

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 SB1658

Introduced 2/9/2017, by Sen. Kyle McCarter

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

820	ILCS	40/1	from	Ch.	48,	par.	2001
820	ILCS	55/3 new					
820	ILCS	105/3	from	Ch.	48,	par.	1003
820	ILCS	112/5					
820	ILCS	115/2	from	Ch.	48,	par.	39m-2
820	ILCS	140/1	from	Ch.	48,	par.	8a
820	ILCS	147/10					
820	ILCS	180/10					
820	ILCS	185/5					
820	ILCS	185/15					
820	ILCS	185/20					
820	ILCS	185/25					
820	ILCS	185/10 rep.					
820	ILCS	305/1	from	Ch.	48,	par.	138.1
820	ILCS	310/1	from	Ch.	48,	par.	172.36
820	ILCS	405/211.4	from	Ch.	48,	par.	321.4
820	ILCS	405/212	from	Ch.	48,	par.	322

Amends the Personnel Record Review Act, the Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act, the Minimum Wage Law, the Equal Pay Act of 2003, the Illinois Wage Payment and Collection Act, the One Day Rest In Seven Act, the School Visitation Rights Act, the Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act, the Employee Classification Act, the Workers' Compensation Act, and the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act. Provides that, for purposes of those Acts, one or both of the terms "employ" and "employee" have the meanings ascribed to those terms in the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938. Amends the Unemployment Insurance Act to provide that the term "employment" during years in which the Bond Obligation under the Illinois Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Act has been reduced to zero does not include services performed by an individual who has been proven in any proceeding where such issue is involved that his or her compensation is not subject to federal wage withholding. Makes other changes.

LRB100 06579 JLS 16620 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 Personnel Record Review Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:
- 6 (820 ILCS 40/1) (from Ch. 48, par. 2001)
- 7 Sec. 1. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 8 (a) "Employee" has the meaning ascribed to that term in the
 9 Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. 203, and also
 10 includes means a person currently employed or subject to recall
 11 after layoff or leave of absence with a right to return at a
 12 position with an employer or a former employee who has
- terminated service within the preceding year.
- 14 (b) "Employer" means an individual, corporation,
- 15 partnership, labor organization, unincorporated association,
- 16 the State, an agency or a political subdivision of the State,
- or any other legal, business, or commercial entity which has 5
- 18 employees or more than 5 employees exclusive of the employer's
- 19 parent, spouse or child or other members of his immediate
- family and includes an agent of the employer.
- 21 (c) "Employ" has the meaning ascribed to that term in the
- Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. 203.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 83-1339.)

- 1 Section 10. The Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act is
- 2 amended by adding Section 3 as follows:
- 3 (820 ILCS 55/3 new)
- 4 Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 5 "Employee" has the meaning ascribed to that term in the
- 6 Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. 203.
- 7 "Employ" has the meaning ascribed to that term in the Fair
- 8 Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. 203.
- 9 Section 15. The Minimum Wage Law is amended by changing
- 10 Section 3 as follows:
- 11 (820 ILCS 105/3) (from Ch. 48, par. 1003)
- 12 Sec. 3. As used in this Act:
- 13 (a) "Director" means the Director of the Department of
- 14 Labor, and "Department" means the Department of Labor.
- 15 (b) "Wages" means compensation due to an employee by reason
- of his employment, including allowances determined by the
- 17 Director in accordance with the provisions of this Act for
- 18 gratuities and, when furnished by the employer, for meals and
- 19 lodging actually used by the employee.
- 20 (c) "Employer" includes any individual, partnership,
- 21 association, corporation, limited liability company, business
- trust, governmental or quasi-governmental body, or any person

or group of persons acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to an employee, for which one or more persons are gainfully employed on some day within a calendar year. An employer is subject to this Act in a calendar year on and after the first day in such calendar year in which he employs one or more persons, and for the following calendar year.

- (c-1) "Employ" has the meaning ascribed to that term in the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. 203.
- (d) "Employee" has the meaning ascribed to that term in the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. 203 includes any individual permitted to work by an employer in an occupation, and includes, notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection (d), one or more domestic workers as defined in Section 10 of the Domestic Workers' Bill of Rights Act, but does not include any individual permitted to work:
 - (1) For an employer employing fewer than 4 employees exclusive of the employer's parent, spouse or child or other members of his immediate family.
 - (2) As an employee employed in agriculture or aquaculture (A) if such employee is employed by an employer who did not, during any calendar quarter during the preceding calendar year, use more than 500 man-days of agricultural or aquacultural labor, (B) if such employee is the parent, spouse or child, or other member of the employer's immediate family, (C) if such employee (i) is

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employed as a hand harvest laborer and is paid on a piece rate basis in an operation which has been, and is customarily and generally recognized as having been, paid on a piece rate basis in the region of employment, (ii) commutes daily from his permanent residence to the farm on which he is so employed, and (iii) has been employed in agriculture less than 13 weeks during the preceding calendar year, (D) if such employee (other than an employee described in clause (C) of this subparagraph): (i) is 16 years of age or under and is employed as a hand harvest laborer, is paid on a piece rate basis in an operation which has been, and is customarily and generally recognized as having been, paid on a piece rate basis in the region of employment, (ii) is employed on the same farm as his parent or person standing in the place of his parent, and (iii) is paid at the same piece rate as employees over 16 are paid on the same farm.

