103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2023 and 2024

SB2342

Introduced 2/10/2023, by Sen. Sara Feigenholtz

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

775 ILCS 5/2-101 775 ILCS 5/2-102 775 ILCS 5/2-108

from Ch. 68, par. 2-102

Amends the Illinois Human Rights Act. Provides that it is a civil rights violation for an employer to engage in abusive conduct. Provides circumstances under which an employer is responsible for abusive conduct by nonmanagerial and nonsupervisory employees and for abusive conduct against nonemployees. Includes abusive conduct cases in provisions concerning required reporting by employers. Defines "abusive conduct" as conduct of an employer or employee in the workplace, with malice, that a reasonable person would find hostile, offensive, and unrelated to an employer's legitimate business interests. Makes conforming changes.

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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 2-101, 2-102, and 2-108, as follows:

6 (775 ILCS 5/2-101)

Sec. 2-101. Definitions. The following definitions are
applicable strictly in the context of this Article.

- 9 (A) Employee.
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(1) "Employee" includes:

(a) Any individual performing services for
 remuneration within this State for an employer;

(b) An apprentice;

(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 the following circumstances:

19 (i) the employer is not committed to hiring the 20 person performing the work at the conclusion of the 21 intern's tenure;

(ii) the employer and the person performing thework agree that the person is not entitled to wages for

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

- 1 client.
- 2 (B) Employer.
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(1) "Employer" includes:

4 (a) Any person employing one or more employees
5 within Illinois during 20 or more calendar weeks
6 within the calendar year of or preceding the alleged
7 violation;

8 (b) Any person employing one or more employees 9 when a complainant alleges civil rights violation due 10 to unlawful discrimination based upon his or her 11 physical or mental disability unrelated to ability, 12 pregnancy, or sexual harassment;

13 (c) The State and any political subdivision,
14 municipal corporation or other governmental unit or
15 agency, without regard to the number of employees;

16 (d) Any party to a public contract without regard17 to the number of employees;

18 (e) A joint apprenticeship or training committee19 without regard to the number of employees.

(2) "Employer" does not include any place of worship, 20 21 religious corporation, association, educational 22 institution, society, or non-profit nursing institution 23 conducted by and for those who rely upon treatment by prayer through spiritual means in accordance with the 24 25 tenets of a recognized church or religious denomination 26 with respect to the employment of individuals of a

particular religion to perform work connected with the carrying on by such place of worship, corporation, association, educational institution, society or non-profit nursing institution of its activities.

5 (C) Employment Agency. "Employment Agency" includes both 6 public and private employment agencies and any person, labor 7 organization, or labor union having a hiring hall or hiring 8 office regularly undertaking, with or without compensation, to 9 procure opportunities to work, or to procure, recruit, refer 10 or place employees.

11 (D) Labor Organization. "Labor Organization" includes any 12 organization, labor union, craft union, or any voluntary unincorporated association designed to further the cause of 13 the rights of union labor which is constituted for the 14 purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining or of 15 16 dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms or 17 conditions of employment, or apprenticeships or applications for apprenticeships, or of other mutual aid or protection in 18 connection with employment, including apprenticeships or 19 20 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.

5 For purposes of this definition, the phrase "working 6 environment" is not limited to a physical location an employee 7 is assigned to perform his or her duties.

8 (E-1) Harassment. "Harassment" means any unwelcome conduct 9 on the basis of an individual's actual or perceived race, 10 color, religion, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, marital 11 status, order of protection status, disability, military 12 status, sexual orientation, pregnancy, unfavorable discharge 13 military service, citizenship status, from or work 14 authorization status that has the purpose or effect of 15 substantially interfering with the individual's work 16 performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive 17 working environment. For purposes of this definition, the phrase "working environment" is not limited to a physical 18 19 location an employee is assigned to perform his or her duties.

