

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 SB3982

Introduced 11/1/2024, by Sen. Paul Faraci

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

820 ILCS 90/10

Amends the Illinois Freedom to Work Act. Provides that the definition of "first responders" means any persons who are currently or formerly employed as: (i) emergency medical services personnel, (ii) firefighters, and (iii) law enforcement officers. Effective January 1, 2025.

LRB103 42675 SPS 75909 b

1 AN ACT concerning employment.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Freedom to Work Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:
- 6 (820 ILCS 90/10)
- 7 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 103-915 and
- 8 103-921)
- 9 Sec. 10. Prohibiting covenants not to compete and covenants not to solicit.
- 11 (a) No employer shall enter into a covenant not to compete
- 12 with any employee unless the employee's actual or expected
- annualized rate of earnings exceeds \$75,000 per year. This
- amount shall increase to \$80,000 per year beginning on January
- 15 1, 2027, \$85,000 per year beginning on January 1, 2032, and
- \$90,000 per year beginning on January 1, 2037. A covenant not
- 17 to compete entered into in violation of this subsection is
- 18 void and unenforceable.
- 19 (b) No employer shall enter into a covenant not to solicit
- 20 with any employee unless the employee's actual or expected
- 21 annualized rate of earnings exceeds \$45,000 per year. This
- amount shall increase to \$47,500 per year beginning on January
- 23 1, 2027, \$50,000 per year beginning on January 1, 2032, and

- \$52,500 per year beginning on January 1, 2037. A covenant not to solicit entered into in violation of this subsection is void and unenforceable.
 - (c) No employer shall enter into a covenant not to compete or a covenant not to solicit with any employee who an employer terminates or furloughs or lays off as the result of business circumstances or governmental orders related to the COVID-19 pandemic or under circumstances that are similar to the COVID-19 pandemic, unless enforcement of the covenant not to compete includes compensation equivalent to the employee's base salary at the time of termination for the period of enforcement minus compensation earned through subsequent employment during the period of enforcement. A covenant not to compete or a covenant not to solicit entered into in violation of this subsection is void and unenforceable.
 - (d) A covenant not to compete is void and illegal with respect to individuals covered by a collective bargaining agreement under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act or the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act and individuals employed in construction. This subsection (d) does not apply to construction employees who primarily perform management, engineering or architectural, design, or sales functions for the employer or who are shareholders, partners, or owners in any capacity of the employer.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 102-358, eff. 1-1-22.)

- 1 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 103-915 and
- 2 103-921)
- 3 Sec. 10. Prohibiting covenants not to compete and
- 4 covenants not to solicit.
- 5 (a) No employer shall enter into a covenant not to compete
- 6 with any employee unless the employee's actual or expected
- 7 annualized rate of earnings exceeds \$75,000 per year. This
- 8 amount shall increase to \$80,000 per year beginning on January
- 9 1, 2027, \$85,000 per year beginning on January 1, 2032, and
- 10 \$90,000 per year beginning on January 1, 2037. A covenant not
- 11 to compete entered into in violation of this subsection is
- 12 void and unenforceable.
- 13 (b) No employer shall enter into a covenant not to solicit
- 14 with any employee unless the employee's actual or expected
- annualized rate of earnings exceeds \$45,000 per year. This
- amount shall increase to \$47,500 per year beginning on January
- 17 1, 2027, \$50,000 per year beginning on January 1, 2032, and
- 18 \$52,500 per year beginning on January 1, 2037. A covenant not
- 19 to solicit entered into in violation of this subsection is
- void and unenforceable.
- 21 (c) No employer shall enter into a covenant not to compete
- or a covenant not to solicit with any employee who an employer
- 23 terminates or furloughs or lays off as the result of business
- 24 circumstances or governmental orders related to the COVID-19
- 25 pandemic or under circumstances that are similar to the
- 26 COVID-19 pandemic, unless enforcement of the covenant not to

- compete includes compensation equivalent to the employee's base salary at the time of termination for the period of enforcement minus compensation earned through subsequent employment during the period of enforcement. A covenant not to compete or a covenant not to solicit entered into in violation of this subsection is void and unenforceable.
 - (d) A covenant not to compete is void and illegal with respect to individuals covered by a collective bargaining agreement under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act or the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act.
 - (e) A covenant not to compete or a covenant not to solicit is void and illegal with respect to individuals employed in construction, regardless of whether an individual is covered by a collective bargaining agreement. This subsection (e) does not apply to construction employees who primarily perform management, engineering or architectural, design, or sales functions for the employer or who are shareholders, partners, or owners in any capacity of the employer.
 - (f) (e) Any covenant not to compete or covenant not to solicit entered into after <u>January 1, 2025</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 103-915</u>) this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly shall not be enforceable with respect to the provision of mental health services to veterans and first responders by any licensed mental health professional in this State if the enforcement of the covenant not to compete or covenant not to solicit is likely to result in an increase in

- 1 cost or difficulty for any veteran or first responder seeking
- 2 mental health services.
- 3 For the purpose of this subsection:
- 4 "First responders" means any persons who are currently or
- 5 formerly employed as: (i) emergency medical services
- 6 personnel, as defined in the Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
- 7 Systems Act, (ii) firefighters, and (iii) law enforcement
- 8 officers.
- 9 "Licensed mental health professional" means a person
- 10 licensed under the Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act, the
- 11 Clinical Social Work and Social Work Practice Act, the
- 12 Marriage and Family Therapy Licensing Act, the Nurse Practice
- 13 Act, or the Professional Counselor and Clinical Professional
- 14 Counselor Licensing and Practice Act.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 102-358, eff. 1-1-22; 103-915, eff. 1-1-25;
- 16 103-921, eff. 1-1-25; revised 10-10-24.)
- 17 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes
- 18 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text
- 19 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section
- 20 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does
- 21 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
- 22 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
- 23 Public Act.
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
- 25 1, 2025.