FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 128

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR BROWN.

Pre-filed December 3, 2014, and ordered printed.

0651S.01I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 290.210, 290.220, 290.230, 290.240, 290.250, 290.260, 290.262, 290.263, 290.265, 290.270, 290.280, 290.290, 290.300, 290.305, 290.315, 290.320, 290.325, 290.330, 290.335, and 290.340, RSMo, relating to public contracts, with a referendum clause.

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

Section A. Sections 290.210, 290.220, 290.230, 290.240, 290.250, 290.260, 290.262, 290.263, 290.265, 290.270, 290.280, 290.290, 290.300, 290.305, 290.315, 2 3 290.320, 290.325, 290.330, 290.335, and 290.340, RSMo, are repealed as follows: [290.210. As used in sections 290.210 to 290.340, unless the $\mathbf{2}$ context indicates otherwise: 3 (1) "Adjacent county", any Missouri county of the third or 4 fourth classification having a boundary that, at any point, touches $\mathbf{5}$ any boundary of the locality for which the wage rate is being 6 determined: 7 (2) "Collective bargaining agreement" means any written 8 agreement or understanding between an employer or employer 9 association and a labor organization or union which is the exclusive 10 bargaining representative of the employer's or employer association's employees pursuant to the terms of the National 11 12Labor Relations Act and which agreement or understanding or 13 predecessor agreement or understanding has been used to 14determine an occupational title wage rate; (3) "Construction" includes construction, reconstruction, 1516improvement, enlargement, alteration, painting and decorating, or

27 28 major repair;

18 (4) "Department" means the department of labor and19 industrial relations;

20 (5) "Labor organization" or "union" means any entity which 21 has been designated pursuant to the terms of the National Labor 22 Relations Act as the exclusive bargaining representative of 23 employees of employers engaged in the construction industry, 24 which entity or affiliated entity has ever had a collective 25 bargaining agreement which determined an occupational title wage 26 rate;

(6) "Locality" means the county where the physical work upon public works is performed;

(7) "Maintenance work" means the repair, but not the
replacement, of existing facilities when the size, type or extent of
the existing facilities is not thereby changed or increased;

32 (8) "Prevailing hourly rate of wages" means the wages paid 33 generally, in the locality in which the public works is being 34performed, to workmen engaged in work of a similar character 35including the basic hourly rate of pay and the amount of the rate 36 of contributions irrevocably made to a fund, plan or program, and 37 the amount of the rate of costs to the contractor or subcontractor 38 which may be reasonably anticipated in providing benefits to 39 workmen and mechanics pursuant to an enforceable commitment to carry out a financially responsible plan or program which was 40 41 communicated in writing to the workmen affected, for medical or 42 hospital care, pensions on retirement or death, compensation for injuries or illness resulting from occupational activity, or insurance 43to provide any of the foregoing, for unemployment benefits, life 44 45insurance, disability and sickness insurance, accident insurance, 46 for vacation and holiday pay, for defraying costs of apprenticeship or other similar programs, or for other bona fide fringe benefits, 4748 but only where the contractor or subcontractor is not required by 49 other federal or state law to provide any of the benefits; provided, 50 that the obligation of a contractor or subcontractor to make 51payment in accordance with the prevailing wage determinations of the department, insofar as sections 290.210 to 290.340 are 52

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53 concerned, may be discharged by the making of payments in cash, 54 by the making of irrevocable contributions by the assumption of an 55 enforceable commitment to bear the costs of a plan or program as 56 provided herein, or any combination thereof, where the aggregate 57 of such payments, contributions and costs is not less than the rate 58 of pay plus the other amounts as provided herein;

(9) "Previous six annual wage order reporting periods"
means the current annual wage order reporting period under
consideration for wage rate determinations and the five
immediately preceding annual wage order reporting periods;

(10) "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;

67 (11) "Public works" means all fixed works constructed for 68 public use or benefit or paid for wholly or in part out of public 69 funds. It also includes any work done directly by any public utility 70company when performed by it pursuant to the order of the public 71service commission or other public authority whether or not it be 72done under public supervision or direction or paid for wholly or in 73part out of public funds when let to contract by said utility. It does 74not include any work done for or by any drainage or levee district;

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(12) "Workmen" means laborers, workmen and mechanics.]

