94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2005 and 2006

HB0685

Introduced 1/31/2005, by Rep. John A. Fritchey

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

775 ILCS 5/1-102	from Ch.	68,	par.	1-102
775 ILCS 5/1-103	from Ch.	68,	par.	1-103
775 ILCS 5/5-101	from Ch.	68,	par.	5-101
775 ILCS 5/5-102	from Ch.	68,	par.	5-102

Amends the Public Accommodations Article of the Illinois Human Rights Act. In the definition of "place of public accommodation", deletes the existing examples and inserts language listing private entities that are considered public accommodations for purposes of the Article if the operations of the entities affect commerce. Provides that it is a civil rights violation to deny or refuse full and equal enjoyment of goods of any place of public accommodation. Refers to "disability" (rather than "handicap") in some parts of the Act.

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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 1-102, 1-103, 5-101, and 5-102 as follows:

6 (775 ILCS 5/1-102) (from Ch. 68, par. 1-102)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 93-1078)

8 Sec. 1-102. Declaration of Policy. It is the public policy 9 of this State:

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

(B) Freedom from Sexual Harassment-Employment and Higher
Education. To prevent sexual harassment in employment and
sexual harassment in higher education.

(C) Freedom from Discrimination Based on Citizenship
 Status-Employment. To prevent discrimination based on
 citizenship status in employment.

(D) Freedom from Discrimination Based on Familial
 Status-Real Estate Transactions. To prevent discrimination
 based on familial status in real estate transactions.

(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
realizing their full productive capacities, and in furthering
their interests, rights and privileges as citizens of this
State.

1 (F) Implementation of Constitutional Guarantees. To secure 2 and guarantee the rights established by Sections 17, 18 and 19 3 of Article I of the Illinois Constitution of 1970.

(G) Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Action. To establish 4 5 Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action as the policies of 6 this State in all of its decisions, programs and activities, and to assure that all State departments, boards, commissions 7 and instrumentalities rigorously take affirmative action to 8 provide equality of opportunity and eliminate the effects of 9 past discrimination in the internal affairs of State government 10 11 and in their relations with the public.

12 (H) Unfounded Charges. To protect citizens of this State 13 against unfounded charges of unlawful discrimination, sexual 14 harassment in employment and sexual harassment in higher 15 education, and discrimination based on citizenship status in 16 employment.

17 (Source: P.A. 87-579; 88-178.)

18 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 93-1078)

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(A) Freedom from Unlawful Discrimination. To secure for all 21 22 individuals within Illinois the freedom from discrimination 23 against any individual because of his or her race, color, religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, 24 25 physical or mental <u>disability</u> handicap, military status, 26 sexual orientation, or unfavorable discharge from military 27 service in connection with employment, real estate transactions, access to financial credit, and the availability 28 29 of public accommodations.

(B) Freedom from Sexual Harassment-Employment and Higher
 Education. To prevent sexual harassment in employment and
 sexual harassment in higher education.

33 (C) Freedom from Discrimination Based on Citizenship
 34 Status-Employment. To prevent discrimination based on
 35 citizenship status in employment.

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1 (D) Freedom from Discrimination Based on Familial 2 Status-Real Estate Transactions. To prevent discrimination 3 based on familial status in real estate transactions.

4 (E) Public Health, Welfare and Safety. To promote the 5 public health, welfare and safety by protecting the interest of 6 all people in Illinois in maintaining personal dignity, in 7 realizing their full productive capacities, and in furthering 8 their interests, rights and privileges as citizens of this 9 State.

(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.

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(H) Unfounded Charges. To protect citizens of this State against unfounded charges of unlawful discrimination, sexual harassment in employment and sexual harassment in higher education, and discrimination based on citizenship status in employment.

26 (Source: P.A. 93-1078, eff. 1-1-06.)

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(775 ILCS 5/1-103) (from Ch. 68, par. 1-103)

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(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 93-1078)

Sec. 1-103. General Definitions. When used in this Act,
unless the context requires otherwise, the term:

31 (A) Age. "Age" means the chronological age of a person who 32 is at least 40 years old, except with regard to any practice 33 described in Section 2-102, insofar as that practice concerns 34 training or apprenticeship programs. In the case of training or 35 apprenticeship programs, for the purposes of Section 2-102, - 4 - LRB094 07795 RXD 37973 b

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1 "age" means the chronological age of a person who is 18 but not 2 yet 40 years old.

