HB2664 Engrossed

1 AN ACT concerning finance.

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

4 Section 5. The State Prompt Payment Act is amended by 5 changing Section 7 as follows:

6 (30 ILCS 540/7) (from Ch. 127, par. 132.407)

7 Sec. 7. Payments to subcontractors and material suppliers.

8 (a) When a State official or agency responsible for 9 administering a contract submits a voucher to the Comptroller for payment to a contractor, that State official or agency 10 shall promptly make available electronically the voucher 11 12 number, the date of the voucher, and the amount of the voucher. 13 The State official or agency responsible for administering the 14 contract shall provide subcontractors and material suppliers, known to the State official or agency, with instructions on how 15 16 to access the electronic information.

17 When a contractor receives any payment, (a-5) the contractor shall pay each subcontractor and material supplier 18 19 in proportion to the work completed by each subcontractor and 20 material supplier its their application or pay estimate, plus 21 interest received under this Act, less any retention. When a 22 contractor receives any payment, the contractor shall pay each lower-tiered subcontractor and material supplier and each 23

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subcontractor and material supplier shall make payment to its 1 2 own respective subcontractors and material suppliers. If the 3 contractor receives less than the full payment due under the public construction contract, the contractor shall 4 be 5 obligated to disburse on a pro rata basis those funds received, 6 plus interest received under this Act, with the contractor, 7 subcontractors and material suppliers each receiving a 8 prorated portion based on the amount of payment each has 9 earned. When, however, the State official or agency public 10 owner does not release the full payment due under the contract 11 because there are specific areas of work or materials the State 12 agency or official has determined contractor is rejecting or 13 because the contractor has otherwise determined such areas are 14 not suitable for payment, then those specific subcontractors or 15 material suppliers involved shall not be paid for that portion 16 of work rejected or deemed not suitable for payment and all 17 other subcontractors and suppliers shall be paid based upon the amount of payment each has earned in full, plus interest 18 19 received under this Act.

20 <u>(a-10) For construction contracts with the Department of</u> 21 <u>Transportation, the contractor, subcontractor, or material</u> 22 <u>supplier, regardless of tier, shall not offset, decrease, or</u> 23 <u>diminish payment or payments that are due to its subcontractors</u> 24 <u>or material suppliers without reasonable cause.</u>

25 <u>A contractor, who refuses to make prompt payment, in whole</u> 26 <u>or in part, shall provide to the subcontractor or material</u> HB2664 Engrossed - 3 - LRB100 08773 MLM 18912 b

1 supplier and the public owner or its agent, a written notice of that refusal. The written notice shall be made by a contractor 2 3 no later than 5 calendar days after payment is received by the contractor. The written notice shall identify the Department of 4 5 Transportation's contract, any subcontract or material purchase agreement, a detailed reason for refusal, the value of 6 7 the payment to be withheld, and the specific remedial actions 8 required of the subcontractor or material supplier so that 9 payment may be made. Written notice of refusal may be given in 10 a form and method which is acceptable to the parties and public 11 owner.

12 (b) If the contractor, without reasonable cause, fails to make full payment of amounts due under subsection (a) to its 13 his subcontractors and material suppliers within 15 calendar 14 15 days after receipt of payment from the State official or agency 16 under the public construction contract, the contractor shall 17 pay to its his subcontractors and material suppliers, in addition to the payment due them, interest in the amount of 2% 18 19 per month, calculated from the expiration of the 15-day period 20 until fully paid. This subsection shall further also apply to any payments made by subcontractors and material suppliers to 21 22 their subcontractors and material suppliers and to all payments 23 made to lower tier subcontractors and material suppliers 24 throughout the contracting chain.

(1) If a contractor, without reasonable cause, fails to
 make payment in full as provided in subsection <u>(a-5)</u> (a)

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1 within 15 calendar days after receipt of payment under the 2 public construction contract, any subcontractor or 3 material supplier to whom payments are owed may file a written notice and request for administrative hearing with 4 5 the State official or agency setting forth the amount owed 6 by the contractor and the contractor's failure to timely 7 pay the amount owed. The written notice and request for 8 administrative hearing shall identify the public 9 construction contract, the contractor, and the amount 10 owed, and shall contain a sworn statement or attestation to 11 verify the accuracy of the notice. The notice and request 12 for administrative hearing shall be filed with the State 13 official for the public construction contract, with a copy 14 of the notice concurrently provided to the contractor. 15 Notice to the State official may be made by certified or 16 registered mail, messenger service, or personal service, and must include proof of delivery to the State official. 17

