

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2003 and 2004

Introduced 2/4/2004, by Carol Ronen

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

775 ILCS 5/Art. 1 heading
775 ILCS 5/1-101.1 new
775 ILCS 5/1-102 from Ch. 68, par. 1-102
775 ILCS 5/1-103 from Ch. 68, par. 1-103
775 ILCS 5/2-104 from Ch. 68, par. 2-104
775 ILCS 5/3-103 from Ch. 68, par. 3-103
775 ILCS 5/3-106 from Ch. 68, par. 3-106

Amends the Human Rights Act. Provides that nothing in the Act shall be construed as requiring any employer, employment agency, or labor organization to give preferential treatment or special rights or implement affirmative action policies or programs based on sexual orientation. Provides that discrimination against a person because of his or her sexual orientation constitutes unlawful discrimination under the Act. Provides that it is a civil rights violation to engage in blockbusting in real estate because of the present or prospective entry of persons with a particular sexual orientation into the vicinity. Provides that the owner of an owner-occupied residential building with 5 or fewer units is not prohibited from making decisions regarding whether to rent to a person based upon that person's sexual orientation. Defines "sexual orientation". Provides that an employer, employment agency, or labor organization is not prohibited from enforcing a reasonable dress code.

LRB093 18485 LCB 44199 b

1 AN ACT concerning human rights.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Human Rights Act is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 1-102, 1-103, 2-104, 3-103, and 3-106 and the
- 6 heading of Article 1 and adding Section 1-101.1 as follows:
- 7 (775 ILCS 5/Art. 1 heading)
- 8 ARTICLE 1.
- 9 GENERAL PROVISIONS TITLE, POLICY AND DEFINITIONS
- 10 (775 ILCS 5/1-101.1 new)
- 11 Sec. 1-101.1. Construction. Nothing in this Act shall be
- construed as requiring any employer, employment agency, or
- 13 <u>labor organization to give preferential treatment or special</u>
- 14 rights based on sexual orientation or to implement affirmative
- action policies or programs based on sexual orientation.
- 16 (775 ILCS 5/1-102) (from Ch. 68, par. 1-102)
- 17 Sec. 1-102. Declaration of Policy. It is the public policy
- 18 of this State:
- 19 (A) Freedom from Unlawful Discrimination. To secure for all
- 20 individuals within Illinois the freedom from discrimination
- 21 against any individual because of his or her race, color,
- 22 religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status,
- 23 physical or mental handicap, military status, sexual
- 24 <u>orientation</u>, or unfavorable discharge from military service in
- 25 connection with employment, real estate transactions, access
- 26 to financial credit, and the availability of public
- 27 accommodations.
- 28 (B) Freedom from Sexual Harassment-Employment and Higher
- 29 Education. To prevent sexual harassment in employment and
- 30 sexual harassment in higher education.

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- 1 (C) Freedom from Discrimination Based on Citizenship 2 Status-Employment. To prevent discrimination based on 3 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.
- 7 (E) Public Health, Welfare and Safety. To promote the 8 public health, welfare and safety by protecting the interest of 9 all people in Illinois in maintaining personal dignity, in 10 realizing their full productive capacities, and in furthering 11 their interests, rights and privileges as citizens of this 12 State.
- 13 (F) Implementation of Constitutional Guarantees. To secure 14 and guarantee the rights established by Sections 17, 18 and 19 15 of Article I of the Illinois Constitution of 1970.
 - (G) Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Action. To establish Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action as the policies of this State in all of its decisions, programs and activities, and to assure that all State departments, boards, commissions and instrumentalities rigorously take affirmative action to provide equality of opportunity and eliminate the effects of past discrimination in the internal affairs of State government and in their relations with the public.
 - (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.
- 29 (Source: P.A. 87-579; 88-178.)
- 30 (775 ILCS 5/1-103) (from Ch. 68, par. 1-103)
- 31 Sec. 1-103. General Definitions. When used in this Act, 32 unless the context requires otherwise, the term:
- 33 (A) Age. "Age" means the chronological age of a person who 34 is at least 40 years old, except with regard to any practice 35 described in Section 2-102, insofar as that practice concerns

