



This is a summary of laws that satisfies Illinois Department of Labor posting requirements.

Your Rights Under Illinois Employment Laws



The mission of the Illinois Department of Labor is to protect and promote the wages, welfare, working conditions, and safety of Illinois workers by enforcing State labor and employment laws, providing compliance assistance to employers, and increasing public awareness of workplace protections. Through enforcement, education, and community partnerships, the Department works to ensure that workers are paid what they are owed and that employers who follow the law remain competitive.

Minimum Wage & Overtime

SETS MINIMUM WAGE FOR EMPLOYEES

Effective Jan. 1 2025

\$15.00 PER HOUR

Applies to employers with 4 or more employees. Domestic workers are covered even if the employer only has 1 worker. Certain workers are not covered by the Minimum Wage Law and some workers may be paid less than the minimum wage under limited conditions.

\$9.00 PER HOUR

Applies to tipped employees. If an employee's tips combined with the wages from the employer do not equal the minimum wage, the employer must make up the difference.

\$13.00 PER HOUR

Applies to youths (under 18) working fewer than 650 hours per calendar year.

Overtime

Most hourly employees and some salaried employees are covered by the overtime law and must be compensated at time and one-half their regular pay for hours worked over 40 in a workweek.

Hotline: 1-800-478-3998

Unpaid Wages

WAGE PAYMENT AND COLLECTION ACT

- Employees must receive their final compensation, including earned wages, vacation pay, commissions and bonuses on their next regularly scheduled payday.
- Unauthorized deductions from paychecks are not allowed except as specified by law.
- Employers must reimburse employees for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by an employee during the scope of employment and related to services performed for the employer. Employee must submit reimbursement request within 30 calendar days unless an employer policy allows for additional time to submit.
- Employer must provide an employee with a paystub for every pay period.

Hotline: 1-312-793-2808

Meal & Rest Periods

ONE DAY REST IN SEVEN ACT

Provides employees with 24 consecutive hours of rest within every seven (7) consecutive day period.

- Employers may obtain permits from the Department allowing employees to voluntarily work seven consecutive days.
- Employees working 7 1/2 continuous hours must be allowed a meal period of at least 20 minutes no later than 5 hours after the start of work, and an additional 20 minutes if working a 12 hour shift or longer.
- Employees must be afforded reasonable bathroom breaks.

Hotline: 1-312-793-2804

Violent Crime Victims' Leave

Provides employees who are victims of domestic, gender, or sexual violence, or other crimes of violence, or who have family or household members who are victims with up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave and other accommodations and protections during a 12-month period.

- Effective 1/1/24 employees who have worked at least 1250 hours in the previous 12 months working for employers with 50 or more employees (employees eligible under the Family Bereavement Leave Act, 820 ILCS 154 et seq.) are entitled to 2 additional weeks unpaid leave for certain reasons relating to a family or household member's death due to a crime of violence to be completed within 60 days after the date the employee received notice of the death of the victim.

Hotline: 1-312-793-2800

Paid Leave

REQUIRES PAID LEAVE FOR ANY REASON

- **Workers:** Earn up to 40 hours of paid leave from work per year.
- **Use:** Workers can use paid leave for any reason of their choosing. Employers may not require workers to provide a reason for their paid leave request.
- **Accrual:** Workers earn 1 hour of paid leave for every 40 hours they work. Employers may also provide workers with all paid leave hours at the start of the 12-month period (frontloading).
- **Carryover:** Workers rollover all unused accrued paid leave at the end of the year. Any unused frontloaded leave does not have to be carried over.
- **Retaliation is prohibited:** Penalties may apply to employers that take adverse action against workers who exercise their rights under this law.

Existing Policy and Exclusions

Certain exceptions may apply for employers who already provide their workers with paid leave. There are also certain categories of workers that are not covered by the law.

Hotline: 312-793-2600

Equal Pay Act

Requires employers to pay equal wages to men and women doing the same or substantially similar work, unless such wage differences are based upon a seniority system, a merit system, or factors other than gender.

