SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 927

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR ROMINE.

Read 1st time January 17, 2018, and ordered printed.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

6013S.01I

AN ACT

To repeal sections 290.210, 290.230, 290.240, 290.250, 290.262, and 290.330, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to public contracts.

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

Section A. Sections 290.210, 290.230, 290.240, 290.250, 290.262, and 2 290.330, RSMo, are repealed and seven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to 3 be known as sections 290.210, 290.230, 290.235, 290.240, 290.250, 290.262, and 4 290.330, to read as follows:

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

3 (1) ["Adjacent county", any Missouri county of the third or fourth 4 classification having a boundary that, at any point, touches any boundary of the 5 locality for which the wage rate is being determined;

6 (2)] "Collective bargaining agreement" means any written agreement or 7 understanding between an employer or employer association and a labor 8 organization or union which is the exclusive bargaining representative of the 9 employer's or employer association's employees pursuant to the terms of the 10 National Labor Relations Act and which agreement or understanding or 11 predecessor agreement or understanding has been used to determine an 12 occupational title wage rate;

[(3)] (2) "Construction" includes construction, reconstruction,
improvement, enlargement, alteration, painting and decorating, or major repair;
[(4)] (3) "Department" means the department of labor and industrial
relations;

17 [(5)] (4) "Labor organization" or "union" means any entity which has been EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is 18 designated pursuant to the terms of the National Labor Relations Act as the 19 exclusive bargaining representative of employees of employers engaged in the 20 construction industry, which entity or affiliated entity has ever had a collective 21 bargaining agreement which determined an occupational title wage rate;

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

[(7)] (6) "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;

27[(8)] (7) "Prevailing hourly rate of wages" means the wages paid generally, in the locality in which the public works is being performed, to 2829workmen engaged in work of a similar character including the basic hourly rate 30 of pay and the amount of the rate of contributions irrevocably made to a fund, plan or program, and the amount of the rate of costs to the contractor or 31 32subcontractor which may be reasonably anticipated in providing benefits to workmen and mechanics pursuant to an enforceable commitment to carry out a 33 34 financially responsible plan or program which was communicated in writing to the workmen affected, for medical or hospital care, pensions on retirement or 35 36 death, compensation for injuries or illness resulting from occupational activity, 37or insurance to provide any of the foregoing, for unemployment benefits, life 38 insurance, disability and sickness insurance, accident insurance, for vacation and holiday pay, for defraying costs of apprenticeship or other similar programs, or 39 40 for other bona fide fringe benefits, but only where the contractor or subcontractor is not required by other federal or state law to provide any of the benefits; 41 42provided, that the obligation of a contractor or subcontractor to make payment in accordance with the prevailing wage determinations of the department, insofar 43as sections 290.210 to 290.340 are concerned, may be discharged by the making 44 of payments in cash, by the making of irrevocable contributions by the 45assumption of an enforceable commitment to bear the costs of a plan or program 46 47as provided herein, or any combination thereof, where the aggregate of such payments, contributions and costs is not less than the rate of pay plus the other 4849 amounts as provided herein;

50 [(9) "Previous six annual wage order reporting periods" means the current 51 annual wage order reporting period under consideration for wage rate 52 determinations and the five immediately preceding annual wage order reporting 53 periods; (10)] (8) "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;

[(11)] (9) "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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[(12)] (10) "Workmen" means laborers, workmen and mechanics.

290.230. 1. Not less than the prevailing hourly rate of wages for work of $\mathbf{2}$ a similar character in the locality in which the work is performed, and not less 3 than the prevailing hourly rate of wages for legal holiday and overtime work, 4 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 56 workmen as are directly employed by contractors or subcontractors in actual construction work on the site of the building or construction job shall be deemed 7 8 to be employed upon public works. Any such workman who agrees in writing to volunteer his or her labor without pay shall not be deemed to be employed upon 9 10 public works, and shall not be entitled to the prevailing hourly rate of wages. For the purposes of this section, the term "workman who agrees in writing to 11 12volunteer his or her labor without pay" shall mean a workman who volunteers his or her labor without any promise of benefit or remuneration for such voluntary 1314activity, and who is not a prisoner in any jail or prison facility and who is not performing community service pursuant to disposition of a criminal case against 15him or her, and is not otherwise employed for compensation at any time in the 16 construction or maintenance work on the same public works for which the 17workman is a volunteer. Under no circumstances may an employer force, compel 18 or otherwise intimidate an employee into performing work otherwise paid by a 19prevailing wage as a volunteer. 20

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

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3. (1) The provisions of sections 290.210 to 290.340 shall not

apply to the construction of public works for which the engineer's
estimate for the total project cost is in the amount of twenty-five
thousand dollars or less for all occupational titles.

