1 AN ACT concerning civil law.

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

4 Article 1.

- Section 1-1. Short title. This Article may be cited as the Workplace Transparency Act. References in this Article to "this Act" mean this Article.
- 8 Section 1-5. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 9 "Arbitration agreement" means an agreement between an
  10 employer and an employee to submit to arbitration all or
  11 certain disputes that arise in respect of a defined legal
  12 relationship, whether contractual or not, and may be in the
  13 form of an arbitration clause in a contract or in the form of a
  14 separate agreement.
- "Employee" has the same meaning as set forth in Section 2-101 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.
- "Employer" has the same meaning as set forth in Section 2-101 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.
- "Nondisclosure clause" means a provision in a contract or agreement between an employer and employee establishing that the parties to the contract or agreement agree not to disclose information covered by the terms and conditions of the contract

1 or agreement.

1.3

"Nondisparagement clause" means a provision in a contract or agreement between an employer and employee requiring one or more parties to the contract or agreement not to make negative statements about the other.

"Sexual harassment" has the same meaning as set forth in Section 2-101 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.

8 Section 1-10. Prohibitions.

- (a) An employer may not enter into a contract or agreement with an employee or applicant, as a condition of employment, promotion, compensation, benefits, or change in employment status or contractual relationship, or as a term, condition, or privilege of employment, if that contract or agreement contains a nondisclosure or nondisparagement clause that covers harassment or discrimination as provided under Section 2-102 of the Illinois Human Rights Act. Any such nondisclosure or nondisparagement clause is severable, and all other provisions of the employment contract shall remain in effect.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an employer may not enforce or attempt to enforce a nondisparagement clause or nondisclosure clause described in subsection (a) or retaliate against an employee or applicant for reporting, resisting, opposing, or assisting in the investigation of harassment or discrimination as provided in Section 2-102 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.

- (c) Except when inconsistent with federal or State law, an employer may enter into a contract or agreement with an employee or applicant. However, an arbitration clause shall contain a written exception for claims of harassment or discrimination, as provided under Section 2-102 of the Illinois Human Rights Act, and shall allow an employee or applicant to pursue such claims against the employer through either arbitral or judicial forums.
- (d) An employer may not enforce or attempt to enforce an arbitration clause entered into if the clause does not contain the written exception required in subsection (c). Any such arbitration clause is severable, and all other provisions of the contract or agreement shall remain in effect.
- Section 1-15. Voidable agreements. A contract or agreement containing a provision contrary to this Act that was entered into on or before the effective date of this Act shall be voidable by a party who entered into it under any of the following circumstances:
- 19 (1) while under duress in the execution of the contract or 20 agreement;
- 21 (2) while incompetent or impaired at the time of execution 22 of the contract or agreement; or
- 23 (3) while a minor at the time of execution of the contract 24 or agreement, regardless of whether the person was represented 25 at the time by counsel, a guardian, or a parent.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- 1 Section 1-20. Unconscionable terms. There is a rebuttable presumption that the following contractual terms unconscionable if they are included in an arbitration agreement and the employee or applicant does not draft the contract or agreement:
  - (1) A requirement that resolution of legal claims take place in an inconvenient venue. As used in this paragraph, "inconvenient venue" means: (i) for State law claims, a place other than the county in which the employee or applicant resides or the contract was consummated; and (ii) for federal law claims, a place other than the federal judicial district in which the employee or applicant resides or the contract was consummated.
- 14 (2) A waiver of the employee or applicant's right to assert 15 claims or seek remedies provided by State or federal statute.
  - (3) A waiver of the employee or applicant's right to seek punitive damages as provided by law.
  - (4) A provision limiting the time that an employee or applicant may bring an action to a period shorter than the applicable statute of limitations.
  - (5) A requirement that the employee or applicant pay fees and costs to bring a legal claim substantially in excess of the fees and costs that State or federal courts require to bring a claim.

Section 1-25. Settlement or separation agreements.

- (a) This Act does not apply to a nondisclosure clause or nondisparagement clause contained in a settlement agreement or separation agreement that resolves legal claims or disputes if:
  - (1) the legal claims accrued or the disputes arose before the settlement agreement or separation agreement was executed;
  - (2) the clauses are mutually agreed upon and mutually benefit both the employer and the employee;
  - (3) the settlement or separation agreement is provided to all parties, unless knowingly and voluntarily waived by the employee or applicant, and the employee or applicant has 21 calendar days to consider the agreement before it is executed; and
  - (4) unless knowingly and voluntarily waived by the employee or applicant, the employee or applicant has 7 calendar days following execution of the agreement to revoke the agreement and the agreement is not effective or enforceable until the revocation period has expired.
- (b) An employer may not unilaterally include a nondisclosure clause or nondisparagement clause that solely benefits the employer in a separation or settlement agreement.
- (c) Notwithstanding signing, before or after the effective date of this Act, a settlement or separation agreement containing a nondisclosure or nondisparagement clause, an employee or applicant retains any right that person would

- 1 otherwise have had to report a concern about workplace
- 2 harassment or discrimination, including sexual harassment or
- 3 another violation of the law, to the Department of Human Rights
- 4 or any other federal, State, or local agency, and any right
- 5 that person would otherwise have had to bring an action in a
- 6 court of this State or of the United States.
- 7 Section 1-30. Enforcement. A violation of this Act
- 8 constitutes a civil rights violation under the Illinois Human
- 9 Rights Act.
- 10 Section 1-35. Application. If there is a conflict between
- 11 any collective bargaining agreement and this Act, the
- 12 collective bargaining agreement controls.
- 13 Section 1-40. Limitations. This Act shall not be construed
- 14 to limit an employer's ability to require confidentiality of:
- 15 (1) An employee who receives complaints of workplace
- 16 harassment, including sexual harassment, or other employment
- 17 discrimination as a part of his or her assigned job duties; or
- 18 (2) An individual who is notified and requested to
- 19 participate in an open and ongoing investigation into alleged
- 20 workplace harassment, including sexual harassment, or other
- 21 employment discrimination and requested to maintain reasonable
- 22 confidentiality during the pendency of that investigation.

1	Section	1 - 45.	Severability.	The	provisions	of	this	Act	are

2 severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

3 Article 2.

Section 2-5. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by changing Section 7.5 as follows:

6 (5 ILCS 140/7.5)

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- Sec. 7.5. Statutory exemptions. To the extent provided for by the statutes referenced below, the following shall be exempt from inspection and copying:
- 10 (a) All information determined to be confidential
  11 under Section 4002 of the Technology Advancement and
  12 Development Act.
  - (b) Library circulation and order records identifying library users with specific materials under the Library Records Confidentiality Act.
  - (c) Applications, related documents, and medical records received by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board and any and all documents or other records prepared by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board or its staff relating to applications it has received.
  - (d) Information and records held by the Department of Public Health and its authorized representatives relating

- (e) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under Section 30 of the Radon Industry Licensing Act.
- (f) Firm performance evaluations under Section 55 of the Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Qualifications Based Selection Act.
- (g) Information the disclosure of which is restricted and exempted under Section 50 of the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Act.
- (h) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, and records of any lawfully created State or local inspector general's office that would be exempt if created or obtained by an Executive Inspector General's office under that Act.
- (i) Information contained in a local emergency energy plan submitted to a municipality in accordance with a local emergency energy plan ordinance that is adopted under Section 11-21.5-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
- (j) Information and data concerning the distribution of surcharge moneys collected and remitted by carriers under the Emergency Telephone System Act.
  - (k) Law enforcement officer identification information

or driver identification information compiled by a law enforcement agency or the Department of Transportation under Section 11-212 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

- (1) Records and information provided to a residential health care facility resident sexual assault and death review team or the Executive Council under the Abuse Prevention Review Team Act.
- (m) Information provided to the predatory lending database created pursuant to Article 3 of the Residential Real Property Disclosure Act, except to the extent authorized under that Article.
- (n) Defense budgets and petitions for certification of compensation and expenses for court appointed trial counsel as provided under Sections 10 and 15 of the Capital Crimes Litigation Act. This subsection (n) shall apply until the conclusion of the trial of the case, even if the prosecution chooses not to pursue the death penalty prior to trial or sentencing.
- (o) Information that is prohibited from being disclosed under Section 4 of the Illinois Health and Hazardous Substances Registry Act.
- (p) Security portions of system safety program plans, investigation reports, surveys, schedules, lists, data, or information compiled, collected, or prepared by or for the Regional Transportation Authority under Section 2.11 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act or the St. Clair

County Transit District under the Bi-State Transit Safety

Act.

