SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 439

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Commi Senate Committee Substitut	ittee on Small Business, Insu e do pass.	rance and Industry, Ja	nuary 26, 2012, wit	th recommendation that the
4295S.03C	TT	00	1 1	TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal sections 290.210, 290.250, 290.262, 290.290, and 290.340, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to the prevailing wage, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 290.210, 290.250, 290.262, 290.290, and 290.340, 2 RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as 3 sections 290.210, 290.250, 290.262, 290.290, 290.337, and 290.340, to read as 4 follows:

290.210. As used in sections 290.210 to 290.340, unless the context 2 indicates otherwise:

3 (1) "Construction" includes new construction, [reconstruction,
4 improvement,] enlargement, or major alteration[, painting and decorating, or
5 major repair].

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(2) "Department" means the department of labor and industrial relations.

7 (3) "Locality" means the county where the physical work upon public 8 works is performed [, except that if there is not available in the county a sufficient number of competent skilled workmen to construct the public works efficiently 9 10 and properly, "locality" may include two or more counties adjacent to the one in which the work or construction is to be performed and from which such workers 11 may be obtained in sufficient numbers to perform the work, and that, with respect 1213to contracts with the state highways and transportation commission, "locality" 14may be construed to include two or more adjacent counties from which workmen 15may be accessible for work on such construction].

16 (4) "Maintenance work" means the repair, but not the replacement, of 17 existing facilities when the size, type or extent of the existing facilities is not 18 thereby changed or increased.

19 (5) "Prevailing hourly rate of wages" means the wages paid generally, in 20the locality in which the public works is being performed, to workmen engaged 21in work of a similar character including the basic hourly rate of pay and the 22amount of the rate of contributions irrevocably made by a contractor or 23subcontractor to a trustee or to a third person pursuant to a fund, plan or 24program, and the amount of the rate of costs to the contractor or subcontractor which may be reasonably anticipated in providing benefits to workmen and 2526mechanics pursuant to an enforceable commitment to carry out a financially responsible plan or program which was communicated in writing to the workmen 27affected, for medical or hospital care, pensions on retirement or death, 2829compensation for injuries or illness resulting from occupational activity, or insurance to provide any of the foregoing, for unemployment benefits, life 30 insurance, disability and sickness insurance, accident insurance, for vacation and 31holiday pay, for defraying costs of apprenticeship or other similar programs, or 32for other bona fide fringe benefits, but only where the contractor or subcontractor 33 is not required by other federal or state law to provide any of the benefits; 3435provided, that the obligation of a contractor or subcontractor to make payment in 36 accordance with the prevailing wage determinations of the department, insofar as sections 290.210 to 290.340 are concerned, may be discharged by the making 3738of payments in cash, by the making of irrevocable contributions to trustees or third persons as provided herein, by the assumption of an enforceable 39commitment to bear the costs of a plan or program as provided herein, or any 40combination thereof, where the aggregate of such payments, contributions and 41 costs is not less than the rate of pay plus the other amounts as provided 4243herein]. The prevailing hourly rate of wages for each locality shall be deemed: 44

(a) The median hourly wage estimate for the construction and
extraction occupational code most closely resembling the occupational
title as published in the latest United States Bureau of Labor Statistics
by Metropolitan and Non-Metropolitan Area Occupational Employment
Wage Estimate; or

(b) If no such rate can be determined under paragraph (a) of this
subdivision, the median hourly wage estimate for occupational code 47-

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52 0000 in the construction and extraction occupational code, published
53 in the latest United States Bureau of Labor Statistics publication shall
54 be the prevailing wage for such occupational title;

(6) "Public body" means the state of Missouri or any officer, official,
authority, board or commission of the state, or other political subdivision thereof,
or any institution supported in whole or in part by public funds.

(7) "Public works" means all fixed works constructed for public use or benefit or paid for wholly or in part out of public funds. It also includes any work done directly by any public utility company when performed by it pursuant to the order of the public service commission or other public authority whether or not it be done under public supervision or direction or paid for wholly or in part out of public funds when let to contract by said utility. It does not include any work done for or by any drainage or levee district.

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(8) "Workmen" means laborers, workmen and mechanics.