- 1 training or apprenticeship programs. In the case of training or
- 2 apprenticeship programs, for the purposes of Section 2-102,
- 3 "age" means the chronological age of a person who is 18 but not
- 4 yet 40 years old.
- 5 (B) Aggrieved Party. "Aggrieved party" means a person who
- 6 is alleged or proved to have been injured by a civil rights
- 7 violation or believes he or she will be injured by a civil
- 8 rights violation under Article 3 that is about to occur.
- 9 (C) Charge. "Charge" means an allegation filed with the
- 10 Department by an aggrieved party or initiated by the Department
- 11 under its authority.
- 12 (D) Civil Rights Violation. "Civil rights violation"
- includes and shall be limited to only those specific acts set
- 14 forth in Sections 2-102, 2-103, 2-105, 3-102, 3-103, 3-104,
- 3-104.1, 3-105, 4-102, 4-103, 5-102, 5A-102 and 6-101 of this
- 16 Act.
- 17 (E) Commission. "Commission" means the Human Rights
- 18 Commission created by this Act.
- 19 (F) Complaint. "Complaint" means the formal pleading filed
- 20 by the Department with the Commission following an
- 21 investigation and finding of substantial evidence of a civil
- 22 rights violation.
- 23 (G) Complainant. "Complainant" means a person including
- 24 the Department who files a charge of civil rights violation
- with the Department or the Commission.
- 26 (H) Department. "Department" means the Department of Human
- 27 Rights created by this Act.
- 28 (I) Handicap. "Handicap" means a determinable physical or
- 29 mental characteristic of a person, including, but not limited
- 30 to, a determinable physical characteristic which necessitates
- 31 the person's use of a guide, hearing or support dog, the
- 32 history of such characteristic, or the perception of such
- 33 characteristic by the person complained against, which may
- 34 result from disease, injury, congenital condition of birth or
- 35 functional disorder and which characteristic:
- 36 (1) For purposes of Article 2 is unrelated to the

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- 1 person's ability to perform the duties of a particular job 2 or position and, pursuant to Section 2-104 of this Act, a person's illegal use of drugs or alcohol is not a handicap; 3
 - (2) For purposes of Article 3, is unrelated to the person's ability to acquire, rent or maintain a housing accommodation;
 - (3) For purposes of Article 4, is unrelated to a person's ability to repay;
 - (4) For purposes of Article 5, is unrelated to a person's ability to utilize and benefit from a place of public accommodation.
 - (J) Marital Status. "Marital status" means the legal status of being married, single, separated, divorced or widowed.
 - (J-1) Military Status. "Military status" means a person's status on active duty in the armed forces of the United States.
 - (K) National Origin. "National origin" means the place in which a person or one of his or her ancestors was born.
- (L) Person. "Person" includes one or more individuals, 18 19 associations or organizations, partnerships, 20 organizations, labor unions, joint apprenticeship committees, or union labor associations, corporations, the State of 21 Illinois and its instrumentalities, political subdivisions, 22 23 units of local government, legal representatives, trustees in bankruptcy or receivers. 24
 - (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 28 observance and practice, as well as belief, except that with 29 30 respect to employers, for the purposes of Article 2, "religion" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (F) of Section 31
- 32 2-101.
- (O) Sex. "Sex" means the status of being male or female. 33
- (0-1) Sexual orientation. "Sexual orientation" means 34 actual or perceived heterosexuality, homosexuality, 35 bisexuality, or gender-related identity, whether or not 36

