99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2015 and 2016

HB3486

by Rep. William Davis

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 2705/2705-615 new 30 ILCS 500/45-45 30 ILCS 540/7 30 ILCS 540/8 new

from Ch. 127, par. 132.407

Amends the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Provides that a small business subcontractor may enter into an agreement with the Department of Transportation to receive direct payments from the Department on a construction project. Amends the Procurement Code. Provides that any construction project under the authority of the chief procurement officer valued at \$195,000 or less shall be designated for a small business set-aside. Amends the State Prompt Payment Act. Provides that when a State official or agency responsible for administering a contract submits a voucher to the Comptroller for payment to a small business subcontractor who enters into a contract, that State official or agency shall make available electronically the voucher information. Provides that if a contractor with the Department or a small business subcontractor claims that additional payment is due under the terms of the contract, and the Department of Transportation has not agreed that payment is due, the contractor or subcontractor desiring to pursue additional compensation shall file a claim according to the requirements and procedures specified by the Department. Provides that if the claim, after consideration by the Department, is found to have merit, the Department will make an equitable adjustment.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1

AN ACT concerning finance.

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

4 Section 5. The Department of Transportation Law of the 5 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding 6 Section 2705-615 as follows:

| 7 | (20 ILCS 2705/2705-615 new) |
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| 8 | Sec. 2705-615. Small business; Disadvantaged Business |
| 9 | Enterprise; subcontractor direct payments. |
| 10 | (a) A small business subcontractor may enter into an |
| 11 | agreement with the Department to receive direct payments from |
| 12 | the Department on a construction project if the following |
| 13 | conditions have been met: |
| 14 | (1) the subcontractor is listed on the Chief |
| 15 | Procurement Office's Small Business Vendors Directory; |
| 16 | (2) the subcontractor is listed on the Department of |
| 17 | Transportation Disadvantaged Business Enterprise |
| 18 | Directory; and |
| 19 | (3) the Department has reviewed the contract and |
| 20 | determined that it meets the requirements for fairness and |
| 21 | responsiveness to the Department's bid specifications. |
| 22 | (b) Any contract entered pursuant to this Section shall |
| 23 | include the following terms: |

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| 1 | (1) Any mobilization payment in the contract shall be |
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| 2 | capped at the same percentage as the mobilization payment |
| 3 | in the contract between the Department and the prime |
| 4 | contractor. "Mobilization payment" means an advance |
| 5 | payment to a contractor that enables the contractor to |
| 6 | purchase necessary machinery and tools for a project or its |
| 7 | customary meaning in the context of the contract. The |
| 8 | mobilization payments shall be set at a per year basis. |
| 9 | Mobilization Payments on a multi-year project shall be paid |
| 10 | on an annual basis. |
| 11 | (2) If the prime contractor and the Department agree to |
| 12 | an accelerated pay schedule, the Department must agree to |

13 the new pay schedule for the subcontractor as well.

Section 10. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by changing Section 45-45 as follows:

16 (30 ILCS 500/45-45)

17 Sec. 45-45. Small businesses.

(a) Set-asides. Each chief procurement officer has
authority to designate as small business set-asides a fair
proportion of construction, supply, and service contracts for
award to small businesses in Illinois. <u>Any construction project</u>
<u>under the authority of the chief procurement officer appointed</u>
<u>pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 10-20</u>
<u>valued at \$195,000 or less shall be designated for a small</u>

<u>business set-aside.</u> Advertisements for bids or offers for those
 contracts shall specify designation as small business
 set-asides. In awarding the contracts, only bids or offers from
 qualified small businesses shall be considered.

5 (b) Small business. "Small business" means a business that 6 is independently owned and operated and that is not dominant in 7 its field of operation. The chief procurement officer shall 8 establish a detailed definition by rule, using in addition to 9 the foregoing criteria other criteria, including the number of 10 employees and the dollar volume of business. When computing the 11 size status of a potential contractor, annual sales and 12 receipts of the potential contractor and all of its affiliates 13 shall be included. The maximum number of employees and the 14 maximum dollar volume that a small business may have under the 15 rules promulgated by the chief procurement officer may vary 16 from industry to industry to the extent necessary to reflect 17 differing characteristics of those industries, subject to the following limitations: 18

19 (1) No wholesale business is a small business if its
20 annual sales for its most recently completed fiscal year
21 exceed \$13,000,000.