18 (2) The State official or agency, within 15 calendar 19 days after receipt of a subcontractor's or material supplier's written notice and request for administrative 20 21 hearing of the failure to receive payment from the 22 hold a hearing convened by contractor, shall an 23 administrative law judge to determine whether the 24 contractor withheld payment, without reasonable cause, 25 from the subcontractors or and material suppliers and what 26 amount, if any, is due to the subcontractors or and HB2664 Engrossed - 5 - LRB100 08773 MLM 18912 b

1 material suppliers, and the reasonable cause or causes 2 asserted by the contractor. The State official or agency 3 shall provide appropriate notice to the parties of the date, time, and location of the hearing. Each contractor, 4 5 subcontractor, or and material supplier has the right to be 6 represented by counsel at а the hearing and to 7 cross-examine witnesses and challenge documents. Upon the 8 request of the subcontractor or material supplier and a 9 showing of good cause, reasonable continuances may be 10 granted by the administrative law judge.

(3) <u>Upon</u> 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-10) (a), then the administrative law judge shall, in writing, <u>order direct</u> the contractor to pay the amount owed to the subcontractors <u>or</u> and material suppliers plus interest within 15 <u>calendar</u> days after the <u>order finding</u>.

(4) If a contractor fails to make full payment <u>as</u>
<u>ordered under paragraph (3) of this subsection (b)</u> within
15 days after the administrative law judge's <u>order finding</u>,
then the contractor shall be barred from entering into a
State public construction contract for a period of one year
beginning on the date of the administrative law judge's
<u>order finding</u>.

25 (5) If, on 2 or more occasions within a 3-calendar-year
 26 period, there is a finding by an administrative law judge

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1 that the contractor failed to make payment in full, without 2 reasonable cause, and a written order was issued to a 3 contractor under paragraph (3) of this subsection (b), then the contractor shall be barred from entering into a State 4 5 public construction contract for a period of 6 months beginning on the date of the administrative law judge's 6 second written order, even if the payments required under 7 8 the orders were made in full.

9 (6) If a contractor fails to make full payment as 10 ordered under paragraph (4) of this subsection (b), the 11 subcontractor or material supplier may, within 30 days of 12 the date of that order, petition the State agency for an order for reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in 13 14 the prosecution of the action under this subsection (b). 15 Upon that petition and taking of additional evidence, as 16 may be required, the administrative law judge may issue a 17 supplemental order directing the contractor to pay those 18 reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

19(7) The written order of the administrative law judge20shall be final and appealable under the Administrative21Review Law.

22 <u>(c) This Section shall not be construed to in any manner</u> 23 <u>diminish, negate, or interfere with the</u> 24 <u>contractor-subcontractor or contractor-material supplier</u> 25 <u>relationship or commercially useful function.</u>

26 (d) This Section shall not preclude, bar, or stay the

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rights, remedies, and defenses available to the parties by way
 of the operation of their contract, purchase agreement, the
 Mechanics Lien Act, or the Public Construction Bond Act.

4 (e) State officials and agencies may adopt rules as may be
5 deemed necessary in order to establish the formal procedures
6 required under this Section.

(f) As used in this Section,

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8 <u>"Payment" means the discharge of an obligation in money or</u> 9 <u>other valuable consideration or thing delivered in full or</u> 10 <u>partial satisfaction of an obligation to pay. "Payment" shall</u> 11 <u>include interest paid pursuant to this Act.</u>

12 "Reasonable cause" may include, but is not limited to, 13 unsatisfactory workmanship or materials; failure to provide 14 documentation required by the contract, subcontract, or material purchase agreement; claims made against the 15 16 Department of Transportation or the subcontractor pursuant to 17 subsection (c) of Section 23 of the Mechanics Lien Act or the Public Construction Bond Act; judgments, levies, garnishments, 18 19 or other court-ordered assessments or offsets in favor of the 20 Department of Transportation or other State agency entered against a subcontractor or material supplier. "Reasonable 21 22 cause" does not include payments issued to the contractor that 23 create a negative or reduced valuation pay application or pay 24 estimate due to a reduction of contract quantities or work not 25 performed or provided by the subcontractor or material 26 supplier; the interception or withholding of funds for reasons HB2664 Engrossed - 8 - LRB100 08773 MLM 18912 b

1	not related to the subcontractor's or material supplier's work
2	on the contract; anticipated claims or assessments of third
3	parties not a party related to the contract or subcontract;
4	asserted claims or assessments of third parties that are not
5	authorized by court order, administrative tribunal, or
6	statute. "Reasonable cause" further does not include the
7	withholding, offset, or reduction of payment, in whole or in
8	part, due to the assessment of liquidated damages or penalties
9	assessed by the Department of Transportation against the
10	contractor, unless the subcontractor's performance or supplied
11	materials were the sole and proximate cause of the liquidated
12	damage or penalty.
13	(Source: P.A. 94-672, eff. 1-1-06; 94-972, eff. 7-1-07.)