- (q) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the Personnel Record  $\frac{\text{Records}}{\text{Review Act.}}$
- (r) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the Illinois School Student Records Act.
- (s) Information the disclosure of which is restricted under Section 5-108 of the Public Utilities Act.
- (t) All identified or deidentified health information in the form of health data or medical records contained in, stored in, submitted to, transferred by, or released from the Illinois Health Information Exchange, and identified or deidentified health information in the form of health data and medical records of the Illinois Health Information Exchange in the possession of the Illinois Health Information Exchange Authority due to its administration of the Illinois Health Information Exchange. The terms "identified" and "deidentified" shall be given the same meaning as in the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, or any subsequent amendments thereto, and any regulations promulgated thereunder.
- (u) Records and information provided to an independent team of experts under the Developmental Disability and Mental Health Safety Act (also known as Brian's Law).
  - (v) Names and information of people who have applied

for or received Firearm Owner's Identification Cards under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or applied for or received a concealed carry license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, unless otherwise authorized by the Firearm Concealed Carry Act; and databases under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, records of the Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, and law enforcement agency objections under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

- (w) Personally identifiable information which is exempted from disclosure under subsection (g) of Section 19.1 of the Toll Highway Act.
- (x) Information which is exempted from disclosure under Section 5-1014.3 of the Counties Code or Section 8-11-21 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
- (y) Confidential information under the Adult Protective Services Act and its predecessor enabling statute, the Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, including information about the identity and administrative finding against any caregiver of a verified and substantiated decision of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of an eligible adult maintained in the Registry established under Section 7.5 of the Adult Protective Services Act.
- (z) Records and information provided to a fatality review team or the Illinois Fatality Review Team Advisory Council under Section 15 of the Adult Protective Services

1	Act.
_	1100

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (aa) Information which is exempted from disclosure under Section 2.37 of the Wildlife Code.
- (bb) Information which is or was prohibited from disclosure by the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
  - Recordings made under the Law Enforcement Officer-Worn Body Camera Act, except to the extent authorized under that Act.
  - Information that is prohibited from being (dd) disclosed under Section 45 of the Condominium and Common Interest Community Ombudsperson Act.
  - (ee) Information that is exempted from disclosure under Section 30.1 of the Pharmacy Practice Act.
  - (ff) Information that is exempted from disclosure under the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act.
  - Information that is prohibited from being disclosed under Section 7-603.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
  - (hh) Records that are exempt from disclosure under Section 1A-16.7 of the Election Code.
  - (ii) Information which is exempted from disclosure under Section 2505-800 of the Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
  - (jj) Information and reports that are required to be submitted to the Department of Labor by registering day and temporary labor service agencies but are exempt from

4

6

- disclosure under subsection (a-1) of Section 45 of the Day and Temporary Labor Services Act.
  - (kk) Information prohibited from disclosure under the Seizure and Forfeiture Reporting Act.
  - (11) Information the disclosure of which is restricted and exempted under Section 5-30.8 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- 8 (mm) (11) Records that are exempt from disclosure under
  9 Section 4.2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act.
- 10 <u>(nn)</u> (11) Information that is exempt from disclosure
  11 under Section 70 of the Higher Education Student Assistance
  12 Act.
- 13 (oo) Data reported by an employer to the Department of

  Human Rights pursuant to Section 2-108 of the Illinois

  Human Rights Act.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-298, eff. 8-6-15; 99-352,
- 17 eff. 1-1-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-776, eff. 8-12-16;
- 18 99-863, eff. 8-19-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17; 100-22, eff. 1-1-18;
- 19 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-373, eff. 1-1-18; 100-464, eff.
- 20 8-28-17; 100-465, eff. 8-31-17; 100-512, eff. 7-1-18; 100-517,
- 21 eff. 6-1-18; 100-646, eff. 7-27-18; 100-690, eff. 1-1-19;
- 22 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-887, eff. 8-14-18; revised
- 23 10-12-18.)
- Section 2-10. The Uniform Arbitration Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

1 (710 ILCS 5/1) (from Ch. 10, par. 101)

Sec. 1. Validity of arbitration agreement. A written agreement to submit any existing controversy to arbitration or a provision in a written contract to submit to arbitration any controversy thereafter arising between the parties is valid, enforceable and irrevocable save upon such grounds as exist for the revocation of any contract, except: (1) as provided in the Workplace Transparency Act; and (2) that any agreement between a patient and a hospital or health care provider to submit to binding arbitration a claim for damages arising out of (i) (1) injuries alleged to have been received by a patient, or (ii) (2) death of a patient, due to hospital or health care provider negligence or other wrongful act, but not including intentional torts, is also subject to the Health Care Arbitration Act.

- Section 2-15. The Illinois Human Rights Act is amended by changing Sections 1-103, 2-101, 2-102, and 6-102 and by adding Sections 2-108, 7-114, and 8-109.1 as follows:
- 19 (775 ILCS 5/1-103) (from Ch. 68, par. 1-103)

(Source: P.A. 80-1012; 80-1031.)

- Sec. 1-103. General definitions. When used in this Act, unless the context requires otherwise, the term:
- 22 (A) Age. "Age" means the chronological age of a person who 23 is at least 40 years old, except with regard to any practice

- described in Section 2-102, insofar as that practice concerns
- 2 training or apprenticeship programs. In the case of training or
- 3 apprenticeship programs, for the purposes of Section 2-102,
- 4 "age" means the chronological age of a person who is 18 but not
- 5 yet 40 years old.
- 6 (B) Aggrieved party. "Aggrieved party" means a person who
- 7 is alleged or proved to have been injured by a civil rights
- 8 violation or believes he or she will be injured by a civil
- 9 rights violation under Article 3 that is about to occur.
- 10 (C) Charge. "Charge" means an allegation filed with the
- Department by an aggrieved party or initiated by the Department
- 12 under its authority.
- 13 (D) Civil rights violation. "Civil rights violation"
- 14 includes and shall be limited to only those specific acts set
- 15 forth in Sections 2-102, 2-103, 2-105, 3-102, 3-102.1, 3-103,
- 16 3-104, 3-104.1, 3-105, 3-105.1, 4-102, 4-103, 5-102, 5A-102,
- 17 6-101, and 6-102 of this Act.
- 18 (E) Commission. "Commission" means the Human Rights
- 19 Commission created by this Act.
- 20 (F) Complaint. "Complaint" means the formal pleading filed
- 21 by the Department with the Commission following an
- 22 investigation and finding of substantial evidence of a civil
- 23 rights violation.
- 24 (G) Complainant. "Complainant" means a person including
- 25 the Department who files a charge of civil rights violation
- 26 with the Department or the Commission.

- 1 (H) Department. "Department" means the Department of Human 2 Rights created by this Act.
  - (I) Disability. "Disability" means a determinable physical or mental characteristic of a person, including, but not limited to, a determinable physical characteristic which necessitates the person's use of a guide, hearing or support dog, the history of such characteristic, or the perception of such characteristic by the person complained against, which may result from disease, injury, congenital condition of birth or functional disorder and which characteristic:
    - (1) For purposes of Article 2, is unrelated to the person's ability to perform the duties of a particular job or position and, pursuant to Section 2-104 of this Act, a person's illegal use of drugs or alcohol is not a disability;
    - (2) For purposes of Article 3, is unrelated to the person's ability to acquire, rent, or maintain a housing accommodation;
    - (3) For purposes of Article 4, is unrelated to a person's ability to repay;
    - (4) For purposes of Article 5, is unrelated to a person's ability to utilize and benefit from a place of public accommodation;
    - (5) For purposes of Article 5, also includes any mental, psychological, or developmental disability, including autism spectrum disorders.

- 1 (J) Marital status. "Marital status" means the legal status 2 of being married, single, separated, divorced, or widowed.
  - (J-1) Military status. "Military status" means a person's status on active duty in or status as a veteran of the armed forces of the United States, status as a current member or veteran of any reserve component of the armed forces of the United States, including the United States Army Reserve, United States Marine Corps Reserve, United States Navy Reserve, United States Air Force Reserve, and United States Coast Guard Reserve, or status as a current member or veteran of the Illinois Army National Guard or Illinois Air National Guard.
  - (K) National origin. "National origin" means the place in which a person or one of his or her ancestors was born.
    - (K-5) "Order of protection status" means a person's status as being a person protected under an order of protection issued pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, Article 112A of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, the Stalking No Contact Order Act, or the Civil No Contact Order Act, or an order of protection issued by a court of another state.
    - (L) Person. "Person" includes one or more individuals, partnerships, associations or organizations, labor organizations, labor unions, joint apprenticeship committees, or union labor associations, corporations, the State of Illinois and its instrumentalities, political subdivisions, units of local government, legal representatives, trustees in bankruptcy or receivers.

- 1 (L-5) Pregnancy. "Pregnancy" means pregnancy, childbirth,
- 2 or medical or common conditions related to pregnancy or
- 3 childbirth.
- 4 (M) Public contract. "Public contract" includes every
- 5 contract to which the State, any of its political subdivisions<sub>L</sub>
- 6 or any municipal corporation is a party.
- 7 (N) Religion. "Religion" includes all aspects of religious
- 8 observance and practice, as well as belief, except that with
- 9 respect to employers, for the purposes of Article 2, "religion"
- 10 has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (F) of Section
- 11 2-101.
- 12 (0) Sex. "Sex" means the status of being male or female.
- 13 (O-1) Sexual orientation. "Sexual orientation" means
- 14 actual or perceived heterosexuality, homosexuality,
- 15 bisexuality, or gender-related identity, whether or not
- traditionally associated with the person's designated sex at
- 17 birth. "Sexual orientation" does not include a physical or
- 18 sexual attraction to a minor by an adult.
- 19 (P) Unfavorable military discharge. "Unfavorable military
- 20 discharge" includes discharges from the Armed Forces of the
- 21 United States, their Reserve components, or any National Guard
- or Naval Militia which are classified as RE-3 or the equivalent
- 23 thereof, but does not include those characterized as RE-4 or
- "Dishonorable".
- 25 (Q) Unlawful discrimination. "Unlawful discrimination"
- 26 means discrimination against a person because of his or her

1	actual	or	perceived:	race,	color,	religion,	national	origin,

- 2 ancestry, age, sex, marital status, order of protection status,
- disability, military status, sexual orientation, pregnancy, or
- 4 unfavorable discharge from military service as those terms are
- 5 defined in this Section.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 100-714, eff. 1-1-19; revised 10-4-18.)
- 7 (775 ILCS 5/2-101) (from Ch. 68, par. 2-101)
- 8 Sec. 2-101. Definitions. The following definitions are
- 9 applicable strictly in the context of this Article.
- 10 (A) Employee.
- 11 (1) "Employee" includes:
- 12 (a) Any individual performing services for remuneration within this State for an employer;
- 14 (b) An apprentice;
- 15 (c) An applicant for any apprenticeship.