- Employers and employment agencies are banned from asking applicants past wage and compensation histories.
- Employees may disclose or discuss their own salaries, benefits, and other compensation with their co-workers and colleagues.
- Employers are not allowed to pay less to African American employees versus non- African American employees
- Certain employees at large businesses may request wage/salary history for their job title from IDOL.
- Employers that publish job postings must include that position's pay and benefits if an individual works in Illinois or, if working remotely out of state, reports to a supervisor or work location in Illinois.

Hotline: 1-866-372-4365

Child Labor

WORKERS UNDER AGE 16

Children under the age of 14 may not work in most jobs, except under limited conditions.

14 and 15-year-olds may work if the following requirements are met:

- Employment certificates have been issued by the school district and filed with the Department of Labor confirming that a minor is old enough to work, physically capable to perform the job, and that the job will not interfere with the minor's education;
 - The work is not deemed a hazardous occupation (a full listing can be found on our website);
 - Work is limited to 3 hours per day on school days, 8 hours per day on non- school days and no more than 6 days or 18 hours per week when school is in session or 40 hours per week when school is not in session.
 - Work is performed only between the hours of 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. during the school year (7 a.m. to 9 p.m. June through September); and
 - A 30-minute meal period is provided no later than the fifth hour of work.

Hotline: 1-800-645-5784



For more information or to file a complaint, contact the Department at:

524 South 2nd St, Suite 400, Springfield, IL 62701 (217) 782-6206
160 N. LaSalle, St, Suite C-1300, Chicago, IL 60601 (312) 793-2800
2309 W. Main Street, Suite 115 Marion, IL 62959 (618) 993-7090

For a complete text of the laws, visit our website: www.labor.illinois.gov

THIS NOTICE MUST BE DISPLAYED IN A CONSPICUOUS PLACE ON THE PREMISES OF THE EMPLOYER WHERE OTHER NOTICES ARE POSTED.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION



is a system of benefits provided by law to most workers who have job-related injuries or illnesses. Benefits are paid for injuries that are caused, in whole or in part, by an employee's work. This may include the aggravation of a pre-existing condition, injuries brought on by the repetitive use of a part of the body, heart attacks, or any other physical problem caused by work. Benefits are paid regardless of fault.

IF YOU HAVE A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS, TAKE THE FOLLOWING STEPS:

- 1. GET MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.** By law, your employer must pay for all necessary medical services required to cure or relieve the effects of the injury or illness. Where necessary, the employer must also pay for physical, mental, or vocational rehabilitation, within prescribed limits. The employee may choose two physicians, surgeons, or hospitals. If the employer notifies you that it has an approved Preferred Provider Program for workers' compensation, the PPP counts as one of your two choices of providers.
- 2. NOTIFY YOUR EMPLOYER.** You must notify your employer of the accidental injury or illness within 45 days, either orally or in writing. To avoid possible delays, it is recommended the notice also include your name, address, telephone number, Social Security number, and a brief description of the injury or illness.
- 3. LEARN YOUR RIGHTS.** Your employer is required by law to report accidents that result in more than three lost work days to the Workers' Compensation Commission. Once the accident is reported, you should receive a handbook that explains the law, benefits, and procedures. If you need a handbook, please call the Commission or go to the Web site.

If you must lose time from work to recover from the injury or illness, you may be entitled to receive weekly payments and necessary medical care until you are able to return to work that is reasonably available to you.

It is against the law for an employer to harass, discharge, refuse to rehire or in any way discriminate against an employee for exercising his or her rights under the Workers' Compensation or Occupational Diseases Acts. If you file a fraudulent claim, you may be penalized under the law.

- 4. KEEP WITHIN THE TIME LIMITS.** Generally, claims must be filed within three years of the injury or disablement from an occupational disease, or within two years of the last workers' compensation payment, whichever is later. Claims for pneumoconiosis, radiological exposure, asbestosis, or similar diseases have special requirements.

Injured workers have the right to reopen their case within 30 months after an award is made if the disability increases, but cases that are resolved by a lump-sum settlement contract approved by the Commission cannot be reopened. Only settlements approved by the Commission are binding.