- (3) (Blank).
- (4) As an outside salesman.
- (5) As a member of a religious corporation or organization.
- (6) At an accredited Illinois college or university employed by the college or university at which he is a student who is covered under the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as heretofore or hereafter amended.

(7) For a motor carrier and with respect to whom the U.S. Secretary of Transportation has the power to establish qualifications and maximum hours of service under the provisions of Title 49 U.S.C. or the State of Illinois under Section 18b-105 (Title 92 of the Illinois Administrative Code, Part 395 - Hours of Service of Drivers) of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

The above exclusions from the term "employee" may be further defined by regulations of the Director.

- (e) "Occupation" means an industry, trade, business or class of work in which employees are gainfully employed.
 - (f) "Gratuities" means voluntary monetary contributions to an employee from a guest, patron or customer in connection with services rendered.
 - (g) "Outside salesman" means an employee regularly engaged in making sales or obtaining orders or contracts for services where a major portion of such duties are performed away from his employer's place of business.
 - (h) "Day camp" means a seasonal recreation program in operation for no more than 16 weeks intermittently throughout the calendar year, accommodating for profit or under philanthropic or charitable auspices, 5 or more children under 18 years of age, not including overnight programs. The term "day camp" does not include a "day care agency", "child care facility" or "foster family home" as licensed by the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services.

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- 1 (Source: P.A. 99-758, eff. 1-1-17.)
- 2 Section 20. The Equal Pay Act of 2003 is amended by
- 3 changing Section 5 as follows:
- 4 (820 ILCS 112/5)
- 5 Sec. 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 6 "Director" means the Director of Labor.
- 7 "Department" means the Department of Labor.
- 8 "Employee" has the meaning ascribed to that term in the
- 9 Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. 203 means any
- 10 individual permitted to work by an employer.
- "Employ" has the meaning ascribed to that term in the Fair
- 12 Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. 203.
- "Employer" means an individual, partnership, corporation,
- 14 association, business, trust, person, or entity for whom
- employees are gainfully employed in Illinois and includes the
- 16 State of Illinois, any state officer, department, or agency,
- any unit of local government, and any school district.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 99-418, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 19 Section 25. The Illinois Wage Payment and Collection Act is
- amended by changing Section 2 as follows:
- 21 (820 ILCS 115/2) (from Ch. 48, par. 39m-2)
- 22 Sec. 2. For all employees, other than separated employees,

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"wages" shall be defined as any compensation owed an employee by an employer pursuant to an employment contract or agreement between the 2 parties, whether the amount is determined on a time, task, piece, or any other basis of calculation. Payments to separated employees shall be termed "final compensation" and shall be defined as wages, salaries, earned commissions, earned bonuses, and the monetary equivalent of earned vacation and earned holidays, and any other compensation owed the employee by the employer pursuant to an employment contract or agreement between the 2 parties. Where an employer is legally committed through a collective bargaining agreement or otherwise to make contributions to an employee benefit, trust or fund on the basis of a certain amount per hour, day, week or other period of time, the amount due from the employer to such employee benefit, trust, or fund shall be defined as "wage supplements", subject to the wage collection provisions of this Act.

As used in this Act, the term "employer" shall include any individual, partnership, association, corporation, limited liability company, business trust, employment and labor placement agencies where wage payments are made directly or indirectly by the agency or business for work undertaken by employees under hire to a third party pursuant to a contract between the business or agency with the third party, or any person or group of persons acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to an employee, for which one or more persons is gainfully employed.

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(1) who has been and will continue to be free from control and direction over the performance of his work, both under his contract of service with his employer and in fact; and

(2) who performs work which is either outside the usual course of business or is performed outside all of the places of business of the employer unless the employer is in the business of contracting with third parties for the placement of employees; and

(3) who is in an independently established trade, occupation, profession or business.

As used in this Act, the term "employ" has the meaning ascribed to that term in the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. 203.

The following terms apply to an employer's use of payroll cards to pay wages to an employee under the requirements of this Act:

"Payroll card" means a card provided to an employee by an employer or other payroll card issuer as a means of accessing the employee's payroll card account.

"Payroll card account" means an account that is directly or

- 1 indirectly established through an employer and to which
- deposits of a participating employee's wages are made.
- 3 "Payroll card issuer" means a bank, financial institution,
- 4 or other entity that issues a payroll card to an employee under
- 5 an employer payroll card program.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 98-862, eff. 1-1-15.)
- 7 Section 30. The One Day Rest In Seven Act is amended by
- 8 changing Section 1 as follows:
- 9 (820 ILCS 140/1) (from Ch. 48, par. 8a)
- 10 Sec. 1. The words and phrases mentioned in this section, as
- used in this Act, and in proceedings pursuant hereto shall,
- 12 unless the same be inconsistent with the context, be construed
- 13 as follows:
- 14 "Employer" shall mean a person, partnership, joint stock
- company or corporation, which employs any person to work, labor
- or exercise skill in connection with the operation of any
- business, industry, vocation or occupation.
- "Employee" has the meaning ascribed to that term in the
- Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. 203.
- "Employ" has the meaning ascribed to that term in the Fair
- 21 Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. 203.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 78-917.)
- 23 Section 35. The School Visitation Rights Act is amended by

