AN ACT concerning employment.

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

Section 5. The Illinois Wage Payment and Collection Act is amended by changing Sections 2 and 14 as follows:
(820 ILCS 115/2) (from Ch. 48, par. 39m-2)
Sec. 2. For all employees, other than separated employees, "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.

As used in this Act, the term "employee" shall include any individual permitted to work by an employer in an occupation, but shall not include any individual:
(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.

For purposes of this Act, the term "employee" does not include a licensee under the Real Estate License Act of 2000
when performing licensed activities.
(Source: P.A. 94-1025, eff. 7-14-06.)
( 820 ILCS 115/14) (from Ch. 48, par. 39m-14)
Sec. 14. (a) Any employer or any agent of an employer, who, being able to pay wages, final compensation, or wage supplements and being under a duty to pay, wilfully refuses to pay as provided in this Act, or falsely denies the amount or validity thereof or that the same is due, with intent to secure for himself or other person any underpayment of such indebtedness or with intent to annoy, harass, oppress, hinder, delay or defraud the person to whom such indebtedness is due, upon conviction, is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor. Each day during which any violation of this Act continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.
(a-5) If an employer fails to include all commissions earned by a separated employee in the final compensation paid to the separated employee within the time limit set forth in Section 5, the employer shall, in addition to any other penalties, pay the employee an amount equal to 3 times the amount of the commissions that were not paid, as well as the employee's court costs, attorney's fees, and any other associated costs incurred in successfully pursuing a legal action against the employer.
(b) Any employer who has been demanded by the Director of Labor or ordered by the court to pay wages due an employee and
who shall fail to do so within 15 days after such demand or order is entered shall be liable to pay a penalty of 1\% per calendar day to the employee for each day of delay in paying such wages to the employee up to an amount equal to twice the sum of unpaid wages due the employee. Such employer shall also be liable to the Department of Labor for $20 \%$ of such unpaid wages.
(b-5) Penalties under this Section may be recovered in a civil action brought by the Director in any circuit court. In this litigation, the Director of Labor shall be represented by the Attorney General.
(c) Any employer, or any agent of an employer, who knowingly discharges or in any other manner knowingly discriminates against any employee because that employee has made a complaint to his employer, or to the Director of Labor or his authorized representative, that he or she has not been paid in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or because that employee has caused to be instituted any proceeding under or related to this Act, or because that employee has testified or is about to testify in an investigation or proceeding under this Act, is guilty, upon conviction, of a Class C misdemeanor. (Source: P.A. 94-1025, eff. 7-14-06; 95-209, eff. 8-16-07.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.