For purposes of subsection (D) of Section 2-102 of this

Act, "employee" also includes an unpaid intern. An unpaid

intern is a person who performs work for an employer under

- 19 the following circumstances:
- 20 (i) the employer is not committed to hiring the 21 person performing the work at the conclusion of the 22 intern's tenure:
- (ii) the employer and the person performing the
  work agree that the person is not entitled to wages for
  the work performed; and

Τ	(111) the work periormed:
2	(I) supplements training given in an
3	educational environment that may enhance the
4	employability of the intern;
5	(II) provides experience for the benefit of
6	the person performing the work;
7	(III) does not displace regular employees;
8	(IV) is performed under the close supervision
9	of existing staff; and
10	(V) provides no immediate advantage to the
11	employer providing the training and may
12	occasionally impede the operations of the
13	employer.
14	(2) "Employee" does not include:
15	(a) (Blank);
16	(b) Individuals employed by persons who are not
17	"employers" as defined by this Act;
18	(c) Elected public officials or the members of
19	their immediate personal staffs;
20	(d) Principal administrative officers of the State
21	or of any political subdivision, municipal corporation
22	or other governmental unit or agency;
23	(e) A person in a vocational rehabilitation
24	facility certified under federal law who has been
25	designated an evaluee, trainee, or work activity
26	client.

l (B)	Employer
-------	----------

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

## (1) "Employer" includes:

- (a) Any person employing 15 or more employees within Illinois during 20 or more calendar weeks within the calendar year of or preceding the alleged violation;
- (b) Any person employing one or more employees when a complainant alleges civil rights violation due to unlawful discrimination based upon his or her physical or mental disability unrelated to ability, pregnancy, or sexual harassment;
- (c) The State and any political subdivision, municipal corporation or other governmental unit or agency, without regard to the number of employees;
- (d) Any party to a public contract without regard to the number of employees;
- (e) A joint apprenticeship or training committee without regard to the number of employees.
- (2) "Employer" does not include any religious corporation, association, educational institution, society, or non-profit nursing institution conducted by and for those who rely upon treatment by prayer through spiritual means in accordance with the tenets of a recognized church or religious denomination with respect to the employment of individuals of a particular religion to perform work connected with the carrying on by such

1 corporation, association, educational institution, society 2 or non-profit nursing institution of its activities.

- (C) Employment Agency. "Employment Agency" includes both public and private employment agencies and any person, labor organization, or labor union having a hiring hall or hiring office regularly undertaking, with or without compensation, to procure opportunities to work, or to procure, recruit, refer or place employees.
- (D) Labor Organization. "Labor Organization" includes any organization, labor union, craft union, or any voluntary unincorporated association designed to further the cause of the rights of union labor which is constituted for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining or of dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms or conditions of employment, or apprenticeships or applications for apprenticeships, or of other mutual aid or protection in connection with employment, including apprenticeships or applications for applications for apprenticeships.
- (E) Sexual Harassment. "Sexual harassment" means any unwelcome sexual advances or requests for sexual favors or any conduct of a sexual nature when (1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment, (2) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual, or (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering

with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment.

For purposes of this definition, the phrase "working environment" is not limited to a physical location an employee is assigned to perform his or her duties.

- (F) Religion. "Religion" with respect to employers includes all aspects of religious observance and practice, as well as belief, unless an employer demonstrates that he is unable to reasonably accommodate an employee's or prospective employee's religious observance or practice without undue hardship on the conduct of the employer's business.
- (G) Public Employer. "Public employer" means the State, an agency or department thereof, unit of local government, school district, instrumentality or political subdivision.
  - (H) Public Employee. "Public employee" means an employee of the State, agency or department thereof, unit of local government, school district, instrumentality or political subdivision. "Public employee" does not include public officers or employees of the General Assembly or agencies thereof.
  - (I) Public Officer. "Public officer" means a person who is elected to office pursuant to the Constitution or a statute or ordinance, or who is appointed to an office which is established, and the qualifications and duties of which are prescribed, by the Constitution or a statute or ordinance, to discharge a public duty for the State, agency or department

- thereof, unit of local government, school district,
  instrumentality or political subdivision.
- 3 (J) Eligible Bidder. "Eligible bidder" means a person who, prior to contract award or prior to bid opening for State 4 5 contracts for construction or construction-related services, has filed with the Department a properly completed, sworn and 6 7 currently valid employer report form, pursuant to 8 Department's regulations. The provisions of this Article 9 relating to eligible bidders apply only to bids on contracts 10 with the State and its departments, agencies, boards, and 11 commissions, and the provisions do not apply to bids on 12 contracts with units of local government or school districts.
- 13 (K) Citizenship Status. "Citizenship status" means the 14 status of being:
- 15 (1) a born U.S. citizen;
- 16 (2) a naturalized U.S. citizen;
- 17 (3) a U.S. national; or
- 18 (4) a person born outside the United States and not a
  19 U.S. citizen who is not an unauthorized alien and who is
  20 protected from discrimination under the provisions of
  21 Section 1324b of Title 8 of the United States Code, as now
  22 or hereafter amended.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-758, eff. 1-1-17; 100-43,
- 24 eff. 8-9-17.)
- 25 (775 ILCS 5/2-102) (from Ch. 68, par. 2-102)

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Sec. 2-102. Civil rights violations - employment. It is a civil rights violation:

(A) Employers. For any employer to refuse to hire, to segregate, to engage in harassment, or to act with respect to recruitment, hiring, promotion, renewal of employment, selection for training or apprenticeship, discipline, tenure or terms, privileges or conditions of employment on the basis of unlawful discrimination or citizenship status. However, an employer is responsible for harassment by the employer's nonmanagerial and nonsupervisory employees only if the employer becomes aware of the conduct and fails to take corrective measures. For the purpose of this subdivision (A), the phrase "to engage in harassment" includes verbal or physical conduct and any other conduct that has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment on the basis of unlawful discrimination or citizenship status.

(A-5) Language. For an employer to impose a restriction that has the effect of prohibiting a language from being spoken by an employee in communications that are unrelated to the employee's duties.

For the purposes of this subdivision (A-5), "language" means a person's native tongue, such as Polish, Spanish, or Chinese. "Language" does not include such things as slang,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

jargon, profanity, or vulgarity.

(A-10) Harassment of nonemployees. For any employer, employment agency, or labor organization to engage in harassment of nonemployees in the workplace, including verbal or physical conduct or any other conduct that has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment on the basis of unlawful discrimination or citizenship status. However, an employer is responsible for harassment of nonemployees by the employer's nonmanagerial and nonsupervisory employees only if the employer becomes aware of the conduct and fails to take reasonable corrective measures. For purposes of this subdivision (A-10), "nonemployees" include contractors, subcontractors, vendors, consultants, or other persons performing work pursuant to a contract.

(B) Employment agency. For any employment agency to fail or refuse to classify properly, accept applications and register for employment referral or apprenticeship referral, refer for employment, or refer for apprenticeship on the basis of unlawful discrimination or citizenship status or to accept from any person any job order, requisition or request for referral of applicants for employment or apprenticeship which makes or has the effect of making unlawful discrimination or discrimination on the basis of citizenship status a condition of referral.

- (C) Labor organization. For any labor organization to limit, segregate or classify its membership, or to limit employment opportunities, selection and training for apprenticeship in any trade or craft, or otherwise to take, or fail to take, any action which affects adversely any person's status as an employee or as an applicant for employment or as an apprentice, or as an applicant for apprenticeships, or wages, tenure, hours of employment or apprenticeship conditions on the basis of unlawful discrimination or citizenship status.
  - (D) Sexual harassment. For any employer, employee, agent of any employer, employment agency or labor organization to engage in sexual harassment; provided, that an employer shall be responsible for sexual harassment of the employer's employees by nonemployees or nonmanagerial and nonsupervisory employees only if the employer becomes aware of the conduct and fails to take reasonable corrective measures.
  - employer, employee, agent of any employer, employment agency, or labor organization to engage in sexual harassment of nonemployees in the workplace. However, an employer is responsible for sexual harassment of nonemployees by the employer's nonmanagerial and nonsupervisory employees only if the employer becomes aware of the conduct and fails to take reasonable

corrective measures. For purposes of this subdivision (D-5), "nonemployees" include contractors, subcontractors, vendors, consultants, or other persons performing work pursuant to a contract.

