

Rep. Chris Nybo

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09700HB1552ham002

LRB097 06777 AJO 53737 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1552 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 1552, AS AMENDED, by 3 replacing everything after the enacting clause with the 4 following: 5 "Section 5. The Illinois Human Rights Act is amended by 6 changing Section 7A-102 as follows: 7 (775 ILCS 5/7A-102) (from Ch. 68, par. 7A-102) Sec. 7A-102. Procedures. 8 9 (A) Charge. 10 (1) Within 180 days after the date that a civil rights violation allegedly has been committed, a charge in writing 11 12 under oath or affirmation may be filed with the Department 13 by an aggrieved party or issued by the Department itself under the signature of the Director. 14 15 The charge shall be in such detail substantially apprise any party properly concerned as to 16

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the time, place, and facts surrounding the alleged civil rights violation.

(A-1) Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Charges. A charge filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission within 180 days after the date of the alleged civil rights violation shall be deemed filed with the Department on the date filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. Upon receipt of a charge filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Department shall notify the complainant that he or she may proceed with the Department. The complainant must notify the Department of his or her decision in writing within days of receipt of the Department's notice to complainant and the Department shall close the case if the complainant does not do so. If the complainant proceeds with the Department, the Department shall take no action until the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission makes a determination on the charge. Upon receipt of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's determination, the Department shall cause the charge to be filed under oath or affirmation and to be in such detail as provided for under subparagraph (2) of paragraph (A). For those charges alleging violations within the jurisdiction of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and the Department and for which the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission does not determine that there is reasonable cause to believe that discrimination occurred, the Department shall adopt the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's

Department for all purposes under this Act. For those charges where the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission determines that there is reasonable cause to believe that discrimination occurred, the Department, at its discretion, shall either adopt the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's determination or process the charge pursuant to this Act. At the Department's discretion, the Department shall either adopt the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's determination or process the charge pursuant to this Act. Adoption of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's determination or process the charge pursuant to this Act. Adoption of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's determination shall be deemed a determination by the Department for all purposes under this Act.

(B) Notice and Response to Charge. The Department shall, within 10 days of the date on which the charge was filed, serve a copy of the charge on the respondent. This period shall not be construed to be jurisdictional. The charging party and the respondent may each file a position statement and other materials with the Department regarding the charge of alleged discrimination within 60 days of receipt of the notice of the charge. The position statements and other materials filed shall remain confidential unless otherwise agreed to by the party providing the information and shall not be served on or made available to the other party during pendency of a charge with the Department. The Department shall require the respondent to file a verified response to the allegations contained in the

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charge within 60 days of receipt of the notice of the charge. The respondent shall serve a copy of its response on the complainant or his representative. All allegations contained in the charge not timely denied by the respondent shall be deemed admitted, unless the respondent states that it is without sufficient information to form a belief with respect to such allegation. The Department may issue a notice of default directed to any respondent who fails to file a verified response to a charge within 60 days of receipt of the notice of the charge, unless the respondent can demonstrate good cause as to why such notice should not issue. The term "good cause" shall be defined by rule promulgated by the Department. Within days of receipt of the respondent's response, complainant may file a reply to said response and shall serve a copy of said reply on the respondent or his representative. A party shall have the right to supplement his response or reply at any time that the investigation of the charge is pending. The Department shall, within 10 days of the date on which the charge was filed, and again no later than 335 days thereafter, send by certified or registered mail written notice to the complainant and to the respondent informing the complainant of the complainant's right to either file a complaint with the Human Rights Commission or commence a civil action in the appropriate circuit court under subparagraph (2) of paragraph (G), including in such notice the dates within which the complainant may exercise this right. In the notice the

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Department shall notify the complainant that the charge of civil rights violation will be dismissed with prejudice and with no right to further proceed if a written complaint is not timely filed with the Commission or with the appropriate circuit court by the complainant pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (G) or by the Department pursuant to subparagraph (1) of paragraph (G).

