97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2011 and 2012

HB5690

Introduced 2/16/2012, by Rep. Elizabeth Hernandez

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

820 ILCS 130/2	from Ch.	48,	par.	39s-2
820 ILCS 130/5	from Ch.	48,	par.	39s-5
820 ILCS 130/5.1 new				
820 ILCS 130/11	from Ch.	48,	par.	39s-11

Amends the Prevailing Wage Act. Requires contractors to include in recording keeping the gross and net wage, hourly overtime rate, fringe benefit rates, and the sponsor and administrator of fringe benefit plans. Provides for filing of the records with the Department of Labor. Authorizes that Department to require electronic filing. Requires that Department to create and provide a form for the filing of certified payrolls. Allows any interested party to bring an action under the Act. Defines terms.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 1 AN ACT concerning wages.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

4 Section 5. The Prevailing Wage Act is amended by changing 5 Sections 2, 5, and 11 and by adding Section 5.1 as follows:

6 (820 ILCS 130/2) (from Ch. 48, par. 39s-2)

7 Sec. 2. This Act applies to the wages of laborers, 8 mechanics and other workers employed in any public works, as 9 hereinafter defined, by any public body and to anyone under 10 contracts for public works. This includes any maintenance, 11 repair, assembly, or disassembly work performed on equipment 12 whether owned, leased, or rented.

As used in this Act, unless the context indicates otherwise:

"Public works" means all fixed works constructed or 15 16 demolished by any public body, or paid for wholly or in part 17 out of public funds. "Public works" as defined herein includes all projects financed in whole or in part with bonds, grants, 18 19 loans, or other funds made available by or through the State or any of its political subdivisions, including but not limited 20 21 to: bonds issued under the Industrial Project Revenue Bond Act 22 (Article 11, Division 74 of the Illinois Municipal Code), the Industrial Building Revenue Bond Act, the Illinois Finance 23

Authority Act, the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act, or 1 2 the Build Illinois Bond Act; loans or other funds made 3 available pursuant to the Build Illinois Act; or funds from the Fund for Illinois' Future under Section 6z-47 of the State 4 5 Finance Act, funds for school construction under Section 5 of the General Obligation Bond Act, funds authorized under Section 6 7 3 of the School Construction Bond Act, funds for school infrastructure under Section 6z-45 of the State Finance Act, 8 9 and funds for transportation purposes under Section 4 of the General Obligation Bond Act. "Public works" also includes (i) 10 11 all projects financed in whole or in part with funds from the 12 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under the 13 Illinois Renewable Fuels Development Program Act for which 14 there is no project labor agreement; (ii) all work performed 15 pursuant to a public private agreement under the Public Private 16 Agreements for the Illiana Expressway Act; and (iii) all 17 projects undertaken under a public-private agreement under the Public-Private Partnerships for Transportation Act. "Public 18 works" also includes all projects at leased facility property 19 20 used for airport purposes under Section 35 of the Local Government Facility Lease Act. "Public works" also includes the 21 22 construction of a new wind power facility by a business 23 designated as a High Impact Business under Section 5.5(a) (3) (E) of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. "Public works" does not 24 include work done directly by any public utility company, 25 26 whether or not done under public supervision or direction, or

paid for wholly or in part out of public funds. "Public works" does not include projects undertaken by the owner at an owner-occupied single-family residence or at an owner-occupied unit of a multi-family residence.

5 "Construction" means all work on public works involving 6 laborers, workers or mechanics. This includes any maintenance, 7 repair, assembly, or disassembly work performed on equipment 8 whether owned, leased, or rented.

