

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2017 and 2018

HB5443

by Rep. Lindsay Parkhurst

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

775 ILCS 5/7A-102

from Ch. 68, par. 7A-102

Amends the Illinois Human Rights Act. Deletes language providing that the Department of Human Rights shall stay any administrative proceedings after the filing of a civil action by or on behalf of the aggrieved party under any federal or State law seeking relief with respect to the alleged civil rights violation.

LRB100 17298 HEP 32459 b

1 AN ACT concerning human rights.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

4 Section 5. The Illinois Human Rights Act is amended by 5 changing Section 7A-102 as follows:

6 (775 ILCS 5/7A-102) (from Ch. 68, par. 7A-102)

7 Sec. 7A-102. Procedures.

8 (A) Charge.

9 (1) Within 180 days after the date that a civil rights 10 violation allegedly has been committed, a charge in writing 11 under oath or affirmation may be filed with the Department 12 by an aggrieved party or issued by the Department itself 13 under the signature of the Director.

14 (2) The charge shall be in such detail as to
15 substantially apprise any party properly concerned as to
16 the time, place, and facts surrounding the alleged civil
17 rights violation.

(3) Charges deemed filed with the Department pursuant
to subsection (A-1) of this Section shall be deemed to be
in compliance with this subsection.

21 (A-1) Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Charges.

(1) If a charge is filed with the Equal Employment
 Opportunity Commission (EEOC) within 180 days after the

date of the alleged civil rights violation, the charge 1 2 shall be deemed filed with the Department on the date filed 3 with the EEOC. If the EEOC is the governmental agency designated to investigate the charge first, the Department 4 5 shall take no action until the EEOC makes a determination 6 on the charge and after the complainant notifies the 7 Department of the EEOC's determination. In such cases, 8 after receiving notice from the EEOC that a charge was 9 filed, the Department shall notify the parties that (i) a 10 charge has been received by the EEOC and has been sent to 11 the Department for dual filing purposes; (ii) the EEOC is 12 the governmental agency responsible for investigating the 13 charge and that the investigation shall be conducted 14 pursuant to the rules and procedures adopted by the EEOC; 15 (iii) it will take no action on the charge until the EEOC 16 issues its determination; (iv) the complainant must submit 17 a copy of the EEOC's determination within 30 days after service of the determination by the EEOC on complainant; 18 19 and (v) that the time period to investigate the charge 20 contained in subsection (G) of this Section is tolled from 21 the date on which the charge is filed with the EEOC until 22 the EEOC issues its determination.

(2) If the EEOC finds reasonable cause to believe that
 there has been a violation of federal law and if the
 Department is timely notified of the EEOC's findings by
 complainant, the Department shall notify complainant that

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1 the Department has adopted the EEOC's determination of 2 reasonable cause and that complainant has the right, within 3 90 days after receipt of the Department's notice, to either file his or her own complaint with the Illinois Human 4 Rights Commission or commence a civil action in the 5 6 appropriate circuit court or other appropriate court of 7 jurisdiction. The Department's notice competent to 8 complainant that the Department has adopted the EEOC's 9 determination of reasonable cause shall constitute the 10 Department's Report for purposes of subparagraph (D) of 11 this Section.

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12 (3) For those charges alleging violations within the jurisdiction of both the EEOC and the Department and for 13 14 which the EEOC either (i) does not issue a determination, 15 but does issue the complainant a notice of a right to sue, 16 including when the right to sue is issued at the request of 17 the complainant, or (ii) determines that it is unable to establish that illegal discrimination has occurred and 18 19 issues the complainant a right to sue notice, and if the 20 Department is timely notified of the EEOC's determination 21 by complainant, the Department shall notify the parties 22 that the Department will adopt the EEOC's determination as 23 a dismissal for lack of substantial evidence unless the 24 complainant requests in writing within 35 days after 25 receipt of the Department's notice that the Department review the EEOC's determination. 26

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(a) If the complainant does not file a written 1 2 request with the Department to review the EEOC's 3 determination within 35 days after receipt of the Department's notice, the Department shall notify 4 complainant that the decision of the EEOC has been 5 adopted by the Department as a dismissal for lack of 6 7 substantial evidence and that the complainant has the 8 right, within 90 days after receipt of the Department's 9 notice, to commence a civil action in the appropriate 10 circuit court or other appropriate court of competent 11 jurisdiction. The Department's notice to complainant 12 that adopted the EEOC's the Department has 13 determination shall constitute the Department's report for purposes of subparagraph (D) of this Section. 14