[290.220. It is hereby declared to be the policy of the state of Missouri that a wage of no less than the prevailing hourly rate of wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the work is performed shall be paid to all workmen employed by or on behalf of any public body engaged in public works exclusive of maintenance work.]

[290.230. 1. Not less than the prevailing hourly rate of wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the work is performed, and not less than the prevailing hourly rate of wages for legal holiday and overtime work, shall be paid to all workmen employed by or on behalf of any public body engaged in the construction of public works, exclusive of maintenance work. Only such workmen as are directly employed by contractors

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8 or subcontractors in actual construction work on the site of the 9 building or construction job shall be deemed to be employed upon public works. Any such workman who agrees in writing to 10 11 volunteer his or her labor without pay shall not be deemed to be 12employed upon public works, and shall not be entitled to the prevailing hourly rate of wages. For the purposes of this section, 13 14 the term "workman who agrees in writing to volunteer his or her labor without pay" shall mean a workman who volunteers his or 1516her labor without any promise of benefit or remuneration for such voluntary activity, and who is not a prisoner in any jail or prison 1718 facility and who is not performing community service pursuant to 19 disposition of a criminal case against him, and is not otherwise 20employed for compensation at any time in the construction or 21maintenance work on the same public works for which the 22workman is a volunteer. Under no circumstances may an employer 23force, compel or otherwise intimidate an employee into performing 24work otherwise paid by a prevailing wage as a volunteer.

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2. When the hauling of materials or equipment includes
26 some phase of construction other than the mere transportation to
27 the site of the construction, workmen engaged in this dual capacity
28 shall be deemed employed directly on public works.]

[290.240. 1. The department shall inquire diligently as to
any violation of sections 290.210 to 290.340, shall institute actions
for penalties herein prescribed, and shall enforce generally the
provisions of sections 290.210 to 290.340.

2. The department may establish rules and regulations for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of sections 290.210 to 290.340.]

[290.250. 1. Every public body authorized to contract for or construct public works before advertising for bids or undertaking such construction shall 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 the 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 type of workman required to execute the

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9 contemplated contract and such determination or schedule of the 10 prevailing hourly rate of wages shall be attached to and made a part of the specifications for the work. The public body shall then 11 12specify in the resolution or ordinance and in the call for bids for 13the contract what is the prevailing hourly rate of wages in the 14locality for each type of workman needed to execute the contract and also the general prevailing rate for legal holiday and overtime 1516work. It shall be mandatory upon the contractor to whom the 17contract is awarded and upon any subcontractor under him to pay not less than the specified rates to all workmen employed by them 18 in the execution of the contract. The public body awarding the 19 20contract shall cause to be inserted in the contract a stipulation to 21the effect that not less than the prevailing hourly rate of wages 22shall be paid to all workmen performing work under the 23contract. The employer shall forfeit as a penalty to the state, county, city and county, city, town, district or other political 2425subdivision on whose behalf the contract is made or awarded one 26hundred dollars for each workman employed, for each calendar day, or portion thereof, such workman is paid less than the said 2728stipulated rates for any work done under said contract, by him or by any subcontractor under him, and the said public body awarding 2930 the contract shall cause to be inserted in the contract a stipulation 31to this effect. It shall be the duty of such public body awarding the 32 contract, and its agents and officers, to take cognizance of all complaints of all violations of the provisions of sections 290.210 to 33 290.340 committed in the course of the execution of the contract, 34and, when making payments to the contractor becoming due under 35 said contract, to withhold and retain therefrom all sums and 36 37 amounts due and owing as a result of any violation of sections 38 290.210 to 290.340. It shall be lawful for any contractor to withhold from any subcontractor under him sufficient sums to 39 40 cover any penalties withheld from him by the awarding body on 41 account of said subcontractor's failure to comply with the terms of 42sections 290.210 to 290.340, and if payment has already been made 43to him, the contractor may recover from him the amount of the 44penalty in a suit at law.