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- changing Section 10 as follows:
- 2 (820 ILCS 147/10)
- 3 Sec. 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 4 (a) "Employee" has the meaning ascribed to that term in the
 5 Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. 203, and also
 6 includes means a person who performs services for hire for an
 7 employer for:
 - (1) at least 6 consecutive months immediately preceding a request for leave under this Act; and
 - (2) an average number of hours per week equal to at least one-half the full-time equivalent position in the employer's job classification, as defined by the employer's personnel policies or practices or in accordance with a collective bargaining agreement, during those 6 months.
- "Employee" includes all individuals meeting the above criteria but does not include an independent contractor.
 - (a-1) "Employ" has the meaning ascribed to that term in the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. 203.
 - (b) "Employer" means any of the following: a State agency, officer, or department, a unit of local government, a school district, an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an association, or a nonprofit organization.
- 24 (c) "Child" means a biological, adopted or foster child, a 25 stepchild or a legal ward of an employee and who is enrolled in

- 1 a primary or secondary public or private school in this State
- or a state which shares a common boundary with Illinois.
- 3 (d) "School" means any public or private primary or
- 4 secondary school or educational facility located in this State
- 5 or a state which shares a common boundary with Illinois.
- 6 (e) "School administrator" means the principal or similar
- 7 administrator who is responsible for the operations of the
- 8 school.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 87-1240.)
- 10 Section 40. The Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act
- is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:
- 12 (820 ILCS 180/10)
- 13 Sec. 10. Definitions. In this Act, except as otherwise
- 14 expressly provided:
- 15 (1) "Commerce" includes trade, traffic, commerce,
- 16 transportation, or communication; and "industry or
- activity affecting commerce" means any activity, business,
- or industry in commerce or in which a labor dispute would
- 19 hinder or obstruct commerce or the free flow of commerce,
- 20 and includes "commerce" and any "industry affecting
- commerce".
- 22 (2) "Course of conduct" means a course of repeatedly
- 23 maintaining a visual or physical proximity to a person or
- 24 conveying oral or written threats, including threats

1	conveyed	through	electronic	communications,	or	threats
2	implied b	y conduct				

- (3) "Department" means the Department of Labor.
- (4) "Director" means the Director of Labor.
- (5) "Domestic or sexual violence" means domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- (6) "Domestic violence" means abuse, as defined in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, by a family or household member, as defined in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.
- (7) "Electronic communications" includes communications via telephone, mobile phone, computer, e-mail, video recorder, fax machine, telex, or pager, or any other electronic communication, as defined in Section 12-7.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (8) "Employ" has the meaning ascribed to that term in the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. 203
 - (9) Employee.
 - (A) In general. "Employee" <u>has the meaning</u> ascribed to that term in the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. 203 means any person employed by an employer.
 - (B) Basis. "Employee" includes a person employed as described in subparagraph (A) on a full or part-time basis, or as a participant in a work assignment as a

1 condition of receipt of federal or State income-based 2 public assistance.

- (10) "Employer" means any of the following: (A) the State or any agency of the State; (B) any unit of local government or school district; or (C) any person that employs at least one employee.
- (11) "Employment benefits" means all benefits provided or made available to employees by an employer, including group life insurance, health insurance, disability insurance, sick leave, annual leave, educational benefits, pensions, and profit-sharing, regardless of whether such benefits are provided by a practice or written policy of an employer or through an "employee benefit plan". "Employee benefit plan" or "plan" means an employee welfare benefit plan or an employee pension benefit plan or a plan which is both an employee welfare benefit plan and an employee pension benefit plan.
- (12) "Family or household member", for employees with a family or household member who is a victim of domestic or sexual violence, means a spouse, parent, son, daughter, other person related by blood or by present or prior marriage, other person who shares a relationship through a son or daughter, and persons jointly residing in the same household.
- (13) "Parent" means the biological parent of an employee or an individual who stood in loco parentis to an

employee when the employee was a son or daughter. "Son or daughter" means a biological, adopted, or foster child, a stepchild, a legal ward, or a child of a person standing in loco parentis, who is under 18 years of age, or is 18 years of age or older and incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability.

- (14) "Perpetrator" means an individual who commits or is alleged to have committed any act or threat of domestic or sexual violence.
- (15) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, business trust, legal representative, or any organized group of persons.
- (16) "Public agency" means the Government of the State or political subdivision thereof; any agency of the State, or of a political subdivision of the State; or any governmental agency.
- (17) "Public assistance" includes cash, food stamps, medical assistance, housing assistance, and other benefits provided on the basis of income by a public agency or public employer.
- (18) "Reduced work schedule" means a work schedule that reduces the usual number of hours per workweek, or hours per workday, of an employee.
 - (19) "Repeatedly" means on 2 or more occasions.
- (20) "Sexual assault" means any conduct proscribed by the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 in

- 1 Sections 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60,
- 2 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, and 12-16.
- 3 (21) "Stalking" means any conduct proscribed by the 4 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 in 5 Sections 12-7.3, 12-7.4, and 12-7.5.
- 6 (22) "Victim" or "survivor" means an individual who has
 7 been subjected to domestic or sexual violence.
- 8 (23) "Victim services organization" means a nonprofit, 9 nongovernmental organization that provides assistance to victims of domestic or sexual violence or to advocates for 10 11 such victims, including a rape crisis center, an 12 organization carrying out a domestic violence program, an 13 organization operating a shelter or providing counseling services, or a legal services organization or other 14 organization providing assistance through the 15 16 process.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 99-765, eff. 1-1-17.)
- Section 45. The Employee Classification Act is amended by changing Sections 5, 15, 20, and 25 as follows:
- 20 (820 ILCS 185/5)
- 21 Sec. 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- "Construction" means any constructing, altering,
 reconstructing, repairing, rehabilitating, refinishing,
 refurbishing, remodeling, remediating, renovating, custom

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fabricating, maintenance, landscaping, improving, wrecking, 1 2 painting, decorating, demolishing, and adding to subtracting from any building, structure, highway, roadway, 3 street, bridge, alley, sewer, ditch, sewage disposal plant, 4 5 water works, parking facility, railroad, excavation or other structure, project, development, real property or improvement, 6 or to do any part thereof, whether or not the performance of 7 the work herein described involves the addition to, or 8 9 fabrication into, any structure, project, development, real 10 property or improvement herein described of any material or 11 article of merchandise. Construction shall also include moving 12 construction related materials on the job site to or from the 13 job site.