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- 1 <u>traditionally associated with the person's designated sex at</u>
- 2 <u>birth. "Sexual orientation" does not include a physical or</u>
- 3 <u>sexual attraction to a minor by an adult.</u>
 - (P) Unfavorable Military Discharge. "Unfavorable military discharge" includes discharges from the Armed Forces of the United States, their Reserve components or any National Guard or Naval Militia which are classified as RE-3 or the equivalent thereof, but does not include those characterized as RE-4 or "Dishonorable".
- 10 (Q) Unlawful Discrimination. "Unlawful discrimination"
 11 means discrimination against a person because of his or her
 12 race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, age, sex,
 13 marital status, handicap, military status, sexual orientation,
 14 or unfavorable discharge from military service as those terms
 15 are defined in this Section.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 88-178; 88-180; 88-670, eff. 12-2-94.)
- 17 (775 ILCS 5/2-104) (from Ch. 68, par. 2-104)
- 18 Sec. 2-104. Exemptions.
- 19 (A) Nothing contained in this Act shall prohibit an 20 employer, employment agency or labor organization from:
 - (1) Bona Fide Qualification. Hiring or selecting between persons for bona fide occupational qualifications or any reason except those civil-rights violations specifically identified in this Article.
 - (2) Veterans. Giving preferential treatment to veterans and their relatives as required by the laws or regulations of the United States or this State or a unit of local government.
 - (3) Unfavorable Discharge From Military Service. Using unfavorable discharge from military service as a valid employment criterion when authorized by federal law or regulation or when a position of employment involves the exercise of fiduciary responsibilities as defined by rules and regulations which the Department shall adopt.
 - (4) Ability Tests. Giving or acting upon the results of

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any professionally developed ability test provided that such test, its administration, or action upon the results, is not used as a subterfuge for or does not have the effect of unlawful discrimination.

- (5) Merit and Retirement Systems.
- (a) Applying different standards of compensation, or different terms, conditions or privileges of employment pursuant to a merit or retirement system provided that such system or its administration is not used as a subterfuge for or does not have the effect of unlawful discrimination.
- (b) Effecting compulsory retirement of any employee who has attained 65 years of age and who, for the 2-year period immediately preceding retirement, is bona fide executive or high employed in а а policymaking position, if such employee is entitled to an immediate nonforfeitable annual retirement benefit from a pension, profit-sharing, savings, or deferred compensation plan, or any combination of such plans of the employer of such employee, which equals, in the aggregate, at least \$44,000. If any such retirement benefit is in a form other than a straight life annuity (with no ancillary benefits) or if the employees contribute to any such plan or make rollover contributions, the retirement benefit shall adjusted in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Department, so that the benefit is the equivalent of a straight life annuity (with no ancillary benefits) under a plan to which employees do not contribute and under which no rollover contributions are made.
- (c) Until January 1, 1994, effecting compulsory retirement of any employee who has attained 70 years of age, and who is serving under a contract of unlimited tenure (or similar arrangement providing for unlimited tenure) at an institution of higher education as defined by Section 1201(a) of the Higher Education Act

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1 of 1965.

- (6) Training and Apprenticeship programs. Establishing an educational requirement as a prerequisite to selection for a training or apprenticeship program, provided such requirement does not operate to discriminate on the basis of any prohibited classification except age.
- (7) Police and Firefighter/Paramedic Retirement. Imposing a mandatory retirement age for firefighters/paramedics or law enforcement officers and discharging or retiring such individuals pursuant to the mandatory retirement age if such action is taken pursuant to a bona fide retirement plan provided that the law enforcement officer or firefighter/paramedic has attained:
 - (a) the age of retirement in effect under applicable State or local law on March 3, 1983; or
 - (b) if the applicable State or local law was enacted after the date of enactment of the federal Age Discrimination in Employment Act Amendments of 1996 (P.L. 104-208), the age of retirement in effect on the date of such discharge under such law.

This paragraph (7) shall not apply with respect to any cause of action arising under the Illinois Human Rights Act as in effect prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997.