For more information, go to the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission's Web site or call any office:

Chicago: 312/814-6500 Collinsville: 618/346-3450 Peoria: 312/814-6500 Springfield: 217/785-7087
 Web site: www.iwcc.il.gov Rockford: 312/814-6500 TDD (Deaf): 866/383-4370

**BY LAW, EMPLOYERS MUST DISPLAY THIS NOTICE IN A PROMINENT PLACE
IN EACH WORKPLACE AND COMPLETE THE INFORMATION BELOW.**

Party handling workers' compensation claims	THE PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY		
Business address	THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANIES P.O. BOX 660456 DALLAS, TX 75266-0456		
Business phone	(800) 238-6225		
Effective date	03-29-26	Termination date	03-29-27
Policy number	UB-6K416437-26-42-G	Employer's FEIN	825282139

COMPENSACION A LOS TRABAJADORES



es un sistema de beneficios que por ley se provee a la mayoría de trabajadores que se han enfermado o accidentado en el trabajo. Los beneficios son pagados por lesiones que son causadas en parte o completamente por el trabajo del trabajador. Esto puede incluir el agravante o una condición pre-existente, lesiones causadas por uso repetitivo de una parte del cuerpo, ataques cardiacos, o cualquier otro problema físico causado por el trabajo. Los beneficios son pagados sin importar la causa.

SI USTED SUFRE DE UNA LESION O ENFERMEDAD RELACIONADA AL TRABAJO, USTED DEBE TOMAR LAS SIGUIENTES MEDIDAS:

- OBTENGA AYUDA MEDICA.** Por ley, su empleador debe pagar por todos los servicios médicos necesarios que se requieran para aliviar los síntomas de lesión o enfermedad. Si es necesario, el empleador debe pagar por rehabilitación física, mental o profesional dentro de los límites establecidos. El trabajador puede escoger dos doctores, cirujanos u Hospitales. Si el empleador le notifica que tiene un programa de proveedor preferido (PPP) aprobado para la compensación de trabajadores, el PPP cuenta como una de las dos opciones de proveedores.
- NOTIFIQUE A SU EMPLEADOR.** Usted debe notificar a su empleador del accidente o enfermedad dentro de 45 días, ya sea por escrito o verbalmente. Para evitar posibles demoras, es recomendable que la nota incluya su nombre, dirección, número telefónico, número de Seguro Social, y una breve descripción de la lesión o enfermedad.
- CONOZCA SUS DERECHOS.** Su empleador por ley debe reportar accidentes que resulten en más de tres días de ausencia al trabajo, a la Comisión de Compensación para Trabajadores. Una vez que el accidente es reportado, usted recibirá un manual que explica la ley, beneficios y procedimientos. Si necesita un manual, por favor llame a la Comisión o visite nuestra red.

Si usted tiene que faltar al trabajo para recuperarse de la lesión o enfermedad, usted tiene derecho a recibir pagos semanales y atención médica necesaria hasta que este capacitado para regresar a trabajar y que el trabajo este de acuerdo a sus capacidades.

Es contra la ley que el empleador moleste, despidan o se niegue a reemplazar o de alguna manera discrimine contra un trabajador por ejercitar sus derechos de conformidad con las leyes que rigen el seguro de accidentes de trabajo de enfermedades profesionales. Si usted hace una demanda fraudulenta, podrá ser castigado por la ley.

- MANTENGASE DENTRO DEL LIMITE DE TIEMPO.** Usualmente, las quejas deben ser presentadas dentro de los primeros tres años del accidente o incapacidad de una enfermedad profesional, o dentro de dos años del último pago de compensación de trabajo, lo que sea más reciente. Quejas por neumoconiosis, exposición radiológica, asbestos, o enfermedades similares tienen requerimientos especiales.

Los trabajadores accidentados tienen derecho para volver a abrir su caso dentro de 30 meses después que la Comisión haya otorgado una decisión y la incapacidad haya incrementado, pero en casos resueltos por una suma global aprobada por la Comisión no pueden volver a abrirse. Únicamente las decisiones aprobadas por la Comisión son obligatorias.

Para mas información, visite la Red de la Comisión de Compensación para Trabajadores o llame a nuestras oficinas:

Chicago: 312/814-6500 Peoria: 312/814-6500 Springfield: 217/785-7087
Web site: www.iwcc.il.gov Collinsville: 618/346-3450 Rockford: 312/814-6500 TDD (Sordo): 866/383-4370

LOS EMPLEADORES DEBEN EXHIBIR ESTE AVISO EN UN LUGAR VISIBLE PARA TODOS LOS TRABAJADORES Y LLENAR LA INFORMACIÓN REFERENTE A LA COMPAÑÍA DE SEGUROS.