3 (B) Aggrieved Party. "Aggrieved party" means a person who 4 is alleged or proved to have been injured by a civil rights 5 violation or believes he or she will be injured by a civil 6 rights violation under Article 3 that is about to occur.

7 (C) Charge. "Charge" means an allegation filed with the
8 Department by an aggrieved party or initiated by the Department
9 under its authority.

10 (D) Civil Rights Violation. "Civil rights violation" 11 includes and shall be limited to only those specific acts set 12 forth in Sections 2-102, 2-103, 2-105, 3-102, 3-103, 3-104, 13 3-104.1, 3-105, 4-102, 4-103, 5-102, 5A-102 and 6-101 of this 14 Act.

(E) Commission. "Commission" means the Human RightsCommission created by this Act.

(F) Complaint. "Complaint" means the formal pleading filed by the Department with the Commission following an investigation and finding of substantial evidence of a civil rights violation.

(G) Complainant. "Complainant" means a person including the Department who files a charge of civil rights violation with the Department or the Commission.

(H) Department. "Department" means the Department of HumanRights created by this Act.

(I) Handicap. "Handicap" means a determinable physical or 26 27 mental characteristic of a person, including, but not limited 28 to, a determinable physical characteristic which necessitates 29 the person's use of a guide, hearing or support dog, the 30 history of such characteristic, or the perception of such 31 characteristic by the person complained against, which may 32 result from disease, injury, congenital condition of birth or functional disorder and which characteristic: 33

34 (1) For purposes of Article 2 is unrelated to the
35 person's ability to perform the duties of a particular job
36 or position and, pursuant to Section 2-104 of this Act, a

person's illegal use of drugs or alcohol is not a handicap;

2 (2) For purposes of Article 3, is unrelated to the person's ability to acquire, rent or maintain a housing 3 4 accommodation;

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(3) For purposes of Article 4, is unrelated to a 6 person's ability to repay;

(4) For purposes of Article 5, is unrelated to a 7 person's ability to utilize and benefit from a place of 8 9 public accommodation.

(J) Marital Status. "Marital status" means the legal status 10 11 of being married, single, separated, divorced or widowed.

12 (J-1) Military Status. "Military status" means a person's status on active duty in the armed forces of the United States, 13 status as a current member of any reserve component of the 14 armed forces of the United States, including the United States 15 16 Army Reserve, United States Marine Corps Reserve, United States 17 Navy Reserve, United States Air Force Reserve, and United States Coast Guard Reserve, or status as a current member of 18 19 the Illinois Army National Guard or Illinois Air National 20 Guard.

(K) National Origin. "National origin" means the place in 21 which a person or one of his or her ancestors was born. 22

23 (L) Person. "Person" includes one or more individuals, associations organizations, 24 partnerships, or labor organizations, labor unions, joint apprenticeship committees, 25 26 or union labor associations, corporations, the State of 27 Illinois and its instrumentalities, political subdivisions, 28 units of local government, legal representatives, trustees in 29 bankruptcy or receivers.

Public Contract. "Public contract" includes every 30 (M) contract to which the State, any of its political subdivisions 31 32 or any municipal corporation is a party.

(N) Religion. "Religion" includes all aspects of religious 33 observance and practice, as well as belief, except that with 34 respect to employers, for the purposes of Article 2, "religion" 35 has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (F) of Section 36

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1 2-101.

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(O) Sex. "Sex" means the status of being male or female.

3 (P) Unfavorable Military Discharge. "Unfavorable military 4 discharge" includes discharges from the Armed Forces of the 5 United States, their Reserve components or any National Guard 6 or Naval Militia which are classified as RE-3 or the equivalent 7 thereof, but does not include those characterized as RE-4 or 8 "Dishonorable".

9 (Q) Unlawful Discrimination. "Unlawful discrimination" 10 means discrimination against a person because of his or her 11 race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, 12 marital status, handicap, military status, or unfavorable 13 discharge from military service as those terms are defined in 14 this Section.

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(Source: P.A. 93-941, eff. 8-16-04.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 93-1078)

Sec. 1-103. General Definitions. When used in this Act,unless the context requires otherwise, the term:

(A) Age. "Age" means the chronological age of a person who is at least 40 years old, except with regard to any practice described in Section 2-102, insofar as that practice concerns training or apprenticeship programs. In the case of training or apprenticeship programs, for the purposes of Section 2-102, "age" means the chronological age of a person who is 18 but not yet 40 years old.