9 <u>"Contractor" and "subcontractor" include an individual,</u> 10 <u>partnership, association, corporation, limited liability</u> 11 <u>company, business trust, and a person or group of persons</u> 12 <u>acting directly or indirectly in the interest of a contractor</u> 13 <u>or subcontractor in relation to any laborer, worker, or</u> 14 <u>mechanic employed.</u>

15 <u>"Entity" means a sole proprietor, partnership, firm,</u> 16 <u>corporation, limited liability company, association, or other</u> 17 <u>business enterprise, but does not include (i) the State of</u> 18 <u>Illinois or its officers, agencies, or political subdivisions</u> 19 <u>or (ii) the federal government.</u>

20 <u>"Interested party" means a person or entity with an</u> 21 <u>interest in compliance with this Act.</u>

"Locality" means the county where the physical work upon public works is performed, except (1) that if there is not available in the county a sufficient number of competent skilled laborers, workers and mechanics to construct the public works efficiently and properly, "locality" includes any other

1 county nearest the one in which the work or construction is to 2 be performed and from which such persons may be obtained in sufficient numbers to perform the work and (2) that, with 3 respect to contracts for highway work with the Department of 4 Transportation of this State, "locality" may at the discretion 5 6 of the Secretary of the Department of Transportation be construed to include two or more adjacent counties from which 7 workers may be accessible for work on such construction. 8

9 "Public body" means the State or any officer, board or 10 commission of the State or any political subdivision or 11 department thereof, or any institution supported in whole or in 12 part by public funds, and includes every county, city, town, 13 village, township, school district, irrigation, utility, 14 reclamation improvement or other district and every other political subdivision, district or municipality of the state 15 16 whether such political subdivision, municipality or district 17 operates under a special charter or not.

terms "general prevailing rate of hourly wages", 18 The "general prevailing rate of wages" or "prevailing rate of 19 20 wages" when used in this Act mean the hourly cash wages plus annualized fringe benefits for training and apprenticeship 21 22 programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of 23 Apprenticeship and Training, health and welfare, insurance, vacations and pensions paid generally, in the locality in which 24 25 the work is being performed, to employees engaged in work of a 26 similar character on public works.

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(2) no later than the tenth day of each calendar month
file a certified payroll for the immediately preceding
month with the public body in charge of the project. <u>A</u>
<u>certified payroll must be filed on a form created and</u>
<u>provided by the Department of Labor.</u> A certified payroll

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must be filed for only those calendar months during which 1 construction on a public works project has occurred. The 2 3 certified payroll shall consist of a complete copy of the records identified in paragraph (1) of this subsection (a), 4 5 but may exclude the starting and ending times of work each 6 day. The certified payroll shall be accompanied by a 7 statement signed by the contractor or subcontractor or an 8 agent of the officer, employee, or contractor or 9 subcontractor which avers that: (i) he or she has examined 10 the certified payroll records required to be submitted by 11 the Act and such records are true and accurate; (ii) the 12 hourly rate paid to each worker is not less than the 13 general prevailing rate of hourly wages required by this 14 Act; and (iii) the contractor or subcontractor is aware 15 that filing a certified payroll that he or she knows to be 16 false is a Class A misdemeanor. A general contractor is not 17 prohibited from relying on the certification of a lower tier subcontractor, provided the general contractor does 18 19 knowingly rely upon subcontractor's false not а 20 certification. Any contractor or subcontractor subject to 21 this Act and any officer, employee, or agent of such 22 contractor or subcontractor whose duty as such officer, 23 employee, or agent it is to file such certified payroll who 24 willfully fails to file such a certified payroll on or 25 before the date such certified payroll is required by this 26 paragraph to be filed and any person who willfully files a - 7 - LRB097 19165 JLS 64407 b

false certified payroll that is false as to any material 1 2 fact is in violation of this Act and guilty of a Class A 3 misdemeanor. The public body in charge of the project shall keep the records submitted in accordance with this 4 5 paragraph (2) of subsection (a) for a period of not less than 3 years from the date of the last payment for work on 6 7 a contract or subcontract for public works. The records 8 submitted in accordance with this paragraph (2) of 9 subsection (a) shall be considered public records, except 10 employee's address, telephone number, and social an 11 security number, and made available in accordance with the 12 Freedom of Information Act. The public body shall accept 13 any reasonable submissions by the contractor that meet the 14 requirements of this Section.