Nombre: TRAVELERS CASUALTY COMPANY OF CONNECTICUT

Dirección de la Compañía: THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANIES
P.O. BOX 660456
DALLAS, TX 75266-0456

Teléfono de la Compañía: (800) 238-6225

Fecha efectiva: 03-29-26 Fecha de terminación: 03-29-27

Número de Póliza: UB-6K416437-26-42-G FEIN del Empleador: 825282139

Illinois Department of Employment Security

NOTICE to workers about Unemployment Insurance Benefits



THE POSTING OF THIS NOTICE IS REQUIRED BY THE ILLINOIS UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT.

FILING A CLAIM

The Illinois Unemployment Insurance Act provides for the payment of benefits to eligible unemployed workers and for the collection of employer contributions from liable employers. It is designed to provide living expenses while new employment is sought. Claims should be filed as soon as possible after separation from employment. Claims can be filed online at www.ides.illinois.gov or at the nearest Illinois Department of Employment Security office to the worker's home. To be eligible for benefits, an unemployed individual must be available for work, able to work and actively seeking work and, in addition, must not be disqualified under any provisions of the Illinois Unemployment Insurance Act.

Each employer shall deliver the pamphlet "What Every Worker Should Know About Unemployment Insurance" to each worker separated from employment for an expected duration of seven or more days. The pamphlet shall be delivered to the worker at the time of separation or, if delivery is impracticable, mailed within five days after the date of the separation to the worker's last known address. Pamphlets shall be supplied by the Illinois Department of Employment Security to each employer without cost.

A claimant may also be entitled to receive, in addition to the weekly benefit amount, an allowance for a non-working spouse or a dependent child or children. The allowance is a percentage of the average weekly wage of the claimant in his or her base period. The weekly benefit amount plus any allowance for a dependent make up the total amount payable.

If, during a calendar week an employee does not work full-time because of lack of work, he or she may be eligible for partial benefits if the wages earned in such calendar week are less than his or her weekly benefit amount. For any such week, employers should provide employees with a statement of "low earnings" which should be taken to their Illinois Department of Employment Security office.

NOTE: Illinois unemployment insurance benefits are paid from a trust fund to which only employers contribute. No deductions may be made from the wages of workers for this purpose.

Unemployment insurance information is available from any Illinois Department of Employment Security office. To locate the office nearest you, call 1-800-244-5631 or access the locations through our website at www.ides.illinois.gov.

BENEFITS

Every claimant who files a new claim for unemployment insurance benefits must serve an unpaid waiting week for which he has filed and is otherwise eligible.

The claimant's weekly benefit amount is usually a percentage of the worker's average weekly wage. The worker's average weekly wage is computed by dividing the wages paid during the two highest quarters of the base period by 26. The maximum weekly benefit amount is a percentage of the statewide average weekly wage. The minimum weekly benefit amount is \$51. The statewide average weekly wage is calculated each year.

If Your Benefit Year Begins:

Your Base Period Will Be:

This year between:

Last year between:

Jan. 1 and March 31

Jan. 1 and Sept. 30 and the year before between Oct. 1 and Dec. 31

This year between:

Last year between:

April 1 and June 30

Jan. 1 and Dec. 31

This year between:

Last year between:

July 1 and Sept. 30

April 1 and Dec. 31 and this year between Jan. 1 and March 31

This year between:

Last year between:

Oct. 1 and Dec. 31

July 1 and Dec. 31 and this year between Jan. 1 and June 30

In order to be monetarily eligible, a claimant must be paid a minimum of \$1,600 during the base period with at least \$440 of that amount being paid outside the highest calendar quarter.

If you have been awarded temporary total disability benefits under a workers' compensation act or other similar acts, or if you only have worked within the last few months, your base period may be determined differently. Contact your local IDES office for more information.