452. In determining whether a violation of sections 290.210 to 46 290.340 has occurred, and whether the penalty under subsection 1 of this section shall be imposed, it shall be the duty of the 4748 department to investigate any claim of violation. Upon completing 49such investigation, the department shall notify the employer of its 50findings. If the department concludes that a violation of sections 290.210 to 290.340 has occurred and a penalty may be due, the 5152department shall notify the employer of such finding by providing a notice of penalty to the employer. Such penalty shall not be due 53until forty-five days after the date of the notice of the penalty. 54

553. The employer shall have the right to dispute such notice 56of penalty in writing to the department within forty-five days of the 57date of the notice. Upon receipt of this written notice of dispute, the department shall notify the employer of the right to resolve 5859such dispute through arbitration. The state and the employer shall submit to an arbitration process to be established by the 60 61 department by rule, and in conformance with the guidelines and 62 rules of the American Arbitration Association or other arbitration 63 process mutually agreed upon by the employer and the state. If at any time prior to the department pursuing an enforcement action 64 65 to enforce the monetary penalty provisions of subsection 1 of this section against the employer, the employer pays the back wages as 66 67 determined by either the department or the arbitrator, the 68 department shall be precluded from initiating any enforcement action to impose the monetary penalty provisions of subsection 1 of 69 70 this section.

4. If the employer fails to pay all wages due as determined 7172by the arbitrator within forty-five days following the conclusion of 73the arbitration process, or if the employer fails to exercise the right 74to seek arbitration, the department may then pursue an enforcement action to enforce the monetary penalty provisions of 7576subsection 1 of this section against the employer. If the court 77orders payment of the penalties as prescribed in subsection 1 of 78this section, the department shall be entitled to recover its actual 79 cost of enforcement from such penalty amount.

80 5. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as precluding

81 an action for enforcement filed by an aggrieved employee as 82 otherwise provided in law.]

[290.260. 1. The department, as it deems necessary, shall $\mathbf{2}$ from time to time investigate and determine the prevailing hourly 3 rate of wages for heavy and highway construction work in the 4 localities. In doing so, the department shall accept and consider $\mathbf{5}$ information regarding local wage rates that is submitted in either 6 paper or electronic formats. A determination applicable to every 7 locality to be contained in a general wage order shall be made 8 annually on or before July first of each year for the Missouri state 9 highways and transportation commission and shall remain in effect 10 until superseded by a new general wage order. In determining 11 prevailing rates, the department shall ascertain and consider the 12applicable wage rates established by collective bargaining 13agreements, if any, and the rates that are paid generally within the 14locality.

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

3. At any time within thirty days after the certified copies
of the determinations have been filed with the secretary of state
and the department, any person who is affected thereby may object
in writing to the determination or the part thereof that he deems
objectionable by filing a written notice with the department, stating
the specific grounds of the objection.

4. Within thirty days of 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 must 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.

477. This final decision of the department of the prevailing wages in the locality is subject to review in accordance with the 48 provisions of chapter 536. Any person affected, whether or not the 49 person participated in the proceedings resulting in the final 5051determination, may have the decision of the department 52reviewed. The filing of the final determination with the secretary of state shall be considered a service of the final determination on 53persons not participating in the administrative proceedings 5455resulting in the final determination.

568. At any time before trial any person affected by the final57determination of the department may intervene in the proceedings58to review under chapter 536 and be made a party to the59proceedings.

9. All proceedings in any court affecting a determination of
the department under the provisions of sections 290.210 to 290.340
shall have priority in hearing and determination over all other civil
proceedings pending in the court, except election contests.]

