



## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2023 and 2024

**HB2244**

Introduced 2/14/2023, by Rep. Laura Faver Dias

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

775 ILCS 5/2-102

from Ch. 68, par. 2-102

775 ILCS 5/5-102.3 new

Amends the Illinois Human Rights Act. Provides that it is a civil rights violation for an employer, employment agency, or labor organization to take certain employment-related actions on the basis of an individual's weight and size. Provides that it is a civil rights violation for the owner, lessee, proprietor, manager, superintendent, agent, or employee of a place of public accommodation, because of the weight and size of any person, directly or indirectly, to refuse, withhold from, or deny to any individual any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges of the place of public accommodation.

LRB103 26170 LNS 52528 b

1 AN ACT concerning human rights.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Human Rights Act is amended by  
5 changing Sections 2-102 and by adding Section 5-102.3 as  
6 follows:

7 (775 ILCS 5/2-102) (from Ch. 68, par. 2-102)

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

10 (A) Employers. For any employer to refuse to hire, to  
11 segregate, to engage in harassment as defined in  
12 subsection (E-1) of Section 2-101, or to act with respect  
13 to recruitment, hiring, promotion, renewal of employment,  
14 selection for training or apprenticeship, discharge,  
15 discipline, tenure or terms, privileges or conditions of  
16 employment on the basis of unlawful discrimination,  
17 citizenship status, or work authorization status. An  
18 employer is responsible for harassment by the employer's  
19 nonmanagerial and nonsupervisory employees only if the  
20 employer becomes aware of the conduct and fails to take  
21 reasonable corrective measures.

22 (A-5) Language. For an employer to impose a  
23 restriction that has the effect of prohibiting a language

1 from being spoken by an employee in communications that  
2 are unrelated to the employee's duties.

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

7 (A-10) Harassment of nonemployees. For any employer,  
8 employment agency, or labor organization to engage in  
9 harassment of nonemployees in the workplace. An employer  
10 is responsible for harassment of nonemployees by the  
11 employer's nonmanagerial and nonsupervisory employees only  
12 if the employer becomes aware of the conduct and fails to  
13 take reasonable corrective measures. For the purposes of  
14 this subdivision (A-10), "nonemployee" means a person who  
15 is not otherwise an employee of the employer and is  
16 directly performing services for the employer pursuant to  
17 a contract with that employer. "Nonemployee" includes  
18 contractors and consultants. This subdivision applies to  
19 harassment occurring on or after the effective date of  
20 this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly.

21 (B) Employment agency. For any employment agency to  
22 fail or refuse to classify properly, accept applications  
23 and register for employment referral or apprenticeship  
24 referral, refer for employment, or refer for  
25 apprenticeship on the basis of unlawful discrimination,  
26 citizenship status, or work authorization status or to

1 accept from any person any job order, requisition or  
2 request for referral of applicants for employment or  
3 apprenticeship which makes or has the effect of making  
4 unlawful discrimination or discrimination on the basis of  
5 citizenship status or work authorization status a  
6 condition of referral.

7 (C) Labor organization. For any labor organization to  
8 limit, segregate or classify its membership, or to limit  
9 employment opportunities, selection and training for  
10 apprenticeship in any trade or craft, or otherwise to  
11 take, or fail to take, any action which affects adversely  
12 any person's status as an employee or as an applicant for  
13 employment or as an apprentice, or as an applicant for  
14 apprenticeships, or wages, tenure, hours of employment or  
15 apprenticeship conditions on the basis of unlawful  
16 discrimination, citizenship status, or work authorization  
17 status.

18 (D) Sexual harassment. For any employer, employee,  
19 agent of any employer, employment agency or labor  
20 organization to engage in sexual harassment; provided,  
21 that an employer shall be responsible for sexual  
22 harassment of the employer's employees by nonemployees or  
23 nonmanagerial and nonsupervisory employees only if the  
24 employer becomes aware of the conduct and fails to take  
25 reasonable corrective measures.