"Contractor" means any individual, sole proprietor, partnership, firm, corporation, limited liability company, association or other legal entity permitted by law to do business within the State of Illinois who engages in construction as defined in this Act.

19 "Contractor" includes a general contractor and a 20 subcontractor.

- "Department" means the Department of Labor.
- "Director" means the Director of the Department of Labor.
- 23 <u>"Employee" has the meaning ascribed to that term in the</u> 24 Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. 203.
- "Employer" means any contractor that employs individuals deemed employees under Section 10 of this Act; however,

- 1 "employer" does not include (i) the State of Illinois or its
- officers, agencies, or political subdivisions or (ii) the
- 3 federal government.
- 4 "Entity" means any contractor for which an individual is
- 5 performing services and is not classified as an employee under
- 6 Section 10 of this Act; however, "entity" does not include (i)
- 7 the State of Illinois or its officers, agencies, or political
- 8 subdivisions or (ii) the federal government.
- 9 "Interested party" means a person with an interest in
- 10 compliance with this Act.
- "Performing services" means the performance of any
- 12 constructing, altering, reconstructing, repairing,
- 13 rehabilitating, refinishing, refurbishing, remodeling,
- 14 remediating, renovating, custom fabricating, maintenance,
- 15 landscaping, improving, wrecking, painting, decorating,
- demolishing, and adding to or subtracting from any building,
- 17 structure, highway, roadway, street, bridge, alley, sewer,
- 18 ditch, sewage disposal plant, water works, parking facility,
- 19 railroad, excavation or other structure, project, development,
- 20 real property or improvement, or to do any part thereof,
- 21 whether or not the performance of the work herein described
- 22 involves the addition to, or fabrication into, any structure,
- 23 project, development, real property or improvement herein
- 24 described of any material or article of merchandise.
- 25 Construction shall also include moving construction related
- 26 materials on the job site to or from the job site.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 98-106, eff. 1-1-14.)
- 2 (820 ILCS 185/15)
- 3 Sec. 15. Notice.
- 4 (a) The Department shall post a summary of the requirements 5 of this Act in English, Spanish, and Polish on its official web
- 6 site and on bulletin boards in each of its offices.
- 7 (b) An entity for whom one or more individuals perform
- 8 services who are not classified as employees under Section 10
- 10 on each job site where those individuals perform services and
- in each of its offices, a notice in English, Spanish, and
- 12 Polish, prepared by the Department, summarizing the
- 13 requirements of this Act. The Department shall furnish copies
- of summaries without charge to entities upon request.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 95-26, eff. 1-1-08.)
- 16 (820 ILCS 185/20)
- 17 Sec. 20. Failure to properly designate or classify
- 18 individuals performing services as employees. It is a violation
- of this Act for an employer or entity not to designate an
- 20 individual as an employee under Section 10 of this Act unless
- 21 the employer or entity satisfies the provisions of Section 10
- 22 of this Act.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 95-26, eff. 1-1-08.)

- 1 (820 ILCS 185/25)
- 2 Sec. 25. Enforcement.
- (a) Any interested party may file a complaint with the 3 Department against an entity or employer covered under this Act 5 if there is a reasonable belief that the entity or employer is in violation of this Act. It shall be the duty of 6 7 Department to enforce the provisions of this Act. The 8 Department shall have the power to conduct investigations in 9 connection with the administration and enforcement of this Act 10 and any investigator with the Department shall be authorized to 11 visit and inspect, at all reasonable times, any places covered 12 by this Act and shall be authorized to inspect, at all 13 reasonable times, documents related to the determination of 14 whether an individual is an employee under Section 10 of this 15 Act. The Director of Labor or his or her representative may 16 compel, by subpoena, the attendance and testimony of witnesses 17 and the production of books, payrolls, records, papers, and other evidence in any investigation and may administer oaths to 18 witnesses. Within 120 days of the filing of a complaint, the 19 20 Department shall notify the employer in writing of the filing of a complaint and provide the employer the location and 21 22 approximate date of the project or projects, affected 23 the nature of the allegations contractors, and beina 24 investigated.
 - (b) Whenever the Department believes upon investigation that there has been a violation of any of the provisions of

