

## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB2161

Introduced 2/7/2023, by Rep. Will Guzzardi

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

| 775 ILCS 5/1-102 | from Ch. | 68, | par. | 1-102 |
|------------------|----------|-----|------|-------|
| 775 ILCS 5/2-101 |          |     |      |       |
| 775 ILCS 5/2-102 | from Ch. | 68, | par. | 2-102 |
| 775 ILCS 5/6-101 | from Ch. | 68, | par. | 6-101 |

Amends the Illinois Human Rights Act. Provides that it is the public policy of the State to prevent discrimination based on family responsibilities in employment. Defines "family responsibilities" as an employee's actual or perceived provision of care to a family member, whether in the past, present, or future. Provides that it is a civil rights violation for: (1) 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, discharge, discipline, tenure or terms, privileges or conditions of employment on the basis of family responsibilities; (2) 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 family responsibilities; and (3) 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 family responsibilities. Provides that it is a civil rights violation for a person, or for 2 or more persons, to conspire to retaliate against a person because he or she has opposed that which he or she reasonably and in good faith believes to be discrimination based on family responsibilities. Makes conforming changes.

LRB103 04925 LNS 49935 b

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, 2-101, 2-102, and 6-101 as follows:
- 6 (775 ILCS 5/1-102) (from Ch. 68, par. 1-102)
- 7 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 102-896)
- 8 Sec. 1-102. Declaration of Policy. It is the public
- 9 policy of this State:

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- (A) Freedom from Unlawful Discrimination. To secure for 10 all within Illinois 11 individuals the freedom 12 discrimination against any individual because of his or her race, color, religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, age, 13 14 order of protection status, marital status, physical or mental disability, military status, sexual orientation, pregnancy, or 15 16 unfavorable discharge from military service in connection with 17 employment, real estate transactions, access to financial credit, and the availability of public accommodations. 18
  - (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.
- 23 (C) Freedom from Discrimination Based on Citizenship

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

- 1 (H) Unfounded Charges. To protect citizens of this State
- 2 against unfounded charges of unlawful discrimination, sexual
- 3 harassment in employment and sexual harassment in elementary,
- 4 secondary, and higher education, and discrimination based on
- 5 citizenship status or work authorization status in employment.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 102-233, eff. 8-2-21.)
- 7 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 102-896)
- 8 Sec. 1-102. Declaration of Policy. It is the public
- 9 policy of this State:
- 10 (A) Freedom from Unlawful Discrimination. To secure for
- 11 all individuals within Illinois the freedom from
- 12 discrimination against any individual because of his or her
- 13 race, color, religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, age,
- 14 order of protection status, marital status, physical or mental
- disability, military status, sexual orientation, pregnancy, or
- 16 unfavorable discharge from military service in connection with
- 17 employment, real estate transactions, access to financial
- 18 credit, and the availability of public accommodations.
- 19 (B) Freedom from Sexual Harassment-Employment and
- 20 Elementary, Secondary, and Higher Education. To prevent sexual
- 21 harassment in employment and sexual harassment in elementary,
- secondary, and higher education.
- 23 (C) Freedom from Discrimination Based on Citizenship
- 24 Status-Employment. To prevent discrimination based on
- 25 citizenship status in employment.

- 1 (C-5) Freedom from Discrimination Based on Work
- 2 Authorization Status-Employment. To prevent discrimination
- 3 based on the specific status or term of status that
- 4 accompanies a legal work authorization.
- 5 (C-10) Freedom from Discrimination Based on Family
- 6 Responsibilities-Employment. To prevent discrimination based
- 7 <u>on family responsibilities in employment.</u>
- 8 (D) Freedom from Discrimination Based on Familial Status
- 9 or Source of Income-Real Estate Transactions. To prevent
- 10 discrimination based on familial status or source of income in
- 11 real estate transactions.
- 12 (E) Public Health, Welfare and Safety. To promote the
- public health, welfare and safety by protecting the interest
- of all people in Illinois in maintaining personal dignity, in
- 15 realizing their full productive capacities, and in furthering
- their interests, rights and privileges as citizens of this
- 17 State.
- 18 (F) Implementation of Constitutional Guarantees. To secure
- and guarantee the rights established by Sections 17, 18 and 19
- 20 of Article I of the Illinois Constitution of 1970.
- 21 (G) Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Action. To establish
- 22 Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action as the policies of
- 23 this State in all of its decisions, programs and activities,
- and to assure that all State departments, boards, commissions
- 25 and instrumentalities rigorously take affirmative action to
- 26 provide equality of opportunity and eliminate the effects of