- (8) Police and Firefighter/Paramedic Appointment. Failing or refusing to hire any individual because of such individual's age if such action is taken with respect to the employment of an individual as a firefighter/paramedic or as a law enforcement officer and the individual has attained:
 - (a) the age of hiring or appointment in effect under applicable State or local law on March 3, 1983; or
 - (b) the age of hiring in effect on the date of such failure or refusal to hire under applicable State or local law enacted after the date of enactment of the

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federal Age Discrimination in Employment Act
Amendments of 1996 (P.L. 104-208).

As used in paragraph (7) or (8):

"Firefighter/paramedic" means an employee, the duties of whose position are primarily to perform work directly connected with the control and extinguishment of fires or the maintenance and use of firefighting apparatus and equipment, or to provide emergency medical services, including an employee engaged in this activity who is transferred to a supervisory or administrative position.

"Law enforcement officer" means an employee, the duties of whose position are primarily the investigation, apprehension, or detention of individuals suspected or convicted of criminal offenses, including an employee engaged in this activity who is transferred to a supervisory or administrative position.

- (9) Citizenship Status. Making legitimate distinctions based on citizenship status if specifically authorized or required by State or federal law.
- (10) Dress code enforcement. Requiring an employee to adhere to reasonable workplace appearance, grooming, and dress standards not precluded by other provisions of State or federal law, provided the employer shall allow an employee to appear or dress consistently with the employee's gender-related identity.
- (B) With respect to any employee who is subject to a collective bargaining agreement:
 - (a) which is in effect on June 30, 1986,
 - (b) which terminates after January 1, 1987,
 - (c) any provision of which was entered into by a labor organization as defined by Section 6(d)(4) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(d)(4)), and
- (d) which contains any provision that would be superseded by this amendatory Act of 1987 (Public Act 85-748),
- 36 such amendatory Act of 1987 shall not apply until the

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- termination of such collective bargaining agreement or January

 1, 1990, whichever occurs first.
- 3 (C)(1) For purposes of this Act, the term "handicap" shall 4 not include any employee or applicant who is currently engaging 5 in the illegal use of drugs, when an employer acts on the basis 6 of such use.
 - (2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply where an employee or applicant for employment:
 - (a) has successfully completed a supervised drug rehabilitation program and is no longer engaging in the illegal use of drugs, or has otherwise been rehabilitated successfully and is no longer engaging in such use;
 - (b) is participating in a supervised rehabilitation program and is no longer engaging in such use; or
 - (c) is erroneously regarded as engaging in such use, but is not engaging in such use.

It shall not be a violation of this Act for an employer to adopt or administer reasonable policies or procedures, including but not limited to drug testing, designed to ensure that an individual described in subparagraph (a) or (b) is no longer engaging in the illegal use of drugs.

(3) An employer:

- (a) may prohibit the illegal use of drugs and the use of alcohol at the workplace by all employees;
- (b) may require that employees shall not be under the influence of alcohol or be engaging in the illegal use of drugs at the workplace;
- (c) may require that employees behave in conformance with the requirements established under the federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (11 U.S.C. 701 et seq.) and the Drug Free Workplace Act;
- (d) may hold an employee who engages in the illegal use of drugs or who is an alcoholic to the same qualification standards for employment or job performance and behavior that such employer holds other employees, even if any unsatisfactory performance or behavior is related to the

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drug use or alcoholism of such employee; and