- (E) Public employers. For any public employer to refuse to permit a public employee under its jurisdiction who takes time off from work in order to practice his or her religious beliefs to engage in work, during hours other than such employee's regular working hours, consistent with the operational needs of the employer and in order to compensate for work time lost for such religious reasons. Any employee who elects such deferred work shall be compensated at the wage rate which he or she would have earned during the originally scheduled work period. The employer may require that an employee who plans to take time off from work in order to practice his or her religious beliefs provide the employer with a notice of his or her intention to be absent from work not exceeding 5 days prior to the date of absence.
- (E-5) Religious discrimination. For any employer to impose upon a person as a condition of obtaining or retaining employment, including opportunities for promotion, advancement, or transfer, any terms or conditions that would require such person to violate or forgo a sincerely held practice of his or her religion including, but not limited to, the wearing of any attire,

clothing, or facial hair in accordance with the requirements of his or her religion, unless, after engaging in a bona fide effort, the employer demonstrates that it is unable to reasonably accommodate the employee's or prospective employee's sincerely held religious belief, practice, or observance without undue hardship on the conduct of the employer's business.

Nothing in this Section prohibits an employer from enacting a dress code or grooming policy that may include restrictions on attire, clothing, or facial hair to maintain workplace safety or food sanitation.

- (F) Training and apprenticeship programs. For any employer, employment agency or labor organization to discriminate against a person on the basis of age in the selection, referral for or conduct of apprenticeship or training programs.
  - (G) Immigration-related practices.
  - (1) for an employer to request for purposes of satisfying the requirements of Section 1324a(b) of Title 8 of the United States Code, as now or hereafter amended, more or different documents than are required under such Section or to refuse to honor documents tendered that on their face reasonably appear to be genuine; or
  - (2) for an employer participating in the E-Verify Program, as authorized by 8 U.S.C. 1324a, Notes, Pilot

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Programs for Employment Eligibility Confirmation (enacted by PL 104-208, div. C title IV, subtitle A) to refuse to hire, to segregate, or to act with respect to recruitment, hiring, promotion, renewal of employment, selection for training or apprenticeship, discharge, discipline, tenure or terms, privileges or conditions of employment without following the procedures under the E-Verify Program.

- (H) (Blank).
- (I) Pregnancy. For an employer to refuse to hire, to segregate, or to act with respect to recruitment, hiring, promotion, renewal of employment, selection for training or apprenticeship, discharge, discipline, tenure or terms, privileges or conditions of employment on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, or medical or common conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth. Women affected by pregnancy, childbirth, or medical or common conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth shall be treated the for all employment-related purposes, including same receipt of benefits under fringe benefit programs, as other persons not so affected but similar in their ability or inability to work, regardless of the source of the inability to work or employment classification or status.
  - (J) Pregnancy; reasonable accommodations.
  - (1) If after a job applicant or employee, including a part-time, full-time, or probationary employee,

26

requests a reasonable accommodation, for an employer to not make reasonable accommodations for any medical or common condition of a job applicant or employee pregnancy or childbirth, unless related to employer can demonstrate that the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the ordinary operation of the business of the employer. The employer may request documentation from the employee's health care provider concerning the need for the requested reasonable accommodation or accommodations to the same extent documentation is requested for conditions related to disability if the employer's request for documentation is job-related and consistent with business necessity. employer may require only the justification for the requested accommodation or accommodations, a description of the reasonable accommodation or accommodations medically advisable, reasonable the date the accommodation oraccommodations became medically advisable, and the probable duration of the reasonable accommodation or accommodations. It is the duty of the individual seeking a reasonable accommodation or accommodations to submit to the employer any documentation that is requested in accordance with this paragraph. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, the employer may require documentation by the employee's

health care provider to determine compliance with the other laws. The employee and employer shall engage in a timely, good faith, and meaningful exchange to determine effective reasonable accommodations.

- (2) For an employer to deny employment opportunities or benefits to or take adverse action against an otherwise qualified job applicant or employee, including a part-time, full-time, or probationary employee, if the denial or adverse action is based on the need of the employer to make reasonable accommodations to the known medical or common conditions related to the pregnancy or childbirth of the applicant or employee.
- (3) For an employer to require a job applicant or employee, including a part-time, full-time, or probationary employee, affected by pregnancy, childbirth, or medical or common conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth to accept an accommodation when the applicant or employee did not request an accommodation and the applicant or employee chooses not to accept the employer's accommodation.
- (4) For an employer to require an employee, including a part-time, full-time, or probationary employee, to take leave under any leave law or policy of the employer if another reasonable accommodation can be provided to the known medical or common

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

conditions related to the pregnancy or childbirth of an employee. No employer shall fail or refuse to reinstate the employee affected by pregnancy, childbirth, or medical or common conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth to her original job or to an equivalent with equivalent pay and accumulated seniority, retirement, fringe benefits, and other applicable service credits upon her signifying her intent to return or when her need for reasonable accommodation ceases, unless the employer can demonstrate that the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the ordinary operation of the business of the employer.

For the purposes of this subdivision (J), "reasonable accommodations" means reasonable modifications adjustments to the job application process or environment, or to the manner or circumstances under which the position desired or held is customarily performed, that enable an applicant or employee affected by pregnancy, childbirth, or medical or common conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth to be considered for the position the applicant desires or to perform the essential functions of that position, and may include, but is not limited to: frequent or longer bathroom breaks, breaks for increased water intake, and breaks for periodic rest; private non-bathroom space for expressing breast milk and

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

breastfeeding; seating; assistance with manual labor; light duty; temporary transfer to a less strenuous or hazardous position; the provision of an accessible worksite; acquisition or modification of equipment; job restructuring; a part-time or modified work schedule; appropriate adjustment or modifications of examinations, training materials, or policies; reassignment to a vacant position; time off to recover from conditions related to childbirth: leave necessitated by and pregnancy, childbirth, or medical or common conditions resulting from pregnancy or childbirth.

For the purposes of this subdivision (J), "undue hardship" means an action that is prohibitively expensive or disruptive when considered in light of the following factors: (i) the nature and cost of the accommodation needed; (ii) the overall financial resources of the facility or facilities involved in the provision of the reasonable accommodation, the number of persons employed at the facility, the effect on expenses and resources, or the impact otherwise of the accommodation upon the operation of the facility; (iii) the overall financial resources of the employer, the overall size of the business of the employer with respect to the number of its employees, and the number, type, and location of its facilities; and (iv) the type of operation or operations of the employer, including the composition, structure, and

functions of the workforce of the employer, the geographic separateness, administrative, or fiscal relationship of the facility or facilities in question to the employer. The employer has the burden of proving undue hardship. The fact that the employer provides or would be required to provide a similar accommodation to similarly situated employees creates a rebuttable presumption that the accommodation does not impose an undue hardship on the employer.

No employer is required by this subdivision (J) to create additional employment that the employer would not otherwise have created, unless the employer does so or would do so for other classes of employees who need accommodation. The employer is not required to discharge any employee, transfer any employee with more seniority, or promote any employee who is not qualified to perform the job, unless the employer does so or would do so to accommodate other classes of employees who need it.

## (K) Notice.

(1) For an employer to fail to post or keep posted in a conspicuous location on the premises of the employer where notices to employees are customarily posted, or fail to include in any employee handbook information concerning an employee's rights under this Article, a notice, to be prepared or approved by the Department, summarizing the requirements of this Article and information pertaining to the filing of a

charge, including the right to be free from unlawful discrimination, the right to be free from sexual harassment, and the right to certain reasonable accommodations. The Department shall make the documents required under this paragraph available for retrieval from the Department's website.

(2) Upon notification of a violation of paragraph (1) of this subdivision (K), the Department may launch a preliminary investigation. If the Department finds a violation, the Department may issue a notice to show cause giving the employer 30 days to correct the violation. If the violation is not corrected, the Department may initiate a charge of a civil rights violation.

(Source: P.A. 100-100, eff. 8-11-17; 100-588, eff. 6-8-18.)

16 (775 ILCS 5/2-108 new)

Sec. 2-108. Employer disclosure requirements.

