99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2015 and 2016

HB2698

by Rep. Jack D. Franks

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

820 ILCS 115/14

from Ch. 48, par. 39m-14

Amends the Illinois Wage Payment and Collection Act. Provides that an employer that is able to pay wages and who refuses to pay is guilty of a Class 4 felony rather than a misdemeanor. Provides that a subsequent failure to pay within 5, rather than 2, years of a prior conviction is a Class 3, rather than Class 4, felony.

LRB099 05179 JLS 25209 b

CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY HB2698

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AN ACT concerning employment.

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

Section 5. The Illinois Wage Payment and Collection Act is
amended by changing Section 14 as follows:

6 (820 ILCS 115/14) (from Ch. 48, par. 39m-14)

7 Sec. 14. (a) Any employee not timely paid wages, final 8 compensation, or wage supplements by his or her employer as 9 required by this Act shall be entitled to recover through a claim filed with the Department of Labor or in a civil action, 10 but not both, the amount of any such underpayments and damages 11 of 2% of the amount of any such underpayments for each month 12 following the date of payment during which such underpayments 13 14 remain unpaid. In a civil action, such employee shall also recover costs and all reasonable attorney's fees. 15

16 (a-5) In addition to the remedies provided in subsections 17 (a), (b), and (c) of this Section, any employer or any agent of an employer, who, being able to pay wages, final compensation, 18 19 or wage supplements and being under a duty to pay, wilfully 20 refuses to pay as provided in this Act, or falsely denies the 21 amount or validity thereof or that the same is due, with intent 22 to secure for himself or other person any underpayment of such indebtedness or with intent to annoy, harass, oppress, hinder, 23

1 delay or defraud the person to whom such indebtedness is due, 2 upon conviction, is guilty of:

3 (1) for unpaid wages, final compensation or wage
4 supplements in the amount of \$5,000 or less, a Class <u>4</u>
5 <u>felony B misdemeanor</u>; or

6 (2) for unpaid wages, final compensation or wage
7 supplements in the amount of more than \$5,000, a Class <u>4</u>
8 felony A misdemeanor.

9 Each day during which any violation of this Act continues10 shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

11 Any employer or any agent of an employer who violates this 12 Section of the Act a subsequent time within 5 + 2 years of a 13 prior criminal conviction under this Section is guilty, upon 14 conviction, of a Class 3 + 4 felony.

15 (b) Any employer who has been demanded or ordered by the 16 Department or ordered by the court to pay wages, final 17 compensation, or wage supplements due an employee shall be required to pay a non-waivable administrative fee to the 18 Department of Labor in the amount of \$250 if the amount ordered 19 20 by the Department as wages owed is \$3,000 or less; \$500 if the 21 amount ordered by the Department as wages owed is more than 22 \$3,000, but less than \$10,000; and \$1,000 if the amount ordered 23 by the Department as wages owed is \$10,000 or more. Any employer who has been so demanded or ordered by the Department 24 25 or ordered by a court to pay such wages, final compensation, or 26 wage supplements and who fails to seek timely review of such a

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demand or order as provided for under this Act and who fails to 1 2 comply within 15 calendar days after such demand or within 35 days of an administrative or court order is entered shall also 3 be liable to pay a penalty to the Department of Labor of 20% of 4 5 the amount found owing and a penalty to the employee of 1% per calendar day of the amount found owing for each day of delay in 6 7 paying such wages to the employee. All moneys recovered as fees 8 and civil penalties under this Act, except those owing to the 9 affected employee, shall be deposited into the Wage Theft 10 Enforcement Fund, a special fund which is hereby created in the 11 State treasury. Moneys in the Fund may be used only for 12 enforcement of this Act.

(b-5) Penalties and fees under this Section may be assessed by the Department and recovered in a civil action brought by the Department in any circuit court or in any administrative adjudicative proceeding under this Act. In any such civil action or administrative adjudicative proceeding under this Act, the Department shall be represented by the Attorney General.

20 (c) Any employer, or any agent of an employer, who discharges or in any other manner discriminates against any 21 22 employee because that employee has made a complaint to his 23 employer, to the Director of Labor or his authorized 24 representative, in a public hearing, or to a community 25 organization that he or she has not been paid in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or because that employee has 26

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1 caused to be instituted any proceeding under or related to this 2 Act, or because that employee has testified or is about to 3 testify in an investigation or proceeding under this Act, is 4 guilty, upon conviction, of a Class C misdemeanor. An employee 5 who has been unlawfully retaliated against shall be entitled to 6 recover through a claim filed with the Department of Labor or 7 in a civil action, but not both, all legal and equitable relief as may be appropriate. In a civil action, such employee shall 8 9 also recover costs and all reasonable attorney's fees.

10 (Source: P.A. 98-527, eff. 1-1-14.)