- past discrimination in the internal affairs of State qovernment and in their relations with the public.
- 3 (H) Unfounded Charges. To protect citizens of this State
- 4 against unfounded charges of unlawful discrimination, sexual
- 5 harassment in employment and sexual harassment in elementary,
- 6 secondary, and higher education, and discrimination based on
- 7 citizenship status, or work authorization status, or family
- 8 responsibilities in employment.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 102-233, eff. 8-2-21; 102-896, eff. 1-1-23.)
- 10 (775 ILCS 5/2-101)
- 11 Sec. 2-101. Definitions. The following definitions are
- 12 applicable strictly in the context of this Article.
- 13 (A) Employee.
- 14 (1) "Employee" includes:
- 15 (a) Any individual performing services for remuneration within this State for an employer;
- 17 (b) An apprentice;
- 18 (c) An applicant for any apprenticeship.
- 19 For purposes of subsection (D) of Section 2-102 of
- this Act, "employee" also includes an unpaid intern. An
- 21 unpaid intern is a person who performs work for an
- 22 employer under the following circumstances:
- (i) the employer is not committed to hiring the
- 24 person performing the work at the conclusion of the
- 25 intern's tenure;

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

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facility certified under federal law who has been 1 2 designated an evaluee, trainee, or work activity client. 3 (B) Employer. 4 5 (1) "Employer" includes: 6 (a) Any person employing one or more employees 7 within Illinois during 20 or more calendar weeks 8 within the calendar year of or preceding the alleged 9 violation: 10 (b) Any person employing one or more employees 11 when a complainant alleges civil rights violation due 12 to unlawful discrimination based upon his or her 13 physical or mental disability unrelated to ability, 14 pregnancy, or sexual harassment; 15 (c) The State and any political subdivision, 16 municipal corporation or other governmental unit or 17 agency, without regard to the number of employees; (d) Any party to a public contract without regard 18 19 to the number of employees; 20 (e) A joint apprenticeship or training committee without regard to the number of employees. 21 22 (2) "Employer" does not include any place of worship, educational 23 corporation, association, religious

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 place of worship, corporation, association, educational institution, society 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 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.

(E-1) Harassment. "Harassment" means any unwelcome conduct on the basis of an individual's actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, marital status, order of protection status, disability, military status, sexual orientation, pregnancy, unfavorable discharge from military service, citizenship status, or work authorization status, or family responsibilities that has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with the 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.
    - (J) Eligible Bidder. "Eligible bidder" means a person who, prior to contract award or prior to bid opening for State contracts for construction or construction-related services, has filed with the Department a properly completed, sworn and currently valid employer report form, pursuant to the Department's regulations. The provisions of this Article relating to eligible bidders apply only to bids on contracts

- 1 with the State and its departments, agencies, boards, and
- 2 commissions, and the provisions do not apply to bids on
- 3 contracts with units of local government or school districts.
- 4 (K) Citizenship Status. "Citizenship status" means the status of being:
  - (1) a born U.S. citizen;
- 7 (2) a naturalized U.S. citizen;
- 8 (3) a U.S. national; or
- 9 (4) a person born outside the United States and not a
- 10 U.S. citizen who is lawfully present and who is protected
- from discrimination under the provisions of Section 1324b
- of Title 8 of the United States Code, as now or hereafter
- amended.
- 14 (L) Work Authorization Status. "Work authorization status"
- 15 means the status of being a person born outside of the United
- 16 States, and not a U.S. citizen, who is authorized by the
- federal government to work in the United States.
- 18 <u>(M) Family Responsibilities.</u> "Family responsibilities"
- 19 means an employee's actual or perceived provision of care to a
- 20 family member, whether in the past, present, or future.
- 21 (N) Care. "Care" means medical care, psychological
- 22 comfort, supervision, activities of daily living,
- 23 transportation, grocery or pharmacy shopping, meal
- 24 preparation, financial management, financial support,
- 25 communication with health care professionals, management of
- 26 changes in care or living arrangements, and other

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| 1 | respons | <u>ibilities</u> | of   | similar  | importanc   | e to  | daily | living. |
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| 2 | (0)     | Family Me        | -mbe | er. "Fam | ilv member' | ' mea | ans:  |         |