(A) Definitions. The following definitions are applicable strictly to this Section:

## (1) "Employer" includes:

(a) any party to a public contract without regard to the number of employees who, during the year preceding the reporting period required under subsection (B), has entered into a settlement as defined by paragraph (2) or who has had an adverse

1	judgment or administrative ruling entered against the
2	party as defined by paragraph (3);
3	(b) any person employing one or more employees
4	within this State during the 20 or more calendar weeks
5	within the preceding calendar year who, during the year
6	preceding the reporting period required under
7	subsection (B), has entered into a settlement as
8	defined by subsection paragraph (2) or who has had an
9	adverse judgment or administrative ruling entered
10	against him or her as defined by paragraph (3);
11	(c) a labor organization, as defined in Section
12	2-101, that, during the year preceding the reporting
13	period required under subsection (B), has entered into
14	a settlement as defined by paragraph (2) or that has
15	had an adverse judgment or administrative ruling
16	entered against it as defined by paragraph (3); and
17	(d) the State and any political subdivision,
18	municipal corporation, or other governmental unit or
19	agency, without regard to the number of employees that,
20	during the year preceding the reporting period
21	required under subsection (B), has entered into a
22	settlement as defined by paragraph (2) or that has had
23	an adverse judgment or administrative ruling entered
24	against it as defined by paragraph (3).
25	(2) "Settlement" means any written commitment or
26	agreement, including any agreed judgment, stipulation,

1	decree, agreement to settle, assurance of discontinuance,
2	or otherwise between an employee, as defined by subsection
3	(A), and an employer under which the employer directly or
4	indirectly provides to an individual compensation or other
5	consideration due to an allegation that the individual has
6	been a victim of sexual harassment or unlawful
7	discrimination under this Act.
8	(3) "Adverse judgment or administrative ruling" means
9	any final adverse judgment or final administrative ruling
10	entered in favor of an employee as defined by subsection
11	(A) and against the employer during the preceding year
12	based on claims of sexual harassment or unlawful
13	discrimination brought under this Act, Title VII of the
14	Civil Rights Act of 1964, or any other federal, State, or
15	local law prohibiting sexual harassment or unlawful
16	discrimination.
17	(B) Required disclosures. Beginning July 1, 2020, each
18	employer under this Section shall disclose annually to the
19	Department of Human Rights the following information:
20	(1) the total number of settlements entered into during
21	the preceding year by the employer or a corporate executive
22	of the employer that relate to any alleged act of sexual
23	harassment or unlawful discrimination that:
24	(a) occurred in the workplace of the employer; or
25	(b) involved the behavior of an employee of the
26	employer or a corporate executive of the employer,

without regard to whether that behavior occurred in the
workplace of the employer;
(2) how many settlements described in paragraph (1) are
in each of the following categories:
(a) sexual harassment or discrimination on the
basis of sex;
(b) discrimination or harassment on the basis of
race, color, or national origin;
(c) discrimination or harassment on the basis of
religion;
(d) discrimination or harassment on the basis of
<u>age;</u>
(e) discrimination or harassment on the basis of
disability;
(f) discrimination or harassment on the basis of
military status or unfavorable discharge from military
status;
(q) discrimination or harassment on the basis of
sexual orientation or gender identity; and
(h) discrimination or harassment on the basis of
any other characteristic protected under this Act;
(3) the total number of adverse judgments or
administrative rulings during the preceding year;
(4) whether any equitable relief was ordered against
the employer in any adverse judgment or administrative
ruling described in paragraph (3);

(3) now many adverse judgments of administrative
rulings described in paragraph (3) are in each of the
following categories:
(a) sexual harassment or discrimination on the
<pre>basis of sex;</pre>
(b) discrimination or harassment on the basis of
race, color, or national origin;
(c) discrimination or harassment on the basis of
religion;
(d) discrimination or harassment on the basis of
age;
(e) discrimination or harassment on the basis of
disability;
(f) discrimination or harassment on the basis of
military status or unfavorable discharge from military
status;
(q) discrimination or harassment on the basis of
sexual orientation or gender identity; and
(h) discrimination or harassment on the basis of
any other characteristic protected under this Act;
(C) Prohibited disclosures. An employer may not disclose
the name of a victim of an act of alleged sexual harassment or
unlawful discrimination in any disclosures required under this
Section.
(D) Annual report. The Department shall publish an annual
report aggregating the information reported by employers under

2B1873	Engrossea

L	this	Section	such	that	no	indiv	idual	employer	data	is	available
)	to th	ne public	c. The	rend	ort	shall	incl	ide:			

- (1) the number of settlements entered into during the preceding calendar year based on each of the protected classes identified by this Act; and
  - (2) the number of adverse judgments or administrative rulings filed during the preceding calendar year based on each of the protected classes identified by this Act.

The report shall be filed with the General Assembly and made available to the public by December 31 of each reporting year. Data submitted by an employer to comply with this Section is exempt from the Freedom of Information Act.

- (E) Pattern and practice violations. The Department may open a preliminary investigation if the information disclosed under this Section identifies an employer or a corporate executive of the employer who may have engaged in a pattern and practice of unlawful discrimination under this Act. If a pattern and practice of unlawful discrimination is found, the Department shall initiate a charge of a civil rights violation.
- (F) Failure to report and penalties. If an employer fails to make any disclosures required under this Section, the Department shall issue a notice to show cause giving the employer 30 days to disclose the required information. If the employer does not make the required disclosures within 30 days, the Department shall the petition the Illinois Human Rights Commission for entry of an order imposing a civil penalty

- 1 against the employer pursuant to Section 8-109.1. The civil
- 2 penalty shall be paid into the Department of Human Rights'
- 3 Training and Development Fund.
- (G) Rules. The Department shall adopt any rules it deems 4
- 5 necessary for implementation of this Section.
- 6 (775 ILCS 5/6-102)
- 7 Sec. 6-102. Violations of other Acts. A person who violates
- 8 the Section 11-117-12.2 of the Illinois Municipal Code, Section
- 224.05 of the Illinois Insurance Code, Section 8-201.5 of the 9
- 10 Public Utilities Act, Sections 2-1401.1, 9-107.10, 9-107.11,
- 11 and 15-1501.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure, Section 4.05 of
- 12 the Interest Act, the Military Personnel Cellular Phone
- Contract Termination Act, Section 405-272 of the Civil 13
- Administrative Code of Illinois, Section 10-63 of the Illinois 14
- 15 Administrative Procedure Act, Sections 30.25 and 30.30 of the
- 16 Military Code of Illinois, Section 16 of the Landlord and
- Tenant Act, Section 26.5 of the Retail Installment Sales Act, 17
- 18 or Section 37 of the Motor Vehicle Leasing Act, or the
- Workplace Transparency Act commits a civil rights violation 19
- 20 within the meaning of this Act.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 100-1101, eff. 1-1-19.)
- 22 (775 ILCS 5/7-114 new)
- 23 Sec. 7-114. Sexual harassment prevention training.
- 24 (A) The General Assembly finds that the Equal Employment

1	Opportunity Commission estimates that 25% to 85% of working
2	women have experienced sexual harassment on the job.
3	Organizational tolerance of sexual harassment has a
4	detrimental influence in workplaces by creating a hostile
5	environment for women, reducing productivity, and increasing
6	legal liability. It is the General Assembly's intent to
7	encourage employers to adopt and actively implement policies to
8	ensure their workplaces are safe for women to report concerns
9	about sexual harassment without fear of retaliation, loss of
10	status, or loss of promotional opportunities.
11	(B) The Department shall produce a model sexual harassment
12	prevention training program aimed at the prevention of sexual
13	harassment in the workplace. The model program shall be made
14	available to employers at no cost. This model program shall be
15	interactive and, at a minimum, include the following:
16	(1) an explanation of sexual harassment consistent
17	with this Act;
18	(2) examples of conduct that constitutes unlawful
19	<pre>sexual harassment;</pre>
20	(3) an explanation of harassment based on sex
21	consistent with this Act;
22	(4) examples of conduct that constitute unlawful
23	harassment based on sex;
24	(5) a summary of federal and State statutory provisions
25	concerning harassment based on sex, sexual harassment, and
26	all remedies available to victims of sexual harassment or

1	harassment based on sex;
2	(6) a summary of employees' rights and available
3	remedies and forums to adjudicate complaints;
4	(7) examples of appropriate and inappropriate conduct
5	by supervisors; and
6	(8) a summary of responsibilities of employers in the
7	prevention, investigation, and adjudication of sexual
8	harassment.
9	(C) Every employer shall use the model sexual harassment
10	prevention training program under this Section or establish a
11	training program for employees and supervisors to prevent
12	sexual harassment that equals or exceeds the minimum standards
13	provided by the model training. The sexual harassment
14	prevention training shall be provided to all employees on an
15	annual basis.
16	(D) Failure to train and penalties. If an employer violates
17	this Section, the Department shall issue a notice to show cause
18	giving the employer 30 days to comply. If the employer does not
19	comply within 30 days, the Department shall petition the Human
20	Rights Commission for entry of an order imposing a civil
21	penalty against the employer pursuant to Section 8-109.1. The
22	civil penalty shall be paid into the Department of Human

(775 ILCS 5/8-109.1 new) 24

23

25

Rights' Training and Development Fund.

Sec. 8-109.1. Civil penalties; failure to report; failure

1	to train.
2	(A) A hearing officer may recommend the Commission or any
3	3-member panel thereof may:
4	(1) Failure to Report. In the case of an employer who
5	fails to make any disclosures required under Section 2-108,
6	order that a civil penalty be imposed pursuant to
7	subsection (B).
8	(2) Failure to Train. In the case of an employer who
9	fails to comply with the sexual harassment prevention
10	training requirements under Section 2-114, order that a
11	civil penalty be imposed pursuant to subsection (B).
12	(B) Civil Penalty. An employer who violates Section 2-108
13	or 2-114 is subjected to a civil penalty as follows:
14	(1) For an employer with fewer than 4 employees: a
15	penalty not to exceed \$500 for a first offense; a penalty
16	not to exceed \$1,000 for a second offense; a penalty not to
17	exceed \$3,000 for a third or subsequent offense.
18	(2) For an employer with 4 or more employees: a penalty
19	not to exceed \$1,000 for a first offense; a penalty not to
20	exceed \$3,000 for a second offense; a penalty not to exceed
21	\$5,000 for a third or subsequent offense.
22	(C) The appropriateness of the penalty to the size of the
23	employer charged, the good faith efforts made by the employer
24	to comply, and the gravity of the violation shall be considered

in determining the amount of the civil penalty.

