AN ACT concerning employment. 1

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

- Section 5. The Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act is 4 5 amended by changing Sections 12 and 15 as follows:
- (820 ILCS 55/12) 6

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- 7 Sec. 12. Use Restrictions on use of Employment Eliqibility 8 Verification Systems.
- 9 Until such time as any Employment Eligibility (a) Verification System, including the E-Verify program and the 10 Basic Pilot program, as authorized by 8 U.S.C. 1324a, Notes, 11 Pilot Programs for Employment Eligibility Confirmation 12 (enacted by P.L. 104-208, div. C, title IV, subtitle A), is 13 14 able to automatically verify the work authorization status of 99% of employees:
 - (1) employers are discouraged from participating in any Employment Eligibility Verification System, unless otherwise required by federal law; and
 - (2) the State of Illinois shall not participate in any Employment Eligibility Verification System, otherwise required by federal law. Employers are prohibited from enrolling in any Employment Eligibility Verification System, including the Basic Pilot program, as

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authorized by 8 U.S.C. 1324a, Notes, Pilot Programs for Employment Eligibility Confirmation (enacted by 104-208, div. C, title IV, subtitle A), until the Social Security Administration (SSA) and Department of Homeland Security (DHS) databases are able to make a determination on 99% of the tentative nonconfirmation notices issued to employers within 3 days, unless otherwise federal law.

- (b) Upon initial enrollment in an Employment Eligibility Verification System or within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, an employer enrolled in an Employment Eligibility Verification System must attest, Subject to subsection (a) of this Section, an employer who enrolls in the Basic Pilot program is prohibited from the Employment Eligibility Verification Systems, to confirm the employment authorization of new hires unless the employer attests, under penalty of perjury, on a form prescribed by the Department of Labor:
 - (1) that the employer has received the Basic Pilot or E-Verify training materials from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) DHS, and that all employees personnel who will administer the program have completed the Basic Pilot or E-Verify Computer Based Tutorial (CBT); and
 - (2) that the employer has posted the notice from DHS indicating that the employer is enrolled in the Basic Pilot

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or E-Verify program and, the anti-discrimination notice Office of issued by the Special Counsel for Immigration-Related Unfair Employment Practices (OSC), Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice in a prominent place that is clearly visible to prospective employees, and the anti discrimination notice issued by the Illinois Department of Human Rights (IDHR).

The employer must maintain the signed original of the attestation form prescribed by the Department, as well as copies of all CBT certificates of completion, and make them available for inspection or copying by the Department at any reasonable time.

- (c) It is a violation of this Act for an employer enrolled in an Employment Eligibility Verification System: Responsibilities of employer using Employment Eligibility Verification Systems.
 - (1) to fail to The employer shall display the notices supplied by DHS and TOSC, and IDHR in a prominent place that is clearly visible to prospective employees; -
 - to allow an employee to use an Employment (2) Eligibility Verification System prior to having completed the CBT; The employer shall require that all employer representatives performing employment verification queries complete the CBT. The employer shall attest, under penalty of perjury, on a form prescribed by the Department of Labor, that the employer representatives completed

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	(3)	to	fail	to	The	employer	shall	become	familiar	with
and	COM	lv	with	the	Bas	ic Pilot	Manual	.		

- The employer shall notify all prospective employees at the time of application that such employment verification system may be used for immigration enforcement purposes.
- (5) The employer shall provide all employees receive a tentative nonconfirmation with a referral letter and contact information for what agency the employee must contact to resolve the discrepancy.
- (6) The employer shall comply with the Illinois Human Rights Act and any applicable federal anti laws.
- (7) The employer shall use the information it receives from SSA or DHS only to confirm the employment eligibility of newly hired employees after completion of the Form I 9. The employer shall safeguard the this information contained in the Employment Eligibility Verification System, and the means of access to the System $\frac{it}{}$ (such as passwords and other privacy protections). An employer shall, to ensure that the System it is not used for any other purpose other than employment verification of newly-hired employees and shall ensure as necessary to protect its confidentiality, including ensuring that the information contained in the System and the means of access

to the System are it is not disseminated to any person
other than employees of the employer who need <u>such</u>
information and access it to perform the employer's
employment verification responsibilities. All claims that
an employer refused to hire, segregated, or acted with
respect to recruitment, hiring, promotion, renewal of
employment, selection for training or apprenticeship,
discharge, discipline, tenure or terms, privileges, or
conditions of employment without following the procedures
under the Basic Pilot or E-Verify program shall be brought
under paragraph (G)(2) of Section 2-102 of the Illinois
Human Rights Act.

- (d) Preemption. No unit of local government, including a home rule unit, may require any employer to use an Employment Eligibility Verification System, including under the following circumstances:
 - (1) as a condition of receiving a government contract;
 - (2) as a condition of receiving a business license; or
- (3) as penalty for violating licensing or other similar laws.
- This subsection (d) is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.
- (Source: P.A. 95-138, eff. 1-1-08.)
- (820 ILCS 55/15) (from Ch. 48, par. 2865)

Sec. 15. Administration and enforcement.

- (a) The Director of Labor or his authorized representative shall administer and enforce the provisions of this Act. The Director of Labor may issue rules and regulations necessary to administer and enforce the provisions of this Act.
- (b) If an employee or applicant for employment alleges that he or she has been denied his or her rights under this Act, he or she may file a complaint with the Department of Labor. The Department shall investigate the complaint and shall have authority to request the issuance of a search warrant or subpoena to inspect the files of the employer or prospective employer, if necessary. The Department shall attempt to resolve the complaint by conference, conciliation, or persuasion. If the complaint is not so resolved and the Department finds the employer or prospective employer has violated the Act, the Department may commence an action in the circuit court to enforce the provisions of this Act including an action to compel compliance. The circuit court for the county in which the complainant resides or in which the complainant is employed shall have jurisdiction in such actions.
- (c) If an employer or prospective employer violates this Act, an employee or applicant for employment may commence an action in the circuit court to enforce the provisions of this Act, including actions to compel compliance, where efforts to resolve the employee's or applicant for employment's complaint concerning the violation by conference, conciliation or

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- persuasion under subsection (b) have failed and the Department has not commenced an action in circuit court to redress the violation. The circuit court for the county in which the complainant resides or in which the complainant is employed shall have jurisdiction in such actions.
 - (d) Failure to comply with an order of the court may be punished as contempt. In addition, the court shall award an employee or applicant for employment prevailing in an action under this Act the following damages:
 - (1) Actual damages plus costs.
 - (2) For a willful and knowing violation of this Act, \$200 plus costs, reasonable attorney's fees, and actual damages.
 - (3) For a willful and knowing violation of Section 12(c) of this Act, \$500 per affected employee plus costs, reasonable attorney's fees, and actual damages.
 - (e) Any employer or prospective employer or his agent who violates the provisions of this Act is guilty of a petty offense.
 - (f) Any employer or prospective employer, or the officer or agent of any employer or prospective employer, who discharges or in any other manner discriminates against any employee or applicant for employment because that employee or applicant for employment has made a complaint to his employer, or to the Director or his authorized representative, or because that employee or applicant for employment has caused to be

- 1 instituted or is about to cause to be instituted any proceeding
- under or related to this Act, or because that employee or 2
- 3 applicant for employment has testified or is about to testify
- in an investigation or proceeding under this Act, is guilty of
- 5 a petty offense.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 87-807.)
- 7 Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are
- severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes. 8
- 9 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 10 becoming law.