26 (D-5) Sexual harassment of nonemployees. For any

1 employer, employee, agent of any employer, employment  
2 agency, or labor organization to engage in sexual  
3 harassment of nonemployees in the workplace. An employer  
4 is responsible for sexual harassment of nonemployees by  
5 the employer's nonmanagerial and nonsupervisory employees  
6 only if the employer becomes aware of the conduct and  
7 fails to take reasonable corrective measures. For the  
8 purposes of this subdivision (D-5), "nonemployee" means a  
9 person who is not otherwise an employee of the employer  
10 and is directly performing services for the employer  
11 pursuant to a contract with that employer. "Nonemployee"  
12 includes contractors and consultants. This subdivision  
13 applies to sexual harassment occurring on or after the  
14 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General  
15 Assembly.

16 (E) Public employers. For any public employer to  
17 refuse to permit a public employee under its jurisdiction  
18 who takes time off from work in order to practice his or  
19 her religious beliefs to engage in work, during hours  
20 other than such employee's regular working hours,  
21 consistent with the operational needs of the employer and  
22 in order to compensate for work time lost for such  
23 religious reasons. Any employee who elects such deferred  
24 work shall be compensated at the wage rate which he or she  
25 would have earned during the originally scheduled work  
26 period. The employer may require that an employee who

1 plans to take time off from work in order to practice his  
2 or her religious beliefs provide the employer with a  
3 notice of his or her intention to be absent from work not  
4 exceeding 5 days prior to the date of absence.

5 (E-5) Religious discrimination. For any employer to  
6 impose upon a person as a condition of obtaining or  
7 retaining employment, including opportunities for  
8 promotion, advancement, or transfer, any terms or  
9 conditions that would require such person to violate or  
10 forgo a sincerely held practice of his or her religion  
11 including, but not limited to, the wearing of any attire,  
12 clothing, or facial hair in accordance with the  
13 requirements of his or her religion, unless, after  
14 engaging in a bona fide effort, the employer demonstrates  
15 that it is unable to reasonably accommodate the employee's  
16 or prospective employee's sincerely held religious belief,  
17 practice, or observance without undue hardship on the  
18 conduct of the employer's business.

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

23 (F) Training and apprenticeship programs. For any  
24 employer, employment agency or labor organization to  
25 discriminate against a person on the basis of age in the  
26 selection, referral for or conduct of apprenticeship or

1 training programs.

2 (G) Immigration-related practices.

3 (1) for an employer to request for purposes of  
4 satisfying the requirements of Section 1324a(b) of  
5 Title 8 of the United States Code, as now or hereafter  
6 amended, more or different documents than are required  
7 under such Section or to refuse to honor documents  
8 tendered that on their face reasonably appear to be  
9 genuine or to refuse to honor work authorization based  
10 upon the specific status or term of status that  
11 accompanies the authorization to work; or

12 (2) for an employer participating in the E-Verify  
13 Program, as authorized by 8 U.S.C. 1324a, Notes, Pilot  
14 Programs for Employment Eligibility Confirmation  
15 (enacted by PL 104-208, div. C title IV, subtitle A) to  
16 refuse to hire, to segregate, or to act with respect to  
17 recruitment, hiring, promotion, renewal of employment,  
18 selection for training or apprenticeship, discharge,  
19 discipline, tenure or terms, privileges or conditions  
20 of employment without following the procedures under  
21 the E-Verify Program.

22 (H) (Blank).

23 (H-5) Weight and size.

24 (1) For an employer or licensing agency, on the  
25 basis of an individual's weight and size, to refuse to  
26 hire or employ the individual, to bar or discharge the

1 individual from employment, or to discriminate against  
2 the individual in compensation or in terms,  
3 conditions, or privileges of employment.

4 (2) For an employment agency, on the basis of an  
5 individual's weight and size, to discriminate in  
6 receiving, classifying, disposing, or otherwise acting  
7 upon an application for the employment agency's  
8 services or in referring an individual to an employer.

9 (3) For a labor organization, on the basis of an  
10 individual's weight and size, to exclude an  
11 individual, to expel an individual from its  
12 membership, or to discriminate in any way against any  
13 of its members or against any employer or any  
14 individual employed by an employer.