- 1 Section 2-20. The Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act
- is amended by changing Sections 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 45 as
- 3 follows:

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 4 (820 ILCS 180/10)
- Sec. 10. Definitions. In this Act, except as otherwise expressly provided:
  - (1) "Commerce" includes trade, traffic, commerce, transportation, or communication; and "industry or activity affecting commerce" means any activity, business, or industry in commerce or in which a labor dispute would hinder or obstruct commerce or the free flow of commerce, and includes "commerce" and any "industry affecting commerce".
  - (2) "Course of conduct" means a course of repeatedly maintaining a visual or physical proximity to a person or conveying oral or written threats, including threats conveyed through electronic communications, or threats implied by conduct.
  - (3) "Department" means the Department of Labor.
    - (4) "Director" means the Director of Labor.
  - (5) "Domestic or sexual violence" means domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
  - (6) "Domestic violence" means abuse, as defined in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, by a family or household member, as defined in Section 103

of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.

- (7) "Electronic communications" includes communications via telephone, mobile phone, computer, e-mail, video recorder, fax machine, telex, er pager, online platform (including, but not limited to, any public-facing website, web application, digital application, or social network), or any other electronic communication, as defined in Section 12-7.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
  - (8) "Employ" includes to suffer or permit to work.
  - (9) Employee.
  - (A) In general. "Employee" means any person employed by an employer.
  - (B) Basis. "Employee" includes a person employed as described in subparagraph (A) on a full or part-time basis, or as a participant in a work assignment as a condition of receipt of federal or State income-based public assistance.
  - (10) "Employer" means any of the following: (A) the State or any agency of the State; (B) any unit of local government or school district; or (C) any person that employs at least one employee.
  - (11) "Employment benefits" means all benefits provided or made available to employees by an employer, including group life insurance, health insurance, disability insurance, sick leave, annual leave, educational benefits,

pensions, and profit-sharing, regardless of whether such benefits are provided by a practice or written policy of an employer or through an "employee benefit plan". "Employee benefit plan" or "plan" means an employee welfare benefit plan or an employee pension benefit plan or a plan which is both an employee welfare benefit plan and an employee pension benefit plan.

- (12) "Family or household member", for employees with a family or household member who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence, means a spouse, parent, son, daughter, other person related by blood or by present or prior marriage, other person who shares a relationship through a son or daughter, and persons jointly residing in the same household.
- (13) "Parent" means the biological parent of an employee or an individual who stood in loco parentis to an employee when the employee was a son or daughter. "Son or daughter" means a biological, adopted, or foster child, a stepchild, a legal ward, or a child of a person standing in loco parentis, who is under 18 years of age, or is 18 years of age or older and incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability.
- (14) "Perpetrator" means an individual who commits or is alleged to have committed any act or threat of domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual

1 violence.

- (15) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, business trust, legal representative, or any organized group of persons.
- (16) "Public agency" means the Government of the State or political subdivision thereof; any agency of the State, or of a political subdivision of the State; or any governmental agency.
- (17) "Public assistance" includes cash, food stamps, medical assistance, housing assistance, and other benefits provided on the basis of income by a public agency or public employer.
- (18) "Reduced work schedule" means a work schedule that reduces the usual number of hours per workweek, or hours per workday, of an employee.
  - (19) "Repeatedly" means on 2 or more occasions.
- (20) "Sexual assault" means any conduct proscribed by:

  (i) Article 11 of the Criminal Code of 2012 except Sections

  11-35 and 11-45; (ii) Sections 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1,

  12-15, and 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 2012; or (iii) a

  similar provision of the Criminal Code of 1961 the Criminal

  Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 in Sections

  11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 12-13, 12-14,

  12-14.1, 12-15, and 12-16.
- (21) "Stalking" means any conduct proscribed by the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 in

1 Sections 12-7.3, 12-7.4, and 12-7.5.

- (22) "Victim" or "survivor" means an individual who has been subjected to domestic <u>violence</u>, <u>sexual violence</u>, or sexual harassment <del>or sexual violence</del>.
- (23) "Victim services organization" means a nonprofit, nongovernmental organization that provides assistance to victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence or to advocates for such victims, including a rape crisis center, an organization carrying out a domestic violence program, an organization operating a shelter or providing counseling services, or a legal services organization or other organization providing assistance through the legal process.
- (24) "Emotional distress" means significant mental suffering, anxiety, or alarm.
- (25) "Sexual harassment" means any harassment or discrimination on the basis of an individual's actual or perceived sex or gender, including unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, or any other conduct of a sexual nature directed at a specific person that would cause the victim or survivor emotional distress.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 99-765, eff. 1-1-17.)
- 24 (820 ILCS 180/15)
- 25 Sec. 15. Purposes. The purposes of this Act are:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (1)to promote the State's interest in reducing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sexual harassment, and stalking by enabling victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence to maintain the financial independence necessary to leave abusive situations, achieve safety, and minimize and emotional injuries from the physical domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual reduce the devastating economic violence, and to consequences of domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence to employers and employees;
- (2) to address the failure of existing laws to protect the employment rights of employees who are victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence and employees with a family or household member who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence, by protecting the civil and economic rights of those employees, and by furthering the equal opportunity of women for economic self-sufficiency and employment free from discrimination;
- (3) to accomplish the purposes described in paragraphs
  (1) and (2) by (A) entitling employed victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence and employees with a family or household member

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence to take unpaid leave to seek medical help, legal assistance, counseling, safety planning, and other assistance without penalty from their employers for the employee or the family or household member who is a victim; and (B) prohibiting employers from discriminating against any employee who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence or any employee who has a family or household member who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence, in a manner that accommodates the legitimate interests of employers and protects the safety of all persons in the workplace.

(Source: P.A. 96-635, eff. 8-24-09.)

16 (820 ILCS 180/20)

> Sec. 20. Entitlement to leave due to domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence.

- (a) Leave requirement.
- (1) Basis. An employee who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence or an employee who has a family or household member who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence whose interests are not adverse to the employee as it relates to

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

the	domestic	<u>violence,</u>	sexual	violence,	or :	sexual
har	assment <del>or</del>	sexual viol	<del>ence</del> may	take unpai	d leave	e from
wor	k if the e	mployee or	employee	's family	or hous	sehold
mem	ber is expe	riencing an	inciden <sup>.</sup>	t of domest	ic <u>vio</u>	lence,
sex	ual violence	e, or sexual	harassme	<u>nt</u> <del>or sexua</del>	<del>l viole</del>	<del>nce</del> or
to	address dom	estic <u>viole</u>	nce, sexu	ual violenc	e, or	sexual
<u>har</u>	assment <del>or s</del>	exual viole	<del>nce</del> by:			

- (A) seeking medical attention for, or recovering from, physical or psychological injuries caused by domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence to the employee or the employee's family or household member;
- (B) obtaining services from a victim services organization for the employee or the employee's family or household member;
- (C) obtaining psychological or other counseling for the employee or the employee's family or household member:
- (D) participating in safety planning, temporarily or permanently relocating, or taking other actions to increase the safety of the employee or the employee's family or household member from future domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment <del>or</del> sexual violence or ensure economic security; or
- (E) seeking legal assistance or remedies to ensure the health and safety of the employee or the employee's

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

family or household member, including preparing for or participating in any civil or criminal legal proceeding related to or derived from domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence.

- (2) Period. Subject to subsection (c), an employee working for an employer that employs at least 50 employees shall be entitled to a total of 12 workweeks of leave during any 12-month period. Subject to subsection (c), an employee working for an employer that employs at least 15 but not more than 49 employees shall be entitled to a total of 8 workweeks of leave during any 12-month period. Subject to subsection (c), an employee working for an employer that employs at least one but not more than 14 employees shall be entitled to a total of 4 workweeks of leave during any 12-month period. The total number of workweeks to which an employee is entitled shall not decrease during the relevant 12-month period. This Act does not create a right for an employee to take unpaid leave that exceeds the unpaid leave time allowed under, or is in addition to the unpaid leave time permitted by, the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.).
- (3) Schedule. Leave described in paragraph (1) may be taken <u>consecutively</u>, intermittently, or on a reduced work schedule.
- (b) Notice. The employee shall provide the employer with at

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- least 48 hours' advance notice of the employee's intention to take leave, unless providing such notice is the practicable. When an unscheduled absence occurs, the employer may not take any action against the employee if the employee, upon request of the employer and within a reasonable period after the absence, provides certification under subsection (c).
- (c) Certification. 8
  - (1) In general. The employer may require the employee to provide certification to the employer that:
    - (A) the employee or the employee's family or household member is a victim of domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment violence; and
    - (B) the leave is for one of the purposes enumerated in paragraph (a) (1).

