Labor Law Compliance Center

ILLINOIS

Labor Law Compliance Center posters@laborlawcc.com www.laborlawcc.com (800) 801-0597

Illinois Labor Law Posters

English

Posting Name & ID	Posting Requirements	Published Date
Minimum Wage (Your Rights Under Illinois Employment Law) IL01	All employers	12/23
Pregnancy Rights IL02	All employers	02/23
Unemployment Insurance IL03	All employers	08/12
Workers' Compensation IL04	All employers	10/11
Public Sector OSHA IL05	Public sector employers Designed on a 8.5 x 14 inch layout with >10 point type	01/23
Employee Classification Act IL06	Construction Contractors Utilizing Independent Contractors	01/08
Temporary Labor Services IL07	Day and Temporary Labor Service Agencies	08/23
Emergency Care for Choking IL08	Food Service Establishments	-
Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act (VESSA) IL09	All employers	12/21



Illinois Labor Law Posters

English

Posting Name & ID	Posting Requirements	Published Date
Human Trafficking IL10	 Effective as of January 1, 2016, liquor stores, adult entertainment facilities, airports, bus stations, rail stations, truck stops, emergency rooms, urgent care centers, farm labor contractors, and privately-operated job recruitment centers must post a notice with the National Human Trafficking Resource Center hotline number in a conspicuous place. The notice must be at least 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches in size, written in a 16-point font. The notice must be printed in English, Spanish, and in one other language that is the most widely spoken language in the county where the establishment is located and for which translation is mandated by the federal Voting Rights Act. Click here for the poster in additional languages. 	11/15
Discrimination IL11	All employers	09/22
ISERRA IL12	All employers	10/18
Payday Notice IL13	All employers	-
Paid Leave for All Workers IL14		12/23
Chicago Minimum Wage & Paid Sick Leave IL15	All employers in the city of Chicago	07/23
Chicago Fair Workweek IL16	All employers in the city of Chicago	07/23



Illinois Labor Law Posters

English

Posting Requirements	Published Date
All employers in the city of Chicago	07/22
All employers in Cook County (except those in the city of Chicago, as the Chicago versions supersede Cook County)	12/23
All employers in Cook County (except those in the city of Chicago, as the Chicago versions supersede Cook County)	12/23
All employers	08/20
	Requirements All employers in the city of Chicago All employers in Cook County (except those in the city of Chicago, as the Chicago versions supersede Cook County) All employers in Cook County (except those in the city of Chicago, as the Chicago versions supersede Cook County) All employers in Cook County (except those in the city of Chicago, as the Chicago versions supersede Cook County)





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

Your Rights Under Illinois Employment Laws

LABOR

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 2024 **\$14.00** per hour

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

\$8.40 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

12.00 PER HOUR to youths (under 18) working fewer

ours 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

Child Labor

WORKERS UNDER AGE 16

Children under the age of 14 may not work in most jobs, except under limited conditions. 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 48 hours per week;
 - 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);
 - A 30-minute meal period is provided no later than the fifth hour of work.

Hotline: 1-800-478-3998

Unpaid Wages

WAGE PAYMENT AND COLLECTION ACT

- Employees must receive their final npensation, 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

Hotline: 1-800-478-3998

Meal &

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: 1-800-478-3998

Violent Crime Victims' Leave

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

Effective 1/1/24: Employees with employers of any size are entitled to 2 additional weeks unpaid leave for 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 employee received notice of the death of the victim.

Hotline: 1-800-478-3998



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.

Printed by the Authority of State of Illinois 12/23 IOCI 24-1008

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Paid Leave

REQUIRES PAID LEAVE FOR ANY REASON

- Workers: earn up to five (5) days of paid leave from work a year
- Use: workers can use paid leave for any reason of their choosing. Employers may not require workers to provide a basis for their time off request.
- Accrual: Workers earn 1 hour of paid leave for every 40 hours they work
- Carryover: Workers rollover all unused accrued paid leave at the end of the year.
- Retaliation is prohibited: If your employer takes adverse action when you exercise your rights under the law, penalties may apply.

Existing Policy and Exclusions

If your employer has an existing policy, certain exceptions may apply. There are certain categories of workers that are not subject to the law.

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.