15 (b) If the complainant does file a written request 16 with the Department to review the EEOC's 17 determination, the Department shall review the EEOC's determination and any evidence obtained by the EEOC 18 19 during its investigation. If, after reviewing the 20 EEOC's determination and any evidence obtained by the 21 EEOC, the Department determines there is no need for 22 further investigation of the charge, the Department 23 shall issue a report and the Director shall determine 24 whether there is substantial evidence that the alleged 25 civil rights violation has been committed pursuant to 26 subsection (D) of Section 7A-102. If, after reviewing

the EEOC's determination and any evidence obtained by 1 2 the EEOC, the Department determines there is a need for 3 further investigation of the charge, the Department conduct any further investigation 4 mav it deems 5 necessary. After reviewing the EEOC's determination, the evidence obtained by the EEOC, and any additional 6 investigation conducted by the Department, 7 the Department shall issue a report and the Director shall 8 9 determine whether there is substantial evidence that 10 the alleged civil rights violation has been committed 11 pursuant to subsection (D) of Section 7A-102 of this 12 Act.

13 (4) Pursuant to this Section, if the EEOC dismisses the 14 charge or a portion of the charge of discrimination 15 because, under federal law, the EEOC lacks jurisdiction 16 over the charge, and if, under this Act, the Department has 17 jurisdiction over the charge of discrimination, the Department shall investigate the charge or portion of the 18 19 charge dismissed by the EEOC for lack of jurisdiction 20 pursuant to subsections (A), (A-1), (B), (B-1), (C), (D), 21 (E), (F), (G), (H), (I), (J), and (K) of Section 7A-102 of 22 this Act.

(5) The time limit set out in subsection (G) of this
Section is tolled from the date on which the charge is
filed with the EEOC to the date on which the EEOC issues
its determination.

(B) Notice and Response to Charge. The Department shall, 1 2 within 10 days of the date on which the charge was filed, serve 3 a copy of the charge on the respondent. This period shall not be construed to be jurisdictional. The charging party and the 4 5 respondent may each file a position statement and other 6 materials with the Department regarding the charge of alleged 7 discrimination within 60 days of receipt of the notice of the 8 charge. The position statements and other materials filed shall 9 remain confidential unless otherwise agreed to by the party 10 providing the information and shall not be served on or made 11 available to the other party during pendency of a charge with 12 the Department. The Department may require the respondent to 13 file a response to the allegations contained in the charge. 14 Upon the Department's request, the respondent shall file a 15 response to the charge within 60 days and shall serve a copy of 16 its response on the complainant or his or her representative. 17 Notwithstanding any request from the Department, the respondent may elect to file a response to the charge within 60 18 19 days of receipt of notice of the charge, provided the 20 respondent serves a copy of its response on the complainant or his or her representative. All allegations contained in the 21 22 charge not denied by the respondent within 60 days of the 23 Department's request for a response may be deemed admitted, unless the respondent states that it is without sufficient 24 25 information to form a belief with respect to such allegation. 26 The Department may issue a notice of default directed to any

respondent who fails to file a response to a charge within 60 1 2 days of receipt of the Department's request, unless the 3 respondent can demonstrate good cause as to why such notice should not issue. The term "good cause" shall be defined by 4 5 rule promulgated by the Department. Within 30 days of receipt of the respondent's response, the complainant may file a reply 6 7 to said response and shall serve a copy of said reply on the 8 respondent or his or her representative. A party shall have the 9 right to supplement his or her response or reply at any time 10 that the investigation of the charge is pending. The Department 11 shall, within 10 days of the date on which the charge was 12 filed, and again no later than 335 days thereafter, send by 13 certified or registered mail written notice to the complainant and to the respondent informing the complainant of the 14 15 complainant's right to either file a complaint with the Human 16 Rights Commission or commence a civil action in the appropriate 17 circuit court under subparagraph (2) of paragraph (G), including in such notice the dates within which the complainant 18 may exercise this right. In the notice the Department shall 19 20 notify the complainant that the charge of civil rights violation will be dismissed with prejudice and with no right to 21 22 further proceed if a written complaint is not timely filed with 23 the Commission or with the appropriate circuit court by the complainant pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (G) or by 24 25 the Department pursuant to subparagraph (1) of paragraph (G). 26 (B-1) Mediation. The complainant and respondent may agree

1 to voluntarily submit the charge to mediation without waiving any rights that are otherwise available to either party 2 3 pursuant to this Act and without incurring any obligation to accept the result of the mediation process. Nothing occurring 4 5 in mediation shall be disclosed by the Department or admissible 6 in evidence in any subsequent proceeding unless the complainant 7 and the respondent agree in writing that such disclosure be 8 made.