REPORTING TIPS

Each employee who receives tips must report these tips to employers on a written statement or on Form UC-51, "Employee's Report of Tips," in duplicate. Employers can furnish this form on request. The report shall be submitted on the day the wages are paid, or not later than the next payday, and shall include the amount of tips received during the pay period.

TAXATION OF BENEFITS

Unemployment insurance benefits are taxable if you are required to file a state or federal income tax return. You may choose to have federal and/or Illinois state income tax withheld from your weekly benefits. Since benefits are not subject to mandatory income tax withholding, if you do not choose to withhold, you may be required to make estimated tax payments using Internal Revenue Service Form 1040 ES and Illinois Department of Revenue Form IL 1040 ES.

For additional information, call these toll-free numbers:
Internal Revenue Service 1-800-829-1040.
Illinois Department of Revenue 1-800-732-8866.

This poster fulfills all posting requirements for the Illinois Department of Employment Security.
EMPLOYERS ARE REQUIRED TO POST THIS NOTICE IN A CONSPICUOUS PLACE FOR ALL EMPLOYEES.



State of Illinois
Department of Human Rights

IDHR



PREGNANCY and your **RIGHTS** in the **WORKPLACE**

Are you pregnant, recovering from childbirth, or do you have a medical or common condition related to pregnancy?

If so, you have the right to:

- Ask your employer for a reasonable accommodation for your pregnancy, such as more frequent bathroom breaks, assistance with heavy work, a private space for expressing milk, or time off to recover from your pregnancy.
- Reject an unsolicited accommodation offered by your employer for your pregnancy.
- Continue working during your pregnancy if a reasonable accommodation is available which would allow you to continue performing your job.

Your employer cannot:

- Discriminate against you because of your pregnancy.
- Retaliate against you because you requested a reasonable accommodation.

PREGNANCY and your RIGHTS in the WORKPLACE

It is illegal for your employer to fire you, refuse to hire you or to refuse to provide you with a reasonable accommodation because of your pregnancy. For more information regarding your rights, download the Illinois Department of Human Rights' fact sheet from our website at dhr.illinois.gov

Es ilegal que su empleador la despida, se niegue a contratarla o a proporcionarle una adaptación razonable a causa de su embarazo. Para obtener información sobre el embarazo y sus derechos en el lugar de trabajo en español, visite dhr.illinois.gov



**For immediate help or if you have questions, call
(312) 814-6200 or (217) 785-5100 or (866) 740-3953 (TTY)**

CHICAGO

555 West Monroe St.
Suite 700, Intake Unit
Chicago, IL 60661
(312) 814-6200

SPRINGFIELD

524 S. 2nd St.
Suite 300, Intake Unit
Springfield, IL 62701
(217) 785-5100

Learn more, contact IDHR, or initiate a charge at:

<https://dhr.illinois.gov>

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO BE FREE FROM JOB DISCRIMINATION AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT.



The Illinois Human Rights Act states that you have **the right to be free from unlawful discrimination and sexual harassment**. This means that employers may not treat people differently based on race, age, gender, pregnancy, disability, sexual orientation or any other protected class named in the Act. This applies to all employer actions, including hiring, promotion, discipline and discharge.

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS

You also have the right to reasonable accommodations based on pregnancy and disability. This means you can ask for reasonable changes to your job if needed because you are pregnant or disabled.



RETALIATION

It is also unlawful for employers to treat people differently because they have reported discrimination, participated in an investigation, or helped others exercise their right to complain about discrimination.



REPORT DISCRIMINATION

To report discrimination, you may:

1. Contact your employer's human resources or personnel department.
2. Contact the Illinois Department of Human Rights (IDHR) to file a charge.
3. Call the Illinois Sexual Harassment and Discrimination Helpline at 1-877-236-7703 to talk to someone about your concerns.

Chicago:

555 W Monroe Street, 7th Floor

Chicago, IL 60661

(312) 814-6200

(866) 740-3953 (TTY)

(312) 814-6251 (Fax)

Springfield:

524 S. 2nd St., Suite 300

Springfield, IL 62701

(217) 785-5100

(866) 740-3953 (TTY)

(217) 785-5106 (Fax)

Website: dhr.illinois.gov

Email: IDHR.Intake@illinois.gov

Employers shall make this poster available and display it where employees can readily see it. This notice is available for download at: www.illinois.gov/dhr

YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE ILLINOIS SERVICE MEMBER EMPLOYMENT & REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT (330 ILCS 61)



ISERRA (Illinois version of USERRA) protects the employment and benefits of service members who leave their civilian employment to serve our Nation or State.