- (O) Family Member. "Family member" means:
- 3 (1) an individual related to the employee by blood, marriage, adoption, foster care or legal custody, 4 5 including an individual related to the employee's spouse;
- (2) an individual whose close association with the 6 7 employee is the equivalent of a family relationship; or
- (3) an individual who relies on the employee for care. 8 9 (Source: P.A. 101-221, eff. 1-1-20; 101-430, eff. 7-1-20; 10 102-233, eff. 8-2-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-1030, eff. 11 5-27-22.)
- 12 (775 ILCS 5/2-102) (from Ch. 68, par. 2-102)
- Sec. 2-102. Civil rights violations employment. It is a 1.3 14 civil rights violation:
  - (A) Employers. For any employer to refuse to hire, to segregate, to engage in harassment as defined subsection (E-1) of Section 2-101, 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 unlawful discrimination, citizenship status, or work authorization status, or family responsibilities. An employer is responsible for harassment the employer's nonmanagerial by nonsupervisory employees only if the employer becomes

aware of the conduct and fails to take reasonable corrective measures.

(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, 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. 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 the purposes of this subdivision (A-10), "nonemployee" means a person who is 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 harassment occurring on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly.
- (B) Employment agency. For any employment agency to fail or refuse to classify properly, accept applications

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and register for employment referral or apprenticeship referral, refer for employment, or refer for apprenticeship on the basis of unlawful discrimination, citizenship status, or work authorization status, or family responsibilities or to accept from any person any request for referral order, requisition or applicants for employment or apprenticeship which makes or the effect of making unlawful discrimination or has discrimination on the basis of citizenship status, or work authorization status, or family responsibilities 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, citizenship status, or work authorization status, or family responsibilities.
- (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

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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.

- Sexual harassment of nonemployees. For any employer, employee, agent of any employer, employment agency, or labor organization to engage in sexual harassment of nonemployees in the workplace. 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 the purposes of this subdivision (D-5), "nonemployee" means a person who is 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 sexual harassment occurring on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly.
- (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

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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 employment, including opportunities retaining for transfer, promotion, advancement, or 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, facial hair in accordance clothing, or 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 to refuse to honor work authorization based upon the specific status or term of status that 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.

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- (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, 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 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

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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 consistent with business necessity. The employer may require only the medical justification for the accommodation or accommodations, requested description of the reasonable accommodation 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 dutv of the individual seeking а 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 qualified job applicant or

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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 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 accumulated seniority, retirement, fringe benefits,

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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 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 modification or equipment; job restructuring; a part-time or modified work schedule; appropriate adjustment or modifications of examinations, training materials, policies; or

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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.

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 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

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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 documents required under this paragraph available for retrieval from the Department's website.

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(2) Upon notification of a violation of paragraph 1 2 (1) of this subdivision (K), the Department may launch 3 a preliminary investigation. If the Department finds a violation, the Department may issue a notice to show 4 cause giving the employer 30 days to correct the 5 violation. If the violation is not corrected, the 6 Department may initiate a charge of a civil rights 7 violation. 8

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

10 (775 ILCS 5/6-101) (from Ch. 68, par. 6-101)

Sec. 6-101. Additional civil rights violations under
Articles 2, 4, 5, and 5A. It is a civil rights violation for a
person, or for 2 or more persons, to conspire to:

(A) Retaliation. Retaliate against a person because he or she has opposed that which he or she reasonably and in good faith believes to be unlawful discrimination, sexual harassment in employment, sexual harassment in elementary, secondary, and higher education, or discrimination based on arrest record, citizenship status, work authorization status, or family responsibilities employment under Articles 2, 4, 5, and 5A, because he or she has made a charge, filed a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this Act, or because he or she has requested, attempted to request, used, or attempted to use

- 1 a reasonable accommodation as allowed by this Act;
- 2 (B) Aiding and Abetting; Coercion. Aid, abet, compel, 3 or coerce a person to commit any violation of this Act;
- 4 (C) Interference. Wilfully interfere with the performance of a duty or the exercise of a power by the Commission or one of its members or representatives or the Department or one of its officers or employees.
- Definitions. For the purposes of this Section, "sexual harassment", "citizenship status", and "work authorization status", and "family responsibilities" shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 2-101 of this Act.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 102-233, eff. 8-2-21; 102-362, eff. 1-1-22;
- 13 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.