Hotline: 1-800-478-3998

Rest Periods

State of Illinois Department of Human Rights



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 <u>dhr.illinois.gov</u>

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 <u>dhr.illinois.gov</u>

Human Rights

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

Printed by the Authority of the State of Illinois . IDHR ENG web . (02/23) .





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 though 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
July 1 and Sept. 30 This year between:	April 1 and Dec. 31 and this year between

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.

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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:

Toll-free: 866/352-3033	Chicago:	312/814-6611	Peoria:	309/671-3019	Springfield:	217/785-7087
Web site: www.iwcc.il.gov	Collinsville:	618/346-3450	Rockford:	815/987-7292	TDD (Deaf):	312/814-2959

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	E	Employer's FEIN	

ICPN 10/11 Printed by the authority of the State of Illinois.







State of Illinois Department of Labor



Job Safety and Health IT'S THE LAW!

Required Posting for State and Local Government Employers

EMPLOYEES:

- You have the right to a safe workplace.
- You have the right to raise a safety or health concern with your employer or confidentially with IL-OSHA.
- You have the right to request an IL-OSHA inspection if you believe there are unsafe or unhealthy conditions.
- You have the right to participate in an IL-OSHA inspection and speak privately to the inspector.
- You have the right to see IL-OSHA citations issued to your employer.
- You must comply with all standards under the Illinois Occupational Safety and Health Act that applies to your own actions and conduct on the job.
- You can file a complaint with IL-OSHA within 30 days if you have been retaliated against for exercising your rights under the Act.
- You have the right to copies of your medical records and records of your exposures to toxic and harmful substances or conditions.

EMPLOYERS:

- Must furnish employees a workplace free from recognized hazards.
- Must comply with all applicable standards under the Illinois Occupational Safety and Health Act.
- Must prominently display this poster in the workplace as well as all notices and all official correspondence received by IL-OSHA.
- Must post any citations issued by IL-OSHA at or near the place of the alleged violation(s).
- Must correct workplace hazards by the date indicated on the citation and must certify that the hazards have been abated.
- Must maintain records of work-related injuries and illnesses. Employers must post the previous year annual summary (OSHA 300A) from February 1 until April 30.
- NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: Employers must orally report any work-related fatalities within 8 hours, and any inpatient hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye within 24 hours by calling 217-782-7860. This is a 24/7 hotline.

The Illinois Occupational Safety and Health Act [820 ILCS 219] provides job safety and health protection for employees of state and local government agencies. The Illinois State Plan is a developmental plan partially funded by a federal grant. Any concerns regarding the administration of the Illinois State Plan can be forwarded to the OSHA Region V Office: Federal Building, 230 South Dearborn Street, Room 3244, Chicago, IL 60604. Phone: 312-353-2220.





labor.illinois.gov 160 N. LaSalle Street, C-1300 Chicago, IL 60601

(312) 793-7308 Fax: (312) 793-2081



OSHA.illinois.gov

524 S. 2nd Street, Suite 400 Springfield, IL 62701 (217)782-9386 dol.safety@illinois.gov

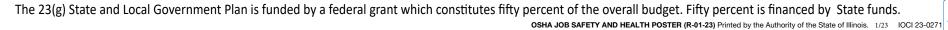
Free Safety & Health Consultation Services



worksafe.illinois.gov

524 S. 2nd Street, Suite 400 Springfield, IL 62701 1-800-972-4216

dol.consultation@illinois.gov









Department of Labor DOL State of Illinois * * * * *

NOTICE TO INDIVIDUALS PERFORMING SERVICES FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS

REQUIRED POSTING - Contractors that have one or more individuals not classified as employees must post this notice in a conspicuous place on each jobsite and in their offices.

EMPLOYEE CLASSIFICATION ACT (820 ILCS 185/1-999) Effective Date: January 1, 2008

The Employee Classification Act establishes criteria to determine if an individual performing services for a construction contractor is an employee of the contractor or is an independent contractor. Individuals performing services for contractors on or after January 1, 2008 are presumed to be employees of the contractor unless they meet criteria specified in Section 10 of the law. The Act seeks to ensure that workers in the construction industry are offered protections under numerous labor laws, including minimum wage, overtime, workers' compensation and unemployment insurance and are not misclassified as independent contractors in order to avoid tax and labor law obligations.