In order to protect the common public interest in military service, it is the role of the Illinois Attorney General to promote awareness and ensure compliance with ISERRA by providing information, training, advocacy, and enforcement.

WHO IS PROTECTED?

1. All members of the Armed Forces of the United States whether active duty or reserve, including the National Guard when performing State duty.
2. All members of Military Auxiliary Radio System, United States Coast Guard Reserve, Civil Air Patrol, and the Merchant Marines when performing official duties in support of an emergency.
3. Members who are released from military duty with follow-on care by the Department of Defense.

WHAT ARE THE RIGHTS, BENEFITS AND OBLIGATIONS UNDER ISERRA?

ISERRA provides the same protections as USERRA (i.e., reemployment, benefits and discrimination) but expands protections to persons identified above and incorporates existing benefits to service members who are public employees. Because ISERRA represents the minimum employer requirements, employers maintain the right to provide greater benefits at their discretion.

WHO ENFORCES ISERRA?

The ISERRA Advocate is an Assistant Attorney General appointed by the Illinois Attorney General to provide both advocacy and enforcement under ISERRA.

WHERE TO FIND MORE INFORMATION?

Both service members and employers can find more information on the Attorney General's ISERRA Advocate webpage at <https://illinoisattorneygeneral.gov/rights-of-the-people/military-and-veterans-rights/> or call the Military & Veterans Rights Helpline at **1-800-382-3000** to ask questions or request training.

This notice is available for download on the Attorney General's website by going to <https://illinoisattorneygeneral.gov/rights-of-the-people/military-and-veterans-rights/>. Employers are required to provide employees entitled to rights and benefits under ISERRA a notice of the rights, benefits, and obligations of service member employees. This requirement may be met by the posting of this notice where employers customarily place notices for employees. ISERRA is codified as Public Act 100-1101 and can be found at www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/100/PDF/100-1101.pdf.





Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act (VESSA)

REQUIRED NOTICE FOR EMPLOYERS

VESSA provides employees who are victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, gender violence, or any other crime of violence, and employees who have a family or household member who is a victim of such violence, with unpaid, job-guaranteed leave; reasonable accommodations; and protections from discrimination and retaliation.

This time may be used if the employee or the employee's family or household member is:

- Experiencing an incident of domestic violence, sexual violence, gender violence, or any other crime of violence
- Recovering from the violence;
- Seeking or receiving medical help, legal assistance (including participation in legal proceedings), counseling, safety planning, or other assistance;
- Temporarily or permanently relocating;
- Taking other actions to increase the safety of the victim from future domestic, sexual, or gender violence, or any other crime of violence, or to ensure economic security.
- Attending the funeral or alternative to a funeral if death is caused by crime of violence;
- Making arrangements necessitated by a death caused by a crime of violence; or
- Grieving a death caused by a crime of violence.

NOTICE AND CERTIFICATION Employees must provide the employer with at least 48 hours advance notice of the intention to take leave, unless providing advance notice is not practicable. If an employee is unable to provide advance notice, an employee must provide notice when an employee is able to do so, within a reasonable period of time after the absence.

Certification may be provided to the employer by a sworn statement of the employee and other documentation, if the employee has possession, such as the following:

- Documentation from an employee, agent or volunteer of a victim services organization, an attorney, a member of the clergy, or medical or other professional assisting in addressing the violence;
- A police, court, or military record;
- A death certificate, published obituary, or written verification of death, burial, or memorial services, or
- Other corroborating evidence.

AMOUNT OF LEAVE permitted during a 12-month period under the VESSA based on number of employees:

Number of employees	Leave permitted
1-14 employees	4 weeks
15-49 employees	8 weeks
50 or more employees	12 weeks*

Leave may be taken consecutively, intermittently, or on a reduced work schedule basis.

