

(3) Not later than 60 days after the election is made by any party, the Commission shall file a civil action in the court of the county where the alleged act of discrimination took place.

(d) If the court finds that a discriminatory act took place, the court may provide the remedies specified in § 11(e)(3) through (6) of this subtitle.

(e) If the Commission seeks compensatory damages under this section:

(1) Any party may demand a trial by jury; and

(2) The court may not inform the jury of the limitations on compensatory damages imposed under § 11(e)(5) of this subtitle.

11B.

(a) In addition to the right to make an election authorized under § 11A of this subtitle, a complainant may bring a civil action against the respondent alleging a discriminatory act if:

(1) The complainant initially filed ~~an~~ A TIMELY administrative charge or a complaint under federal, State, or local law alleging a discriminatory act by the respondent; ~~and~~

(2) At least 180 days have elapsed since the filing of the administrative charge or complaint; AND

(3) THE CIVIL ACTION IS FILED NO MORE THAN 2 YEARS AFTER THE OCCURRENCE OF THE ALLEGED ACT OF DISCRIMINATION.

(b) A civil action under this section may be filed in the circuit court of the county where the alleged act of discrimination took place.

(C) THE FILING OF A CIVIL ACTION UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL SERVE TO AUTOMATICALLY TERMINATE ANY PROCEEDING BEFORE THE COMMISSION BASED ON THE UNDERLYING ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLAINT AND ANY AMENDMENT TO THE COMPLAINT.

[(c)] (D) In addition to the relief authorized under [subsections (d) and (e)] **SUBSECTION (E)** of this section, the court may award punitive damages if:

(1) The respondent is not a government entity or political subdivision; and