290.250. 1. Every public body authorized to contract for or construct $\mathbf{2}$ public works before advertising for bids or undertaking such construction shall 3 request the department to determine the prevailing rates of wages for workmen for the class or type of work called for by the public works, in the locality where 4 5the work is to be performed. The department shall determine the prevailing hourly rate of wages in the locality in which the work is to be performed for each 6 7 type of workman required to execute the contemplated contract and such 8 determination or schedule of the prevailing hourly rate of wages shall be attached to and made a part of the specifications for the work. The public body shall then 9 10specify in the resolution or ordinance and in the call for bids for the contract what is the prevailing hourly rate of wages in the locality for each type of workman 11 needed to execute the contract and also the general prevailing rate for legal 12holiday and overtime work. It shall be mandatory upon the contractor to whom 13the contract is awarded and upon any subcontractor under him to pay not less 14than the specified rates to all workmen employed by them in the execution of the 15contract. The public body awarding the contract shall cause to be inserted in the 16contract a stipulation to the effect that not less than the prevailing hourly rate 17of wages shall be paid to all workmen performing work under the contract. The 1819employer shall forfeit as a penalty to the state, county, city and county, city, 20town, district or other political subdivision on whose behalf the contract is made or awarded one hundred dollars for each workman employed, for each calendar 21day, or portion thereof, such workman is paid less than the said stipulated rates 22

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for any work done under said contract, by him or by any subcontractor under him, 2324and the said public body awarding the contract shall cause to be inserted in the contract a stipulation to this effect. It shall be the duty of such public body 2526awarding the contract, and its agents and officers, to take cognizance of all complaints of all violations of the provisions of sections 290.210 to 290.340 2728committed in the course of the execution of the contract, and, when making 29payments to the contractor becoming due under said contract, to withhold and 30 retain therefrom all sums and amounts due and owing as a result of any violation of sections 290.210 to 290.340. It shall be lawful for any contractor to withhold 31from any subcontractor under him sufficient sums to cover any penalties withheld 32from him by the awarding body on account of said subcontractor's failure to 33comply with the terms of sections 290.210 to 290.340, and if payment has already 3435been made to him, the contractor may recover from him the amount of the penalty in a suit at law. 36

2. In determining whether a violation of sections 290.210 to 290.340 has 37occurred, [and whether the penalty under subsection 1 of this section shall be 38imposed,] it shall be the duty of the department to investigate any claim of 39violation. Upon completing such investigation, the department shall notify the 40employer of its findings. If the department concludes that a violation of sections 4142290.210 to 290.340 has occurred and a penalty may be due, the department shall 43notify the employer of such finding by providing a notice of [penalty] violation to the employer. [Such penalty shall not be due until forty-five days after the 44 45date of the notice of the penalty.]

3. The employer shall have the right to dispute such notice of [penalty] 46violation in writing to the department within forty-five days of the date of the 47notice. Upon receipt of this written notice of dispute, the department shall notify 48the employer of the right to resolve such dispute through arbitration. The state 49and the employer shall submit to an arbitration process to be established by the 50department by rule, and in conformance with the guidelines and rules of the 5152American Arbitration Association or other arbitration process mutually agreed upon by the employer and the state. If at any time prior to the department 5354pursuing an enforcement action [to enforce the monetary penalty provisions of subsection 1 of this section] against the employer, the employer pays the back 5556wages as determined by either the department or the arbitrator, the department shall be precluded from initiating any enforcement action to impose the monetary 57penalty provisions of subsection 1 of this section and no other administrative, 58

civil, or criminal action shall be taken against the contractor, 5960 subcontractor, employee, agent, owner, or principal of the 61 employer. Any dispute resolved pursuant to this subsection prior to the department initiating an enforcement action shall not be considered a 6263 violation for the purposes of section 290.330.

64 4. If the employer fails to pay all wages due as determined by the arbitrator within forty-five days following the conclusion of the arbitration 6566 process, or if the employer fails to exercise the right to seek arbitration, the department may then pursue an enforcement action to enforce the monetary 67 penalty provisions of subsection 1 of this section against the employer. If the 68 69 court orders payment of the penalties as prescribed in subsection 1 of this section, 70the department shall be entitled to recover its actual cost of enforcement from 71such penalty amount.

725. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as precluding an action for 73enforcement filed by an aggrieved employee as otherwise provided in law.

290.262. 1. [Except as otherwise provided in section 290.260, the $\mathbf{2}$ department shall annually investigate and determine the prevailing hourly rate of wages in each locality for each separate occupational title.] A final 3 determination applicable to every locality to be contained in an annual wage 4 order shall be made annually on or before July first of each year and shall remain $\mathbf{5}$ 6 in effect until superseded by a new annual wage order or as otherwise provided in this section. [In determining prevailing rates, the department shall ascertain 78 and consider the applicable wage rates established by collective bargaining 9 agreements, if any, and the rates that are paid generally within the locality, and shall, by March tenth of each year, make an initial determination for each 10 occupational title within the locality.] 11

122. A certified copy of the initial determinations so made shall be filed immediately with the secretary of state and with the department in Jefferson 13City. Copies shall be supplied by the department to all persons requesting them 14within ten days after the filing. 15

3. At any time within thirty days after the certified copies of the 1617determinations have been filed with the secretary of state and the department, 18 any person who is affected thereby may object in writing to a determination or a 19part thereof that he deems objectionable by filing a written notice with the 20department, stating the specific grounds of the objection. If no objection is filed, the determination is final after thirty days. 21

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4. After the receipt of the objection, the department shall set a date for a hearing on the objection. The date for the hearing shall be within sixty days of the receipt of the objection. Written notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be given to the objectors at least ten days prior to the date set for the hearing.