*As of January 1, 2024, employees who have worked at least 1250 hours in the previous 12 months working for employers with 50 or more employees (employees eligible under the Family Bereavement Leave Act, 820 ILCS 154 et seq.) are entitled to 2 additional weeks unpaid leave for certain reasons relating to a family or household member's death due to a crime of violence to be completed within 60 days after the date the employee received notice of the death of the victim.

ACCOMMODATIONS VESSA provides that employees are entitled to reasonable accommodations to address the needs of the victim(s). Accommodations include, but are not limited to, an adjustment to the job structure, workplace facility, work requirements, or telephone number, seating assignment, or physical security of the work area.

DISCRIMINATION AND RETALIATION VESSA prohibits employers from discriminating, retaliating, or otherwise treating an employee or job applicant unfavorably if the individual involved:

- Is or is perceived to be a victim of domestic, sexual, or gender violence, or any other crime of violence;
- Attended, participated in, prepared for, or requested leave to attend, participate in, or prepare for a criminal or civil court or administrative proceeding relating to domestic, sexual, or gender violence, or any other crime of violence;
- Requested or took VESSA leave for any reason;
- Requested an accommodation, regardless of whether the accommodation was granted;
- The workplace is disrupted or threatened by the action of a person whom the individual states has committed or threatened to commit domestic, sexual, or gender violence, or any other crime of violence, against the individual or the individual's family or household member; or
- Exercised any other rights under VESSA.

COMPLAINTS For information on filing a complaint please call: **312-793-6797** or visit labor.illinois.gov/vessa

CONFIDENTIALITY Employers must maintain the confidentiality of all information pertaining to the use of VESSA leave pursuant to 820 ILCS 180/30(d).

labor.illinois.gov • DOL.Questions@Illinois.gov

Lincoln Tower Plaza

524 South 2nd Street, Suite 400
Springfield, Illinois 62701
(217) 782-6206
Fax: (217) 782-0596

Michael A Bilandic Building

160 North LaSalle, Suite C-1300
Chicago, Illinois 60601-3150
(312) 793-2800
Fax: (312) 793-5257

Regional Office Building

2309 West Main Street, Suite 115
Marion, Illinois 62959
(618) 993-7090
Fax: (618) 993-7258



PAID LEAVE FOR ALL WORKERS ACT NOTICE

Employers must provide employees with up to 40 hours of paid leave for any reason.

Paid Leave

- **Workers:** Earn up to 40 hours of paid leave from work per year.
- **Use:** Workers can use paid leave for any reason of their choosing. Employers may not require workers to provide a reason for their paid leave request or require a worker to find a replacement worker.
- **Accrual:** Workers earn 1 hour of paid leave for every 40 hours they work. Employers may also provide workers with all paid leave hours at the start of the 12-month period (frontloading).
- **Carryover:** Workers rollover all unused accrued paid leave at the end of the year. Any unused frontloaded leave does not have to be carried over.

- **Retaliation is prohibited:** Penalties may apply to employers that take adverse action against workers who exercise their rights under this law.



Penalties

Workers may recover the amount they should have been paid for the leave, penalties, and other equitable relief.

Filing a Complaint

A worker may file a complaint with the Illinois Department of Labor alleging a violation of this Act by filling out a complaint form at labor.illinois.gov/paidleave.

Existing Policy and Exclusions

Certain exceptions may apply for employers who already provide their workers with paid leave. There are also certain categories of workers that are not covered by the law.

See QR code for more information on how to file a complaint and applicable exceptions to the law.



For a complete text of the laws, visit our website at:
www.labor.illinois.gov

For more information or to file a Complaint, contact us at:
DOL.PaidLeave@illinois.gov

312-793-2600

THIS NOTICE MUST BE DISPLAYED IN A CONSPICUOUS PLACE ON THE PREMISES OF THE EMPLOYER WHERE OTHER NOTICES ARE POSTED.



RIGHT TO PRIVACY IN THE WORKPLACE & E-VERIFY

1. What is the E-Verify System?

According to the [U.S. Department of Justice](#), E-Verify is “an electronic system that compares a worker’s Form I-9 information with government databases to verify employment eligibility.”