20 <u>(E-2) Abusive Conduct. "Abusive conduct" means conduct of</u> 21 <u>an employer or employee in the workplace, with malice, that a</u> 22 <u>reasonable person would find hostile, offensive, and unrelated</u> 23 <u>to an employer's legitimate business interests. "Abusive</u> 24 <u>conduct" includes, but is not limited to, repeated infliction</u> 25 <u>of verbal abuse, such as the use of derogatory remarks,</u> 26 <u>insults, and epithets, verbal or physical conduct that a</u>

reasonable person would find threatening, intimidating, or humiliating, and the gratuitous sabotage or undermining of a person's work performance. "Abusive conduct" does not include a single act, unless the act is especially severe and egregious.

6 (F) Religion. "Religion" with respect to employers 7 includes all aspects of religious observance and practice, as 8 well as belief, unless an employer demonstrates that he is 9 unable to reasonably accommodate an employee's or prospective 10 employee's religious observance or practice without undue 11 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 - 7 -LRB103 27630 LNS 54006 b

thereof, unit of 1 local government, school district, 2 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 the 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:

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(1) a born U.S. citizen;

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(2) a naturalized U.S. citizen;

(3) a U.S. national; or

(4) a person born outside the United States and not a 18 19 U.S. citizen who is lawfully present and who is protected 20 from discrimination under the provisions of Section 1324b of Title 8 of the United States Code, as now or hereafter 21 22 amended.

23 (L) Work Authorization Status. "Work authorization status" 24 means the status of being a person born outside of the United 25 States, and not a U.S. citizen, who is authorized by the 26 federal government to work in the United States.

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1 (Source: P.A. 101-221, eff. 1-1-20; 101-430, eff. 7-1-20; 2 102-233, eff. 8-2-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-1030, eff. 3 5-27-22.)

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

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

7 (A) Employers. For any employer: (i) to refuse to hire, to segregate, to engage in harassment as defined in 8 9 subsection (E-1) of Section 2-101, or to act with respect 10 to recruitment, hiring, promotion, renewal of employment, 11 selection for training or apprenticeship, discharge, 12 discipline, tenure or terms, privileges or conditions of 13 employment on the basis of unlawful discrimination, 14 citizenship status, or work authorization status; or (ii) 15 to engage in abusive conduct as defined in subsection 16 (E-2) of Section 2-101. An employer is responsible for harassment or abusive conduct 17 by the employer's nonmanagerial and nonsupervisory employees only if the 18 19 employer becomes aware of the conduct and fails to take reasonable corrective measures. 20

(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.

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For the purposes of this subdivision (A-5), "language"

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means a person's native tongue, such as Polish, Spanish, or Chinese. "Language" does not include such things as slang, jargon, profanity, or vulgarity.

(A-10) Harassment of nonemployees. For any employer, 4 employment agency, or labor organization to engage in 5 6 harassment of nonemployees in the workplace. An employer 7 is responsible for harassment of nonemployees by the 8 employer's nonmanagerial and nonsupervisory employees only 9 if the employer becomes aware of the conduct and fails to 10 take reasonable corrective measures. For the purposes of 11 this subdivision (A-10), "nonemployee" means a person who 12 is not otherwise an employee of the employer and is directly performing services for the employer pursuant to 13 14 a contract with that employer. "Nonemployee" includes contractors and consultants. This subdivision applies to 15 16 harassment occurring on or after the effective date of 17 this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly.

(A-15) Abusive conduct against nonemployees. For any 18 19 employer, employment agency, or labor organization to engage in abusive conduct against nonemployees in the 20 21 workplace. An employer is responsible for the abusive 22 conduct against nonemployees by the employer's 23 nonmanagerial and nonsupervisory employees only if the 24 employer becomes aware of the conduct and fails to take 25 reasonable corrective measures. For the purposes of this subdivision (A-15), "nonemployee" means a person who is 26

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not otherwise an employee of the employer and is directly performing services for the employer pursuant to a contract with that employer. "Nonemployee" includes contractors and consultants. This subdivision applies to abusive conduct occurring on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly.