- (B-1) Mediation. The complainant and respondent may agree to voluntarily submit the charge to mediation without waiving any rights that are otherwise available to either party pursuant to this Act and without incurring any obligation to accept the result of the mediation process. Nothing occurring in mediation shall be disclosed by the Department or admissible in evidence in any subsequent proceeding unless the complainant and the respondent agree in writing that such disclosure be made.
 - (C) Investigation.
 - (1) After the respondent has been notified, the Department shall conduct a full investigation of the allegations set forth in the charge.
 - (2) The Director or his or her designated representatives shall have authority to request any member of the Commission to issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of a witness or the production for examination of any books, records or documents whatsoever.
 - (3) If any witness whose testimony is required for any

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investigation resides outside the State, or through illness or any other good cause as determined by the Director is unable to be interviewed by the investigator or appear at a fact finding conference, his or her testimony or deposition may be taken, within or without the State, in the same manner as is provided for in the taking of depositions in civil cases in circuit courts.

(4) Upon reasonable notice to the complainant and the respondent, the Department shall conduct a fact finding conference prior to 365 days after the date on which the charge was filed, unless the Director has determined whether there is substantial evidence that the alleged civil rights violation has been committed or the charge has been dismissed for lack of jurisdiction. If the parties agree in writing, the fact finding conference may be held at a time after the 365 day limit. Any party's failure to attend the conference without good cause shall result in dismissal or default. The term "good cause" shall be defined by rule promulgated by the Department. A notice of dismissal or default shall be issued by the Director. The notice of default issued by the Director shall notify the respondent that a request for review may be filed in writing with the Commission within 30 days of receipt of notice of default. The notice of dismissal issued by the Director shall give the complainant notice of his or her right to seek review of the dismissal before the Human

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Rights Commission or commence a civil action in the appropriate circuit court. If the complainant chooses to have the Human Rights Commission review the dismissal order, he or she shall file a request for review with the Commission within 90 days after receipt of the Director's notice. If the complainant chooses to file a request for review with the Commission, he or she may not later commence a civil action in a circuit court. If the complainant chooses to commence a civil action in a circuit court, he or she must do so within 90 days after receipt of the Director's notice.

(D) Report.

- (1) Each charge shall be the subject of a report to the Director. The report shall be a confidential document subject to review by the Director, authorized Department employees, the parties, and, where indicated by this Act, members of the Commission or their designated hearing officers.
- (2) Upon review of the report, the Director shall determine whether there is substantial evidence that the alleged civil rights violation has been committed. The determination of substantial evidence is limited to determining the need for further consideration of the charge pursuant to this Act and includes, but is not limited to, findings of fact and conclusions, as well as the reasons for the determinations on all material issues.

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Substantial evidence is evidence which a reasonable mind accepts as sufficient to support a particular conclusion and which consists of more than a mere scintilla but may be somewhat less than a preponderance.

- (3) If the Director determines that there is no substantial evidence, the charge shall be dismissed by order of the Director and the Director shall give the complainant notice of his or her right to seek review of the dismissal order before the Commission or commence a civil action in the appropriate circuit court. If the complainant chooses to have the Human Rights Commission review the dismissal order, he or she shall file a request for review with the Commission within 90 days after receipt of the Director's notice. If the complainant chooses to file a request for review with the Commission, he or she may not later commence a civil action in a circuit court. If the complainant chooses to commence a civil action in a circuit court, he or she must do so within 90 days after receipt of the Director's notice.
- (4) Ιf the Director determines that there is substantial evidence, he she shall or notify the complainant and respondent of that determination. Director shall also notify the parties that the complainant has the right to either commence a civil action in the appropriate circuit court or request that the Department of Human Rights file a complaint with the Human Rights

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Commission on his or her behalf. Any such complaint shall be filed within 90 days after receipt of the Director's notice. If the complainant chooses to have the Department file a complaint with the Human Rights Commission on his or her behalf, the complainant must, within 30 days after receipt of the Director's notice, request in writing that the Department file the complaint. If the complainant timely requests that the Department file the complaint, the Department shall file the complaint on his or her behalf. If the complainant fails to timely request that the Department file the complaint, the complainant may file his or her complaint with the Commission or commence a civil action in the appropriate circuit court. If the complainant files a complaint with the Human Rights Commission, the complainant shall give notice to the Department of the filing of the complaint with the Human Rights Commission.

