



99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2015 and 2016

HB3122

by Rep. Robert W. Pritchard

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

Creates the Veterans Preference in Private Employment Act. Provides that in every private, nonpublic employment in this State, honorably discharged veterans of any war of the United States, or of any military campaign for which a campaign ribbon has been awarded, and their widows or widowers, may be preferred for employment. Provides that spouses of honorably discharged veterans who have a service-connected permanent and total disability may also be preferred for employment; and that these preferences are not considered violations of any State or local equal employment opportunity law, including, but not limited to, any provision under, or rule adopted pursuant to, the Illinois Human Rights Act.

LRB099 06025 KTG 26079 b

1 AN ACT concerning veterans.

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

4 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
5 Veterans Preference in Private Employment Act.

6 Section 5. Purpose. The General Assembly intends to
7 establish a permissive preference in private employment for
8 certain veterans.

9 Section 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

10 "Veteran" means any person honorably discharged from, or
11 released under honorable conditions from active service in, the
12 armed forces, and includes a current member of the Illinois
13 National Guard or a member of the Reserve Component of the
14 United States Armed Forces who has been deployed to serve in an
15 armed conflict.

16 Section 15. Preference in employment; veterans. In every
17 private, nonpublic employment in this State, honorably
18 discharged veterans of any war of the United States, or of any
19 military campaign for which a campaign ribbon has been awarded,
20 and their widows or widowers, may be preferred for employment.
21 Spouses of honorably discharged veterans who have a

1 service-connected permanent and total disability may also be
2 preferred for employment. These preferences are not considered
3 violations of any State or local equal employment opportunity
4 law, including, but not limited to, any provision under, or
5 rule adopted pursuant to, the Illinois Human Rights Act.