(2) No retail business or business selling services is
a small business if its annual sales and receipts exceed
\$8,000,000.

(3) No manufacturing business is a small business if it
 employs more than 250 persons.

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(4) No construction business is a small business if its annual sales and receipts exceed \$14,000,000.

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(c) Fair proportion. For the purpose of subsection (a), for State agencies of the executive branch, a fair proportion of construction contracts shall be no less than 25% nor more than 40% of the annual total contracts for construction.

7 (d) Withdrawal of designation. A small business set-aside 8 designation may be withdrawn by the purchasing agency when 9 deemed in the best interests of the State. Upon withdrawal, all 10 bids or offers shall be rejected, and the bidders or offerors 11 shall be notified of the reason for rejection. The contract 12 shall then be awarded in accordance with this Code without the 13 designation of small business set-aside.

(e) Small business specialist. The chief procurement officer shall designate a State purchasing officer who will be responsible for engaging an experienced contract negotiator to serve as its small business specialist, whose duties shall include:

(1) Compiling and maintaining a comprehensive list of
potential small contractors. In this duty, he or she shall
cooperate with the Federal Small Business Administration
in locating potential sources for various products and
services.

24 (2) Assisting small businesses in complying with the25 procedures for bidding on State contracts.

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(3) Examining requests from State agencies for the

purchase of property or services to help determine which invitations to bid are to be designated small business set-asides.

4 (4) Making recommendations to the chief procurement 5 officer for the simplification of specifications and terms 6 in order to increase the opportunities for small business 7 participation.

8 (5) Assisting in investigations by purchasing agencies 9 to determine the responsibility of bidders or offerors on 10 small business set-asides.

11 Small business annual report. The State purchasing (f) 12 officer designated under subsection (e) shall annually before December 1 report in writing to the General Assembly concerning 13 14 the awarding of contracts to small businesses. The report shall 15 include the total value of awards made in the preceding fiscal 16 year under the designation of small business set-aside. The 17 report shall also include the total value of awards made to businesses owned by minorities, females, and persons with 18 19 disabilities, as defined in the Business Enterprise for 20 Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act, in the 21 preceding fiscal year under the designation of small business 22 set-aside.

The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly shall be satisfied by filing copies of the report as required by Section 3.1 of the General Assembly Organization Act.

26 (Source: P.A. 98-1076, eff. 1-1-15.)

Section 15. The State Prompt Payment Act is amended by
 changing Section 7 and by adding Section 8 as follows:

3 (30 ILCS 540/7) (from Ch. 127, par. 132.407) Sec. 7. Payments to subcontractors and material suppliers. 4 When a State official or agency responsible for 5 (a) 6 administering a contract submits a voucher to the Comptroller 7 for payment to (i) a contractor; or (ii) a subcontractor who 8 enters into a contract pursuant to Section 2705-615 of the 9 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, that State official or 10 agency shall promptly make available electronically the 11 voucher number, the date of the voucher, and the amount of the 12 voucher. The State official or agency responsible for 13 administering the contract shall provide subcontractors and 14 material suppliers, known to the State official or agency, with 15 instructions on how to access the electronic information. When a contractor receives any payment, the contractor shall pay 16 17 each subcontractor and material supplier in proportion to the work completed by each subcontractor and material supplier 18 19 their application, plus interest received under this Act, less 20 any retention. If the contractor receives less than the full 21 payment due under the public construction contract, the 22 contractor shall be obligated to disburse on a pro rata basis those funds received, plus interest received under this Act, 23 24 with the contractor, subcontractors and material suppliers

each receiving a prorated portion based on the amount of 1 2 payment. When, however, the public owner does not release the 3 full payment due under the contract because there are specific areas of work or materials the contractor is rejecting or 4 5 because the contractor has otherwise determined such areas are 6 not suitable for payment, then those specific subcontractors or 7 suppliers involved shall not be paid for that portion of work 8 rejected or deemed not suitable for payment and all other 9 subcontractors and suppliers shall be paid in full, plus 10 interest received under this Act.

