

2026 ILLINOIS

LABOR LAWS



Payroll & HR

This poster must be in a conspicuous place accessible to all employees.

This poster does not provide any legal advice and is distributed independently by each Journey Location.

Poster up to date as of March 1, 2026



Minimum Wage:

\$15.00

Tipped Minimum Wage:

\$9.00



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 employees with 4 or more employees. Domestic workers are covered even if the employer only hires them for occasional work. Certain workers may be exempt from 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 employer'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 youth (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.

Employees may sue employers for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by an employee during the scope of employment and related to services performed for the employer.

Employees may submit reimbursement requests within 30 calendar days unless an employer policy allows for a different time to submit.

Employer must provide an employee with a paycheck for every pay period.

Hotline: 1-312-793-2808

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 who take adverse action against workers who exercise their rights under this law.

Existing Policy and Exclusions

Certain exceptions may apply for employees 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

Meal & Rest Periods

ONE DAY REST IN SEVEN ACT

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

Employees may choose to waive their 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.

Employers may deduct meal periods from an employee's wages.

Hotline: 1-312-793-2804

Violent Crime Victims' Leave

Provides employees who are victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, or other crimes of violence, or who have been threatened by individuals who are victims, in certain situations, with up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave and other accommodations and protections during a 12-month period.

Employees who are eligible for unpaid leave under the Family Bereavement Leave Act are entitled to an additional 2 weeks of unpaid leave for certain reasons relating to family or household members who are victims, in certain situations, with up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave and other accommodations and protections during a 12-month period.

Effective 1/1/26, employees cannot be discriminated or retaliated against for using an employer-issued absence device to document domestic, sexual, or gender violence, or any other crime of violence. Employers must also provide employees with access to the database and on-site services with evidence.

Hotline: 1-312-793-2600

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 5 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 21-minute rest period is provided no later than the 10th hour of work.

Hotline: 1-800-645-5784

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:

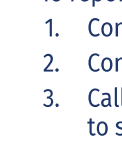
- Contact your employer's human resources or personnel department.
- Contact the Illinois Department of Human Rights (IDHR) to file a charge.
- Call the Illinois Sexual Harassment and Discrimination Helpline at 1-877-236-7703 to talk to someone about your concerns.

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



State of Illinois

Department of Human Rights

PREGNANCY and your RIGHTS in the WORKPLACE

Es legal que su empleador la despida, se niegue a contratarla o la proporcione 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

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:

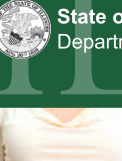
- Discriminate against you because of your pregnancy.
- Retaliate against you because you requested a reasonable accommodation.

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>



State of Illinois

Department of Human Rights

PREGNANCY and your RIGHTS in the WORKPLACE

Es legal que su empleador la despida, se niegue a contratarla o la proporcione 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

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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.

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

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Learn more, contact IDHR, or initiate a charge at: <https://dhr.illinois.gov>



State of Illinois

Department of Human Rights

NO SMOKING or E-CIGARETTE USE

Indoors or Within 15 Feet of Entrance

To submit a complaint: www.smoke-free.illinois.gov 866-973-4646 TTY 800-547-0466 (hearing impaired use only)



Illinois Department of Public Health

Smoke-Free Illinois Act (410 ILCS 82), amended by Public Act 105-0272



Pay Transparency Updates to the Illinois Equal Pay Act of 2003

Employers with Pay Transparency Requirements

Any employer with 15 or more employees who, after January 1, 2025, publishes a job posting for a specific employment opportunity is required to include pay and benefits information in the job posting IF the work is to be performed:

- Physically in Illinois, at least in part OR
- Outside Illinois, but reporting to an Illinois supervisor, office, or work site.

Opportunity for Promotion

When an employer with 15 or more employees chooses to publish a specific job posting externally, such as on a job board or website, then the employer must also inform all current employees of the job opportunity.

- Please note that this requirement only applies for jobs to be performed at least in part in Illinois, or outside Illinois but reporting to an Illinois supervisor, office, or work site.

Required Information

Wage or salary (or a defined pay range) and general description of benefits for the position advertised.

- Employers may include a hyperlink to a publicly viewable web page that includes pay and benefits, so long as it gives pay and benefits for the specific position.

Complaints

A person may file a complaint about pay transparency or promotional opportunity in job postings within one year of the violation.

To file a complaint, visit labor.illinois.gov/pay

Retaliation

An employer or an employment agency shall not refuse to interview, hire, promote, or employ, and shall not otherwise retaliate against, an applicant for employment or an employee for exercising any rights under subsection.