- this Act or any rules or regulations promulgated under this Act, the Department may: (i) issue and cause to be served on any party an order to cease and desist from further violation of the Act, (ii) take affirmative or other action as deemed reasonable to eliminate the effect of the violation, (iii) collect the amount of any wages, salary, employment benefits, or other compensation denied or lost to the individual, and (iv) assess any civil penalty allowed by this Act.
- (c) If, upon investigation, the Department finds cause to believe that Section 20 or Section 55 of this Act has been violated, the Department shall notify the employer, in writing, of its finding and any proposed relief due and penalties assessed and that the matter will be referred to an Administrative Law Judge to schedule a formal hearing in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.
- (d) The employer has 28 calendar days from the date of the Department's findings to answer the allegations contained in the Department's findings. If an employer fails to answer all allegations contained in the Department's findings, any unanswered allegations or findings shall be deemed admitted to be true and shall be found true in the final decision issued by the Administrative Law Judge. If, within 30 calendar days of the final decision issued by the Administrative Law Judge, the employer files a motion to vacate the Administrative Law Judge's final decision and demonstrates good cause for failing to answer the Department's allegations, and the Administrative

- 1 Law Judge grants the motion, the employer shall be afforded an
- 2 opportunity to answer and the matter shall proceed as if an
- 3 original answer to the Department's findings had been filed.
- 4 (e) A final decision of an Administrative Law Judge issued
- 5 pursuant to this Section is subject to the provisions of the
- 6 Administrative Review Law and shall be enforceable in an action
- 7 brought in the name of the people of the State of Illinois by
- 8 the Attorney General.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 98-106, eff. 1-1-14.)
- 10 (820 ILCS 185/10 rep.)
- 11 Section 50. The Employee Classification Act is amended by
- 12 repealing Section 10.
- Section 55. The Workers' Compensation Act is amended by
- 14 changing Section 1 as follows:
- 15 (820 ILCS 305/1) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.1)
- Sec. 1. This Act may be cited as the Workers' Compensation
- 17 Act.
- 18 (a) The term "employer" as used in this Act means:
- 19 1. The State and each county, city, town, township,
- 20 incorporated village, school district, body politic, or
- 21 municipal corporation therein.
- 22 2. Every person, firm, public or private corporation,
- 23 including hospitals, public service, eleemosynary, religious

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or charitable corporations or associations who has any person in service or under any contract for hire, express or implied, oral or written, and who is engaged in any of the enterprises or businesses enumerated in Section 3 of this Act, or who at or prior to the time of the accident to the employee for which compensation under this Act may be claimed, has in the manner provided in this Act elected to become subject to the provisions of this Act, and who has not, prior to such accident, effected a withdrawal of such election in the manner provided in this Act.

3. Any one engaging in any business or enterprise referred to in subsections 1 and 2 of Section 3 of this Act who undertakes to do any work enumerated therein, is liable to pay compensation to his own immediate employees in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and in addition thereto if he directly or indirectly engages any contractor principal or sub-contractor to do any such work, he is liable to pay compensation to the employees of any such contractor or sub-contractor unless such contractor or sub-contractor has insured, in any company or association authorized under the laws of this State to insure the liability to pay compensation under this Act, or quaranteed his liability to pay such compensation. With respect to any time limitation on the filing of claims provided by this Act, the timely filing of a claim against a contractor or subcontractor, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be a timely filing with respect to all

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1 persons upon whom liability is imposed by this paragraph.

In the event any such person pays compensation under this subsection he may recover the amount thereof from the contractor or sub-contractor, if any, and in the event the contractor pays compensation under this subsection he may recover the amount thereof from the sub-contractor, if any.

This subsection does not apply in any case where the accident occurs elsewhere than on, in or about the immediate premises on which the principal has contracted that the work be done.

4. Where an employer operating under and subject to the provisions of this Act loans an employee to another such employer and such loaned employee sustains a compensable accidental injury in the employment of such borrowing employer and where such borrowing employer does not provide or pay the benefits or payments due such injured employee, such loaning employer is liable to provide or pay all benefits or payments due such employee under this Act and as to such employee the liability of such loaning and borrowing employers is joint and several, provided that such loaning employer is in the absence of agreement to the contrary entitled to receive from such borrowing employer full reimbursement for all sums paid or incurred pursuant to this paragraph together with reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses in any hearings before the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission or in any action to secure such reimbursement. Where any benefit is provided or

paid by such loaning employer the employee has the duty of rendering reasonable cooperation in any hearings, trials or proceedings in the case, including such proceedings for reimbursement.

Where an employee files an Application for Adjustment of Claim with the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission alleging that his claim is covered by the provisions of the preceding paragraph, and joining both the alleged loaning and borrowing employers, they and each of them, upon written demand by the employee and within 7 days after receipt of such demand, shall have the duty of filing with the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission a written admission or denial of the allegation that the claim is covered by the provisions of the preceding paragraph and in default of such filing or if any such denial be ultimately determined not to have been bona fide then the provisions of Paragraph K of Section 19 of this Act shall apply.

An employer whose business or enterprise or a substantial part thereof consists of hiring, procuring or furnishing employees to or for other employers operating under and subject to the provisions of this Act for the performance of the work of such other employers and who pays such employees their salary or wages notwithstanding that they are doing the work of such other employers shall be deemed a loaning employer within the meaning and provisions of this Section.

(a-1) The term "employ" as used in this Act has the meaning

- 1 ascribed to that term in the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938,
- 2 29 U.S.C. 203.

