

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 HB0008

Introduced 1/9/2013, by Rep. Mary E. Flowers

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

775 ILCS 5/2-102

from Ch. 68, par. 2-102

Amends the Illinois Human Rights Act. Provides that with respect to employment, it is a civil rights violation for an employer to refuse to provide reasonable accommodations for an employee for conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions, if she so requests, with the advice of her health care provider. Provides that the term "reasonable accommodations" means actions which would permit such an employee to perform in a reasonable manner the activities involved in the job or occupation including an accessible worksite, acquisition or modification of equipment, job restructuring, and modified work schedule. Provides that the reasonable accommodations shall be undertaken provided that those actions do not impose an undue hardship on the business, program, or enterprise of the entity from which the actions are requested.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning human rights.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Human Rights Act is amended by changing Section 2-102 as follows:
- 6 (775 ILCS 5/2-102) (from Ch. 68, par. 2-102)
- Sec. 2-102. Civil Rights Violations Employment. It is a civil rights violation:
- 9 (A) Employers. For any employer to refuse to hire, to
 10 segregate, or to act with respect to recruitment, hiring,
 11 promotion, renewal of employment, selection for training or
 12 apprenticeship, discharge, discipline, tenure or terms,
 13 privileges or conditions of employment on the basis of unlawful
 14 discrimination or citizenship status.
- 15 (A-5) Language. For an employer to impose a restriction 16 that has the effect of prohibiting a language from being spoken 17 by an employee in communications that are unrelated to the 18 employee's duties.
- For the purposes of this subdivision (A-5), "language"
 means a person's native tongue, such as Polish, Spanish, or
 Chinese. "Language" does not include such things as slang,
 jargon, profanity, or vulgarity.
- 23 (B) Employment Agency. For any employment agency to fail or

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- refuse to classify properly, accept applications and register 1 2 for employment referral or apprenticeship referral, refer for 3 employment, or refer for apprenticeship on the basis of unlawful discrimination or citizenship status or to accept from 4 5 any person any job order, requisition or request for referral 6 of applicants for employment or apprenticeship which makes or 7 the effect of making unlawful discrimination 8 discrimination on the basis of citizenship status a condition 9 of referral.
 - (C) Labor Organization. For any labor organization to limit, segregate or classify its membership, or to limit opportunities, selection and training employment for apprenticeship in any trade or craft, or otherwise to take, or fail to take, any action which affects adversely any person's status as an employee or as an applicant for employment or as an apprentice, or as an applicant for apprenticeships, or tenure, hours of employment or apprenticeship wages, on the basis of unlawful discrimination conditions citizenship status.
 - (D) Sexual Harassment. For any employer, employee, agent of any employer, employment agency or labor organization to engage in sexual harassment; provided, that an employer shall be responsible for sexual harassment of the employer's employees by nonemployees or nonmanagerial and nonsupervisory employees only if the employer becomes aware of the conduct and fails to take reasonable corrective measures.

- (E) Public Employers. For any public employer to refuse to permit a public employee under its jurisdiction who takes time off from work in order to practice his or her religious beliefs to engage in work, during hours other than such employee's regular working hours, consistent with the operational needs of the employer and in order to compensate for work time lost for such religious reasons. Any employee who elects such deferred work shall be compensated at the wage rate which he or she would have earned during the originally scheduled work period. The employer may require that an employee who plans to take time off from work in order to practice his or her religious beliefs provide the employer with a notice of his or her intention to be absent from work not exceeding 5 days prior to the date of absence.
 - (F) Training and Apprenticeship Programs. For any employer, employment agency or labor organization to discriminate against a person on the basis of age in the selection, referral for or conduct of apprenticeship or training programs.
 - (G) Immigration-Related Practices.
 - (1) for an employer to request for purposes of satisfying the requirements of Section 1324a(b) of Title 8 of the United States Code, as now or hereafter amended, more or different documents than are required under such Section or to refuse to honor documents tendered that on their face reasonably appear to be genuine; or

- (2) for an employer participating in the Basic Pilot Program, as authorized by 8 U.S.C. 1324a, Notes, Pilot Programs for Employment Eligibility Confirmation (enacted by PL 104-208, div. C title IV, subtitle A) to refuse to hire, to segregate, or to act 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 Program.
- (H) Pregnancy; peace officers and fire fighters. For a public employer to refuse to temporarily transfer a pregnant female peace officer or pregnant female fire fighter to a less strenuous or hazardous position for the duration of her pregnancy if she so requests, with the advice of her physician, where that transfer can be reasonably accommodated. For the purposes of this subdivision (H), "peace officer" and "fire fighter" have the meanings ascribed to those terms in Section 3 of the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act.

It is not a civil rights violation for an employer to take any action that is required by Section 1324a of Title 8 of the United States Code, as now or hereafter amended.

(I) Pregnancy. For an employer to refuse to hire, to segregate, or to act with respect to recruitment, hiring, promotion, renewal of employment, selection for training or apprenticeship, discharge, discipline, tenure or terms, privileges or conditions of employment on the basis of

1 pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions. Women

2 affected by pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical

conditions shall be treated the same for all employment-related

4 purposes, including receipt of benefits under fringe benefit

programs, as other persons not so affected but similar in their

6 ability or inability to work.

(J) Preqnancy; reasonable accommodations. For an employer to refuse to provide reasonable accommodations for an employee for conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions, if she so requests, with the advice of her health care provider. The term "reasonable accommodations" means actions which would permit an employee with a condition relating to pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition, to perform in a reasonable manner the activities involved in the job or occupation held and include, but are not limited to, the provision of an accessible worksite, acquisition or modification of equipment, job restructuring, and a modified work schedule; provided, however, that such actions do not impose an undue hardship on the business, program, or enterprise of the entity from which the actions are requested.

22 (Source: P.A. 97-596, eff. 8-26-11.)