

Rep. Michael J. Madigan

Filed: 3/1/2006

1

9

09400HB2113ham001

LRB094 03071 WGH 56245 a

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 2113 by replacing

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 2113

3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Prevailing Wage Act is amended by changing

5 Sections 2 and 3 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

hereinafter defined, by any public body and to anyone under

10 contracts for public works.

11 As used in this Act, unless the context indicates

12 otherwise:

"Public works" means all fixed works constructed by any

14 public body, other than work done directly by any public

15 utility company, whether or not done under public supervision

or direction, or paid for wholly or in part out of public

funds. "Public works" as defined herein includes all projects

18 financed in whole or in part with bonds issued under the

19 Industrial Project Revenue Bond Act (Article 11, Division 74 of

20 the Illinois Municipal Code), the Industrial Building Revenue

21 Bond Act, the Illinois Finance Authority Act, the Illinois

22 Sports Facilities Authority Act, or the Build Illinois Bond

23 Act, and all projects financed in whole or in part with loans

or other funds made available pursuant to the Build Illinois

Act. "Public works" also includes all projects financed in whole or in part with funds from the Fund for Illinois' Future under Section 6z-47 of the State Finance Act, funds for school construction under Section 5 of the General Obligation Bond Act, funds authorized under Section 3 of the School Construction Bond Act, funds for school infrastructure under Section 6z-45 of the State Finance Act, and funds for transportation purposes under Section 4 of the General Obligation Bond Act. "Public works" also includes all projects financed in whole or in part with funds from the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Community Affairs under the Illinois Renewable Fuels Development Program Act for which there is no project labor agreement.

"Construction" means all work on public works involving laborers, workers or mechanics.

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

"Public body" means the State or any officer, board or commission of the State or any political subdivision or department thereof, or any institution supported in whole or in part by public funds, and includes every county, city, town, village, township, school district, irrigation, utility, reclamation improvement or other district and every other

- 1 political subdivision, district or municipality of the state
- 2 whether such political subdivision, municipality or district
- 3 operates under a special charter or not.
- 4 The terms "general prevailing rate of hourly wages",
- 5 "general prevailing rate of wages" or "prevailing rate of
- 6 wages" when used in this Act mean the hourly cash wages plus
- 7 fringe benefits for training and apprenticeship programs
- 8 approved by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of
- 9 Apprenticeship and Training, health and welfare, insurance,
- 10 vacations and pensions paid generally, in the locality in which
- 11 the work is being performed, to employees engaged in work of a
- 12 similar character on public works.
- "Aggregate materials" means rock, gravel, sand, pebbles,
- dirt, soil, clay, bitumen, cultured/polymer, cement, concrete,
- 15 <u>asphalt</u>, and like materials.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 93-15, eff. 6-11-03; 93-16,
- 17 eff. 1-1-04; 93-205, eff. 1-1-04; revised 1-12-04.)
- 18 (820 ILCS 130/3) (from Ch. 48, par. 39s-3)
- 19 Sec. 3. Not less than the general prevailing rate of hourly
- 20 wages for work of a similar character on public works in the
- locality in which the work is performed, and not less than the
- general prevailing rate of hourly wages for legal holiday and
- overtime work, shall be paid to all laborers, workers and
- 24 mechanics employed by or on behalf of any public body engaged
- in the construction of public works. Only such laborers,
- 26 workers and mechanics as are directly employed by contractors
- or subcontractors in actual construction work on the site of
- 28 the building or construction job, or at a facility dedicated
- 29 <u>exclusively</u>, or nearly so, to performance of the contract or
- 30 project and are located in such proximity to the actual
- 31 <u>construction location that it would be reasonable to include</u>
- 32 them, or that perform work specifically designated for
- installation on a public works project, and laborers, workers

and mechanics engaged in the transportation of materials, 1 including aggregate materials, and equipment to or from the 2 3 site, but not including the transportation by the sellers and 4 suppliers or the manufacture or processing of 5 equipment, in the execution of any contract or contracts public works with any public body shall be deemed to be 6

employed upon public works.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Laborers, workers, and mechanics who are paid a set amount for the truck expense and take-home wage and who are deemed to be employed on the public works project are entitled to the proper prevailing wage for the equipment being operated. The take-home wage shall be determined by deducting the minimum hourly expense rate for the equipment being operated, as most recently determined by the Illinois Department of Transportation in its Schedule of Average Annual Equipment Ownership Expense, or as determined by the Illinois Department of Labor, from the total hourly gross amount representing payment for the truck expense and take-home wage. The truck driver shall be entitled to the difference between the determined take-home wage and the proper prevailing wage for the equipment being operated.

The transportation by the sellers and suppliers or the manufacture of non-aggregate materials or equipment in the execution of any contract or contracts for public works with any public body shall not be deemed to be employment upon public works.

The wage for a tradesman performing maintenance is equivalent to that of a tradesman engaged in construction.

29 (Source: P.A. 93-15, eff. 6-11-03; 93-16, eff. 1-1-04.)".