- 3 (b) The term "employee" as used in this Act has the meaning
- 4 ascribed to that term in the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938,
 - 29 U.S.C. 203, and also includes means:
- 1. Every person in the service of the State, including 6 7 members of the General Assembly, members of the Commerce Commission, members of the Illinois Workers' Compensation 8 9 Commission, and all persons in the service of the University of 10 Illinois, county, including deputy sheriffs and assistant 11 state's attorneys, city, town, township, incorporated village 12 or school district, body politic, or municipal corporation therein, whether by election, under appointment or contract of 13 14 hire, express or implied, oral or written, including all 15 members of the Illinois National Guard while on active duty in the service of the State, and all probation personnel of the 16 17 Juvenile Court appointed pursuant to Article VI of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, and including any official of the State, any 18 19 county, city, town, township, incorporated village, school 20 district, body politic or municipal corporation therein except any duly appointed member of a police department in any city 21 22 whose population exceeds 500,000 according to the last Federal 23 or State census, and except any member of a fire insurance patrol maintained by a board of underwriters in this State. A 24 25 duly appointed member of a fire department in any city, the population of which exceeds 500,000 according to the last 26

- 1 federal or State census, is an employee under this Act only
- 2 with respect to claims brought under paragraph (c) of Section
- 3 8.
- 4 One employed by a contractor who has contracted with the
- 5 State, or a county, city, town, township, incorporated village,
- 6 school district, body politic or municipal corporation
- 7 therein, through its representatives, is not considered as an
- 8 employee of the State, county, city, town, township,
- 9 incorporated village, school district, body politic or
- 10 municipal corporation which made the contract.
- 11 2. Every person in the service of another under any
- 12 contract of hire, express or implied, oral or written,
- including persons whose employment is outside of the State of
- 14 Illinois where the contract of hire is made within the State of
- 15 Illinois, persons whose employment results in fatal or
- 16 non-fatal injuries within the State of Illinois where the
- 17 contract of hire is made outside of the State of Illinois, and
- 18 persons whose employment is principally localized within the
- 19 State of Illinois, regardless of the place of the accident or
- 20 the place where the contract of hire was made, and including
- 21 aliens, and minors who, for the purpose of this Act are
- 22 considered the same and have the same power to contract,
- 23 receive payments and give quittances therefor, as adult
- employees.
- 3. Every sole proprietor and every partner of a business
- 26 may elect to be covered by this Act.

An employee or his dependents under this Act who shall have a cause of action by reason of any injury, disablement or death arising out of and in the course of his employment may elect to pursue his remedy in the State where injured or disabled, or in the State where the contract of hire is made, or in the State where the employment is principally localized.

However, any employer may elect to provide and pay compensation to any employee other than those engaged in the usual course of the trade, business, profession or occupation of the employer by complying with Sections 2 and 4 of this Act. Employees are not included within the provisions of this Act when excluded by the laws of the United States relating to liability of employers to their employees for personal injuries where such laws are held to be exclusive.

The term "employee" does not include persons performing services as real estate broker, broker-salesman, or salesman when such persons are paid by commission only.

- (c) "Commission" means the Industrial Commission created by Section 5 of "The Civil Administrative Code of Illinois", approved March 7, 1917, as amended, or the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission created by Section 13 of this Act.
- (d) To obtain compensation under this Act, an employee bears the burden of showing, by a preponderance of the evidence, that he or she has sustained accidental injuries arising out of and in the course of the employment.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 97-18, eff. 6-28-11; 97-268, eff. 8-8-11; 97-813,

- 1 eff. 7-13-12.)
- 2 Section 60. The Workers' Occupational Diseases Act is
- 3 amended by changing Section 1 as follows:
- 4 (820 ILCS 310/1) (from Ch. 48, par. 172.36)
- 5 Sec. 1. This Act shall be known and may be cited as the
- 6 "Workers' Occupational Diseases Act".
- 7 (a) The term "employer" as used in this Act shall be
- 8 construed to be:
- 9 1. The State and each county, city, town, township,
- 10 incorporated village, school district, body politic, or
- 11 municipal corporation therein.
- 12 2. Every person, firm, public or private corporation,
- including hospitals, public service, eleemosynary,
- 14 religious or charitable corporations or associations, who
- 15 has any person in service or under any contract for hire,
- express or implied, oral or written.
- 3. Where an employer operating under and subject to the
- 18 provisions of this Act loans an employee to another such
- 19 employer and such loaned employee sustains a compensable
- 20 occupational disease in the employment of such borrowing
- 21 employer and where such borrowing employer does not provide
- or pay the benefits or payments due such employee, such
- loaning employer shall be liable to provide or pay all
- 24 benefits or payments due such employee under this Act and

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as to such employee the liability of such loaning and borrowing employers shall be joint and several, provided that such loaning employer shall in the absence of agreement to the contrary be entitled to receive from such borrowing employer full reimbursement for all sums paid or incurred pursuant to this paragraph together with reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses in any hearings before the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission or in any action to secure such reimbursement. Where any benefit is provided or paid by such loaning employer, the employee shall have the duty of rendering reasonable co-operation in any hearings, trials or proceedings in the case, including such proceedings for reimbursement.

Where an employee files an Application for Adjustment with the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission alleging that his or her claim is covered by the provisions of the preceding paragraph, and joining both the alleged loaning and borrowing employers, they and each of them, upon written demand by the employee and within 7 days after receipt of such demand, shall have the duty of filing with the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission a written admission or denial of the allegation that the claim is covered by the provisions of the preceding paragraph and in default of such filing or if any such denial be ultimately determined not to have been bona fide then the provisions of Paragraph K of Section 19 of this

1 Act shall apply.

An employer whose business or enterprise or a substantial part thereof consists of hiring, procuring or furnishing employees to or for other employers operating under and subject to the provisions of this Act for the performance of the work of such other employers and who pays such employees their salary or wage notwithstanding that they are doing the work of such other employers shall be deemed a loaning employer within the meaning and provisions of this Section.