[290.262. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 2 290.260, the department shall annually determine the prevailing 3 hourly rate of wages in each locality for each separate occupational 4 title. In doing so, the department shall accept and consider 5 information regarding local wage rates that is submitted in either 6 paper or electronic formats. A final determination applicable to 7 every locality to be contained in an annual wage order shall be 8 made annually on or before July first of each year and shall remain 9 in effect until superseded by a new annual wage order or as 10 otherwise provided in this section. The department shall, by 11 March tenth of each year, make an initial determination for each 12 occupational title within the locality.

2. The prevailing wage rate for an occupational title in a 13locality shall, with the exception of localities that are counties of 1415the third and fourth classification and any county of the second 16 classification with more than fifty-eight thousand but fewer than sixty-five thousand inhabitants, be the wage rate most commonly 1718 paid, as measured by the number of hours worked at each wage 19 rate, for that occupational title within that locality. In determining 20such prevailing wage rates, the department shall ascertain and 21consider the applicable wage rates established by collective bargaining agreements, if any, when no wages were reported. 22

3. With respect only to localities that are counties of the
third and fourth classification and any county of the second
classification with more than fifty-eight thousand but fewer than
sixty-five thousand inhabitants, the prevailing wage rate for an
occupational title within such locality shall be determined in the
following manner:

(1) The total number of hours worked that are not paid
pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement for the time period
in that occupational title in the locality and the total number of
hours worked that are paid pursuant to a collective bargaining
agreement for the time period in that occupational title in the
locality shall be considered;

35(2) If the total number of hours that are not paid pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement, in the aggregate, exceeds the 36 37 total number of hours that are paid pursuant to such an agreement, in the aggregate, then the prevailing wage rate shall be 3839 the rate most commonly paid that is not paid pursuant to a 40 collective bargaining agreement as measured by the number of 41 hours worked at such rate for that occupational title within the 42 locality;



(3) If the total number of hours that are paid pursuant to

a collective bargaining agreement, in the aggregate, exceeds the

total number of hours that are not paid pursuant to such an
agreement, in the aggregate, then the prevailing wage rate shall be
the rate most commonly paid that is paid pursuant to a collective
bargaining agreement as measured by the number of hours worked
at such rate for that occupational title within the locality;

50 (4) If no work within a particular occupational title has 51 been performed in a locality at any wage rate, the prevailing wage 52 rate for that occupational title in that locality shall be determined 53 in the following manner:

(a) If wages were reported for an occupational title within 5455a locality within the previous six annual wage order reporting 56periods and the prevailing wage rate was determined by a 57collective bargaining agreement by hours worked pursuant to such 58agreement in the most recent annual wage order reporting period where such wages were reported, then the wage rate paid pursuant 5960 to the current collective bargaining agreement shall be the 61 prevailing rate for that occupational title within the locality;

62 (b) If wages were reported for an occupational title within 63 a locality within the previous six annual wage order reporting 64 periods and the prevailing wage rate was not determined by hours worked pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement in the most 6566 recent annual wage order reporting period where such wages were 67 reported, then the wage rate paid in the most recent annual wage 68 order reporting period when such wages were reported shall be the 69 prevailing wage rate for that occupational title within the locality;

70 (c) If no wages were reported for an occupational title within a locality within the previous six annual wage order 7172reporting periods, the department shall examine hours and wages 73reported in all adjacent Missouri counties during the same periods. The most recent reported wage rate in a given wage order 7475period in the adjacent Missouri county with the most reported 76 hours actually worked for that occupational title in the wage period 77during the previous six annual wage order reporting periods shall 78 be used to determine the prevailing wage rate;

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(d) If no wages were reported for an occupational title

within any adjacent Missouri county within the previous six annual
wage order reporting periods, then the rate paid pursuant to the
current collective bargaining agreement shall be the prevailing
wage rate for that occupational title within the locality.