11 (b) If the contractor, without reasonable cause, fails to 12 make full payment of amounts due under subsection (a) to his 13 subcontractors and material suppliers within 15 days after 14 receipt of payment under the public construction contract, the 15 contractor shall pay to his subcontractors and material 16 suppliers, in addition to the payment due them, interest in the 17 amount of 2% per month, calculated from the expiration of the 15-day period until fully paid. This subsection shall also 18 19 apply to any payments made by subcontractors and material 20 suppliers to their subcontractors and material suppliers and to all payments made to lower tier subcontractors and material 21 22 suppliers throughout the contracting chain.

(1) If a contractor, without reasonable cause, fails to
make payment in full as provided in subsection (a) within
15 days after receipt of payment under the public
construction contract, any subcontractor or material

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supplier to whom payments are owed may file a written notice with the State official or agency setting forth the amount owed by the contractor and the contractor's failure to timely pay the amount owed.

(2) The State official or agency, within 15 days after 5 subcontractor's or material 6 receipt of a supplier's 7 written notice of the failure to receive payment from the 8 contractor, shall hold a hearing convened by an 9 administrative law judge to determine whether the 10 contractor withheld payment, without reasonable cause, 11 from the subcontractors and material suppliers and what 12 amount, if any, is due to the subcontractors and material suppliers. The State official or agency shall provide 13 14 appropriate notice to the parties of the date, time, and 15 location of the hearing. Each contractor, subcontractor, 16 and material supplier has the right to be represented by 17 counsel at the hearing and to cross-examine witnesses and 18 challenge documents.

(3) If there is a finding by the administrative law judge that the contractor failed to make payment in full, without reasonable cause, as provided in subsection (a), then the administrative law judge shall, in writing, direct the contractor to pay the amount owed to the subcontractors and material suppliers plus interest within 15 days after the finding.

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(4) If a contractor fails to make full payment within

1 15 days after the administrative law judge's finding, then 2 the contractor shall be barred from entering into a State 3 public construction contract for a period of one year 4 beginning on the date of the administrative law judge's 5 finding.

6 (Source: P.A. 94-672, eff. 1-1-06; 94-972, eff. 7-1-07.)

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(30 ILCS 540/8 new)

8 Sec. 8. Contract Claims. If (i) a contractor who has a contract with the Department of Transportation, or (ii) a 9 10 subcontractor who enters into a contract pursuant to Section 11 2705-615 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois claims 12 that additional payment is due under the terms of the contract, 13 or for any other reason arising out of the performance of the contract, and the Department has not agreed during the ordinary 14 15 course of contract administration that the payment is due, then 16 the contractor or subcontractor may file a claim according to the requirements and procedures specified by the Department. If 17 18 written notifications are not given, or if the Department is not afforded reasonable access by the contractor or 19 20 subcontractor to complete records of actual costs or additional 21 time claimed, or if a claim is not filed according to the procedures and within the time specified in the rules of the 22 23 Department of Transportation, then the contractor or 24 subcontractor's claim is waived and the Department is released from any and all demands and claims under that contract by the 25

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| 1 | contract or subcontractor. The fact that the contractor or |
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| 2 | subcontractor has provided a proper notification, provided a |
| 3 | properly filed claim, or provided the Department access to |
| 4 | records of actual cost shall not in any way be construed as |
| 5 | proving or substantiating the validity of the claim. If the |
| 6 | claim, after consideration by the Department, is found to have |
| 7 | merit, the Department will make an equitable adjustment either |
| 8 | in the amount of costs to be paid according to the basis of |
| 9 | payment specified by the Department or in the time required for |
| 10 | the work, or both. If the Department finds the claim to be |
| 11 | without merit, no adjustment will be made. |