The employee shall provide such certification to the employer within a reasonable period after the employer requests certification.

- (2) Contents. An employee may satisfy the certification requirement of paragraph (1) by providing to the employer a sworn statement of the employee, and upon obtaining such documents the employee shall provide:
  - (A) documentation from an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim services organization, attorney, a member of the clergy, or a medical or other

1 profess

professional from whom the employee or the employee's family or household member has sought assistance in addressing domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence and the effects of the violence or harassment;

- (B) a police or court record; or
- (C) other corroborating evidence.

The employee may choose which document to submit if that document demonstrates the basis of the leave allowed under Section 20 of this Act. An employee is not required to provide additional documentation if a subsequent leave request is for the same reason for leave previously used and for the same incident of domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or the same perpetrator of the domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment.

- (d) Confidentiality. All information provided to the employer pursuant to subsection (b) or (c), including a statement of the employee or any other documentation, record, or corroborating evidence, and the fact that the employee has requested or obtained leave pursuant to this Section, shall be retained in the strictest confidence by the employer, except to the extent that disclosure is:
  - (1) requested or consented to in writing by the employee; or
    - (2) otherwise required by applicable federal or State

25

26

entitled had the employee not taken the leave.

be construed to prohibit an employer from requiring an

(D) Construction. Nothing in this paragraph shall

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

leave under this Section to report employee on periodically to the employer on the status and intention of the employee to return to work.

- (2) Maintenance of health benefits.
- (A) Coverage. Except as provided in subparagraph (B), during any period that an employee takes leave under this Section, the employer shall maintain coverage for the employee and any family or household member under any group health plan for the duration of such leave at the level and under the conditions coverage would have been provided if the employee had continued in employment continuously for the duration of such leave.
- (B) Failure to return from leave. The employer may employer paid recover the premium that the maintaining coverage for the employee and the employee's family or household member under such group health plan during any period of leave under this Section if:
  - (i) the employee fails to return from leave under this Section after the period of leave to which the employee is entitled has expired; and
  - (ii) the employee fails to return to work for a reason other than:
    - (I) the continuation, recurrence, or onset of domestic violence, sexual violence, or

1	sexual harassment of sexual violence that
2	entitles the employee to leave pursuant to this
3	Section; or
4	(II) other circumstances beyond the
5	control of the employee.
6	(C) Certification.
7	(i) Issuance. An employer may require ar
8	employee who claims that the employee is unable to
9	return to work because of a reason described in
10	subclause (I) or (II) of subparagraph (B)(ii) to
11	provide, within a reasonable period after making
12	the claim, certification to the employer that the
13	employee is unable to return to work because of
14	that reason. The employee shall choose which
15	document to submit.
16	(ii) Contents. An employee may satisfy the
17	certification requirement of clause (i) by
18	providing to the employer:
19	(I) a sworn statement of the employee;
20	(II) documentation from an employee,
21	agent, or volunteer of a victim services
22	organization, an attorney, a member of the
23	clergy, or a medical or other professional from
24	whom the employee has sought assistance in
25	addressing domestic violence, sexual violence,

or sexual harassment or sexual violence and the

1	effects of that violence or harassment;
2	(III) a police or court record; or
3	(IV) other corroborating evidence.
4	(D) Confidentiality. All information provided to
5	the employer pursuant to subparagraph (C), including a
6	statement of the employee or any other documentation,
7	record, or corroborating evidence, and the fact that
8	the employee is not returning to work because of a
9	reason described in subclause (I) or (II) of
10	subparagraph (B)(ii) shall be retained in the
11	strictest confidence by the employer, except to the
12	extent that disclosure is:
13	(i) requested or consented to in writing by the
14	employee; or
15	(ii) otherwise required by applicable federal
16	or State law.
17	(f) Prohibited acts.
18	(1) Interference with rights.
19	(A) Exercise of rights. It shall be unlawful for
20	any employer to interfere with, restrain, or deny the
21	exercise of or the attempt to exercise any right
22	provided under this Section.
23	(B) Employer discrimination. It shall be unlawful
24	for any employer to discharge or harass any individual,
25	or otherwise discriminate against any individual with
26	respect to compensation, terms, conditions, or

1	privileges of employment of the individual (including
2	retaliation in any form or manner) because the
3	individual:
4	(i) exercised any right provided under this
5	Section; or
6	(ii) opposed any practice made unlawful by
7	this Section.
8	(C) Public agency sanctions. It shall be unlawful
9	for any public agency to deny, reduce, or terminate the
10	benefits of, otherwise sanction, or harass any
11	individual, or otherwise discriminate against any
12	individual with respect to the amount, terms, or
13	conditions of public assistance of the individual
14	(including retaliation in any form or manner) because
15	the individual:
16	(i) exercised any right provided under this
17	Section; or
18	(ii) opposed any practice made unlawful by
19	this Section.
20	(2) Interference with proceedings or inquiries. It
21	shall be unlawful for any person to discharge or in any
22	other manner discriminate (as described in subparagraph
23	(B) or (C) of paragraph (1)) against any individual because
24	such individual:
25	(A) has filed any charge, or has instituted or

caused to be instituted any proceeding, under or

6

7

1 related to this Section;

- 2 (B) has given, or is about to give, any information 3 in connection with any inquiry or proceeding relating 4 to any right provided under this Section; or
  - (C) has testified, or is about to testify, in any inquiry or proceeding relating to any right provided under this Section.
- 8 (g) Disciplinary action. Nothing in this Section shall be
  9 construed to prohibit an employer from taking disciplinary
  10 action, up to and including termination, against an employee
  11 who uses leave provided pursuant to this Act for purposes other
  12 than those described in this Section.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 99-765, eff. 1-1-17.)
- 14 (820 ILCS 180/25)

15 Sec. 25. Existing leave usable for addressing domestic 16 violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence. An employee who is entitled to take paid or unpaid 17 18 leave (including family, medical, sick, annual, personal, or similar leave) from employment, pursuant to federal, State, or 19 20 local law, a collective bargaining agreement, or an employment 21 benefits program or plan, may elect to substitute any period of 22 such leave for an equivalent period of leave provided under Section 20. The employer may not require the employee to 23 24 substitute available paid or unpaid leave for leave provided 25 under Section 20.

(Source: P.A. 96-635, eff. 8-24-09.) 1

(820 ILCS 180/30) 2

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 3 Sec. 30. Victims' employment sustainability; prohibited 4 discriminatory acts.
  - (a) An employer shall not fail to hire, refuse to hire, discharge, constructively discharge, or harass any individual, otherwise discriminate against any individual with respect to compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges employment of the individual, or retaliate against individual in any form or manner, and a public agency shall not deny, reduce, or terminate the benefits of, otherwise sanction, or harass any individual, otherwise discriminate against any individual with respect to the amount, terms, or conditions of public assistance of the individual, or retaliate against an individual in any form or manner, because:
    - (1) the individual involved:
    - (A) is or is perceived to be a victim of domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment <del>or</del> sexual violence;
    - (B) attended, participated in, prepared for, or requested leave to attend, participate in, or prepare for a criminal or civil court proceeding relating to an incident of domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence of which the individual or a family or household member of the

individual was a victim, or requested or took leave for any other reason provided under Section 20;

- (C) requested an adjustment to a job structure, workplace facility, or work requirement, including a transfer, reassignment, or modified schedule, leave, a changed telephone number or seating assignment, installation of a lock, or implementation of a safety procedure or any other reasonable accommodation in response to actual or threatened domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence, regardless of whether the request was granted; or
- (D) is an employee whose employer is subject to Section 21 of the Workplace Violence Prevention Act; or
- (2) the workplace is disrupted or threatened by the action of a person whom the individual states has committed or threatened to commit domestic <u>violence</u>, <u>sexual violence</u>, or <u>sexual harassment</u> or <u>sexual violence</u> against the individual or the individual's family or household member.

## (b) In this Section:

(1) "Discriminate", used with respect to the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment or with respect to the terms or conditions of public assistance, includes not making a reasonable accommodation to the known limitations resulting from circumstances relating to being a victim of

24

25

26

1	domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment
2	or sexual violence or a family or household member being a
3	victim of domestic <u>violence</u> , <u>sexual violence</u> , <u>or sexual</u>
4	harassment or sexual violence of an otherwise qualified
5	individual:
6	(A) who is:
7	(i) an applicant or employee of the employer
8	(including a public agency); or
9	(ii) an applicant for or recipient of public
10	assistance from a public agency; and
11	(B) who is:
12	(i) or is perceived to be a victim of domestic
13	<u>violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment</u> <del>a</del>
14	victim of domestic or sexual violence; or
15	(ii) with a family or household member who is a
16	victim of domestic <u>violence</u> , <u>sexual violence</u> , <u>or</u>
17	<u>sexual harassment</u> <del>or sexual violence</del> whose
18	interests are not adverse to the individual in
19	subparagraph (A) as it relates to the domestic
20	violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment er
21	sexual violence;
22	unless the employer or public agency can demonstrate that
23	the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the

operation of the employer or public agency.