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

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

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7. The department at its discretion may hear each written 101 102 objection separately or consolidate for hearing any two or more 103 written objections. At the hearing the department shall first introduce in evidence the investigation it instituted and the other 104 105facts which were considered at the time of the original 106 determination which formed the basis for its determination. The department, or the objector, or any interested party, thereafter may 107 108 introduce any evidence that is material to the issues.

1098. Within twenty days of the conclusion of the hearing, the110department shall rule on the written objection and make the final111determination that it believes the evidence warrants. Immediately,112the department shall file a certified copy of its final determination113with the secretary of state and with the department and shall serve114a copy of the final determination on all parties to the proceedings115by personal service or by registered mail.

116 9. This final decision of the department of the prevailing 117 wages in the locality for each occupational title is subject to review in accordance with the provisions of chapter 536. Any person 118 119 affected, whether or not the person participated in the proceedings 120resulting in the final determination, may have the decision of the department reviewed. The filing of the final determination with 121122the secretary of state shall be considered a service of the final determination on persons not participating in the administrative 123124proceedings resulting in the final determination.

125 10. At any time before trial any person affected by the final 126 determination of the department may intervene in the proceedings 127 to review under chapter 536 and be made a party to the 128 proceedings.

129 11. Any annual wage order made for a particular occupational title in a locality, that is based on the number of 130 hours worked under a collective bargaining agreement, may be 131132altered once each year, as provided in this subsection. The 133 prevailing wage for each such occupational title may be adjusted on 134the anniversary date of any collective bargaining agreement which 135covers all persons in that particular occupational title in the 136 locality in accordance with any annual incremental wage increases 137 set in the collective bargaining agreement. If the prevailing wage 138for an occupational title is adjusted pursuant to this subsection, the 139employee's representative or employer in regard to such collective bargaining agreement shall notify the department of this 140 adjustment, including the effective date of the adjustment. The 141 142adjusted prevailing wage shall be in effect until the next final annual wage order is issued pursuant to this section. The wage 143144 rates for any particular job, contracted and commenced within sixty 145days 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 146 147that particular job.

148 12. In addition to all other reporting requirements of 149 sections 290.210 to 290.340, each public body which is awarding a 150 contract for a public works project shall, prior to beginning of any 151 work on such public works project, notify the department, on a

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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.]

[290.263. The hourly wages to be paid as prescribed in section 290.250 to workmen upon public works shall not be less than the minimum wage specified under Section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended.]

[290.265. A clearly legible statement of all prevailing hourly wage rates to be paid to all workmen employed in order to execute the contract and employed on the construction of the public works shall be kept posted in a prominent and easily accessible place at the site thereof by each contractor and subcontractor engaged in the public works projects under the provisions of this law and such notice shall remain posted during the full time that any such workman shall be employed on the public works.]

[290.270. The finding of the department ascertaining and $\mathbf{2}$ declaring the prevailing hourly rate of wages shall be final for the 3 locality, unless reviewed under the provisions of sections 290.210 4 to 290.340. Nothing in sections 290.210 to 290.340, however, shall $\mathbf{5}$ be construed to prohibit the payment to any workman employed on 6 any public work of more than the prevailing rate of 7 wages. Nothing in sections 290.210 to 290.340 shall be construed 8 to limit the hours of work which may be performed by any 9 workman in any particular period of time.]

[290.280. The authorized representative of the department $\mathbf{2}$ may administer oaths, take or cause to be taken the depositions of 3 witnesses, and require by subpoena the attendance and testimony 4 of witnesses and the production of all books, records, and other $\mathbf{5}$ evidence relative to any matter under investigation or 6 hearing. The subpoena shall be signed and issued by the 7 department's authorized representative. In case of failure of any 8 person to comply with any subpoena lawfully issued under this 9 section, or on the refusal of any witness to produce evidence or to 10 testify to any matter regarding which he may be lawfully 11 interrogated, the authorized representative of the department may 12proceed to enforce obedience to the subpoenas in the manner

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provided by section 536.077 for administrative agencies. The authorized representative of the department shall have the power to certify to official acts.]