(2) The total project cost shall be based upon the entire project
 and not individual projects within a larger project.

(3) The total project cost shall include the value of work performed on the project by every person paid by a contractor or subcontractor for that person's work on the project. The total project cost shall additionally include all materials and supplies purchased for the project.

4. A public body shall not divide a project into multiple contracts 36 for the purpose of lowering the total project cost below the threshold 37described in subsection 3 of this section. If any project for which the 38 engineer's estimate for the total project cost is in the amount of twenty-39 five thousand dollars or less for all occupational titles subsequently 40 41 becomes subject to any change orders that increase the total project cost so that it exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars, each workman 42 shall be paid the applicable prevailing wage rate for all work covered 43by the original contract as well as for any change orders, as provided 44 in sections 290.210 to 290.340. 45

5. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, for the purposes of construction of public works for which the engineer's estimate for the total project cost is in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars or less for all occupational titles, public bodies shall be exempt from any law requiring the use of competitive bids.

51 (2) In selecting a contractor for the construction of public works 52 for which the engineer's estimate for the total project cost is in the 53 amount of twenty-five thousand dollars or less for all occupational 54 titles, a public body may require submission of a statement of 55 qualification that shall include, but not be limited to:

56 (a) Demonstrated ability to perform projects comparable in 57 design, scope, and complexity;

(b) References of owners for whom similar projects have been
performed;

60 (c) Qualifications of personnel who intend to manage the design
61 and construction aspects of the project; and

62 (d) The names and qualifications of the primary design

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63 consultants and the primary contractors with whom the contractor64 proposes to subcontract or enter into a joint venture.

(3) The contractor shall not replace an identified contractor,
subcontractor, design consultant, or subconsultant without the written
approval of the public body.

(4) A public body shall have the discretion to disqualify any
contractor who, in the public body's opinion, lacks the minimum
qualifications required to perform the project.

6. Every public body authorized to contract for or construct public works under sections 290.210 to 290.340 shall comply with the provisions of sections 34.203 to 34.218.

290.235. 1. Employers may use apprentices and trainees 2 participating in programs registered with the United States 3 Department of Labor or certified by the United States Department of 4 Transportation on public works projects, provided such workers are 5 paid in accordance with sections 290.210 to 290.340.

6 2. Employers may use entry-level workers for on-the-job training 7 periods for the purpose of facilitating qualification for or acceptance 8 into an apprenticeship or training program. The prevailing wage rate 9 for on-the-job training workers shall be equal to fifty percent of the 10 prevailing wage rate for a journeyman worker under the appropriate 11 occupational title for a specific locality.

3. The combined total of on-the-job training workers,
apprentices, and trainees shall not exceed a one to one ratio with the
number of journeyman workers in any occupational title on a public
works project subject to sections 290.210 to 290.340.

290.240. 1. The department shall inquire diligently [as to] into complaints regarding 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. Complaints regarding any violation of sections 290.210 to 290.340 shall be filed with the department. The following interested parties are the only parties allowed to file such complaints with the department:

8 (1) Any decision-making public servant for a public body for 9 which a public works project is being performed, if the complaint is 10 against the contractor or subcontractor for the project;

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(2) Any contractor or subcontractor, if the complaint is against

12 a contractor awarded a contract by a public body; and

13 (3) Any workman who alleges a violation of his or her rights
14 under sections 290.210 to 290.340.

15 2. The department may establish rules and regulations for the purpose of16 carrying out the provisions of sections 290.210 to 290.340.