(E) Conciliation.

- (1) When there is a finding of substantial evidence, the Department may designate a Department employee who is an attorney licensed to practice in Illinois to endeavor to eliminate the effect of the alleged civil rights violation and to prevent its repetition by means of conference and conciliation.
- (2) When the Department determines that a formal conciliation conference is necessary, the complainant and respondent shall be notified of the time and place of the

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- conference by registered or certified mail at least 10 days prior thereto and either or both parties shall appear at the conference in person or by attorney.
 - (3) The place fixed for the conference shall be within 35 miles of the place where the civil rights violation is alleged to have been committed.
 - (4) Nothing occurring at the conference shall be disclosed by the Department unless the complainant and respondent agree in writing that such disclosure be made.
 - (5) The Department's efforts to conciliate the matter shall not stay or extend the time for filing the complaint with the Commission or the circuit court.

(F) Complaint.

- (1) When the complainant requests that the Department file a complaint with the Commission on his or her behalf, the Department shall prepare a written complaint, under oath or affirmation, stating the nature of the civil rights violation substantially as alleged in the previously filed and the relief sought on behalf of the aggrieved party. The Department shall file the complaint with the Commission.
- (2) If the complainant chooses to commence a civil action in a circuit court, he or she must do so in the circuit court in the county wherein the civil rights violation was allegedly committed. The form of the complaint in any such civil action shall be in accordance

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with the Illinois Code of Civil Procedure.

(G) Time Limit.

- (1) When a charge of a civil rights violation has been properly filed, the Department, within 365 days thereof or within any extension of that period agreed to in writing by all parties, shall issue its report as required by subparagraph (D). Any such report shall be duly served upon both the complainant and the respondent.
- (2) If the Department has not issued its report within 365 days after the charge is filed, or any such longer period agreed to in writing by all the parties, the complainant shall have 90 days to either file his or her own complaint with the Human Rights Commission or commence a civil action in the appropriate circuit court. If the complainant files a complaint with the Commission, the form of the complaint shall be in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (F)(1). If the complainant commences a civil action in a circuit court, the form of the complaint shall be in accordance with the Illinois Code of Civil Procedure. The aggrieved party shall notify the Department that a complaint has been filed and shall serve a copy of the complaint on the Department on the same date that the complaint is filed with the Commission or in circuit court. If the complainant files a complaint with the Commission, he or she may not later commence a civil action in circuit court.

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- (3) If an aggrieved party files a complaint with the Human Rights Commission or commences a civil action in circuit court pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, or if the time period for filing a complaint has expired, the Department shall immediately cease its investigation and dismiss the charge of civil rights violation. Any final order entered by the Commission under this Section is appealable in accordance with paragraph (B)(1) of Section 8-111. Failure to immediately cease an investigation and dismiss the charge of civil rights violation as provided in this paragraph (3) constitutes grounds for entry of an order by the circuit court permanently enjoining the investigation. The Department may also be liable for any costs and other damages incurred by the respondent as a result of the action of the Department.
 - The Department shall stay any administrative proceedings under this Section after the filing of a civil action by or on behalf of the aggrieved party under any federal or State law seeking relief with respect to the alleged civil rights violation.
- (H) This amendatory Act of 1995 applies to causes of action filed on or after January 1, 1996.
- 23 (I) This amendatory Act of 1996 applies to causes of action 24 filed on or after January 1, 1996.
 - (J) The changes made to this Section by Public Act 95-243 apply to charges filed on or after the effective date of those

- changes. 1
- (K) The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act 2
- of the 96th General Assembly apply to charges filed on or after 3
- the effective date of those changes. 4
- (Source: P.A. 95-243, eff. 1-1-08; 96-876, eff. 2-2-10.) 5
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 6
- 7 becoming law.".