[290.290. 1. The contractor and each subcontractor engaged $\mathbf{2}$ in any construction of public works shall keep full and accurate records clearly indicating the names, occupations and crafts of 3 every workman employed by them in connection with the public 4 5work together with an accurate record of the number of hours 6 worked by each workman and the actual wages paid therefor. The 7 payroll records required to be so kept shall be open to inspection by 8 any authorized representative of the contracting public body or of 9 the department at any reasonable time and as often as may be 10 necessary and such records shall not be destroyed or removed from the state for the period of one year following the completion of the 11 12public work in connection with which the records are made.

2. 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.

203. Each contractor and subcontractor engaged in any 21construction of public works shall have its name, acceptable 22abbreviation or recognizable logo and the name of the city and 23state of the mailing address of the principal office of the company, 24on each motor vehicle and motorized self-propelled piece of 25equipment which is used in connection with such public works 26project during the time the contractor or subcontractor is engaged 27on such project. The sign shall be legible from a distance of twenty feet but the size of the lettering need not be larger than two inches. 2829In cases where equipment is leased or where affixing a legible sign 30 to the equipment is impractical, the contractor may place a 31temporary stationary sign, with the information required pursuant 32to this subsection, at the main entrance of the construction project 33 in place of affixing the required information on the equipment so

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long as such sign is not in violation of any state or federal statute,
rule or regulation. Motor vehicles which are required to have
similar information affixed thereto pursuant to requirements of a
regulatory agency of the state or federal government are exempt
from the provisions of this subsection.

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.]

[290.300. Any workman employed by the contractor or by $\mathbf{2}$ any subcontractor under the contractor who shall be paid for his 3 services in a sum less than the stipulated rates for work done 4 under the contract, shall have a right of action for double whatever $\mathbf{5}$ difference there may be between the amount so paid and the rates 6 provided by the contract together with a reasonable attorney's fee 7 to be determined by the court, and an action brought to recover 8 same shall be deemed to be a suit for wages, and any and all 9 judgments entered therein shall have the same force and effect as 10 other judgments for wages.]

[290.305. No person, firm or corporation shall violate the $\mathbf{2}$ wage provisions of any contract contemplated in sections 290.210 3 to 290.340 or suffer or require any employee to work for less than 4 the rate of wages so fixed, or violate any of the provisions contained 5in sections 290.210 to 290.340. Where workmen are employed and 6 their rate of wages has been determined as provided in sections 7 290.210 to 290.340, no person, either for himself or any other 8 person, shall request, demand or receive, either before or after such 9 workman is engaged, that such workman pay back, return, donate, 10 contribute, or give any part or all of said workman's wages, salary, 11 or thing of value, to any person, upon the statement, 12representation, or understanding that failure to comply with such 13request or demand will prevent such workman from procuring or 14retaining employment, and no person shall, directly or indirectly, pay, request or authorize any other person to violate this 1516section. This section does not apply to any agent or representative 17of a duly constituted labor organization acting in the collection of

dues or assessments of such organization.]

[290.315. All contractors and subcontractors required in $\mathbf{2}$ sections 290.210 to 290.340 to pay not less than the prevailing rate of wages shall make full payment of such wages in legal tender, 3 without any deduction for food, sleeping accommodations, 4 $\mathbf{5}$ transportation, use of small tools, or any other thing of any kind or 6 description. This section does not apply where the employer and 7employee enter into an agreement in writing at the beginning of 8 said term of employment covering deductions for food, sleeping 9 accommodations, or other similar items, provided such agreement 10 is submitted by the employer to the public body awarding the 11 contract and the same is approved by such public body as fair and 12reasonable.]