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 request the department to determine the prevailing [rates] hourly rate of wages 3 for workmen for the class or type of work called for by the public works, in the 4 locality where the work is to be performed. The department shall determine the 5 prevailing hourly rate of wages in the locality in which the work is to be 6 7 performed for each type of workman required to execute the contemplated 8 contract and such determination or schedule of the prevailing hourly rate of 9 wages shall be attached to and made a part of the specifications for the work. The public body shall then specify in the resolution or ordinance and in the 10 11 call for bids for the contract what is the prevailing hourly rate of wages in the locality for each type of workman needed to execute the contract and also the 12general prevailing rate for legal holiday and overtime work. It shall be 13mandatory upon the contractor to whom the contract is awarded and upon any 14 subcontractor under him or her to pay not less than the specified rates to all 15workmen employed by them in the execution of the contract. The public body 16 awarding the contract shall cause to be inserted in the contract a stipulation to 1718 the effect that not less than the prevailing hourly rate of wages shall be paid to all workmen performing work under the contract. The employer shall forfeit as 19 20a penalty to the state, county, city and county, city, town, district or other 21political subdivision on whose behalf the contract is made or awarded one 22hundred dollars for each workman employed, for each calendar day, or portion 23thereof, such workman is paid less than the said stipulated rates for any work 24done under said contract, by him or her or by any subcontractor under him or 25her, and the said public body awarding the contract shall cause to be inserted in 26the contract a stipulation to this effect. It shall be the duty of such public body 27awarding the contract, and its agents and officers, to take cognizance of all 28complaints of all violations of the provisions of sections 290.210 to 290.340 29committed in the course of the execution of the contract, and, when making 30 payments to the contractor becoming due under said contract, to withhold and 31 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 from any subcontractor under him **or her** sufficient sums to cover any penalties withheld from him **or her** by the awarding **public** body on account of said subcontractor's failure to comply with the terms of sections 290.210 to 290.340, and if payment has already been made to him **or her**, the contractor may recover from him **or her** the amount of the penalty in a suit at law.

38 2. In determining whether a violation of sections 290.210 to 290.340 has 39 occurred, and whether the penalty under subsection 1 of this section shall be imposed, it shall be the duty of the department to investigate any [claim of 40 violation] complaint made by an interested party listed under section 41 42**290.240**. Upon completing such investigation, the department shall notify the 43employer of its findings. If the department concludes that a violation of sections 44 290.210 to 290.340 has occurred and a penalty may be due, the department shall notify the employer of such finding by providing a notice of penalty to the 4546 employer. Such penalty shall not be due until forty-five days after the date of the notice of the penalty. 47

483. The employer shall have the right to dispute such notice of penalty in writing to the department within forty-five days of the date of the notice. Upon 49 50receipt of this written notice of dispute, the department shall notify the employer of the right to resolve such dispute through arbitration. The state and the 5152employer shall submit to an arbitration process to be established by the department by rule, and in conformance with the guidelines and rules of the 5354American Arbitration Association or other arbitration process mutually agreed upon by the employer and the state. If at any time prior to the department 5556pursuing an enforcement action to enforce the monetary penalty provisions of subsection 1 of this section against the employer, the employer pays the back 57wages as determined by either the department or the arbitrator, the department 58shall be precluded from initiating any enforcement action to impose the monetary 59penalty provisions of subsection 1 of this section. 60

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 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 penalty provisions of subsection 1 of this section against the employer. If the court orders payment of the penalties as prescribed in subsection 1 of this section, the department shall be entitled to recover its actual cost of enforcement from 68 such penalty amount.

5. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as precluding an action forenforcement filed by an aggrieved employee as otherwise provided in law.

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

11 2. The prevailing wage rate for an occupational title in a locality shall, 12with the exception of localities that are counties of the third and fourth classification and any county of the second classification with more than 13 14fifty-eight thousand but fewer than sixty-five thousand inhabitants,] be the wage rate most commonly paid, as measured by the number of hours worked at each 1516 wage rate, for that occupational title within that locality. [In determining such prevailing wage rates, the department shall ascertain and consider the applicable 1718 wage rates established by collective bargaining agreements, if any, when no wages were reported.] 19

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,] (1) The prevailing wage rate for an occupational title within [such] **any** 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;

30 (2)] (a) If the total number of **reportable** hours that are not paid 31 pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement, in the aggregate, exceeds the total 32 number of **reportable** hours that are paid pursuant to such an agreement, in the 33 aggregate, then the prevailing wage rate shall be the rate most commonly paid