(B) Employment agency. For any employment agency to 7 8 fail or refuse to classify properly, accept applications 9 and register for employment referral or apprenticeship 10 referral, refer for employment, or refer for 11 apprenticeship on the basis of unlawful discrimination, 12 citizenship status, or work authorization status or to accept from any person any job order, requisition or 13 14 request for referral of applicants for employment or 15 apprenticeship which makes or has the effect of making 16 unlawful discrimination or discrimination on the basis of 17 citizenship status or work authorization status а condition of referral. 18

19 (C) Labor organization. For any labor organization to 20 limit, segregate or classify its membership, or to limit employment opportunities, selection and training for 21 22 apprenticeship in any trade or craft, or otherwise to 23 take, or fail to take, any action which affects adversely 24 any person's status as an employee or as an applicant for 25 employment or as an apprentice, or as an applicant for 26 apprenticeships, or wages, tenure, hours of employment or

apprenticeship conditions on the basis of unlawful
 discrimination, citizenship status, or work authorization
 status.

(D) Sexual harassment. For any employer, employee, 4 5 agent of any employer, employment agency or labor organization to engage in sexual harassment; provided, 6 7 employer shall be responsible for sexual that an 8 harassment of the employer's employees by nonemployees or 9 nonmanagerial and nonsupervisory employees only if the 10 employer becomes aware of the conduct and fails to take 11 reasonable corrective measures.

12 (D-5) Sexual harassment of nonemployees. For any 13 employer, employee, agent of any employer, employment 14 agency, or labor organization to engage sexual in 15 harassment of nonemployees in the workplace. An employer 16 is responsible for sexual harassment of nonemployees by 17 the employer's nonmanagerial and nonsupervisory employees only if the employer becomes aware of the conduct and 18 fails to take reasonable corrective measures. For the 19 20 purposes of this subdivision (D-5), "nonemployee" means a 21 person who is not otherwise an employee of the employer 22 and is directly performing services for the employer 23 pursuant to a contract with that employer. "Nonemployee" includes contractors and consultants. This subdivision 24 25 applies to sexual harassment occurring on or after the 26 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General

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Assembly.

2 (E) Public employers. For any public employer to 3 refuse to permit a public employee under its jurisdiction who takes time off from work in order to practice his or 4 5 her religious beliefs to engage in work, during hours 6 other than such employee's regular working hours, 7 consistent with the operational needs of the employer and 8 order to compensate for work time lost for such in 9 religious reasons. Any employee who elects such deferred 10 work shall be compensated at the wage rate which he or she 11 would have earned during the originally scheduled work 12 period. The employer may require that an employee who 13 plans to take time off from work in order to practice his 14 or her religious beliefs provide the employer with a 15 notice of his or her intention to be absent from work not 16 exceeding 5 days prior to the date of absence.

17 (E-5) Religious discrimination. For any employer to impose upon a person as a condition of obtaining or 18 19 retaining employment, including opportunities for 20 promotion, advancement, or transfer, any terms or 21 conditions that would require such person to violate or 22 forgo a sincerely held practice of his or her religion 23 including, but not limited to, the wearing of any attire, hair 24 clothing, or facial in accordance with the 25 requirements of his or her religion, unless, after 26 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.

5 Nothing in this Section prohibits an employer from 6 enacting a dress code or grooming policy that may include 7 restrictions on attire, clothing, or facial hair to 8 maintain workplace safety or food sanitation.

9 (F) Training and apprenticeship programs. For any 10 employer, employment agency or labor organization to 11 discriminate against a person on the basis of age in the 12 selection, referral for or conduct of apprenticeship or 13 training programs.

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(G) Immigration-related practices.

15 (1) for an employer to request for purposes of 16 satisfying the requirements of Section 1324a(b) of 17 Title 8 of the United States Code, as now or hereafter amended, more or different documents than are required 18 19 under such Section or to refuse to honor documents 20 tendered that on their face reasonably appear to be genuine or to refuse to honor work authorization based 21 22 upon the specific status or term of status that 23 accompanies the authorization to work; or

(2) for an employer participating in the E-Verify
 Program, as authorized by 8 U.S.C. 1324a, Notes, Pilot
 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).