(b) Upon 7 business days' notice, the contractor and each 15 16 subcontractor shall make available for inspection and copying 17 at a location within this State during reasonable hours, the records identified in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this 18 19 Section to the public body in charge of the project, its 20 officers and agents, the Director of Labor and his deputies and agents, and to federal, State, or local law enforcement 21 22 agencies and prosecutors.

23 (Source: P.A. 97-571, eff. 1-1-12.)

24 (820 ILCS 130/5.1 new)

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25 <u>Sec. 5.1. Electronic database.</u> Subject to appropriation,

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the Department shall develop and maintain an electronic database capable of accepting and retaining certified payrolls submitted under this Act. The database shall accept certified payroll forms provided by the Department that are fillable and designed to accept electronic signatures.

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(820 ILCS 130/11) (from Ch. 48, par. 39s-11)

7 Sec. 11. No public works project shall be instituted unless 8 the provisions of this Act have been complied with. The 9 provisions of this Act shall not be applicable to Federal 10 construction projects which require a prevailing waqe 11 determination by the United States Secretary of Labor. The 12 Illinois Department of Labor represented by the Attorney General is empowered to sue for injunctive relief against the 13 14 awarding of any contract or the continuation of work under any 15 contract for public works at a time when the prevailing wage 16 prerequisites have not been met. Any contract for public works awarded at a time when the prevailing wage prerequisites had 17 not been met shall be void as against public policy and the 18 19 contractor is prohibited from recovering any damages for the voiding of the contract or pursuant to the terms of the 20 21 contract. The contractor is limited to a claim for amounts 22 actually paid for labor and materials supplied to the public body. Where objections to a determination of the prevailing 23 24 rate of wages or a court action relative thereto is pending, 25 the public body shall not continue work on the project unless

sufficient funds are available to pay increased wages if such are finally determined or unless the Department of Labor certifies such determination of the prevailing rate of wages as correct.

5 Any interested party laborer, worker or mechanic employed 6 by the contractor or by any sub contractor under him who is 7 paid for his services in a sum less than the stipulated rates 8 for work done under such contract, shall have a right of action 9 for whatever difference there may be between the amount so 10 paid, and the rates provided by the contract together with 11 costs and such reasonable attorney's fees as shall be allowed 12 by the court. Such contractor or subcontractor shall also be 13 liable to the Department of Labor for 20% of such underpayments and shall be additionally liable to the laborer, worker or 14 15 mechanic for punitive damages in the amount of 2% of the amount of any such penalty to the State for underpayments for each 16 17 month following the date of payment during which such underpayments remain unpaid. Where a second or subsequent 18 19 action to recover underpayments is brought against a contractor 20 or subcontractor and the contractor or subcontractor is found liable for underpayments to any laborer, worker, or mechanic, 21 22 the contractor or subcontractor shall also be liable to the 23 Department of Labor for 50% of the underpayments payable as a 24 result of the second or subsequent action, and shall be additionally liable for 5% of the amount of any such penalty to 25 26 the State for underpayments for each month following the date - 10 - LRB097 19165 JLS 64407 b

1 of payment during which the underpayments remain unpaid. The 2 Department shall also have a right of action on behalf of any 3 individual who has a right of action under this Section. An action brought to recover same shall be deemed to be a suit for 4 5 wages, and any and all judgments entered therein shall have the 6 same force and effect as other judgments for wages. At the 7 request of any laborer, workman or mechanic employed by the 8 contractor or by any subcontractor under him who is paid less 9 than the prevailing wage rate required by this Act, the 10 Department of Labor may take an assignment of such wage claim 11 in trust for the assigning laborer, workman or mechanic and may 12 bring any legal action necessary to collect such claim, and the 13 contractor or subcontractor shall be required to pay the costs incurred in collecting such claim. 14

15 (Source: P.A. 94-488, eff. 1-1-06.)