2. Does Illinois law require employers to use E-Verify to check the employment eligibility of a worker?

No. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require an employer to enroll in any Electronic Employment Verification System, including the E-Verify program and the Basic Pilot program, as authorized by 8 U.S.C. 1324a, Notes, Pilot Programs for Employment Eligibility Confirmation (enacted by P.L. 104-208, div. C, title IV, subtitle A) beyond those obligations that have been imposed upon them by federal law. (Sec. 12 (a) of the Act)

3. May a unit of local government require any employer to use E-Verify?

No. Neither the State nor any of its political subdivisions, nor any unit of local government, including a home rule unit, may require any employer to use an Employment Eligibility Verification System. (Sec. 12 (a-1) (d) of the Act)

4. May Illinois employers choose to voluntarily use E-Verify?

Yes. Illinois law does not prohibit any employer from using E-Verify. However, employers who use E-Verify must follow the requirements of the Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act.

5. What should an employer know?

In Illinois, provisions under the Right to Privacy Act state that, as of January 1, 2025 ([PA 103-879](#)), prior to enrolling in the E-Verify System, employers are urged to consult the Illinois Department of Labor’s website for current information regarding the accuracy of the program.

Additionally, employers are encouraged to review and understand their legal responsibilities relating to the use of E-Verify. Furthermore, the Act prohibits the misuse of E-Verify and places certain training and recordkeeping requirements on employers.

Employers that participate in [E-Verify](#) must post [the E-Verify Participation poster provided by the federal government](#) in the workplace, and [this poster produced by the United States Department of Justice](#). The posters must be displayed in English, Spanish and Polish.

6. What should an employee know?

In Illinois, an employer is prohibited from using E-Verify to check the immigration status of current employees or to pre-screen prospective employees that have not been offered a position with the company. The employer may not check on your immigration status before you are offered a job. An employer may not take adverse action against an employee or applicant for employment because the employee or applicant for employment filed a complaint of a violation of the Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act.

7. What happens if an employer says that there is a discrepancy in an employee’s employment verification information?

The Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act requires that employers follow certain steps if they believe that an employee’s employment verification information is inaccurate, which includes providing the employee with specific information about the claimed discrepancy and allowing the employee to correct the discrepancy (if required by law). An employee has the right to representation during any meetings or discussions regarding employment verification information.

8. How can a worker file a complaint of an alleged violation of the Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act?

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 here: [Right To Privacy In The Workplace Complaint Form \(illinois.gov\)](#)

9. Who should I contact for questions?

Contact the Illinois Department of Labor Conciliation and Mediation Division regarding the Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act: Phone: 312-793-7307
Email: DOL.RTPW@Illinois.gov

labor.illinois.gov

Lincoln Tower Plaza

524 South 2nd Street, Suite 400
Springfield, Illinois 62701
(217) 782-6206
Fax: (217) 782-0596

Michael A Bilandic Building

160 North LaSalle, Suite C-1300
Chicago, Illinois 60601-3150
(312) 793-2800
Fax: (312) 793-5257

Regional Office Building

2309 West Main Street, Suite 115
Marion, Illinois 62959
(618) 993-7090
Fax: (618) 993-7258

OFFICIAL NOTICE
Worker Freedom of Speech Act (820 ILCS 57/)
Effective January 1, 2025

This workplace is committed to upholding employee rights under the **Worker Freedom of Speech Act**, which protects employees from mandatory participation in meetings that express an employer's religious or political views.

Your Rights:

Under this Act, employees are entitled to:

- Decline participation in meetings or communications conveying an employer's religious or political stance.
- Protection from disciplinary actions, termination, or retaliation for exercising this right.
- Legal recourse, including reinstatement and back pay, for any violations of these protections.

Employer Responsibilities:

Employers must ensure that all communications regarding religious or political matters remain voluntary. Retaliation against employees for exercising their rights under this Act is strictly prohibited.

Enforcement & Reporting:

Violations can be reported to the **Illinois Department of Labor** for investigation. Employers found in violation may face civil penalties of \$1,000 per offense. Employees may also pursue legal action within one year of an alleged violation.

For more information or to file a complaint, contact: **Illinois Department of Labor**
Website: www.illinois.gov/idol

This notice is displayed in compliance with **Section 30** of the Worker Freedom of Speech Act (820 ILCS 57/30).