

## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 SB0157

Introduced 1/31/2023, by Sen. Ram Villivalam

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

30 ILCS 550/1

from Ch. 29, par. 15

Amends the Public Construction Bond Act. Provides that public construction bonds are required only for those public work construction contracts that are valued over \$5,000,000. Authorizes any official, board, commission, agent of the State, or any political subdivision of the State to create a self-insured risk pool for contracts of \$5,000,000 or less. Defines "self insured risk pool".

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1 AN ACT concerning finance.

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

Section 5. The Public Construction Bond Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:

6 (30 ILCS 550/1) (from Ch. 29, par. 15)

Sec. 1. Except as otherwise provided by this Act, all officials, boards, commissions, or agents of this State, or of any political subdivision thereof, in making contracts for public work of any kind costing over \$5,000,000 \$50,000 to be performed for the State, or of any political subdivision thereof, shall require every contractor for the work to furnish, supply and deliver a bond to the State, or to the political subdivision thereof entering into the contract, as the case may be, with good and sufficient sureties. The surety on the bond shall be a company that is licensed by the Department of Insurance authorizing it to execute surety bonds and the company shall have a financial strength rating of at least A- as rated by A.M. Best Company, Inc., Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's Corporation, or a similar rating agency. The amount of the bond shall be fixed by the officials, boards, commissions, commissioners or agents, and the bond, among other conditions, shall be conditioned for the

- 1 completion of the contract, for the payment of material,
- 2 apparatus, fixtures, and machinery used in the work and for
- 3 all labor performed in the work, whether by subcontractor or
- 4 otherwise.
- 5 If the contract is for emergency repairs as provided in
- 6 the Illinois Procurement Code, proof of payment for all labor,
- 7 materials, apparatus, fixtures, and machinery may be furnished
- 8 in lieu of the bond required by this Section.
- 9 Each such bond is deemed to contain the following
- 10 provisions whether such provisions are inserted in such bond
- 11 or not:
- "The principal and sureties on this bond agree that all
- 13 the undertakings, covenants, terms, conditions and agreements
- 14 of the contract or contracts entered into between the
- 15 principal and the State or any political subdivision thereof
- will be performed and fulfilled and to pay all persons, firms
- and corporations having contracts with the principal or with
- 18 subcontractors, all just claims due them under the provisions
- 19 of such contracts for labor performed or materials furnished
- in the performance of the contract on account of which this
- 21 bond is given, when such claims are not satisfied out of the
- 22 contract price of the contract on account of which this bond is
- 23 given, after final settlement between the officer, board,
- 24 commission or agent of the State or of any political
- subdivision thereof and the principal has been made.".
- 26 Each bond securing contracts between the Capital

Development Board or any board of a public institution of 1 2 higher education and a contractor shall contain the following 3

provisions, whether the provisions are inserted in the bond or

not:

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"Upon the default of the principal with respect to undertakings, covenants, terms, conditions, and agreements, the termination of the contractor's right to proceed with the work, and written notice of that default and termination by the State or any political subdivision to the surety ("Notice"), the surety shall promptly remedy the default by taking one of the following actions:

- (1) The surety shall complete the work pursuant to a written takeover agreement, using a completing contractor jointly selected by the surety and the State or any political subdivision; or
- (2) The surety shall pay a sum of money to the obligee, up to the penal sum of the bond, that represents the reasonable cost to complete the work that exceeds the unpaid balance of the contract sum.

The surety shall respond to the Notice within 15 working days of receipt indicating the course of action that it intends to take or advising that it requires more time to investigate the default and select a course of action. If the surety requires more than 15 working days to investigate the default and select a course of action or if the surety elects to complete the work with a completing contractor that is not

prepared to commence performance within 15 working days after receipt of Notice, and if the State or any political subdivision determines it is in the best interest of the State to maintain the progress of the work, the State or any political subdivision may continue to work until the completing contractor is prepared to commence performance. Unless otherwise agreed to by the procuring agency, in no case may the surety take longer than 30 working days to advise the State or political subdivision on the course of action it intends to take. The surety shall be liable for reasonable costs incurred by the State or any political subdivision to maintain the progress to the extent the costs exceed the unpaid balance of the contract sum, subject to the penal sum of the bond.".

The surety bond required by this Section may be acquired from the company, agent or broker of the contractor's choice. The bond and sureties shall be subject to the right of reasonable approval or disapproval, including suspension, by the State or political subdivision thereof concerned. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, in the case of State construction contracts, a contractor shall not be required to post a cash bond or letter of credit in addition to or as a substitute for the surety bond required by this Section.

When other than motor fuel tax funds, federal-aid funds, or other funds received from the State are used, a political subdivision may allow the contractor to provide a

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- non-diminishing irrevocable bank letter of credit, in lieu of the bond required by this Section, on contracts under \$100,000 to comply with the requirements of this Section. Any such bank letter of credit shall contain all provisions required for bonds by this Section.
  - In order to reduce barriers to entry for diverse and small businesses, the Department of Transportation may implement a 5-year pilot program to allow a contractor to provide a non-diminishing irrevocable bank letter of credit in lieu of the bond required by this Section on contracts under \$500,000. Projects selected by the Department of Transportation for this pilot program must be classified by the Department as low-risk scope of work contracts. The Department shall adopt rules to define the criteria for pilot project selection and implementation of the pilot program.
- 16 Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 17 the 103rd General Assembly, any official, board, commission, agent of this State, or any political subdivision of this 18 19 State may create a self-insured risk pool to cover any claims 20 or damages arising under a public works construction contract 21 valued at \$5,000,000 or less as a consequence of a 22 contractor's failure to perform for the State, or of any 23 political subdivision thereof, work in accordance with the 24 terms of that contract.
  - <u>In</u> <del>For the purposes of</del> this Section:
- 26 "Material", , the terms "material", "labor",

"apparatus", "fixtures", and "machinery" include those rented items that are on the construction site and those rented tools that are used or consumed on the construction site in the performance of the contract on account of which the bond is given.

"Self-insured risk pool" means a legal entity through which officials, boards, commissions, agents of this State, or political subdivisions of the State can collectively purchase claims administration services and excess insurance to provide coverage for claims and damages arising as a consequence of a contractor's failure to perform for the State, or of any political subdivision thereof, work in accordance with the terms of a public works construction contract valued at \$5,000,000 or less.

(Source: P.A. 101-65, eff. 1-1-20; 102-968, eff. 1-1-23.)