



98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2013 and 2014

HB1030

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 to an employee based on medical conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth, 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.

LRB098 08293 HEP 38396 b

1 AN ACT concerning human rights.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Human Rights Act is amended by
5 changing Section 2-102 as follows:

6 (775 ILCS 5/2-102) (from Ch. 68, par. 2-102)

7 Sec. 2-102. Civil Rights Violations - Employment. It is a
8 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.

19 For the purposes of this subdivision (A-5), "language"
20 means a person's native tongue, such as Polish, Spanish, or
21 Chinese. "Language" does not include such things as slang,
22 jargon, profanity, or vulgarity.

23 (B) Employment Agency. For any employment agency to fail or

1 refuse to classify properly, accept applications and register
2 for employment referral or apprenticeship referral, refer for
3 employment, or refer for apprenticeship on the basis of
4 unlawful discrimination or citizenship status or to accept from
5 any person any job order, requisition or request for referral
6 of applicants for employment or apprenticeship which makes or
7 has the effect of making unlawful discrimination or
8 discrimination on the basis of citizenship status a condition
9 of referral.

10 (C) Labor Organization. For any labor organization to
11 limit, segregate or classify its membership, or to limit
12 employment opportunities, selection and training for
13 apprenticeship in any trade or craft, or otherwise to take, or
14 fail to take, any action which affects adversely any person's
15 status as an employee or as an applicant for employment or as
16 an apprentice, or as an applicant for apprenticeships, or
17 wages, tenure, hours of employment or apprenticeship
18 conditions on the basis of unlawful discrimination or
19 citizenship status.

20 (D) Sexual Harassment. For any employer, employee, agent of
21 any employer, employment agency or labor organization to engage
22 in sexual harassment; provided, that an employer shall be
23 responsible for sexual harassment of the employer's employees
24 by nonemployees or nonmanagerial and nonsupervisory employees
25 only if the employer becomes aware of the conduct and fails to
26 take reasonable corrective measures.

1 (E) Public Employers. For any public employer to refuse to
2 permit a public employee under its jurisdiction who takes time
3 off from work in order to practice his or her religious beliefs
4 to engage in work, during hours other than such employee's
5 regular working hours, consistent with the operational needs of
6 the employer and in order to compensate for work time lost for
7 such religious reasons. Any employee who elects such deferred
8 work shall be compensated at the wage rate which he or she
9 would have earned during the originally scheduled work period.
10 The employer may require that an employee who plans to take
11 time off from work in order to practice his or her religious
12 beliefs provide the employer with a notice of his or her
13 intention to be absent from work not exceeding 5 days prior to
14 the date of absence.

15 (F) Training and Apprenticeship Programs. For any
16 employer, employment agency or labor organization to
17 discriminate against a person on the basis of age in the
18 selection, referral for or conduct of apprenticeship or
19 training programs.

20 (G) Immigration-Related Practices.

21 (1) for an employer to request for purposes of
22 satisfying the requirements of Section 1324a(b) of Title 8
23 of the United States Code, as now or hereafter amended,
24 more or different documents than are required under such
25 Section or to refuse to honor documents tendered that on
26 their face reasonably appear to be genuine; or

1 (2) for an employer participating in the Basic Pilot
2 Program, as authorized by 8 U.S.C. 1324a, Notes, Pilot
3 Programs for Employment Eligibility Confirmation (enacted
4 by PL 104-208, div. C title IV, subtitle A) to refuse to
5 hire, to segregate, or to act with respect to recruitment,
6 hiring, promotion, renewal of employment, selection for
7 training or apprenticeship, discharge, discipline, tenure
8 or terms, privileges or conditions of employment without
9 following the procedures under the Basic Pilot Program.

10 (H) Pregnancy; peace officers and fire fighters. For a
11 public employer to refuse to temporarily transfer a pregnant
12 female peace officer or pregnant female fire fighter to a less
13 strenuous or hazardous position for the duration of her
14 pregnancy if she so requests, with the advice of her physician,
15 where that transfer can be reasonably accommodated. For the
16 purposes of this subdivision (H), "peace officer" and "fire
17 fighter" have the meanings ascribed to those terms in Section 3
18 of the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act.

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

22 (I) Pregnancy. For an employer to refuse to hire, to
23 segregate, or to act with respect to recruitment, hiring,
24 promotion, renewal of employment, selection for training or
25 apprenticeship, discharge, discipline, tenure or terms,
26 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
3 conditions shall be treated the same for all employment-related
4 purposes, including receipt of benefits under fringe benefit
5 programs, as other persons not so affected but similar in their
6 ability or inability to work.

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

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