Remedies for Victims of Public Accommodations Violations

MCCR enforces orders against a person found to be unlawfully discriminating (the Respondent), such as by levying fines where warranted, and facilitating other corrective actions when appropriate.

Retaliation is Illegal

MCCR prohibits retaliation against a person who makes a complaint or who supports a complaint filed by another. MCCR will investigate immediately if retaliation occurs. It is also illegal to threaten, intimidate, or harass someone because they have filed a discrimination complaint.

Take Action

If you think you have been a victim of public accommodations discrimination, contact MCCR to find out more about your rights under Maryland law.

What YOU Can Do

-File a Complaint

If you feel you are the victim of public accommodations discrimination, contact MCCR within six months of the act of discrimination. For more information, call 410-767-8600 (para Español, marque el 2) or toll free at 1-800-637-6247.

-Initiate An Inquiry

You can initiate an inquiry via mail, e-mail, phone, fax, or online form. To find out how, visit MCCR's website at **www.mccr.maryland.gov**, click on "Complaint Intake", and follow the related instructions.

Contact Us

Mail

State of Maryland Commissionon Civil Rights William Donald Schaefer Tower 6 Saint Paul Street, Suite 900 Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Phone

410-767-8600 1-800-637-6247 (toll free) 7-1-1 (Maryland Relay)

Fax

410-333-1841

Online

mccr@maryland.gov mccr.maryland.gov facebook.com/MDCivilRights twitter.com/MDCivilRights

ATTENTION

MCCR provides Video Remote Interpreting (VRI) services for deaf and hard of hearing individuals, as well as those with limited English proficiency. Please ask your Civil Rights Officer for more information.



STATE OF MARYLAND COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Money is Good Here

A Guide to Public Accommodations Protections in Maryland





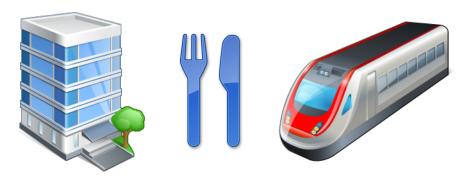
www.mccr.maryland.gov Facebook.com/MDCivilRights @MDCivilRights





What Are Public Accommodations Protections?

As a Maryland consumer, your money and patronage are welcome at all publicly and privately owned and operated facilities. Together, Federal and State law declare that it is unlawful for an owner or operator, or agent/employee (of the owner or operator) of a place of public accommodation to refuse, withhold from, or deny to anyone the accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges of a place of public accommodation because of race, sex, age, color, creed, national origin, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability. (\$20-304, State Government Article, Annotated Code of Maryland)



Applicable Federal & State Laws

MCCR is vested with the authority to investigate allegations of discrimination and enforce State law modeled after:

- Federal Civil Rights Act of 1964 (as amended)
- Maryland Public Accommodations Law of 1974
- Americans With Disabilities Act Amendments Act of 2008

Over time and as it has become necessary, the laws have been amended to enhance protections and close loopholes.

What Is A Public Accommodation?

Places you are protected include, but are not limited to:

- Restaurants
- Hotels
- Theatres
- Bus & Transportation Services
- Recreational & Aquatic Centers
- Governmental Facilities
- Gas Stations, Department Stores & Retail Establishments
- Sidewalks, Parking Lots, & Other Public Surface Areas
- Office Buildings & Commercial Establishments
- Museums, Amusement Parks, & Other Public Attractions

Additionally, examples of equal access to particular places include, but are not limited to:

- Entrances & Exits
- Restrooms
- Customer Sales & Services

Exempt from these protections are:

- Private Clubs & Organizations, such as Fraternal Organizations
- Religious Institutions







Examples of Discriminatory Acts

It is often difficult to discern if you are a victim of discrimination. The following scenarios may provide you with the basis to file a Complaint of Discrimination:

- Refused a service or entrance to a facility, including a public restroom.
- Unable to access a facility due to your disability.
- Being subjected to different terms or conditions for services or facilities.
- Denial of your request for a reasonable accommodation due to your disability so that you can use and enjoy the place of public accommodation.
- Failure of the operator of the public accommodation to provide customers with adequate accessible parking spaces.
- Unable to access or a public restroom.