(B) Aggrieved Party. "Aggrieved party" means a person who
is alleged or proved to have been injured by a civil rights
violation or believes he or she will be injured by a civil
rights violation under Article 3 that is about to occur.

30 (C) Charge. "Charge" means an allegation filed with the
 31 Department by an aggrieved party or initiated by the Department
 32 under its authority.

(D) Civil Rights Violation. "Civil rights violation"
includes and shall be limited to only those specific acts set
forth in Sections 2-102, 2-103, 2-105, 3-102, 3-103, 3-104,

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1 3-104.1, 3-105, 4-102, 4-103, 5-102, 5A-102 and 6-101 of this 2 Act.

3 (E) Commission. "Commission" means the Human Rights
4 Commission created by this Act.

5 (F) Complaint. "Complaint" means the formal pleading filed 6 by the Department with the Commission following an 7 investigation and finding of substantial evidence of a civil 8 rights violation.

9 (G) Complainant. "Complainant" means a person including 10 the Department who files a charge of civil rights violation 11 with the Department or the Commission.

12 (H) Department. "Department" means the Department of Human13 Rights created by this Act.

(I) <u>Disability Handicap</u>. <u>"Disability"</u> "Handicap" means a 14 15 determinable physical or mental characteristic of a person, 16 including, but not limited to, a determinable physical 17 characteristic which necessitates the person's use of a guide, hearing or support dog, the history of such characteristic, or 18 19 the perception of such characteristic by the person complained 20 against, which may result from disease, injury, congenital condition of birth or functional disorder and which 21 characteristic: 22

(1) For purposes of Article 2 is unrelated to the
person's ability to perform the duties of a particular job
or position and, pursuant to Section 2-104 of this Act, a
person's illegal use of drugs or alcohol is not a

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<u>disability</u> handicap;

(2) For purposes of Article 3, is unrelated to the
 person's ability to acquire, rent or maintain a housing
 accommodation;

31 (3) For purposes of Article 4, is unrelated to a
 32 person's ability to repay;

33 (4) For purposes of Article 5, is unrelated to a
 34 person's ability to utilize and benefit from a place of
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36 (J) Marital Status. "Marital status" means the legal status

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1 of being married, single, separated, divorced or widowed.

(J-1) Military Status. "Military status" means a person's 2 3 status on active duty in the armed forces of the United States, status as a current member of any reserve component of the 4 5 armed forces of the United States, including the United States 6 Army Reserve, United States Marine Corps Reserve, United States Navy Reserve, United States Air Force Reserve, and United 7 States Coast Guard Reserve, or status as a current member of 8 9 the Illinois Army National Guard or Illinois Air National 10 Guard.

11 (K) National Origin. "National origin" means the place in12 which a person or one of his or her ancestors was born.

(L) Person. "Person" includes one or more individuals, 13 partnerships, associations or organizations, 14 labor organizations, labor unions, joint apprenticeship committees, 15 16 or union labor associations, corporations, the State of 17 Illinois and its instrumentalities, political subdivisions, units of local government, legal representatives, trustees in 18 19 bankruptcy or receivers.

(M) Public Contract. "Public contract" includes every
 contract to which the State, any of its political subdivisions
 or any municipal corporation is a party.

(N) Religion. "Religion" includes all aspects of religious observance and practice, as well as belief, except that with respect to employers, for the purposes of Article 2, "religion" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (F) of Section 27 2-101.

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(O) Sex. "Sex" means the status of being male or female.

29 (0-1) Sexual orientation. "Sexual orientation" means 30 actual or perceived heterosexuality, homosexuality, 31 bisexuality, or gender-related identity, whether or not 32 traditionally associated with the person's designated sex at 33 birth. "Sexual orientation" does not include a physical or 34 sexual attraction to a minor by an adult.

35 (P) Unfavorable Military Discharge. "Unfavorable military36 discharge" includes discharges from the Armed Forces of the

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1 United States, their Reserve components or any National Guard 2 or Naval Militia which are classified as RE-3 or the equivalent 3 thereof, but does not include those characterized as RE-4 or 4 "Dishonorable".