Any aggrieved individual or interested party has the right to file a complaint with the Department of Labor or file a private lawsuit seeking remedies for misclassification violations, including collection of any wages, employment benefits or other compensation denied or lost, monetary damages, attorney's fees and court costs. Contractors determined to be in violation of the Act are subject to civil and criminal penalties.

It is a violation of the Act to discharge an individual for exercising any rights, including making a complaint or testifying in an investigation under the Act, subject to additional damages, attorney's fees and costs.

For more information or to file a complaint, contact:

AVISO A PERSONAS QUE TRABAJAN PARA CONTRATISTAS EN EL AREA DE LA CONSTRUCCION

FIJACION OBLIGATORIA - Contratistas que disponen de uno ó más individuos que no son catalogados como "empleados" deben de fijar este aviso en un lugar sobresaliente en cada sitio de trabajo y en sus oficinas.

LA LEY DE CODIFICACION PARA EL EMPLEADO (820 ILCS 185/1-999) Fecha Vigente: el 1º de enero del 2008

La Ley de Codificación Para el Empleado decreta normas para determinar si una persona que trabaja para contratistas en el área de la construcción es un "empleado" del contratista ó si es un "contratista independiente." A partir del 1º de enero personas que trabajan para contratistas son presuntamente empleados, al menos que ellos cumplan ciertos criterios establecidos en la Sección 10 de esta ley. La ley intenta asegurar que trabajadores en la industria de la construcción sean protegidos bajo varias leyes de trabajo (incluyendo la del salario mínimo, horas extras, protección laboral y seguro de desempleo) y que no sean clasificados erróneamente como "contratistas independientes" para que el contratista pueda evitar sus obligaciones en relación a impuestos y las leyes de trabajo.

Cualquier persona perjudicada, ó que tenga un interés directo, tiene el derecho de presentar un reclamo con el Departamento de Trabajo, ó puede presentar una demanda privada demandando remedios por infracciones al ser clasificados erróneamente (incluyendo recopilación de salario, beneficios por ser empleado ó cualquier otra compensación que le fue negada ó perdida, así como también pérdidas monetarias y costos de abogado y de la corte). Contratistas a quienes se les haya determinado que han violado la ley son sujetos a sanciones civiles y criminales.

Es una infracción despedir a un trabajador por ejercer sus derechos bajo esta ley (incluyendo el poner un reclamo ó por dar testimonio en una investigación bajo esta ley) y puede ser sujeto a daños adicionales, costos de abogado y de la corte.

Para más información ó para presentar un reclamo, comuniquese al:

OBWIESZCZENIE DLA OSÓB WYKONUJĄCYCH PRACE NA ZLECENIE DLA FIRM BUDOWLANO-KONTRAKTORSKICH

WYMAGA SIE WYWIESIĆ W MIEJSCU PRACY - Właściciele firm budowlanych, zatrudniający osoby oficjalnie nie bedace pracownikami firmy, muszą wywiesić powyższą informacje w miejscu ogólnie dostępnym dla wszystkich pracowników w biurze jak i we wszystkich miejscach pracy po za biurem.

USTAWA DOTYCZĄCA KLASYFIKACJI PRACOWNIKÓW (820 ILCS 185/1-999) Obowiązuje od 1 stycznia, 2008

Ustawa dotycząca klasyfikacji pracowników ustala kryteria czy osoba wykonująca prace na zlecenie dla firmy budowlano-kontraktorskiej jest pracownikiem firmy zlecającej usługi czy też jest pracownikiem niezależnym. Z dniem 1 stycznia, 2008, osoby wykonujące usługi na zlecenie dla właścicieli firm budowlanych są uznawane za pracowników firm dla których wykonują zlecenie; wyjątek stanowi spełnienie kryteriów zawartych w Paragrafie 10 Kodeksu Pracy. Ustawa ma za zadanie chronić praw, osób zatrudnionych w przemyśle budowlanym, zagwarantowanych przez prawo pracy, włączając prawo do minimalnej stawki, nadgodzin, odszkodowań i ubezpieczeń; oraz przeciwdziałać uchyleniom od płacenia podatków i przestrzegania zobowiazań dotyczących prawa pracowników.

Każda osoba, której prawa zostały naruszone, oraz osoby postronne mogą złożyć skarge w Departamencie Pracy lub też dochodzić swoich praw drogą sądową, włączając domaganie się zwrotu zaległych płac, ubezpieczenia, które w związku z powyższym zostało pracownikowi odmówione lub odebrane, odszkodowań, oraz zwrotu kosztów sądowych. Właściciele firm budowlanych, którzy nie przestrzegają Ustawy, beda poddani karze.