5. The department at its discretion may hear each written objection separately or consolidate for hearing any two or more written objections. At the hearing the department shall first introduce in evidence the investigation it instituted and the other facts which were considered at the time of the original determination which formed the basis for its determination. The department, or the objector, or any interested party, thereafter may introduce any evidence that is material to the issues.

6. Within twenty days of the conclusion of the hearing, the department shall rule on the written objection and make the final determination that it believes the evidence warrants. Immediately, the department shall file a certified copy of its final determination with the secretary of state and with the department and shall serve a copy of the final determination on all parties to the proceedings by personal service or by registered mail.

7. This final decision of the department of the prevailing wages in the 4041 locality for each occupational title is subject to review in accordance with the 42provisions of chapter 536. Any person affected, whether or not the person participated in the proceedings resulting in the final determination, may have the 4344 decision of the department reviewed. The filing of the final determination with the secretary of state shall be considered a service of the final determination on 45persons not participating in the administrative proceedings resulting in the final 46determination. 47

48 8. At any time before trial any person affected by the final determination
49 of the department may intervene in the proceedings to review under chapter 536
50 and be made a party to the proceedings.

9. [Any annual wage order made for a particular occupational title in a locality may be altered once each year, as provided in this subsection. The prevailing wage for each such occupational title may be adjusted on the anniversary date of any collective bargaining agreement which covers all persons in that particular occupational title in the locality in accordance with any annual incremental wage increases set in the collective bargaining agreement. If the prevailing wage for an occupational title is adjusted pursuant to this subsection,

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the employee's representative or employer in regard to such collective bargaining agreement shall notify the department of this adjustment, including the effective date of the adjustment. The adjusted prevailing wage shall be in effect until the next final annual wage order is issued pursuant to this section.] The wage rates for any particular job, contracted and commenced within sixty days of the contract date, which were set as a result of the annual [or revised] wage order, shall remain in effect for the duration of that particular job.

10. In addition to all other reporting requirements of sections 290.210 to 290.340, each public body which is awarding a contract for a public works project shall, prior to beginning of any work on such public works project, notify the department, on a form prescribed by the department, of the scope of the work to be done, the various types of craftsmen who will be needed on the project, and the date work will commence on the project.

290.290. 1. The contractor and each subcontractor engaged in any construction of public works shall keep full and accurate records clearly $\mathbf{2}$ indicating the names, occupations and crafts of every workman employed by them 3 in connection with the public work together with an accurate record of the 4 number of hours worked by each workman and the actual wages paid 5therefor. The payroll records required to be so kept shall be open to inspection 6 7 by any authorized representative of the contracting public body or of the 8 department at any reasonable time and as often as may be necessary and such records shall not be destroyed or removed from the state for the period of one year 9 10 following the completion of the public work in connection with which the records 11 are made.

Each contractor and subcontractor shall file with the contracting public
 body upon completion of the public work and prior to final payment therefor an
 affidavit stating that he had fully complied with the provisions and requirements
 of this chapter, and no public body shall be authorized to make final payment
 until such affidavit is filed therewith in proper form and order.

17 [3. Each contractor and subcontractor engaged in any construction of 18 public works shall have its name, acceptable abbreviation or recognizable logo 19 and the name of the city and state of the mailing address of the principal office 20 of the company, on each motor vehicle and motorized self-propelled piece of 21 equipment which is used in connection with such public works project during the 22 time the contractor or subcontractor is engaged on such project. The sign shall 23 be legible from a distance of twenty feet but the size of the lettering need not be

larger than two inches. In cases where equipment is leased or where affixing a 2425legible sign to the equipment is impractical, the contractor may place a temporary stationary sign, with the information required pursuant to this subsection, at the 2627main entrance of the construction project in place of affixing the required information on the equipment so long as such sign is not in violation of any state 2829or federal statute, rule or regulation. Motor vehicles which are required to have 30 similar information affixed thereto pursuant to requirements of a regulatory agency of the state or federal government are exempt from the provisions of this 3132subsection.

4. The provisions of subsection 3 of this section shall not apply to
construction of public works for which the contract awarded is in the amount of
two hundred fifty thousand dollars or less.]

290.337. Sections 290.210 to 290.340 shall not apply in any county 2 that receives federal disaster assistance under a federal disaster 3 declaration for public works projects undertaken as a result of the 4 disaster.

290.340. Any officer, official, member, agent or representative of any public body, contractor or subcontractor who willfully violates and omits to comply with any of the provisions and requirements of sections 290.210 to 290.340 shall be punished for each violation thereof by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars[, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment]. Each day such violation or omission continues shall constitute a separate offense as contemplated by this section.

