

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 HB4605

by Rep. Michael P. McAuliffe

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

775 ILCS 5/1-102 from Ch. 68, par. 1-102 775 ILCS 5/2-102 from Ch. 68, par. 2-102

Amends the Illinois Human Rights Act. Provides that it is a civil rights violation for an employer, employment agency, or labor organization to discriminate against any person on the basis of the person's familial status. Provides that "familial status" has the same meaning as in the Article of the Act concerning real estate transactions. Makes a corresponding change in a Section containing a declaration of policy.

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1 AN ACT concerning human rights.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Human Rights Act is amended by changing Sections 1-102 and 2-102 as follows:
- 6 (775 ILCS 5/1-102) (from Ch. 68, par. 1-102)
- Sec. 1-102. Declaration of Policy. It is the public policy of this State:
- 9 (A) Freedom from Unlawful Discrimination. To secure for all individuals within Illinois the freedom from discrimination 10 against any individual because of his or her race, color, 11 12 religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, age, order of 13 protection status, marital status, physical or 14 disability, military status, sexual orientation, pregnancy, or unfavorable discharge from military service in connection with 15 employment, real estate transactions, access to financial 16 17 credit, and the availability of public accommodations.
 - (B) Freedom from Sexual Harassment-Employment and Elementary, Secondary, and Higher Education. To prevent sexual harassment in employment and sexual harassment in elementary, secondary, and higher education.
- 22 (C) Freedom from Discrimination Based on Citizenship 23 Status-Employment. To prevent discrimination based on

- 1 citizenship status in employment.
- 2 (D) Freedom from Discrimination Based on Familial
- 3 Status-Employment and Real Estate Transactions. To prevent
- 4 discrimination based on familial status in employment and in
- 5 real estate transactions.
- 6 (E) Public Health, Welfare and Safety. To promote the
- 7 public health, welfare and safety by protecting the interest of
- 8 all people in Illinois in maintaining personal dignity, in
- 9 realizing their full productive capacities, and in furthering
- 10 their interests, rights and privileges as citizens of this
- 11 State.
- 12 (F) Implementation of Constitutional Guarantees. To secure
- and guarantee the rights established by Sections 17, 18 and 19
- of Article I of the Illinois Constitution of 1970.
- 15 (G) Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Action. To establish
- 16 Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action as the policies of
- this State in all of its decisions, programs and activities,
- and to assure that all State departments, boards, commissions
- 19 and instrumentalities rigorously take affirmative action to
- 20 provide equality of opportunity and eliminate the effects of
- 21 past discrimination in the internal affairs of State government
- and in their relations with the public.
- 23 (H) Unfounded Charges. To protect citizens of this State
- 24 against unfounded charges of unlawful discrimination, sexual
- 25 harassment in employment and sexual harassment in elementary,
- 26 secondary, and higher education, and discrimination based on

- 1 citizenship status in employment.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 98-1050, eff. 1-1-15.)
- 3 (775 ILCS 5/2-102) (from Ch. 68, par. 2-102)
- 4 Sec. 2-102. Civil Rights Violations Employment. It is a
- 5 civil rights violation:
- 6 (A) Employers. For any employer to refuse to hire, to
- 7 segregate, or to act with respect to recruitment, hiring,
- 8 promotion, renewal of employment, selection for training or
- 9 apprenticeship, discharge, discipline, tenure or terms,
- 10 privileges or conditions of employment on the basis of unlawful
- 11 discrimination or citizenship status.
- 12 (A-5) Language. For an employer to impose a restriction
- that has the effect of prohibiting a language from being spoken
- 14 by an employee in communications that are unrelated to the
- 15 employee's duties.
- For the purposes of this subdivision (A-5), "language"
- 17 means a person's native tongue, such as Polish, Spanish, or
- 18 Chinese. "Language" does not include such things as slang,
- 19 jargon, profanity, or vulgarity.
- 20 (B) Employment Agency. For any employment agency to fail or
- 21 refuse to classify properly, accept applications and register
- for employment referral or apprenticeship referral, refer for
- 23 employment, or refer for apprenticeship on the basis of
- 24 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
- 2 has the effect of making unlawful discrimination or
- 3 discrimination on the basis of citizenship status a condition
- 4 of referral.
- 5 (C) Labor Organization. For any labor organization to
- 6 limit, segregate or classify its membership, or to limit
- 7 employment opportunities, selection and training for
- 8 apprenticeship in any trade or craft, or otherwise to take, or
- 9 fail to take, any action which affects adversely any person's
- 10 status as an employee or as an applicant for employment or as
- an apprentice, or as an applicant for apprenticeships, or
- 12 wages, tenure, hours of employment or apprenticeship
- 13 conditions on the basis of unlawful discrimination or
- 14 citizenship status.
- 15 (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
- 18 responsible for sexual harassment of the employer's employees
- by nonemployees or nonmanagerial and nonsupervisory employees
- 20 only if the employer becomes aware of the conduct and fails to
- 21 take reasonable corrective measures.
- (E) Public Employers. For any public employer to refuse to
- 23 permit a public employee under its jurisdiction who takes time
- off from work in order to practice his or her religious beliefs
- 25 to engage in work, during hours other than such employee's
- 26 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.
 - (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 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 same for all employment-related purposes, including 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, requests a reasonable accommodation, for an employer to not make reasonable accommodations for any medical or common condition of a job applicant or employee related to pregnancy or childbirth, unless the employer can

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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. The employer may require only the medical justification for the requested accommodation accommodations, description of the reasonable а accommodation or accommodations medically advisable, the date the reasonable accommodation or accommodations 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 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

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qualified job applicant or employee, including 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 including part-time, full-time, employee, a 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 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 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 position with equivalent pay and accumulated seniority, retirement, fringe benefits, and applicable service credits upon her signifying her intent

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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 or adjustments to the job application process or work 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: more frequent or longer bathroom breaks, breaks for increased water intake, and breaks for periodic rest; private non-bathroom space for expressing breast milk and 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; and leave necessitated by pregnancy, childbirth, or medical or common conditions resulting from pregnancy or childbirth.

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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

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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 and the right to 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.
- (L) Familial Status. For an employer, employment agency, or

- 1 labor organization to discriminate against any person on the
- 2 <u>basis of the person's familial status. As used in this</u>
- 3 <u>subsection (L), "familial status" has the meaning provided in</u>
- 4 subsection (E) of Section 3-101 of this Act.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 97-596, eff. 8-26-11; 98-212, eff. 8-9-13;
- 6 98-1050, eff. 1-1-15.)