9 (C) Investigation.

(1) The Department shall conduct an investigation
 sufficient to determine whether the allegations set forth
 in the charge are supported by substantial evidence.

13 (2)Director his The or or her designated 14 representatives shall have authority to request any member 15 of the Commission to issue subpoenas to compel the 16 attendance of a witness or the production for examination 17 of any books, records or documents whatsoever.

(3) If any witness whose testimony is required for any 18 19 investigation resides outside the State, or through 20 illness or any other good cause as determined by the 21 Director is unable to be interviewed by the investigator or 22 appear at a fact finding conference, his or her testimony 23 or deposition may be taken, within or without the State, in 24 the same manner as is provided for in the taking of 25 depositions in civil cases in circuit courts.

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(4) Upon reasonable notice to the complainant and the

respondent, the Department shall conduct a fact finding 1 2 conference, unless prior to 365 days after the date on 3 which the charge was filed the Director has determined whether there is substantial evidence that the alleged 4 5 civil rights violation has been committed, the charge has 6 been dismissed for lack of jurisdiction, or the parties 7 voluntarily and in writing agree to waive the fact finding 8 conference. Any party's failure to attend the conference 9 without good cause shall result in dismissal or default. The term "good cause" shall be defined by rule promulgated 10 11 by the Department. A notice of dismissal or default shall 12 be issued by the Director. The notice of default issued by 13 the Director shall notify the respondent that a request for 14 review may be filed in writing with the Commission within 15 30 days of receipt of notice of default. The notice of 16 dismissal issued by the Director shall give the complainant notice of his or her right to seek review of the dismissal 17 18 before the Human Rights Commission or commence a civil 19 action in the appropriate circuit court. If the complainant 20 chooses to have the Human Rights Commission review the 21 dismissal order, he or she shall file a request for review 22 with the Commission within 90 days after receipt of the 23 Director's notice. If the complainant chooses to file a 24 request for review with the Commission, he or she may not 25 later commence a civil action in a circuit court. If the 26 complainant chooses to commence a civil action in a circuit

- 1 court, he or she must do so within 90 days after receipt of 2 the Director's notice.
- 3 (D) Report.

4 (1) Each charge shall be the subject of a report to the
5 Director. The report shall be a confidential document
6 subject to review by the Director, authorized Department
7 employees, the parties, and, where indicated by this Act,
8 members of the Commission or their designated hearing
9 officers.

10 (2) Upon review of the report, the Director shall 11 determine whether there is substantial evidence that the 12 alleged civil rights violation has been committed. The determination of substantial evidence is 13 limited to 14 determining the need for further consideration of the 15 charge pursuant to this Act and includes, but is not 16 limited to, findings of fact and conclusions, as well as 17 the reasons for the determinations on all material issues. Substantial evidence is evidence which a reasonable mind 18 19 accepts as sufficient to support a particular conclusion 20 and which consists of more than a mere scintilla but may be 21 somewhat less than a preponderance.

(3) If the Director determines that there is no substantial evidence, the charge shall be dismissed by order of the Director and the Director shall give the complainant notice of his or her right to seek review of the dismissal order before the Commission or commence a

civil action in the appropriate circuit court. If the 1 complainant chooses to have the Human Rights Commission 2 3 review the dismissal order, he or she shall file a request for review with the Commission within 90 days after receipt 4 5 of the Director's notice. If the complainant chooses to 6 file a request for review with the Commission, he or she 7 may not later commence a civil action in a circuit court. 8 If the complainant chooses to commence a civil action in a 9 circuit court, he or she must do so within 90 days after 10 receipt of the Director's notice.

11 (4) If the Director determines that there is 12 substantial evidence, he or she shall notify the 13 complainant and respondent of that determination. The 14 Director shall also notify the parties that the complainant has the right to either commence a civil action in the 15 16 appropriate circuit court or request that the Department of 17 Human Rights file a complaint with the Human Rights Commission on his or her behalf. Any such complaint shall 18 19 be filed within 90 days after receipt of the Director's 20 notice. If the complainant chooses to have the Department 21 file a complaint with the Human Rights Commission on his or 22 her behalf, the complainant must, within 30 days after 23 receipt of the Director's notice, request in writing that 24 the Department file the complaint. If the complainant 25 timely requests that the Department file the complaint, the 26 Department shall file the complaint on his or her behalf.

