

## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 HB4036

by Rep. Camille Y. Lilly

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

820 ILCS 180/10 820 ILCS 180/20

Amends the Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act. Provides that all employees, not only those working for an employer having more than 49 employees, covered by the Act are entitled to a total of 12 workweeks of leave during any 12-month period.

LRB099 09474 JLS 29682 b

1 AN ACT concerning employment.

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

- Section 5. The Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act is amended by changing Sections 10 and 20 as follows:
- 6 (820 ILCS 180/10)

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- 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.
- 22 (4) "Director" means the Director of Labor.
- 23 (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, or pager, 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 15 employees.
- (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 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.
- 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 or sexual violence.

1	(15) "Per	son" means	an	individua	l, partn	ership,
2	association,	corporation	,	business	trust,	legal
3	representative,	or any orgai	nized	d group of r	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 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 Sections 12-7.3, 12-7.4, and 12-7.5.
- (22) "Victim" or "survivor" means an individual who has been subjected to domestic or sexual violence.
- (23) "Victim services organization" means a nonprofit, nongovernmental organization that provides assistance to

victims of domestic or sexual violence or to advocates for 1 2 such victims, including а rape crisis center, 3 organization carrying out a domestic violence program, an organization operating a shelter or providing counseling 4 5 services, or a legal services organization or 6 organization providing assistance through the legal 7 process.

- 8 (Source: P.A. 96-635, eff. 8-24-09; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11;
- 9 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 10 (820 ILCS 180/20)

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- 11 Sec. 20. Entitlement to leave due to domestic or sexual violence.
- 13 (a) Leave requirement.
  - (1) Basis. An employee who is a victim of domestic or sexual violence or has a family or household member who is a victim of domestic or sexual violence whose interests are not adverse to the employee as it relates to the domestic or sexual violence may take unpaid leave from work to address domestic or sexual violence by:
    - (A) seeking medical attention for, or recovering from, physical or psychological injuries caused by domestic 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 or 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 family or household member, including preparing for or participating in any civil or criminal legal proceeding related to or derived from domestic or sexual violence.
- 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. 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

1	under, or is in addition to the unpaid leave time permitted
2	by, the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29
3	U.S.C. 2601 et seg.).

- (3) Schedule. Leave described in paragraph (1) may be taken intermittently or on a reduced work schedule.
- (b) Notice. The employee shall provide the employer with at least 48 hours' advance notice of the employee's intention to take the leave, unless providing such notice is not 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).
- 14 (c) Certification.
  - (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 or sexual 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

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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, an attorney, a member of the clergy, or a medical or other professional from whom the employee or the employee's family or household member has sought assistance in addressing domestic or sexual violence and the effects of the violence:
  - (B) a police or court record; or
- (C) other corroborating evidence.
  - (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
- 21 (2) otherwise required by applicable federal or State 22 law.
- (e) Employment and benefits.
- 24 (1) Restoration to position.
- 25 (A) In general. Any employee who takes leave under 26 this Section for the intended purpose of the leave

Τ	Shall be entitled, on feturn from Such leave:
2	(i) to be restored by the employer to the
3	position of employment held by the employee when
4	the leave commenced; or
5	(ii) to be restored to an equivalent position
6	with equivalent employment benefits, pay, and
7	other terms and conditions of employment.
8	(B) Loss of benefits. The taking of leave under
9	this Section shall not result in the loss of any
10	employment benefit accrued prior to the date on which
11	the leave commenced.
12	(C) Limitations. Nothing in this subsection shall
13	be construed to entitle any restored employee to:
14	(i) the accrual of any seniority or employment
15	benefits during any period of leave; or
16	(ii) any right, benefit, or position of
17	employment other than any right, benefit, or
18	position to which the employee would have been
19	entitled had the employee not taken the leave.
20	(D) Construction. Nothing in this paragraph shall
21	be construed to prohibit an employer from requiring an
22	employee on leave under this Section to report
23	periodically to the employer on the status and
24	intention of the employee to return to work.
25	(2) Maintenance of health benefits.

(A) Coverage. Except as provided in subparagraph

1	(B), during any period that an employee takes leave
2	under this Section, the employer shall maintain
3	coverage for the employee and any family or household
4	member under any group health plan for the duration of
5	such leave at the level and under the conditions
6	coverage would have been provided if the employee had
7	continued in employment continuously for the duration
8	of such leave.
9	(B) Failure to return from leave. The employer may
10	recover the premium that the employer paid for
11	maintaining coverage for the employee and the
12	employee's family or household member under such group
13	health plan during any period of leave under this
14	Section if:
15	(i) the employee fails to return from leave
16	under this Section after the period of leave to
17	which the employee is entitled has expired; and
18	(ii) the employee fails to return to work for a
19	reason other than:
20	(I) the continuation, recurrence, or onset
21	of domestic or sexual violence that entitles
22	the employee to leave pursuant to this Section;
23	or
24	(II) other circumstances beyond the
25	control of the employee.

(C) Certification.

1	(i) Issuance. An employer may require an
2	employee who claims that the employee is unable to
3	return to work because of a reason described in
4	subclause (I) or (II) of subparagraph (B)(ii) to
5	provide, within a reasonable period after making
6	the claim, certification to the employer that the
7	employee is unable to return to work because of
8	that reason.
9	(ii) Contents. An employee may satisfy the
10	certification requirement of clause (i) by
11	providing to the employer:
12	(I) a sworn statement of the employee;
13	(II) documentation from an employee,
14	agent, or volunteer of a victim services
15	organization, an attorney, a member of the
16	clergy, or a medical or other professional from
17	whom the employee has sought assistance in
18	addressing domestic or sexual violence and the
19	effects of that violence;
20	(III) a police or court record; or
21	(IV) other corroborating evidence.
22	(D) Confidentiality. All information provided to
23	the employer pursuant to subparagraph (C), including a
24	statement of the employee or any other documentation,
25	record, or corroborating evidence, and the fact that

the employee is not returning to work because of a

1	reason described in subclause (I) or (II) of
2	subparagraph (B)(ii) shall be retained in the
3	strictest confidence by the employer, except to the
4	extent that disclosure is:
5	(i) requested or consented to in writing by the
6	employee; or
7	(ii) otherwise required by applicable federal
8	or State law.
9	(f) Prohibited acts.
10	(1) Interference with rights.
11	(A) Exercise of rights. It shall be unlawful for
12	any employer to interfere with, restrain, or deny the
13	exercise of or the attempt to exercise any right
14	provided under this Section.
15	(B) Employer discrimination. It shall be unlawful
16	for any employer to discharge or harass any individual,
17	or otherwise discriminate against any individual with
18	respect to compensation, terms, conditions, or
19	privileges of employment of the individual (including
20	retaliation in any form or manner) because the
21	individual:
22	(i) exercised any right provided under this
23	Section; or
24	(ii) opposed any practice made unlawful by
25	this Section.

(C) Public agency sanctions. It shall be unlawful

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

under this Section.

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