- (e) may, with respect to federal regulations regarding alcohol and the illegal use of drugs, require that:
 - (i) employees comply with the standards established in such regulations of the United States Department of Defense, if the employees of the employer are employed in an industry subject to such regulations, including complying with regulations (if any) that apply to employment in sensitive positions in such an industry, in the case of employees of the employer who are employed in such positions (as defined in the regulations of the Department of Defense);
 - (ii) employees comply with the standards established in such regulations of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, if the employees of the employer are employed in an industry subject to such regulations, including complying with regulations (if any) that apply to employment in sensitive positions in such an industry, in the case of employees of the employer who are employed in such positions (as defined regulations the Nuclear in the of Regulatory Commission); and
 - (iii) employees comply with the standards established in such regulations of the United States Department of Transportation, if the employees of the employer are employed in a transportation industry subject to such regulations, including complying with such regulations (if any) that apply to employment in sensitive positions in such an industry, in the case of employees of the employer who are employed in such positions (as defined in the regulations of the United States Department of Transportation).
- (4) For purposes of this Act, a test to determine the illegal use of drugs shall not be considered a medical examination. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to encourage, prohibit, or authorize the conducting of drug

- 1 testing for the illegal use of drugs by job applicants or
- 2 employees or making employment decisions based on such test
- 3 results.
- 4 (5) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to encourage,
- 5 prohibit, restrict, or authorize the otherwise lawful exercise
- 6 by an employer subject to the jurisdiction of the United States
- 7 Department of Transportation of authority to:
- 8 (a) test employees of such employer in, and applicants
- 9 for, positions involving safety-sensitive duties for the
- illegal use of drugs and for on-duty impairment by alcohol;
- 11 and
- 12 (b) remove such persons who test positive for illegal
- use of drugs and on-duty impairment by alcohol pursuant to
- 14 subparagraph (a) from safety-sensitive duties in
- implementing paragraph (3).
- 16 (Source: P.A. 90-481, eff. 8-17-97.)
- 17 (775 ILCS 5/3-103) (from Ch. 68, par. 3-103)
- 18 Sec. 3-103. Blockbusting.+ It is a civil rights violation
- 19 for any person to:
- 20 (A) Solicitation. Solicit for sale, lease, listing or
- 21 purchase any residential real estate within this State, on the
- grounds of loss of value due to the present or prospective
- 23 entry into the vicinity of the property involved of any person
- or persons of any particular race, color, religion, national
- origin, ancestry, age, sex, sexual orientation, marital
- status, familial status or handicap.
- 27 (B) Statements. Distribute or cause to be distributed,
- 28 written material or statements designed to induce any owner of
- 29 residential real estate in this State to sell or lease his or
- 30 her property because of any present or prospective changes in
- 31 the race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, age, sex,
- 32 <u>sexual orientation</u>, marital status, familial status or
- 33 handicap of residents in the vicinity of the property involved.
- 34 (C) Creating Alarm. Intentionally create alarm, among
- 35 residents of any community, by transmitting communications in

- 1 any manner, including a telephone call whether or not
- 2 conversation thereby ensues, with a design to induce any owner
- 3 of residential real estate in this state to sell or lease his
- 4 or her property because of any present or prospective entry
- 5 into the vicinity of the property involved of any person or
- 6 persons of any particular race, color, religion, national
- 7 origin, ancestry, age, sex, <u>sexual orientation</u>, marital
- 8 status, familial status or handicap.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 86-910.)
- 10 (775 ILCS 5/3-106) (from Ch. 68, par. 3-106)
- 11 Sec. 3-106. Exemptions.) Nothing contained in Section
- 12 3-102 shall prohibit:
- 13 (A) Private Sales of Single Family Homes. Any sale of a
- 14 single family home by its owner so long as the following
- 15 criteria are met:
- 16 (1) The owner does not own or have a beneficial
- interest in more than three single family homes at the time
- of the sale;
- 19 (2) The owner or a member of his or her family was the
- last current resident of the home;
- 21 (3) The home is sold without the use in any manner of
- 22 the sales or rental facilities or services of any real
- estate broker or salesman, or of any employee or agent of
- any real estate broker or salesman;
- 25 (4) The home is sold without the publication, posting
- or mailing, after notice, of any advertisement or written
- 27 notice in violation of paragraph (F) of Section 3-102.
- 28 (B) Apartments. Rental of a housing accommodation in a
- 29 building which contains housing accommodations for not more
- 30 than five families living independently of each other, if the
- 31 lessor or a member of his or her family resides in one of the
- 32 housing accommodations;
- 33 (C) Private Rooms. Rental of a room or rooms in a private
- 34 home by an owner if he or she or a member of his or her family
- resides therein or, while absent for a period of not more than