Jest niezgodnym z Ustawą zwalnianie pracownika, który domaga się swoich praw, złożył zażalenie, lub też jest świadkiem w rozprawie dotyczącej naruszenia Ustawy, i stanowi podmiot do odszkodowania i dodatkowych kosztów sądowych.

Aby złożyć skargę lub uzyskać więcej informacji skontaktuj się z:



Illinois Department of Labor **One West Old State Capitol Plaza Room 300** Springfield, IL 62701 (217) 782-1710 www.state.il.us/agency/idol







DAY AND TEMPORARY LABOR SERVICES ACT

TEMPORARY WORKER RIGHTS

CORRECT WAGES AND PAYMENT NOTICE

You have the right to be paid correctly based on your pay rate and hours worked and in accordance with all applicable wage laws. The Day and Temporary Labor Services Agency must provide you with a detailed statement with the name and contact information for each third-party client where you worked, number of hours worked at each client company's worksite each day, your rate of pay for each hour worked, total pay period earnings, and all deductions.

SAFETY AND HAZARD TRAINING

On or before your first day working at a client company each year, the Day and Temporary Labor Services Agency must give you general safety training for the client company's worksite. The training will cover all known and existing hazards, including hazards reported to the client company or the Day and Temporary Labor Services Agency by a worker. Training will be provided at no cost to you, and you must be paid for time spent in training.

RIGHT TO REFUSE ASSIGNMENT DUE TO A LABOR DISPUTE

You have the right to refuse assignment to the client company's worksite or location where there is a strike, lockout, or other labor trouble without being retaliated against by your Day and Temporary Labor Services Agency.

TRANSPORTATION

If your Day and Temporary Labor Services Agency or client company provides transportation to a worksite or refers you to a particular person, company, or carpool that provides transportation to a worksite, you cannot be charged for that transportation.

COMPLAINTS

To file a complaint or report a violation with the Department of Labor, visit labor.illinois.gov or call toll-free at



DAY AND TEMPORARY LABOR AGENCIES' RESPONSIBILITIES

REQUIRED NOTICE

Each Day and Temporary Labor Services Agency shall post this notice in an area easily accessible to all workers at each work location or branch office.

WAGE PAYMENT AND NOTICE TO THE WORKER

A Day and Temporary Labor Services Agency shall provide, on a paycheck stub, a detailed statement with the following:

- contact information about each client
 company where the laborer worked
- number of hours worked at each client company's worksite each day
- rate of pay for each hour worked
- total pay period earnings
- all deductions

The Day and Temporary Labor Services Agency shall also provide each worker an annual earnings summary within a reasonable time after the preceding calendar year. Temporary workers have the right to request that their Day and Temporary Labor Services Agency issue weekly, bi-weekly, or semimonthly checks.

TRANSPORTATION

Day and Temporary Labor Services Agencies are responsible for the conduct of drivers providing transportation for workers unless an exception applies in the Act.

REGISTRATION

Day and Temporary Labor Services Agencies must register with the Illinois Department of Labor. Registration information is available online at *labor.illinois.gov/idtlsa*

PLACEMENT FEES

Conversion or Placement fees cannot be charged by an agency after a laborer has performed work for 60 days at a thirdparty client.



Printed by the Authority of State of Illinois 08/23 IOCI 24-0295

IL07E





If victim CAN breathe, cough or make sounds, DO NOT INTERFERE.

If victim CANNOT breathe, cough or make sounds, ask if you can help.



Give quick upward thrusts above the belly button and below the ribs until object is forced out, victim can breathe again, or victim becomes unconscious



UNCONSCIOUS VICTIM

Send someone to call 911 and get the Automated External Defibrillator (AED). IF YOU ARE ALONE, perform 5 sets of 30 compressions and 2 breaths before leaving to call 911. Follow these steps.



Give 30 compressions pushing down AT LEAST 2 inches on the center of the chest Place one hand on top of the other. Push hard.



Open the airway and check the mouth for objects. Remove the obstructing object only if you see it.



With the airway open, attempt to give TWO breaths. If unsuccessful, return to compressions.