9 (I) Pregnancy. For an employer to refuse to hire, to 10 segregate, or to act with respect to recruitment, hiring, 11 promotion, renewal of employment, selection for training 12 or apprenticeship, discharge, discipline, tenure or terms, 13 privileges or conditions of employment on the basis of 14 pregnancy, childbirth, or medical or common conditions 15 related to pregnancy or childbirth. Women affected by 16 pregnancy, childbirth, or medical or common conditions 17 related to pregnancy or childbirth shall be treated the 18 for all employment-related purposes, including same 19 receipt of benefits under fringe benefit programs, as 20 other persons not so affected but similar in their ability or inability to work, regardless of the source of the 21 22 inability to work or employment classification or status.

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(J) Pregnancy; reasonable accommodations.

(1) If after a job applicant or employee,
 including a part-time, full-time, or probationary
 employee, requests a reasonable accommodation, for an

employer to not make reasonable accommodations for any 1 2 medical or common condition of a job applicant or 3 employee related to pregnancy or childbirth, unless the employer can demonstrate that the accommodation 4 5 would impose an undue hardship on the ordinary 6 operation of the business of the employer. The 7 employer may request documentation from the employee's 8 health care provider concerning the need for the 9 requested reasonable accommodation or accommodations 10 to the same extent documentation is requested for 11 conditions related to disability if the employer's 12 for documentation is job-related request and 13 consistent with business necessity. The employer may 14 require only the medical justification for the or 15 requested accommodation accommodations, а 16 description of the reasonable accommodation or 17 accommodations medically advisable, the date the reasonable accommodation or accommodations became 18 19 medically advisable, and the probable duration of the 20 reasonable accommodation or accommodations. It is the 21 duty of the individual seeking а reasonable 22 accommodation or accommodations to submit to the 23 any documentation that is requested in employer 24 accordance with this paragraph. Notwithstanding the 25 provisions of this paragraph, the employer may require 26 documentation by the employee's health care provider

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

5 (2)For an employer to deny employment opportunities or benefits to or take adverse action 6 7 against an otherwise qualified job applicant or employee, including a part-time, full-time, 8 or 9 probationary employee, if the denial or adverse action 10 is based on the need of the employer to make reasonable 11 accommodations to the known medical or common 12 conditions related to the pregnancy or childbirth of 13 the applicant or employee.

14 (3) For an employer to require a job applicant or 15 employee, including a part-time, full-time, or 16 probationary employee, affected by pregnancy, 17 childbirth, or medical or common conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth to accept an accommodation 18 19 when the applicant or employee did not request an 20 accommodation and the applicant or employee chooses 21 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

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conditions related to the pregnancy or childbirth of 1 2 an employee. No employer shall fail or refuse to 3 reinstate the employee affected by pregnancy, childbirth, or medical or common conditions related to 4 5 pregnancy or childbirth to her original job or to an 6 equivalent position with equivalent pay and 7 accumulated seniority, retirement, fringe benefits, 8 other applicable service credits and upon her 9 signifying her intent to return or when her need for 10 reasonable accommodation ceases, unless the employer 11 can demonstrate that the accommodation would impose an 12 undue hardship on the ordinary operation of the 13 business of the employer.

14 For the purposes of this subdivision (J), "reasonable 15 accommodations" means reasonable modifications or 16 adjustments to the job application process or work 17 environment, or to the manner or circumstances under which the position desired or held is customarily performed, 18 19 that enable an applicant or employee affected bv 20 pregnancy, childbirth, or medical or common conditions 21 related to pregnancy or childbirth to be considered for 22 the position the applicant desires or to perform the 23 essential functions of that position, and may include, but 24 is not limited to: more frequent or longer bathroom 25 breaks, breaks for increased water intake, and breaks for 26 periodic rest; private non-bathroom space for expressing

breast milk and breastfeeding; seating; assistance with 1 2 manual labor; light duty; temporary transfer to a less 3 strenuous or hazardous position; the provision of an accessible worksite; acquisition or modification 4 of 5 equipment; job restructuring; a part-time or modified work 6 schedule; appropriate adjustment or modifications of 7 training materials, examinations, or policies; 8 reassignment to a vacant position; time off to recover 9 from conditions related to childbirth; and leave 10 necessitated by pregnancy, childbirth, or medical or 11 common conditions resulting from pregnancy or childbirth.