1 Ιf the complainant fails to timely request that the 2 Department file the complaint, the complainant may file his 3 or her complaint with the Commission or commence a civil action in the appropriate circuit court. If the complainant 4 5 files a complaint with the Human Rights Commission, the 6 complainant shall give notice to the Department of the 7 filing of the complaint with the Human Rights Commission. 8 (E) Conciliation.

9 (1) When there is a finding of substantial evidence, 10 the Department may designate a Department employee who is 11 an attorney licensed to practice in Illinois to endeavor to 12 eliminate the effect of the alleged civil rights violation 13 and to prevent its repetition by means of conference and 14 conciliation.

15 (2) When the Department determines that a formal 16 conciliation conference is necessary, the complainant and 17 respondent shall be notified of the time and place of the 18 conference by registered or certified mail at least 10 days 19 prior thereto and either or both parties shall appear at 20 the conference in person or by attorney.

(3) The place fixed for the conference shall be within
35 miles of the place where the civil rights violation is
alleged to have been committed.

(4) Nothing occurring at the conference shall be
 disclosed by the Department unless the complainant and
 respondent agree in writing that such disclosure be made.

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(5) The Department's efforts to conciliate the matter
 shall not stay or extend the time for filing the complaint
 with the Commission or the circuit court.

(F) Complaint.

5 (1) When the complainant requests that the Department 6 file a complaint with the Commission on his or her behalf, 7 the Department shall prepare a written complaint, under 8 oath or affirmation, stating the nature of the civil rights violation 9 substantially as alleged in the charge 10 previously filed and the relief sought on behalf of the 11 aggrieved party. The Department shall file the complaint 12 with the Commission.

13 (2) If the complainant chooses to commence a civil 14 action in a circuit court, he or she must do so in the 15 circuit court in the county wherein the civil rights 16 violation was allegedly committed. The form of the 17 complaint in any such civil action shall be in accordance 18 with the Illinois Code of Civil Procedure.

19 (G) Time Limit.

(1) When a charge of a civil rights violation has been
properly filed, the Department, within 365 days thereof or
within any extension of that period agreed to in writing by
all parties, shall issue its report as required by
subparagraph (D). Any such report shall be duly served upon
both the complainant and the respondent.

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(2) If the Department has not issued its report within

365 days after the charge is filed, or any such longer 1 period agreed to in writing by all the parties, the 2 complainant shall have 90 days to either file his or her 3 own complaint with the Human Rights Commission or commence 4 5 a civil action in the appropriate circuit court. If the 6 complainant files a complaint with the Commission, the form 7 of the complaint shall be in accordance with the provisions 8 of paragraph (F)(1). If the complainant commences a civil 9 action in a circuit court, the form of the complaint shall 10 be in accordance with the Illinois Code of Civil Procedure. 11 The aggrieved party shall notify the Department that a 12 complaint has been filed and shall serve a copy of the 13 complaint on the Department on the same date that the 14 complaint is filed with the Commission or in circuit court. 15 If the complainant files a complaint with the Commission, 16 he or she may not later commence a civil action in circuit 17 court.

(3) If an aggrieved party files a complaint with the 18 19 Human Rights Commission or commences a civil action in 20 circuit court pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, 21 or if the time period for filing a complaint has expired, 22 the Department shall immediately cease its investigation 23 and dismiss the charge of civil rights violation. Any final 24 order entered by the Commission under this Section is 25 appealable in accordance with paragraph (B)(1) of Section 26 8-111. Failure to immediately cease an investigation and

dismiss the charge of civil rights violation as provided in this paragraph (3) constitutes grounds for entry of an order by the circuit court permanently enjoining the investigation. The Department may also be liable for any costs and other damages incurred by the respondent as a result of the action of the Department.

7 (4) (Blank) The Department shall stay any
8 administrative proceedings under this Section after the
9 filing of a civil action by or on behalf of the aggrieved
10 party under any federal or State law seeking relief with
11 respect to the alleged civil rights violation.

12 (H) This amendatory Act of 1995 applies to causes of action13 filed on or after January 1, 1996.

(I) This amendatory Act of 1996 applies to causes of actionfiled on or after January 1, 1996.

16 (J) The changes made to this Section by Public Act 95-243 17 apply to charges filed on or after the effective date of those 18 changes.

19 (K) The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act 20 of the 96th General Assembly apply to charges filed on or after 21 the effective date of those changes.

22 (Source: P.A. 100-492, eff. 9-8-17.)