Repeat steps 1, 2 and 3 until victim starts breathing or until emergency medical help arrives.

Illinois Department of Public Health Emergency Medical Systems and Highway Safety 422 S. 5th St., Third Floor Springfield, IL 62701 • 217-785-2080

Standards for CPR and ECC are consistent with American Heart Association recommendations.

IOCI 14-210 III

• Have someone call for an ambulance, rescue squad or EMS.

- DO NOT PRACTICE ON PEOPLE. Abdominal thrusts may cause injury.
- Use back blows and chest thrust on infants. Use chest thrust on pregnant women and obese victims.
- For children 1 to 8 years of age, compress at the depth of approximately 2 inches.
- Learn to perform emergency care for choking and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).
- For CPR training information, call your local American Heart Association or American Red Cross chapter.







Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act (VESSA) **Required Posting 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
- is recovering from the violence;
- is seeking or receiving medical help, legal assistance (including participation in legal proceedings), counseling, safety planning, or other assistance;
- temporarily or permanently relocating; or
- to take 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.

NOTICE – Employees must provide the employer with at least 48 hours prior notice, 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 – An employer may require the employee to provide certification of the domestic, sexual, or gender violence, or any other crime of violence, and that leave is to address the violence. Certification may include a sworn statement of the employee and other documentation such as a letter from a victims' services organization, a court record, or any other corroborating evidence, but only if that documentation is in the possession of the employee. The employee may choose which documentation to submit. The employer may not require more than one document related to the same incident or perpetrator of violence in one year. All information related to domestic, sexual, or gender violence, or any other crime of violence, is to be kept in the strictest confidence by the employer.

DURATION OF LEAVE – VESSA provides that employees working for an employer with at least 1 employee, but no more than 14 employees, are entitled to a total of 4 workweeks of unpaid leave during any 12-month period. Employees working for an employer with at least 15, but no more than 49 employees, are entitled to a total of 8 workweeks of unpaid leave during any 12-month period. And employees working for an employer with at least 50 employees are entitled to a total of 12 workweeks of unpaid leave during any 12-month period.

Leave permitted during a 12-month period under the act 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, intermit	tently, or on a reduced work schedule bas

For information on filing a complaint please call: 312-793-6797

or visit the website: https://www2.illinois.gov/idol/Laws-Rules/CONMED/Pages/vessa.aspx

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.

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

IL09E

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



Victims of slavery and human trafficking are protected under United States and Illinois law

If you or someone you know:

- Is being forced to engage in any activity and cannot leave, whether it is:
 - Commercial sex industry (street prostitution, strip clubs, massage parlors, escort services, brothels, internet),
 - Private Homes (housework, nannies, servile marriages),
 - Farm work, landscaping, construction,
 - Factory (industrial, garment, meat-packing),
 - Peddling rings, begging rings, or door-to-door sales crews
 - Hotel, retail, bars, restaurant work or
 - Any other activity
- Had their passport or identification taken away or
- Is being threatened with deportation if they won't work

National Human Trafficking Resource Center

1-888-373-7888

Or Text "HELP" to 233733 to access help and services.

The hotline is:

- Available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- Toll-free.
- Operated by nonprofit nongovernmental organizations.
- Anonymous and confidential.
- Accessible in more than 160 languages.
- Able to provide help, referral to services, training, and general information.

For more information: www.TraffickingResourceCenter.org



Las víctimas de esclavitud y trata de personas están protegidas bajo las leyes de Estados Unidos y de Illinois

Si usted o alguien que usted conoce:

- dejarla, ya sea de:

 - matrimonios serviles)

 - callejeras

 - Cualquier otra actividad.

Centro Nacional de Recursos Para la Trata de Personas



La línea:

- Es gratis
- fines de lucro.
- Es anónima y confidencial.
- adiestramiento e información general.

Para más información: www.TraffickingResourceCenter.org

DHS 4630 (N-11-15) Human Trafficking Hb2556 Printed by authority of the State of Illinois. 500 copies P.O.#16-067

• Es forzado a participar en cualquier actividad y no puede

• La industria del sexo comercial (prostitución callejera, clubes, salas de masaje, servicios de acompañante, burdeles, Internet) Residencias privadas (trabajo doméstico, cuidado de niños,

• Trabajo en fincas, jardinería, construcción.

• Fábricas (industrial, textil, empacado de carnes).