- (a-1) The term "employ" as used in this Act has the meaning ascribed to that term in the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. 203.
- (b) The term "employee" as used in this Act has the meaning ascribed to that term in the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. 203, and also includes, shall be construed to mean:
 - 1. Every person in the service of the State, county, city, town, township, incorporated village or school district, body politic or municipal corporation therein, whether by election, appointment or contract of hire, express or implied, oral or written, including any official of the State, or of any county, city, town, township, incorporated village, school district, body politic or municipal corporation therein and except any duly appointed member of the fire department in any city whose population exceeds 500,000 according to the last Federal or

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State census, and except any member of a fire insurance patrol maintained by a board of underwriters in this State. One employed by a contractor who has contracted with the State, or a county, city, town, township, incorporated village, school district, body politic or municipal corporation therein, through its representatives, shall not be considered as an employee of the State, county, city, town, township, incorporated village, school district, body politic or municipal corporation which made the contract.

2. Every person in the service of another under any contract of hire, express or implied, oral or written, who contracts an occupational disease while working in the State of Illinois, or who contracts an occupational disease while working outside of the State of Illinois but where the contract of hire is made within the State of Illinois, and any person whose employment is principally localized within the State of Illinois, regardless of the place where the disease was contracted or place where the contract of hire was made, including aliens, and minors who, for the purpose of this Act, except Section 3 hereof, shall be considered the same and have the same power to contract, receive payments and give quittances therefor, as adult employees. An employee or his or her dependents under this Act who shall have a cause of action by reason of an occupational disease, disablement or death arising out of

and in the course of his or her employment may elect or pursue his or her remedy in the State where the disease was contracted, or in the State where the contract of hire is made, or in the State where the employment is principally localized.

- (c) "Commission" means the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission created by the Workers' Compensation Act, approved July 9, 1951, as amended.
- (d) In this Act the term "Occupational Disease" means a disease arising out of and in the course of the employment or which has become aggravated and rendered disabling as a result of the exposure of the employment. Such aggravation shall arise out of a risk peculiar to or increased by the employment and not common to the general public.

A disease shall be deemed to arise out of the employment if there is apparent to the rational mind, upon consideration of all the circumstances, a causal connection between the conditions under which the work is performed and the occupational disease. The disease need not to have been foreseen or expected but after its contraction it must appear to have had its origin or aggravation in a risk connected with the employment and to have flowed from that source as a rational consequence.

An employee shall be conclusively deemed to have been exposed to the hazards of an occupational disease when, for any length of time however short, he or she is employed in an

occupation or process in which the hazard of the disease exists; provided however, that in a claim of exposure to atomic radiation, the fact of such exposure must be verified by the records of the central registry of radiation exposure maintained by the Department of Public Health or by some other recognized governmental agency maintaining records of such exposures whenever and to the extent that the records are on file with the Department of Public Health or the agency.

Any injury to or disease or death of an employee arising from the administration of a vaccine, including without limitation smallpox vaccine, to prepare for, or as a response to, a threatened or potential bioterrorist incident to the employee as part of a voluntary inoculation program in connection with the person's employment or in connection with any governmental program or recommendation for the inoculation of workers in the employee's occupation, geographical area, or other category that includes the employee is deemed to arise out of and in the course of the employment for all purposes under this Act. This paragraph added by Public Act 93-829 is declarative of existing law and is not a new enactment.

The employer liable for the compensation in this Act provided shall be the employer in whose employment the employee was last exposed to the hazard of the occupational disease claimed upon regardless of the length of time of such last exposure, except, in cases of silicosis or asbestosis, the only employer liable shall be the last employer in whose employment

the employee was last exposed during a period of 60 days or more after the effective date of this Act, to the hazard of such occupational disease, and, in such cases, an exposure during a period of less than 60 days, after the effective date of this Act, shall not be deemed a last exposure. If a miner who is suffering or suffered from pneumoconiosis was employed for 10 years or more in one or more coal mines there shall, effective July 1, 1973 be a rebuttable presumption that his or her pneumoconiosis arose out of such employment.

If a deceased miner was employed for 10 years or more in one or more coal mines and died from a respirable disease there shall, effective July 1, 1973, be a rebuttable presumption that his or her death was due to pneumoconiosis.

Any condition or impairment of health of an employee employed as a firefighter, emergency medical technician (EMT), emergency medical technician-intermediate (EMT-I), advanced emergency medical technician (A-EMT), or paramedic which results directly or indirectly from any bloodborne pathogen, lung or respiratory disease or condition, heart or vascular disease or condition, hypertension, tuberculosis, or cancer resulting in any disability (temporary, permanent, total, or partial) to the employee shall be rebuttably presumed to arise out of and in the course of the employee's firefighting, EMT, EMT-I, A-EMT, or paramedic employment and, further, shall be rebuttably presumed to be causally connected to the hazards or exposures of the employment. This presumption shall also apply

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to any hernia or hearing loss suffered by an employee employed as a firefighter, EMT, EMT-I, A-EMT, or paramedic. However, this presumption shall not apply to any employee who has been employed as a firefighter, EMT, EMT-I, A-EMT, or paramedic for less than 5 years at the time he or she files an Application for Adjustment of Claim concerning this condition or impairment with the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission. rebuttable presumption established under this subsection, however, does not apply to an emergency medical technician (EMT), emergency medical technician-intermediate advanced emergency medical technician (A-EMT), or paramedic employed by a private employer if the employee spends the preponderance of his or her work time for that employer engaged in medical transfers between medical care facilities or non-emergency medical transfers to or from medical care facilities. The changes made to this subsection by this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly shall be narrowly construed. The Finding and Decision of the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission under only the rebuttable presumption provision of this paragraph shall not be admissible or be deemed res judicata in any disability claim under the Illinois Pension Code arising out of the same medical condition; however, this sentence makes no change to the law set forth in Krohe v. City of Bloomington, 204 Ill.2d 392.