15 (4) For any employer or employment agency to print  
16 or circulate, or cause to be printed or circulated,  
17 any statement, advertisement, or publication, or to  
18 use any form of application for employment or to make  
19 any inquiry in connection with prospective employment  
20 which expresses, directly or indirectly, any  
21 limitation, specification, or discrimination as to  
22 weight and size, or any intent to make a weight and  
23 size limitation, specification, or discrimination,  
24 unless based upon a bona fide occupational  
25 qualification.

26 (I) Pregnancy. For an employer to refuse to hire, to



1 segregate, or to act with respect to recruitment, hiring,  
2 promotion, renewal of employment, selection for training  
3 or apprenticeship, discharge, discipline, tenure or terms,  
4 privileges or conditions of employment on the basis of  
5 pregnancy, childbirth, or medical or common conditions  
6 related to pregnancy or childbirth. Women affected by  
7 pregnancy, childbirth, or medical or common conditions  
8 related to pregnancy or childbirth shall be treated the  
9 same for all employment-related purposes, including  
10 receipt of benefits under fringe benefit programs, as  
11 other persons not so affected but similar in their ability  
12 or inability to work, regardless of the source of the  
13 inability to work or employment classification or status.

14 (J) Pregnancy; reasonable accommodations.

15 (1) If after a job applicant or employee,  
16 including a part-time, full-time, or probationary  
17 employee, requests a reasonable accommodation, for an  
18 employer to not make reasonable accommodations for any  
19 medical or common condition of a job applicant or  
20 employee related to pregnancy or childbirth, unless  
21 the employer can demonstrate that the accommodation  
22 would impose an undue hardship on the ordinary  
23 operation of the business of the employer. The  
24 employer may request documentation from the employee's  
25 health care provider concerning the need for the  
26 requested reasonable accommodation or accommodations

1 to the same extent documentation is requested for  
2 conditions related to disability if the employer's  
3 request for documentation is job-related and  
4 consistent with business necessity. The employer may  
5 require only the medical justification for the  
6 requested accommodation or accommodations, a  
7 description of the reasonable accommodation or  
8 accommodations medically advisable, the date the  
9 reasonable accommodation or accommodations became  
10 medically advisable, and the probable duration of the  
11 reasonable accommodation or accommodations. It is the  
12 duty of the individual seeking a reasonable  
13 accommodation or accommodations to submit to the  
14 employer any documentation that is requested in  
15 accordance with this paragraph. Notwithstanding the  
16 provisions of this paragraph, the employer may require  
17 documentation by the employee's health care provider  
18 to determine compliance with other laws. The employee  
19 and employer shall engage in a timely, good faith, and  
20 meaningful exchange to determine effective reasonable  
21 accommodations.

22 (2) For an employer to deny employment  
23 opportunities or benefits to or take adverse action  
24 against an otherwise qualified job applicant or  
25 employee, including a part-time, full-time, or  
26 probationary employee, if the denial or adverse action

1 is based on the need of the employer to make reasonable  
2 accommodations to the known medical or common  
3 conditions related to the pregnancy or childbirth of  
4 the applicant or employee.

5 (3) For an employer to require a job applicant or  
6 employee, including a part-time, full-time, or  
7 probationary employee, affected by pregnancy,  
8 childbirth, or medical or common conditions related to  
9 pregnancy or childbirth to accept an accommodation  
10 when the applicant or employee did not request an  
11 accommodation and the applicant or employee chooses  
12 not to accept the employer's accommodation.

13 (4) For an employer to require an employee,  
14 including a part-time, full-time, or probationary  
15 employee, to take leave under any leave law or policy  
16 of the employer if another reasonable accommodation  
17 can be provided to the known medical or common  
18 conditions related to the pregnancy or childbirth of  
19 an employee. No employer shall fail or refuse to  
20 reinstate the employee affected by pregnancy,  
21 childbirth, or medical or common conditions related to  
22 pregnancy or childbirth to her original job or to an  
23 equivalent position with equivalent pay and  
24 accumulated seniority, retirement, fringe benefits,  
25 and other applicable service credits upon her  
26 signifying her intent to return or when her need for

1 reasonable accommodation ceases, unless the employer  
2 can demonstrate that the accommodation would impose an  
3 undue hardship on the ordinary operation of the  
4 business of the employer.