• Grupos de venta ambulante, limosneros o grupos de ventas

• Hoteles, tiendas, bares, trabajo en restaurantes o

• Le quitaron su pasaporte u otra forma de identificación.

• Le amenazan con deportación si rehúsa trabajar.

envíe un texto con la palabra "HELP" al 233733

• Está disponible las 24 horas del día, los 7 días de la semana.

• Está operada por organizaciones no gubernamentales sin

• Está disponible en más de 160 idiomas diferentes. • Puede brindar ayuda, recomendar otros servicios, proveer





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

Printed by the Authority of the State of Illinois version IDHR 9/2022





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 of 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 www.illinoisattorneygeneral.gov/rights/veterans.html 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 www.illinoisattorneygeneral.gov/rights/veterans.html. 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.



Printed by authority of the State of Illinois. 02/20 This material is available in alternate format upon request.





PAYDAY NOTICE

REGULAR PAYDAYS FOR EMP	(FIRM NAME)
	SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:
MONTHLY	
SEMI-MONTHLY	
WEEKLY	
OTHER	
PAY CHECKS WILL BE DISTRIBUT	ED AT
	DV
	BY
	TITLE

This is in accordance with 820 ILCS 115.10

IL13E





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 five (5) days per year of paid leave from work.
- Use: Workers can use paid leave for any reason of their choosing. Employers cannot require workers to provide a reason for their time off request. Employers may not require, as a condition of taking leave, that the employee search for a replacement worker.
- Accrual: Workers earn 1 hour of paid leave for every 40 hours they work.
- **Carryover:** Workers rollover all unused paid leave at the end of the year.

• 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 **Iabor.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

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

Printed by the Authority of State of Illinois 12/23 IOCI 24-1010





IL14E

CHICAGO OFFICE OF LABOR STANDARDS

MINIMUM WAGE

SETS MINIMUM WAGE IN CHICAGO (MCC 6-105)

July 1, 2023	Large Employers	Small Employers	Youth Workers	Tij	oped Worke	rs
Effective Date	21 or more employees	4 to 20 employees		Large	Small	Youth
Min Wage	\$15.80	\$15.00	\$13.50	\$9.48	\$9.00	\$8.10
Overtime Min Wage	\$23.70	\$22.50	\$20.25	\$17.38	\$16.50	\$14.85

All Domestic Workers must receive at least the \$15.80 minimum wage.

If the tipped wage plus tips does not equal the minimum wage, the Employer must make up the difference.

PAID SICK LEAVE

REQUIRES PAID LEAVE FOR MEDICAL OR SAFETY REASONS (MCC 6-105)

Employers must provide Employees with Paid Sick Leave (PSL) to care for themselves or a family member if they work at least 80 hours within any 120-day period.

Earning Leave	Using Leave	Carrying Over
1 hour of PSL for every 40 hours worked (up to 40 hours in a 12- month period) may be accrued.	Up to 40 hours first year (up to 60 hours during the second 12-month period) may be used.	One half of PSL hours can be carried over between 12 month periods (up to 20 hours). In certain cases, up to 40 hours may be carried over.

WAGE THEFT				
FORBIDS THE THEFT OF WAGES AND BENEFITS (MCC 6-105)				
Wage Theft	Violations and Fines			
 Wage Theft means the non-payment of wages, including paid time off or other paid benefits Employers must pay Employees on time 	 Employees can recoup unpaid wages plus damages Violators may be subject to fines or civil actions 			

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

WORKERS ARE PROTECTED UNDER CHICAGO AND ILLINOIS LAW

If you or someone you know is being forced to engage in any activity or forced to work, cannot leave, is having their wages taken, has had their passport or ID taken away, or is being threatened with deportation if they don't work,

Call the National Human Trafficking Hotline 1-888-373-7888 or Text "HELP" to 233733 to access free help and services.

Available at all times in 160 languages and operated by a nongovernmental organization.



FILE A COMPLAINT

Call 311, use the CHI 311 app, or file a Complaint Form at <u>Chicago.gov/LaborStandards</u>.

For further detail, including a full list of exempted Employees, visit <u>Chicago.gov/LaborStandards</u> or contact the Office of Labor Standards at <u>bacplaborstandards@cityofchicago.org</u> or 312-744-2211.

