

(5) The sum of the amount of compensatory damages awarded to each complainant under this section, for future pecuniary losses, emotional pain, suffering, inconvenience, mental anguish, loss of enjoyment of life, or nonpecuniary losses, may not exceed:

(i) \$50,000 if the respondent employs not fewer than 15 and not more than 100 employees in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year;

(ii) \$100,000, if the respondent employs not fewer than 101 and not more than 200 employees in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year;

(iii) \$200,000, if the respondent employs not fewer than 201 and not more than 500 employees in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year; and

(iv) \$300,000, if the respondent employs not fewer than 501 employees in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year.

(6) In case of an award of back pay under paragraph (3) of this subsection, interim earning or amounts earned with reasonable diligence by the person or persons discriminated against shall operate to reduce the back pay otherwise allowable.

(7) In cases of discrimination other than those involving employment, in addition to the award of civil penalties as specifically provided in this article, nonmonetary relief may be granted to the complainant, except that in no event shall an order be issued that substantially affects the cost, level, or type of any transportation services.

(8) In cases involving transportation services which are supported fully or partially with funds from the Maryland Department of Transportation, no order may be issued which would require costs, level, or type of transportation services different from or in excess of those required to meet U.S. Department of Transportation regulations adopted pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, codified as 29 U.S.C. § 794, nor would any such order be enforceable under § 12(a) of this subtitle.

(f) If upon all the evidence, the administrative law judge finds that the respondent has not engaged in any alleged discriminatory act within the scope of the particular subtitle, the administrative law judge shall state the judge's findings of fact and shall similarly issue and file an order dismissing the complaint.