12 For the purposes of this subdivision (J), "undue hardship" means an action that is prohibitively expensive 13 14 or disruptive when considered in light of the following 15 factors: (i) the nature and cost of the accommodation 16 needed; (ii) the overall financial resources of the 17 facility or facilities involved in the provision of the reasonable accommodation, the number of persons employed 18 19 at the facility, the effect on expenses and resources, or 20 the impact otherwise of the accommodation upon the operation of the facility; (iii) the overall financial 21 22 resources of the employer, the overall size of the 23 business of the employer with respect to the number of its 24 employees, and the number, type, and location of its 25 facilities; and (iv) the type of operation or operations 26 of the employer, including the composition, structure, and

functions of the workforce of the employer, the geographic 1 2 separateness, administrative, or fiscal relationship of 3 the facility or facilities in question to the employer. The employer has the burden of proving undue hardship. The 4 5 fact that the employer provides or would be required to provide a similar accommodation to similarly situated 6 7 employees creates a rebuttable presumption that the 8 accommodation does not impose an undue hardship on the 9 employer.

10 No employer is required by this subdivision (J) to 11 create additional employment that the employer would not 12 otherwise have created, unless the employer does so or 13 would do so for other classes of employees who need 14 accommodation. The employer is not required to discharge 15 any employee, transfer any employee with more seniority, 16 or promote any employee who is not qualified to perform 17 the job, unless the employer does so or would do so to accommodate other classes of employees who need it. 18

(K) Notice.

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(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

1 Article and information pertaining to the filing of a 2 charge, including the right to be free from unlawful 3 discrimination, the right to be free from sexual harassment, and the right to certain reasonable 4 5 accommodations. The Department shall make the 6 documents required under this paragraph available for 7 retrieval from the Department's website.

(2) Upon notification of a violation of paragraph 8 9 (1) of this subdivision (K), the Department may launch 10 a preliminary investigation. If the Department finds a 11 violation, the Department may issue a notice to show 12 cause giving the employer 30 days to correct the 13 violation. If the violation is not corrected, the 14 Department may initiate a charge of a civil rights 15 violation.

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

17 (775 ILCS 5/2-108)

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18 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

19 Sec. 2-108. Employer disclosure requirements.

20 (A) Definitions. The following definitions are applicable21 strictly to this Section:

(1) "Employer" means:

(a) any person employing one or more employees
within this State;

(b) a labor organization; or

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(c) the State and any political subdivision, municipal corporation, or other governmental unit or agency, without regard to the number of employees.

"Settlement" means any written commitment or 4 (2)5 written agreement, including any agreed judgment, stipulation, decree, agreement to settle, assurance of 6 7 discontinuance, or otherwise between an employee, as defined by subsection (A) of Section 2-101, or 8 a 9 nonemployee to whom an employer owes a duty under this Act 10 pursuant to subsection (A-10), (A-15), or (D-5) of Section 11 2-102, and an employer under which the employer directly 12 or indirectly provides to an individual compensation or other consideration due 13 to an allegation that the 14 individual has been a victim of sexual harassment, abusive 15 conduct, or unlawful discrimination under this Act.

16 (3) "Adverse judgment or administrative ruling" means any final and non-appealable adverse judgment or final and 17 non-appealable administrative ruling entered in favor of 18 19 an employee as defined by subsection (A) of Section 2-101 20 or a nonemployee to whom an employer owes a duty under this Act pursuant to subsection (A-10), (A-15), or (D-5) of 21 22 Section 2-102, and against the employer during the 23 preceding year in which there was a finding of sexual 24 harassment, abusive conduct, or unlawful discrimination 25 brought under this Act, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act 26 of 1964, or any other federal, State, or local law

prohibiting sexual harassment, <u>abusive conduct</u>, or unlawful discrimination.