[290.320. No public body, officer, official, member, agent or representative authorized to contract for public works shall fail, before advertising for bids or contracting for such construction, to have the department determine the prevailing rates of wages of workmen for each class of work called for by the public works in the locality where the work is to be performed as provided in sections 290.210 to 290.340.]

[290.325. No public body, officer, official, member, agent or $\mathbf{2}$ representative thereof authorized to contract for public works shall 3 award a contract for the construction of such improvement or disburse any funds on account of the construction of such public 4 $\mathbf{5}$ improvement, unless such public body has first had the department 6 determine the prevailing rates of wages of workmen for the class 7 of work called for by such public works in the locality where the 8 work is to be performed and such determination has been made a 9 part of the specifications and contract for such public works.]

[290.330. The department after investigation, upon complaint or upon its own initiative, shall file with the secretary of state a list of the contractors and subcontractors who it finds have been prosecuted and convicted for violations of sections 290.210 to 290.340 and such contractor or subcontractor, or simulations thereof, shall be prohibited from contracting directly or indirectly with any public body for the construction of any public

8 works or from performing any work on the same as a contractor or 9 subcontractor for a period of one year from the date of the first 10 conviction for such violation and for a period of three years from 11 the date of each subsequent violation and conviction thereof. No 12public body shall award a contract for a public works to any 13contractor or subcontractor, or simulation thereof, during the time 14that its name appears on said list. The filing of the notice of 15conviction with the secretary of state shall be notice to all public bodies and their officers, officials, members, agents and 1617representatives.]

[290.335. If it is found that a public body, contractor or $\mathbf{2}$ subcontractor has not complied with any of the terms of sections 3 290.210 to 290.340, the department shall give notice of the precise 4 violation in writing to such public body, contractor or 5subcontractor. Sufficient time may be allowed for compliance 6 therewith as the department deems necessary. After the expiration 7 of the time prescribed in said notice, the department may in 8 writing inform the attorney general of the fact that such notice has 9 been given and that the public body, contractor or subcontractor or 10 the authorized representative or agent thereof to whom it was 11 directed has not complied with such notice. Upon receipt thereof, 12the attorney general shall at the earliest possible time bring suit 13in the name of the state in the circuit court of the county in which such public body is located or where any such contractor or 14 15subcontractor is engaged in any public works to enjoin the award 16of such contract for a public works, or any further work or 17payments thereunder if the contract has been awarded, until the 18 requirements of such notice are fully complied with. The court may 19issue a temporary restraining order with due notice to the 20defendant in such action. The plaintiff shall in any such injunctive 21action post an adequate bond to be set by the circuit judge. Upon 22final hearing thereof, if the court is satisfied that the requirements of the notice by the department to the defendant were not 2324unreasonable or arbitrary, it shall issue an order enjoining the 25awarding of such contract for a public works, or any further work 26or payments thereunder if the contract has been awarded, until the

27 notice is fully complied with. Such injunction shall continue 28 operative until the court is satisfied that the requirements of such 29 notice have been complied with and the court shall have and 30 exercise with respect to the enforcement of such injunctions all the 31 power in it in other similar cases. Both the plaintiff and defendant 32 in such action have the same rights of appeal as are provided by 33 law in other injunction proceedings.]

[290.340. Any officer, official, member, agent or $\mathbf{2}$ representative of any public body, contractor or subcontractor who willfully violates and omits to comply with any of the provisions 3 and requirements of sections 290.210 to 290.340 shall be punished 4 $\mathbf{5}$ for each violation thereof by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both 6 such fine and imprisonment. Each day such violation or omission 7 8 continues shall constitute a separate offense as contemplated by 9 this section.]

Section B. This act is hereby submitted to the qualified voters of this state for approval or rejection at an election which is hereby ordered and which shall be held and conducted on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 2016, pursuant to the laws and constitutional provisions of this state for the submission of referendum measures by the general assembly, and this act shall become effective when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon at such election and not otherwise.