A reasonable accommodation must be made in a timely fashion. Any exigent circumstances or danger facing the

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

employee or his or her family or household member shall be considered in determining whether the accommodation is reasonable.

## (2) "Oualified individual" means:

- (A) in the case of an applicant or employee described in paragraph (1)(A)(i), an individual who, but for being a victim of domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence or with a family or household member who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence, can perform the essential functions of the employment position that such individual holds or desires; or
- (B) in the case of an applicant or recipient described in paragraph (1)(A)(ii), an individual who, but for being a victim of domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence or with a family or household member who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence, can satisfy the essential requirements of the program providing the public assistance that the individual receives or desires.
- (3) "Reasonable accommodation" may include, but is not limited to, an adjustment to a job structure, workplace facility, or work requirement, including a transfer,

reassignment, or modified schedule, leave, a changed telephone number or seating assignment, installation of a lock, or implementation of a safety procedure, or assistance in documenting domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence that occurs at the workplace or in work-related settings, in response to actual or threatened domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual violence.

- (4) Undue hardship.
- (A) In general. "Undue hardship" means an action requiring significant difficulty or expense, when considered in light of the factors set forth in subparagraph (B).
- (B) Factors to be considered. In determining whether a reasonable accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the operation of an employer or public agency, factors to be considered include:
  - (i) the nature and cost of the reasonable accommodation needed under this Section;
  - (ii) the overall financial resources of the facility involved in the provision of the reasonable accommodation, the number of persons employed at such facility, the effect on expenses and resources, or the impact otherwise of such accommodation on the operation of the facility;
    - (iii) the overall financial resources of the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

employer or public agency, the overall size of the business of an employer or public agency with respect to the number of employees of the employer or public agency, and the number, type, and location of the facilities of an employer or public agency; and

- (iv) the type of operation of the employer or agency, including the public composition, structure, and functions of the workforce of the emplover or public agency, the geographic separateness of the facility from the employer or public agency, and the administrative or fiscal relationship of the facility to the employer or public agency.
- (c) An employer subject to Section 21 of the Workplace Violence Prevention Act shall not violate any provisions of the Workplace Violence Prevention Act.
- (d) All information provided to the employer pursuant to subsection (b) or (c), including a statement of the employee and any other documentation, record, or corroborating evidence, and the fact that the employee has requested or obtained leave pursuant to this Section, shall be retained in the strictest confidence by the employer, except to the extent that disclosure is:
- 25 (1) requested or consented to in writing by the 26 employee; or

- 1 (2) otherwise required by applicable federal or State
- 2 <u>law.</u>
- 3 (Source: P.A. 98-766, eff. 7-16-14; 99-78, eff. 7-20-15.)
- 4 (820 ILCS 180/45)
- 5 Sec. 45. Effect on other laws and employment benefits.
- 6 (a) More protective laws, agreements, programs, and plans.
- 7 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to supersede any
- 8 provision of any federal, State, or local law, collective
- 9 bargaining agreement, or employment benefits program or plan
- 10 that provides:
- 11 (1) greater leave benefits for victims of domestic
- 12 <u>violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment</u> or sexual
- 13 violence than the rights established under this Act; or
- 14 (2) leave benefits for a larger population of victims
- of domestic <u>violence</u>, <u>sexual violence</u>, <u>or sexual</u>
- 16 harassment <del>or sexual violence</del> (as defined in such law,
- agreement, program, or plan) than the victims of domestic
- 18 <u>violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment or sexual</u>
- 19 <del>violence</del> covered under this Act.
- 20 (b) Less protective laws, agreements, programs, and plans.
- 21 The rights established for employees who are victims of
- 22 domestic violence, sexual violence, or sexual harassment <del>or</del>
- 23 sexual violence and employees with a family or household member
- 24 who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual violence, or
- 25 sexual harassment or sexual violence under this Act shall not

- 1 be diminished by any federal, State or local law, collective
- 2 bargaining agreement, or employment benefits program or plan.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 93-591, eff. 8-25-03.)
- 4 Article 3.
- 5 Section 3-1. Short title. This Article may be cited as the
- 6 Stopping Predators from Evading Allegations of Abuse of Kids
- 7 Act. References in this Article to "this Act" mean this
- 8 Article.
- 9 Section 3-5. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- "Minor" means any person under the age of 18 years.
- 11 "Youth recreational athletic entity" means a team,
- 12 program, or event, including practice and competition, not
- 13 associated with a school, during which youth athletes
- 14 participate or practice to participate in an organized athletic
- 15 game or competition against another team, club, entity, or
- 16 individual.
- "Youth recreational athletic entity" includes, but is not
- 18 limited to, athletic activity sponsored by a recreation center,
- 19 community center, or private sports club.
- 20 Section 3-10. Prohibition on sexual abuse of children in
- 21 youth sports. A person who owns, is employed by, or volunteers
- 22 with a youth recreational athletic entity shall not, in that

- 1 capacity, employ, use, persuade, induce, entice, or coerce a
- 2 minor to engage in, or assist another person to engage in,
- 3 sexually explicit conduct or the rape, molestation,
- 4 prostitution, or other form of sexual exploitation of a minor,
- 5 including actual or simulated:
- 6 (1) sexual contact in the manner of genital-genital,
- 7 oral-genital, anal-genital, or oral-anal contact. For purposes
- 8 of this Act, "sexual contact" means the intentional touching,
- 9 either directly or through clothing, of the genitalia, anus,
- 10 groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of any person with an
- 11 intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or
- 12 gratify the sexual desire of any person;
- 13 (2) bestiality;
- 14 (3) masturbation;
- 15 (4) lascivious exhibition of the genitals or pubic area;
- 16 (5) sadistic or masochistic abuse; or
- 17 (6) any other sexual conduct or sexual penetration, as
- defined in Section 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
- 19 Section 3-15. Required reporting of child and sexual abuse
- in youth sports.
- 21 (a) Any person who owns, is employed by, or volunteers with
- 22 a youth recreational athletic entity and is subject to the
- 23 mandatory reporting requirements of the Abused and Neglected
- 24 Child Reporting Act shall also make a confidential report of
- 25 the suspected abuse to the relevant governing organization or

- 1 league that regulates or oversees the youth recreational
- 2 athletic entity as soon as practicable, but in no event later
- 3 than 10 days after learning of the incident.
- 4 (b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require a
- 5 victim of abuse to self-report the abuse.
- Section 3-20. Posting of rights by youth recreational 6 7 athletic entity. Each youth recreational athletic entity shall 8 post in a clear and conspicuous place in its athletic 9 facilities and on its website a notice stating a minor's rights 10 under this Act as well as the toll-free number to the 24-hour 11 child abuse hotline of the Department of Children and Family 12 and contact information for all Services governing 1.3 organizations or leagues that regulate or oversee the youth 14 recreational athletic entity.
- 15 Section 3-25. Enforcement.
- (a) Any person who, as a result of a violation of Section 16 17 3-10, suffers personal injury, regardless of whether the injury occurred when the person was a minor, has a right of action in 18 State circuit court. A prevailing plaintiff may recover for 19 20 each violation actual and compensatory damages, including, but 21 not limited to, damages for emotional distress, punitive 22 damages, reasonable attorney's fees and costs, including 23 expert witness fees and other litigation expenses, and such 24 equitable relief as may be appropriate.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

14

15

16

(b) Any person who knowingly and willfully fails to notify the relevant governing organization or league that regulates or oversees the youth recreational athletic entity pursuant to Section 3-15 may be subject to a civil penalty as follows: for a first offense, a penalty not to exceed \$250; for a second offense, a penalty not to exceed \$500; for a third or subsequent offense, a penalty not to exceed \$1,000. In determining the amount of the penalty, the appropriateness of the penalty and the gravity of the violation shall be considered. The penalty may be recovered in a civil action brought by the Director of the Department of Children and Family Services in any circuit court.

13 Article 4.

- Section 4-1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Sexual Harassment Victim Representation Act. References in this Article to "this Act" mean this Article.
- 17 Section 4-5. Definitions. In this Act:
- "Perpetrator" means an individual who commits or is alleged
  to have committed an act or threat of sexual harassment.
- "Sexual harassment" means any unwelcome sexual advances or requests for sexual favors or any conduct of a sexual nature when: (i) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's

- 1 employment; (ii) submission to or rejection of such conduct by
- 2 an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions
- 3 affecting such individual; or (iii) such conduct has the
- 4 purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an
- 5 individual's work performance or creating an intimidating,
- 6 hostile, or offensive working environment.
- 7 "Union" means any organization defined as a "labor
- 8 organization" under Section 2 of the National Labor Relations
- 9 Act (29 U.S.C. 152).
- "Union representative" means a person designated by a union
- 11 to represent a member of the union in any disciplinary
- 12 proceeding.
- "Victim" means a victim of sexual harassment.
- 14 Section 4-10. Dual representation prohibited.
- 15 (a) In any proceeding in which a victim who is a member of
- a union has accused a perpetrator who is a member of the same
- 17 union, the victim and the perpetrator may not be represented in
- 18 the proceeding by the same union representative.
- 19 (b) The union must designate separate union
- 20 representatives to represent the parties to the proceeding.