5 (Q) Unlawful Discrimination. "Unlawful discrimination" 6 means discrimination against a person because of his or her 7 race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, 8 marital status, <u>disability</u> <u>handicap</u>, military status, sexual 9 orientation, or unfavorable discharge from military service as 10 those terms are defined in this Section.

11 (Source: P.A. 93-941, eff. 8-16-04; 93-1078, eff. 1-1-06.)

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

Sec. 5-101. Definitions) The following definitions are applicable strictly in the context of this Article:

(A) Place of Public Accommodation. (1) "Place of public accommodation" means: a business, accommodation, refreshment,
entertainment, recreation, or transportation facility of any
kind, whether licensed or not, whose goods, services,
facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations are
extended, offered, sold, or otherwise made available to the
public.

(1) an inn, hotel, motel, or other place of lodging, except for an establishment located within a building that contains not more than 5 rooms for rent or hire and that is actually occupied by the proprietor of such establishment as the residence of such proprietor;

27 <u>(2) a restaurant, bar, or other establishment serving</u>
28 <u>food or drink;</u>

(3) a motion picture house, theater, concert hall, stadium, or other place of exhibition or entertainment;

31 <u>(4) an auditorium, convention center, lecture hall, or</u> 32 <u>other place of public gathering;</u>

33 (5) a bakery, grocery store, clothing store, hardware 34 store, shopping center, or other sales or rental 35 establishment;

1	(6) a laundromat, dry-cleaner, bank, barber shop,
2	beauty shop, travel service, shoe repair service, funeral
3	parlor, gas station, office of an accountant or lawyer,
4	pharmacy, insurance office, professional office of a
5	health care provider, hospital, or other service
6	establishment;
7	(7) a terminal, depot, or other station used for
8	specified public transportation;
9	(8) a museum, library, gallery, or other place of
10	public display or collection;
11	(9) a park, zoo, amusement park, or other place of
12	recreation;
13	(10) a nursery, elementary, secondary, undergraduate,
14	or postgraduate private school, or other place of
15	education;
16	(11) a day care center, senior citizen center, homeless
17	shelter, food bank, adoption agency, or other social
18	service center establishment; and
19	(12) a gymnasium, health spa, bowling alley, golf
20	course, or other place of exercise or recreation.
21	(2) By way of example, but not of limitation, "place of
22	public accommodation" includes facilities of the following
23	types: inns, restaurants, eating houses, hotels, soda
24	fountains, soft drink parlors, taverns, roadhouses, barber
25	shops, department stores, clothing stores, hat stores, shoe
26	stores, bathrooms, restrooms, theatres, skating rinks, public
27	golf courses, public golf driving ranges, concerts, cafes,
28	bicycle rinks, elevators, ice cream parlors or rooms,
29	railroads, omnibuses, busses, stages, airplanes, street cars,
30	boats, funeral hearses, crematories, cemeteries, and public
31	conveyances on land, water, or air, public swimming pools and
32	other places of public accommodation and amusement.
33	(B) Operator. "Operator" means any owner, lessee,

34 proprietor, manager, superintendent, agent, or occupant of a 35 place of public accommodation or an employee of any such person 36 or persons. - 11 - LRB094 07795 RXD 37973 b

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1 (C) Public Official. "Public official" means any officer or 2 employee of the state or any agency thereof, including state 3 political subdivisions, municipal corporations, park 4 districts, forest preserve districts, educational institutions 5 and schools.

6 (Source: P.A. 81-1267.)

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

8 Sec. 5-102. Civil Rights Violations: Public 9 Accommodations. It is a civil rights violation for any person 10 on the basis of unlawful discrimination to:

11 (A) Enjoyment of Facilities<u>, Goods and Services</u>. Deny or 12 refuse to another the full and equal enjoyment of the 13 facilities<u>, goods</u>, and services of any public place of 14 accommodation;

(B) Written Communications. Directly or indirectly, as the 15 16 operator of a place of public accommodation, publish, circulate, display or mail any written communication, except a 17 18 private communication sent in response to a specific inquiry, 19 which the operator knows is to the effect that any of the facilities of the place of public accommodation will be denied 20 to any person or that any person is unwelcome, objectionable or 21 22 unacceptable because of unlawful discrimination;

(C) Public Officials. Deny or refuse to another, as a public official, the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantage, facilities or privileges of the official's office or services or of any property under the official's care because of unlawful discrimination.
(Source: P.A. 81-1216.)

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

1 Public Act.