

*Serving:*

- Algonquin*
- Aurora*
- Batavia*
- Big Rock*
- Burlington*
- Campton Hills*
- Carpentersville*
- Cortland*
- East Dundee*
- Elburn*
- Elgin*
- Geneva*
- Gilberts*
- Hampshire*
- Kaneville*
- Lily Lake*
- Maple Park*
- Millbrook*
- Minooka*
- Montgomery*
- Newark*
- North Aurora*
- Oswego*
- Pingree Grove*
- Plattville*
- Sleepy Hollow*
- South Elgin*
- Saint Charles*
- Sugar Grove*
- Virgil*
- Wayne*
- West Dundee*
- Yorkville*

**NEW LAWS for 2021**

As 2020 has ended, we’re looking ahead to the measures taking effect Jan. 1, 2021. In the new year, diabetes patients can expect lower out-of-pocket insulin costs, survivors of domestic violence can conceal their personal information from their abusers, and more. Read the full list of new laws:

Public Act	Description
<a href="#"><u>PA 101-0266</u></a>	Creates a process for using DNA to attempt to identify and locate a missing person
<a href="#"><u>PA 101-0270</u></a>	Allows sexual assault and stalking survivors to participate in an attorney general-managed address confidentiality program
<a href="#"><u>PA 101-0625</u></a>	Creates consumer price caps for insulin for many in-state insurance providers
<a href="#"><u>PA 101-0008</u></a>	Would have created income tax brackets, had the Fair Tax amendment passed

**Minimum Wage Increase**

For the third time since 2020, [minimum wage workers](#) in Illinois are getting a raise. A previous increase occurred on January 1 and July 1, 2020. Under the new law, the minimum wage will increase to \$11 per hour on January 1, 2021. That amount will continue to expand on an annual basis until it reaches \$15 per hour on January 1, 2025.

Prior to the first 2020 increase, the last time Illinois increased its minimum wage was in 2010 when it went from \$8 to \$8.25 per hour. In response to the rise, Michael Kleinik, director of the Illinois Department of Labor, said, “While IDOL fully expects employers to abide by the new minimum wage, it is important for workers to inspect their checks to make sure they reflect the increase.”

**Employers and Discrimination Claims**

On July 1, 2020, an amendment to the [Illinois Human Rights Act](#) reduced the number of employees, from 15 to one, that an employer must have to be subject to state discrimination laws. To continue increasing employee protections, employers will be required to file any final, adverse judgments or administrative rulings enter against them in discrimination or sexual harassment to the Illinois Department of Human Rights. Employers will have to file these reports for the preceding calendar year before July 1 of each subsequent year.