This Notice must be displayed in a conspicuous place at the place of employment and provided with each Covered Employee's first paycheck. Retaliation is prohibited. Notice effective on July 1, 2023. Last updated July 1, 2023.



IL15E





***CHICAGO** OFFICE OF LABOR STANDARDS



FAIR WORKWEEK NOTICE

REQUIRES PREDICTABLE SCHEDULES AND PAYMENT FOR SCHEDULE CHANGES (MCC 6-110)

Employers must provide Workers a written estimate of days and hours of work prior to or upon employment

Employers must post Work Schedules with at least 14 days' notice

When Employers make changes to the Work Schedule less than 14 days before the Work Schedule starts		
Subtracts hours		
Adds hours	Workers must receive one hour of additional pay for every impacted shift	
Changes shifts with no loss of hours		

When Employers make changes to a shift less than 24 hours before the shift starts	
Subtracts hours	Workers must receive 50% of their pay for the lost hours
Adds hours	Workers must receive one hour of additional pay for every impacted shift
Changes shifts with no loss of hours	

Workers may decline hours that occur less than 10 hours after the end of the previous day's shift

Workers must be paid 1.25 times regular pay for any shift that begins less than 10 hours after the end of the previous day's shift

WHO IS COVERED BY THE FAIR WORKWEEK ORDINANCE?

Chicago, in a covered industry and earn hour (hourly) or less. This includes temp workers on assignment for 420 hours within an 18-month period.

Employees who work a majority of time in **Employers** primarily engaged in a covered industry (building services, healthcare, hotel, manufacturing, \$59,161.50 per year (salary) or \$30.80 per restaurant, retail, or warehouse services) that employ 100 or more employees (250 for not for profits), at least 50 of whom are covered by the Ordinance. Franchisees with more than 3 locations might be Employers.

FILE A COMPLAINT

Call 311, use the CHI 311 app, or file a Complaint Form at Chicago.gov/LaborStandards



For further detail, visit www.chicago.gov/laborstandards or contact the Office of Labor Standards at bacplaborstandards@cityofchicago.org or 312-744-2211.

This Notice must be displayed in a conspicuous place at the place of employment and provided with each covered employee's first paycheck. Retaliation is prohibited. Notice effective on July 1, 2023. Last updated July 1, 2023.









EMPLOYEES HAVE THE RIGHT TO BE FREE FROM SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE

The City of Chicago has a strict zero tolerance policy against all forms of sexual harassment. Sexual harassment is defined as any unwelcome sexual advances or requests for sexual favors or conduct of a sexual nature when (1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment; or (2) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for any employment decision; or (3) such conduct substantially interferes with an individual's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment; or (4) behavior of a sexual nature which involves coercion, abuse of authority, or misuse of an individual's employment position.

RETALIATION

It is also unlawful for employers to retaliate against an employee because the employee complained about sexual harassment, filed a complaint regarding sexual harassment or participated in an investigation into a sexual harassment complaint.

REPORT SEXUAL HARASSMENT

To report sexual harassment:

- Notify your immediate supervisor, or if the harasser is your supervisor, another manager.
- Contact your employer's human resources or personnel department.
- Contact the Chicago Commission on Human Relations to file a complaint.

Chicago Commission on Human Relations 740 N. Sedgwick, 4th Floor

Chicago, IL 60654 (312) 744-4111 (312)744-1081 (fax) (312)744-1088 (TTY) www.Chicago.gov/CCHR cchr@cityofchicago.org

Employers shall display this poster in a location where employees commonly gather.

IL17E





Toni Preckwinkle, President Cook County Board of Commissioners Jennifer King, Director



69 W. Washington, Suite 1130 Chicago, IL 60602 P: (312) 603-1100 F: (312) 603-9988

human.rights@cookcountyil.gov

Cook County Commission on Human Rights

Cook County Minimum Wage Ordinance NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

You are covered by the Cook County Minimum Wage Ordinance (MWO) if:

- 1. You have worked for an employer in Cook County for at least 2 hours in any 2-week period, <u>and</u>
- 2. Your employer has four or more employees (or you are a domestic worker), <u>and</u>
- 3. Your employer (i) maintains a business facility in Cook County <u>or</u> (ii) is issued a business license by Cook County.
- Teenagers (under the age of 18) are not entitled to the minimum wage. Instead, they must be paid the State's minimum wage for workers under 18.