- twelve months, if he or she or a member of his or her family
 intends to return to reside therein;
 - (D) Reasonable local, State, or Federal restrictions regarding the maximum number of occupants permitted to occupy a dwelling.
 - (E) Religious Organizations. A religious organization, association, or society, or any nonprofit institution or organization operated, supervised or controlled by or in conjunction with a religious organization, association, or society, from limiting the sale, rental or occupancy of a dwelling which it owns or operates for other than a commercial purpose to persons of the same religion, or from giving preference to such persons, unless membership in such religion is restricted on account of race, color, or national origin.
 - (F) Sex. Restricting the rental of rooms in a housing accommodation to persons of one sex.
 - (G) Persons Convicted of Drug-Related Offenses. Conduct against a person because such person has been convicted by any court of competent jurisdiction of the illegal manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance as defined in Section 102 of the federal Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).
 - (H) Persons engaged in the business of furnishing appraisals of real property from taking into consideration factors other than those based on unlawful discrimination or familial status in furnishing appraisals.
 - (H-1) The owner of an owner-occupied residential building with 5 or fewer units (including the unit in which the owner resides) from making decisions regarding whether to rent to a person based upon that person's sexual orientation.
 - (I) Housing for Older Persons. No provision in this Article regarding familial status shall apply with respect to housing for older persons.
- 33 (1) As used in this Section, "housing for older 34 persons" means housing:
- 35 (a) provided under any State or Federal program
 36 that the Department determines is specifically

Τ	designed and operated to assist elderly persons (as
2	defined in the State or Federal program); or
3	(b) intended for, and solely occupied by, persons
4	62 years of age or older; or
5	(c) intended and operated for occupancy by persons
6	55 years of age or older and:
7	(i) at least 80% of the occupied units are
8	occupied by at least one person who is 55 years of
9	age or older;
10	(ii) the housing facility or community
11	publishes and adheres to policies and procedures
12	that demonstrate the intent required under this
13	subdivision (c); and
L 4	(iii) the housing facility or community
15	complies with rules adopted by the Department for
L 6	verification of occupancy, which shall:
L7	(aa) provide for verification by reliable
18	surveys and affidavits; and
L 9	(bb) include examples of the types of
20	policies and procedures relevant to a
21	determination of compliance with the
22	requirement of clause (ii).
23	These surveys and affidavits shall be admissible in
24	administrative and judicial proceedings for the purposes of
25	such verification.
26	(2) Housing shall not fail to meet the requirements for
27	housing for older persons by reason of:
28	(a) persons residing in such housing as of the
29	effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989 who do
30	not meet the age requirements of subsections (1)(b) or
31	(c); provided, that new occupants of such housing meet
32	the age requirements of subsections (1)(b) or (c) of
33	this subsection; or
34	(b) unoccupied units; provided, that such units
35	are reserved for occupancy by persons who meet the age
3.6	requirements of subsections $(1)(h)$ or (c) of this

1	subsection.
2	(3) (a) A person shall not be held personally liable
3	for monetary damages for a violation of this Article if
4	the person reasonably relied, in good faith, on the
5	application of the exemption under this subsection (I)
6	relating to housing for older persons.
7	(b) For the purposes of this item (3), a person may
8	show good faith reliance on the application of the
9	exemption only by showing that:
10	(i) the person has no actual knowledge that the
11	facility or community is not, or will not be,
12	eligible for the exemption; and
13	(ii) the facility or community has stated
14	formally, in writing, that the facility or
15	community complies with the requirements for the
16	exemption.
17	(Source: P.A. 89-520, eff. 7-18-96.)