3 (B) Required disclosures. Beginning July 1, 2020, and by 4 each July 1 thereafter, each employer that had an adverse 5 judgment or administrative ruling against it in the preceding 6 calendar year, as provided in this Section, shall disclose 7 annually to the Department of Human Rights the following 8 information:

9 (1) the total number of adverse judgments or 10 administrative rulings during the preceding year;

11 (2) whether any equitable relief was ordered against 12 the employer in any adverse judgment or administrative 13 ruling described in paragraph (1);

14 (3) how many adverse judgments or administrative 15 rulings described in paragraph (1) are in each of the 16 following categories:

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(a) sexual harassment;

18 (b) discrimination or harassment on the basis of 19 sex;

20 (c) discrimination or harassment on the basis of
21 race, color, or national origin;

(d) discrimination or harassment on the basis ofreligion;

24 (e) discrimination or harassment on the basis of
25 age;

(f) discrimination or harassment on the basis of

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1 disability;

2 (g) discrimination or harassment on the basis of 3 military status or unfavorable discharge from military 4 status;

5 (h) discrimination or harassment on the basis of
6 sexual orientation or gender identity; and

7 (i) discrimination or harassment on the basis of
8 any other characteristic protected under this Act; and
9 (j) abusive conduct.

10 (C) Settlements. If the Department is investigating a 11 charge filed pursuant to this Act, the Department may request 12 the employer responding to the charge to submit the total 13 number of settlements entered into during the preceding 5 14 years, or less at the direction of the Department, that relate 15 to any alleged act of sexual harassment<u>, abusive conduct</u>, or 16 unlawful discrimination that:

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(1) occurred in the workplace of the employer; or

18 (2) involved the behavior of an employee of the
19 employer or a corporate executive of the employer, without
20 regard to whether that behavior occurred in the workplace
21 of the employer.

The total number of settlements entered into during the requested period shall be reported along with how many settlements are in each of the following categories, when requested by the Department pursuant to this subsection:

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(a) sexual harassment;

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(b) discrimination or harassment on the basis of sex;
 (c) discrimination or harassment on the basis of race,
 color, or national origin;

4 (d) discrimination or harassment on the basis of 5 religion;

(e) discrimination or harassment on the basis of age;

7 (f) discrimination or harassment on the basis of 8 disability;

9 (g) discrimination or harassment on the basis of 10 military status or unfavorable discharge from military 11 status;

(h) discrimination or harassment on the basis of
 sexual orientation or gender identity; and

(i) discrimination or harassment on the basis of any
 other characteristic protected under this Act; and

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(j) abusive conduct.

17 The Department shall not rely on the existence of any 18 settlement agreement to support a finding of substantial 19 evidence under this Act.

20 (D) Prohibited disclosures. An employer may not disclose 21 the name of a victim of an act of alleged sexual harassment<u>,</u> 22 <u>abusive conduct</u>, or unlawful discrimination in any disclosures 23 required under this Section.

(E) Annual report. The Department shall publish an annual
 report aggregating the information reported by employers under
 subsection (B) of this Section such that no individual

employer data is available to the public. The report shall include 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.

5 The report shall be filed with the General Assembly and 6 made available to the public by December 31 of each reporting 7 year. Data submitted by an employer to comply with this 8 Section is confidential and exempt from the Freedom of 9 Information Act.

10 (F) Failure to report and penalties. If an employer fails 11 to make any disclosures required under this Section, the 12 Department shall issue a notice to show cause giving the 13 employer 30 days to disclose the required information. If the 14 employer does not make the required disclosures within 30 15 days, the Department shall petition the Illinois Human Rights 16 Commission for entry of an order imposing a civil penalty 17 against the employer pursuant to Section 8-109.1. The civil penalty shall be paid into the Department of Human Rights' 18 19 Training and Development Fund.

20 (G) Rules. The Department shall adopt any rules it deems21 necessary for implementation of this Section.

(H) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2030.
(Source: P.A. 101-221, eff. 1-1-20; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.)