

Sen. Daniel Biss

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Filed: 11/8/2017

10000HB3452sam002

LRB100 05727 HEP 30692 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 3452

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 3452 by replacing

3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. If and only if House Bill 2462 of the 100th

5 General Assembly becomes law, then the Equal Pay Act of 2003 is

amended by changing Section 30 as follows:

7 (820 ILCS 112/30)

8 Sec. 30. Violations; fines and penalties.

(a) If an employee is paid by his or her employer less than the wage to which he or she is entitled in violation of Section 10 of this Act, the employee may recover in a civil action the entire amount of any underpayment together with interest, compensatory damages if the employee demonstrates that the employer acted with malice or reckless indifference, punitive damages as may be appropriate, injunctive relief as may be

appropriate, and the costs and reasonable attorney's fees as

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may be allowed by the court and as necessary to make the employee whole. At the request of the employee or on a motion of the Director, the Department may make an assignment of the wage claim in trust for the assigning employee and may bring any legal action necessary to collect the claim, and the employer shall be required to pay the costs incurred in collecting the claim. Every such action shall be brought within 5 years from the date of the underpayment. For purposes of this Act, "date of the underpayment" means each time wages are underpaid.

(a-5) If an employer violates subsection (b), (b-5), or (b-10) of Section 10, the employee may recover in a civil action any damages incurred, special damages not to exceed \$10,000, injunctive relief as may be appropriate, and costs and reasonable attorney's fees as may be allowed by the court and as necessary to make the employee whole. If special damages are available, an employee may recover compensatory damages only to the extent such damages exceed the amount of special damages. Such action shall be brought within 5 years from the date of the violation.

(b) The Director is authorized to supervise the payment of the unpaid wages under subsection (a) or damages under subsection (b), (b-5), or (b-10) of Section 10 owing to any employee or employees under this Act and may bring any legal action necessary to recover the amount of unpaid wages, damages, and penalties or to seek injunctive relief, and the

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- employer shall be required to pay the costs. Any sums recovered by the Director on behalf of an employee under this Section
- 3 shall be paid to the employee or employees affected.
 - (c) Employers who violate any provision of this Act or any rule adopted under the Act are subject to a civil penalty for each employee affected as follows:
 - (1) An employer with fewer than 4 employees: first offense, a fine not to exceed \$500; second offense, a fine not to exceed \$2,500; third or subsequent offense, a fine not to exceed \$5,000.
- 11 (2) An employer with 4 or more employees: first
 12 offense, a fine not to exceed \$2,500; second offense, a
 13 fine not to exceed \$3,000; third or subsequent offense, a
 14 fine not to exceed \$5,000.

An employer or person who violates subsection (b), (b - 5), (b - 10), or (c) of Section 10 is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation for each employee affected.

- (d) In determining the amount of the penalty, the appropriateness of the penalty to the size of the business of the employer charged and the gravity of the violation shall be considered. The penalty may be recovered in a civil action brought by the Director in any circuit court.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 99-418, eff. 1-1-16; 1000HB2462enr.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
 1, 2018.".