If you believe your employer has underpaid you or violated the Ordinance in another way, you can file a complaint with the Cook County Commission on Human Rights:

- You may begin the Complaint process by first contacting a Human Rights Investigator for an intake interview.
- Investigators can be reached Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. by telephone or email.
- More information and forms for filing a Minimum Wage complaint are available at www.cookcountyil.gov/MWO.



Effective Date 1/1/2024

Visit www.cookcountyil.gov/MWO for more information.



Toni Preckwinkle, President Cook County Board of Commissioners Jennifer King, Director



69 W. Washington, Suite 1130 Chicago, IL 60602

> P: (312) 603-1100 F: (312) 603-9988

human.rights@cookcountyil.gov

Cook County Commission on Human Rights

Cook County Paid Leave Ordinance NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

You are covered by the Cook County Paid Leave Ordinance (PLO) if:

- 1. You work for an employer in Cook County; and/or
- 2. Your employer has a place of business in Cook County.

You are entitled to:

- Earn at least one (1) hour of paid leave for every 40 hours worked;
- Use paid leave for any reason; and
- Be paid for leave at your usual rate of pay.

If you believe your employer has not issued the paid leave you are entitled to, or, has violated the Ordinance in another way, you can file a complaint with the Cook County Commission on Human Rights:

- You may begin the complaint process by contacting a Human Rights Investigator for an intake interview.
- Investigators can be reached Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., by telephone or email.
- More information and forms for filing a Paid Leave complaint are available at www.cookcountyil.gov/PaidLeave



Effective Date 12/31/2023

Visit www.cookcountyil.gov/PaidLeave for more information.







COVID-19 **Workplace Health and Safety Guidance** for Business Employees and Staff

September 29, 2020

Practice Social Distancing

State of Illinois

Pursuant to Executive Order, your employer must comply to the greatest extent feasible with social distancing requirements. This means that your employer should:

- Make sure you can maintain at least 6-feet physical separation between yourself and others around you, including your co-workers and customers.
- Mark with signage or tape 6-foot spacing for employees and customers to maintain appropriate distance from one another.
- Provide face coverings to employees, especially when it is not possible to maintain at least 6 feet of space between you and another person.
- Provide handwashing stations with soap, clean water, and single use paper towels and encourage frequent handwashing for 20 seconds or longer.
- Provide hand sanitizer (with at least 60% alcohol) and sanitizing products for employees and customers.
- Regularly clean high-touch surfaces, including doorknobs, light switches, shared equipment, toilet handles, sink faucets, and clock in/out areas.

Do Not Work if You Are Sick

You should not report to work if you are experiencing symptoms of coronavirus disease (COVID-19), which include fever (100.4° F or higher) or chills, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, fatigue, muscle or body aches, headache, new loss of taste or smell, sore throat, congestion or running nose, nausea or vomiting, and diarrhea. If you are experiencing any of these symptoms, stay home and call your doctor.

If you have been a close contact to a COVID-19 case, you must self-quarantine at home for 14 days from the date of last exposure to the case.

Who You Can Contact if You Have Concerns About the Spread or Likely Spread of **COVID-19 in Your Workplace**

If you have concerns that your employer is not maintaining a safe and sanitary work environment necessary to minimize the risk of spread of COVID-19, contact the Workplace Rights Bureau of the Office of the Illinois Attorney General at (844) 740-5076 or workplacerights@atg.state.il.us.

If you believe that two or more employees at your workplace have COVID-19, notify your local health department (LHD). A list of LHDs can be found at <u>http://www.dph.illinois.gov/LHD</u>.

Pursuant to Section 25(b) of the Whistleblower Protection Act, 740 ILCS 174, businesses are prohibited from retaliating against an employee for disclosing information when the employee has reasonable cause to believe the information discloses a violation of a state or federal law, rule, or regulation.

For more information about COVID-19, including ways to protect yourself and others, visit the Illinois Department of Public Health's COVID-19 website at https://www.dph.illinois.gov/covid19.





Office of the Illinois Attorney General

Questions about COVID-19? Call 1-800-889-3931 or email dph.sick@illinois.gov Illinois Department of Public Health - www.dph.illinois.gov IOCI 21-58 ICD

Printed by Authority of the State of Illinois • 9/29/20



Labor Law Compliance Center (800) 801-0597 www.laborlawcc.com

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