5 For the purposes of this subdivision (J), "reasonable  
6 accommodations" means reasonable modifications or  
7 adjustments to the job application process or work  
8 environment, or to the manner or circumstances under which  
9 the position desired or held is customarily performed,  
10 that enable an applicant or employee affected by  
11 pregnancy, childbirth, or medical or common conditions  
12 related to pregnancy or childbirth to be considered for  
13 the position the applicant desires or to perform the  
14 essential functions of that position, and may include, but  
15 is not limited to: more frequent or longer bathroom  
16 breaks, breaks for increased water intake, and breaks for  
17 periodic rest; private non-bathroom space for expressing  
18 breast milk and breastfeeding; seating; assistance with  
19 manual labor; light duty; temporary transfer to a less  
20 strenuous or hazardous position; the provision of an  
21 accessible worksite; acquisition or modification of  
22 equipment; job restructuring; a part-time or modified work  
23 schedule; appropriate adjustment or modifications of  
24 examinations, training materials, or policies;  
25 reassignment to a vacant position; time off to recover  
26 from conditions related to childbirth; and leave

1           necessitated by pregnancy, childbirth, or medical or  
2           common conditions resulting from pregnancy or childbirth.

3           For the purposes of this subdivision (J), "undue  
4           hardship" means an action that is prohibitively expensive  
5           or disruptive when considered in light of the following  
6           factors: (i) the nature and cost of the accommodation  
7           needed; (ii) the overall financial resources of the  
8           facility or facilities involved in the provision of the  
9           reasonable accommodation, the number of persons employed  
10          at the facility, the effect on expenses and resources, or  
11          the impact otherwise of the accommodation upon the  
12          operation of the facility; (iii) the overall financial  
13          resources of the employer, the overall size of the  
14          business of the employer with respect to the number of its  
15          employees, and the number, type, and location of its  
16          facilities; and (iv) the type of operation or operations  
17          of the employer, including the composition, structure, and  
18          functions of the workforce of the employer, the geographic  
19          separateness, administrative, or fiscal relationship of  
20          the facility or facilities in question to the employer.  
21          The employer has the burden of proving undue hardship. The  
22          fact that the employer provides or would be required to  
23          provide a similar accommodation to similarly situated  
24          employees creates a rebuttable presumption that the  
25          accommodation does not impose an undue hardship on the  
26          employer.

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

10           (K) Notice.

11           (1) For an employer to fail to post or keep posted  
12           in a conspicuous location on the premises of the  
13           employer where notices to employees are customarily  
14           posted, or fail to include in any employee handbook  
15           information concerning an employee's rights under this  
16           Article, a notice, to be prepared or approved by the  
17           Department, summarizing the requirements of this  
18           Article and information pertaining to the filing of a  
19           charge, including the right to be free from unlawful  
20           discrimination, the right to be free from sexual  
21           harassment, and the right to certain reasonable  
22           accommodations. The Department shall make the  
23           documents required under this paragraph available for  
24           retrieval from the Department's website.

25           (2) Upon notification of a violation of paragraph  
26           (1) of this subdivision (K), the Department may launch

1 a preliminary investigation. If the Department finds a  
2 violation, the Department may issue a notice to show  
3 cause giving the employer 30 days to correct the  
4 violation. If the violation is not corrected, the  
5 Department may initiate a charge of a civil rights  
6 violation.

7 (Source: P.A. 101-221, eff. 1-1-20; 102-233, eff. 8-2-21.)

8 (775 ILCS 5/5-102.3 new)

9 Sec. 5-102.3. Public accommodations; weight and size. It  
10 is a civil rights violation for any person, being the owner,  
11 lessee, proprietor, manager, superintendent, agent, or  
12 employee of any place of public accommodation, because of the  
13 weight and size of any person, directly or indirectly, to  
14 refuse, withhold from, or deny to any individual any of the  
15 accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges thereof.