Penalties

An employer may have to pay penalties if, after investigation, the Department finds that they have violated these requirements.



Phone: (312) 793-6797

Email: DOL.EqualPay@illinois.gov

Website: Labor.Illinois.gov/pay

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 who 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 filing 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



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

YOUR RIGHTS UNDER USERRA

THE UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT

USERRA protects the job rights of individuals who voluntarily or involuntarily leave employment positions to undertake military service or certain types of service in the National Disaster Medical System. USERRA also prohibits employers from discriminating against past and present members of the uniformed services, and applicants to the uniformed services.

REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS

You have the right to be reemployed in your civilian job if you leave that job to perform service in the uniformed services and:

- you ensure that your employer receives advance written or verbal notice of your service;
- you have five years or less of cumulative service in the uniformed services while with that particular employer;
- you return to work or apply for reemployment in a timely manner after conclusion of service; and
- you have not been separated from service with a disqualifying discharge or under other than honorable conditions.

If you are eligible to be reemployed, you must be restored to the job and benefits you would have attained if you had not been absent due to military service or, in some cases, a comparable job.

HEALTH INSURANCE PROTECTION

- If you leave your job to perform military service, you have the right to elect to continue your existing employer-based health plan coverage for you and your dependents for up to 24 months while in the military.
- Even if you do not elect to continue coverage during your military service, you have the right to be reinstated in your employer's health plan when you are reemployed, generally without any waiting periods or exclusions (e.g., pre-existing condition exclusions) except for service-connected illnesses or injuries.

ENFORCEMENT

- The U.S. Department of Labor, Veterans Employment and Training Service (VETS) is authorized to investigate and resolve complaints of USERRA violations.
- For assistance in filing a complaint, or for any other information on USERRA, contact VETS at 1-866-4-USA-DOL or visit its website at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/vets/>. An interactive online USERRA Advisor can be viewed at <https://webapps.dol.gov/elaws/vets/userra>
- If you file a complaint with VETS and VETS is unable to resolve it, you may request that your case be referred to the Department of Justice or the Office of Special Counsel, as applicable, for representation.
- You may also bypass the VETS process and bring a civil action against an employer for violations of USERRA.

RIGHT TO BE FREE FROM DISCRIMINATION AND RETALIATION

If you:

- are a past or present member of the uniformed services;
- have applied for membership in the uniformed services; or
- are obligated to serve in the uniformed services;

then an employer may not deny you:

- initial employment;
- reemployment;
- retention in employment;
- promotion; or
- any benefit of employment because of this status.

In addition, an employer may not retaliate against anyone assisting in the enforcement of USERRA rights, including testifying or making a statement in connection with a proceeding under USERRA, even if that person has no service connection.

The rights listed here may vary depending on the circumstances. The text of this notice was prepared by VETS and may be viewed on the internet at this address: <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/vets/programs/userra/poster>. Federal law requires employers to notify employees of their rights under USERRA, and employers may meet this requirement by displaying the text of this notice where they customarily place notices for employees.





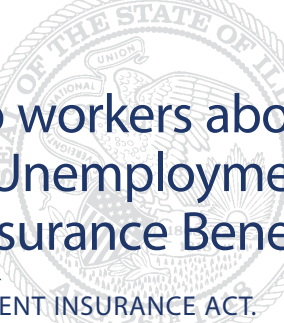
U.S. Department of Labor 1-866-487-2385

U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Special Counsel

1-800-336-4590

Publication Date – May 2022



Illinois Department of Employment Security

to workers about Unemployment Insurance Benefits

NOTICE

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 should 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 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

If Your Benefit Year Begins:

This year between:

Jan. 1 and March 31

Your Base Period Will Be:

Last year between:

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

This year between:

April 1 and June 30

Last year between:

Jan. 1 and Dec. 31

This year between:

July 1 and Sept. 30

Last year between:

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

This year between:

Oct. 1 and Dec. 31

Last year between:

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: 800-829-1040.

Illinois Department of Revenue: 800-732-8866.

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:

- 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 employer 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.
- 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.
- 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.**
- 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.iwcvc.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	
Business address	
Business phone	
Effective date	Termination date
Policy number	Employer's FEIN



Illinois Department of Labor

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

Employers 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. An employee has the right to access any digital documents or communications stored on an employer-issued device relating to domestic, sexual, or gender violence, or any other crime of violence.

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;
- Used employer-issued equipment to record domestic, sexual, or gender violence, or any other crime of violence committed against them or a family or household member;
- 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: 312-793-2600 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.LeaveRights@Illinois.gov