

The Court has found these measures to be effective and that Governor Pritzker has made “significant progress” in complying with the 1972 consent decree. This is one of the two reasons for the Court’s decision to vacate the consent decree. The other is that a decree this long offends the principles of federalism that do not permit a federal court to oversee the Illinois Governor’s employment practices for decades on end. Simply put, 50 years is long enough to live under the consent decree, and the Governor has demonstrated substantial compliance with the decree and instituted durable remedies to help ensure that compliance will endure.

Even though the consent decree has been vacated, the Court of Appeals has held that the district court will be able to receive and adjudicate claims brought by individuals able to allege wrongful conduct as a result of patronage practices by the Governor or the departments under his supervision.

ASHER, GITTLER & D’ALBA, LTD.
200 West Jackson Boulevard, Suite 720
Chicago, IL 60606 – 312.263.1500

© 2022 Asher, Gittler & D’Alba, Ltd.
All rights reserved.
Dated: August 30, 2022

This release informs you of items of interest in the field of labor relations. It is not intended to be used as legal advice or opinion.

U.S. News & Report’s Best Law Firms Designation is for Chicago Tier 1 rankings in Employment Law (Individuals), Labor Law (Union), and Litigation (Labor and Employment) and a National Tier 2 ranking in Litigation (Labor and Employment).

