

## 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 HB2991

by Rep. Jaime M. Andrade, Jr.

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

815 ILCS 505/2WWW new 820 ILCS 112/5 820 ILCS 112/13 new

Amends the Equal Pay Act and the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act. Provides that when using predictive data analytics in determining creditworthiness or in making hiring decisions, the use of predictive data analytics may not include information that correlates with the race of zip code of the applicant for credit or employment. Provides that a person or entity that relies either partially or fully on predictive data analytics to determine a consumer's creditworthiness may not allow information about the consumer's preference that correlates with the consumer's race or zip code to influence any conclusion regarding the consumer's creditworthiness. Provides that a person or entity that violates the provision commits an unlawful practice under the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.

LRB101 09119 JLS 54213 b

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1 AN ACT concerning business.

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

- Section 5. The Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business
  Practices Act is amended by adding Section 2WWW as follows:
- 6 (815 ILCS 505/2WWW new)
- 7 <u>Sec. 2WWW. Credit worthiness; use of predictive analytics.</u>
- 8 (a) In this Section, "predictive data analytics" means the
  9 use of automated machine learning algorithms for the purpose of
- 10 <u>statistically analyzing a person's behavior.</u>
- 11 (b) A person or entity that relies either partially or

fully on predictive data analytics to determine a consumer's

- 13 creditworthiness may not allow information about the
- consumer's preference that correlates with the consumer's race
- or zip code to influence any conclusion regarding the
- 16 <u>consumer's creditworthiness.</u>
- 17 (c) A person or entity that uses predictive data analytics
- 18 to determine the creditworthiness of more than 50 consumers in
- 19 a calendar year who are Illinois residents shall, within 90
- 20 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
- 21 101st General Assembly, devise procedures to ensure that it
- does not inadvertently consider information that correlates
- 23 with race or zip code when determining a consumer's

- 1 <u>creditworthiness</u>.
- 2 (d) A person or entity that violates this Section commits
- 3 <u>an unlawful practice within the meaning of this Act.</u>
- 4 Section 10. The Equal Pay Act of 2003 is amended by
- 5 changing Section 5 and by adding Section 13 as follows:
- 6 (820 ILCS 112/5)
- 7 Sec. 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 8 "Director" means the Director of Labor.
- 9 "Department" means the Department of Labor.
- "Employee" means any individual permitted to work by an
- 11 employer.
- "Employer" means an individual, partnership, corporation,
- 13 association, business, trust, person, or entity for whom
- 14 employees are gainfully employed in Illinois and includes the
- 15 State of Illinois, any state officer, department, or agency,
- 16 any unit of local government, and any school district.
- "Predictive data analytics" means the use of automated
- 18 machine learning algorithms for the purpose of statistically
- analyzing a person's behavior.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 99-418, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 21 (820 ILCS 112/13 new)
- Sec. 13. Employment decision; use of predictive analytics.
- 23 (a) An employer that uses predictive data analytics to

1	<u>evaluate</u> jol	<u>o applicants</u>	may	not	conside	r any	data	about	the
2	applicant's	preferences	that	cor	relates	with	the a	applica	nt's
3	race or zip	code to influ	ence	a hi	ring dec	ision	•		

(b) An employer that uses predictive data analytics to evaluate job applicants and that hires more than 50 employees in a calendar year who are Illinois residents shall, within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, devise procedures to ensure that it does not inadvertently consider information that correlates with race or zip code when making a hiring decision.