The insurance carrier liable shall be the carrier whose

policy was in effect covering the employer liable on the last

- day of the exposure rendering such employer liable in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
 - (e) "Disablement" means an impairment or partial impairment, temporary or permanent, in the function of the body or any of the members of the body, or the event of becoming disabled from earning full wages at the work in which the employee was engaged when last exposed to the hazards of the occupational disease by the employer from whom he or she claims compensation, or equal wages in other suitable employment; and "disability" means the state of being so incapacitated.
 - (f) No compensation shall be payable for or on account of any occupational disease unless disablement, as herein defined, occurs within two years after the last day of the last exposure to the hazards of the disease, except in cases of occupational disease caused by berylliosis or by the inhalation of silica dust or asbestos dust and, in such cases, within 3 years after the last day of the last exposure to the hazards of such disease and except in the case of occupational disease caused by exposure to radiological materials or equipment, and in such case, within 25 years after the last day of last exposure to the hazards of such disease.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 98-291, eff. 1-1-14; 98-973, eff. 8-15-14.)
- Section 65. The Unemployment Insurance Act is amended by changing Sections 211.4 and 212 as follows:

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- 1 (820 ILCS 405/211.4) (from Ch. 48, par. 321.4)
- Sec. 211.4. A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this

 Act, the term "employment" shall include service performed

 after December 31, 1977, by an individual in agricultural labor

 as defined in Section 214 when:
 - 1. Such service is performed for an employing unit which (a) paid cash wages of \$20,000 or more during any calendar quarter in either the current or preceding calendar year to an individual or individuals employed in agricultural labor (not taking into account service in agricultural labor performed before January 1, 1980, by an alien referred to in paragraph 2); or (b) employed in agricultural labor (not taking into account service in agricultural labor performed before January 1, 1980, by an alien referred to in paragraph 2) 10 or more individuals within each of 20 or more calendar weeks (but not necessarily simultaneously and irrespective of whether the same individuals are or were employed in each such week), whether or not such weeks are or were consecutive, within either the current or preceding calendar year.
 - 2. Such service is not performed in agricultural labor if performed before January 1, 1980 or on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, by an individual who is an alien admitted to the United States to perform service in agricultural labor pursuant to Sections 214(c) and 101(a)(15)(H) of the

1 Immigration and Nationality Act.

- B. For the purposes of this Section, any individual who is a member of a crew furnished by a crew leader to perform service in agricultural labor for any other employing unit shall be treated as performing service in the employ of such crew leader if (1) the leader holds a valid certificate of registration under the Farm Labor Contractor Registration Act of 1963, or substantially all the members of such crew operate or maintain tractors, mechanized harvesting or crop dusting equipment, or any other mechanized equipment, which is provided by the crew leader; and (2) the service of such individual is not in employment for such other employing unit within the meaning of subsections A and C of Section 212, and of Section 213.
- C. For the purposes of this Section, any individual who is furnished by a crew leader to perform service in agricultural labor for any other employing unit, and who is not treated as performing service in the employ of such crew leader under subsection B, shall be treated as performing service in the employ of such other employing unit, and such employing unit shall be treated as having paid cash wages to such individual in an amount equal to the amount of cash wages paid to the individual by the crew leader (either on his own behalf or on behalf of such other employing unit) for the service in agricultural labor performed for such other employing unit.
 - D. For the purposes of this Section, the term "crew leader"

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means an individual who (1) furnishes individuals to perform service in agricultural labor for any other employing unit; (2) pays (either on his own behalf or on behalf of such other employing unit) the individuals so furnished by him for the service in agricultural labor performed by them; and (3) has not entered into a written agreement with such other employing unit under which an individual so furnished by him is designated as performing services in the employ of such other employing unit.

10 (Source: P.A. 96-1208, eff. 1-1-11.)

11 (820 ILCS 405/212) (from Ch. 48, par. 322)

Sec. 212. The term "employment" does not include services performed by an individual who has been proven in any proceeding where such issue is involved that his or her compensation is not subject to federal wage withholding. This Section shall become operative on January 1 following any year in which the Bond Obligation under the Illinois Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Financing Act has been reduced to zero. Any Credit Agreement or Revenue Bond issued or refinanced under the Illinois Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Financing Act after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly shall be negotiated as if this Section is currently in effect.

Service performed by an individual for an employing unit, whether or not such individual employs others in connection

13 (Source: Laws 1951, p. 32.)

with the performance of such services, shall be deemed to be
employment unless and until it is proven in any proceeding
where such issue is involved that
A. Such individual has been and will continue to be free
from control or direction over the performance of such
services, both under his contract of service and in fact; and
B. Such service is either outside the usual course of the
business for which such service is performed or that such
service is performed outside of all the places of business of
the enterprise for which such service is performed; and
C. Such individual is engaged in an independentl
established trade, occupation, profession, or business.