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that is not paid pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement as measured by the
number of **reportable** hours worked at such rate for that occupational title
within the locality;

[(3)] (b) If the total number of **reportable** hours that are paid pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement, in the aggregate, exceeds the total number of **reportable** 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 **reportable** hours worked at such rate for that occupational title within the locality;

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

47 (a) If wages were reported for an occupational title within a locality 48 within the previous six annual wage order reporting periods and the prevailing 49 wage rate was determined by a collective bargaining agreement by hours worked 50 pursuant to such agreement in the most recent annual wage order reporting 51 period where such wages were reported, then the wage rate paid pursuant to the 52 current collective bargaining agreement shall be the prevailing rate for that 53 occupational title within the locality;

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

61 (c) If no wages were reported for an occupational title within a locality 62 within the previous six annual wage order reporting periods, the department shall examine hours and wages reported in all adjacent Missouri counties during 63 the same periods. The most recent reported wage rate in a given wage order 64 period in the adjacent Missouri county with the most reported hours actually 65 66 worked for that occupational title in the wage period during the previous six 67 annual wage order reporting periods shall be used to determine the prevailing 68 wage rate;

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

70 Missouri county within the previous six annual wage order reporting periods, 71 then the rate paid pursuant to the current collective bargaining agreement shall 72 be the prevailing wage rate for that occupational title within the locality.]

(c) If the total number of reportable hours that are paid pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement and the total number of reportable hours that are not paid pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement do not equal or exceed, in the aggregate, three hundred hours for an occupational title within a locality there shall be no prevailing wage rate for that wage order;

(2) For purposes of this subsection, the term "reportable hours"
shall mean hours reported by a contractor for work performed by such
contractor in a particular occupational title within a particular
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 **or she** 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.

6. 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.

98 7. The department at its discretion may hear each written objection 99 separately or consolidate for hearing any two or more written objections. At the 100 hearing the department shall first introduce in evidence the investigation it 101 instituted and the other facts which were considered at the time of the original 102 determination which formed the basis for its determination. The department, or 103 the objector, or any interested party, thereafter may introduce any evidence that 104 is material to the issues.

105 8. Within twenty days of the conclusion of the hearing, the department

106 shall rule on the written objection and make the final determination that it 107 believes the evidence warrants. Immediately, the department shall file a certified 108 copy of its final determination with the secretary of state and with the 109 department and shall serve a copy of the final determination on all parties to the 110 proceedings by personal service or by registered mail.

111 9. This final decision of the department of the prevailing **hourly rate of** 112wages in the locality for each occupational title is subject to review in accordance with the provisions of chapter 536. Any person affected, whether or not the 113 114person participated in the proceedings resulting in the final determination, may have the decision of the department reviewed. The filing of the final 115116 determination with the secretary of state shall be considered a service of the final 117determination on persons not participating in the administrative proceedings 118 resulting in the final determination.

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

122 11. Any annual wage order made for a particular occupational title in a locality, that is based on the number of hours worked under a collective 123bargaining agreement, may be altered once each year, as provided in this 124125subsection. The prevailing wage for each such occupational title may be adjusted 126on the anniversary date of any collective bargaining agreement which covers all persons in that particular occupational title in the locality in accordance with any 127128annual incremental wage increases set in the collective bargaining agreement. If 129the prevailing wage for an occupational title is adjusted pursuant to this 130subsection, the employee's representative or employer in regard to such collective 131 bargaining agreement shall notify the department of this adjustment, including 132the 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 133134section. The wage rates for any particular job, contracted and commenced within 135sixty 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. 136

137 12. In addition to all other reporting requirements of sections 290.210 to 138 290.340, each public body which is awarding a contract for a public works project 139 shall, prior to beginning of any work on such public works project, notify the 140 department, on a form prescribed by the department, of the scope of the work to 141 be done, the various types of craftsmen who will be needed on the project, and the 142 date work will commence on the project.

290.330. The department after investigation, upon complaint made by an interested party listed under section 290.240 or upon its own initiative, 2 3 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 4 to 290.340 and such contractor or subcontractor, or simulations thereof, shall be 5 prohibited from contracting directly or indirectly with any public body for the 6 construction of any public works or from performing any work on the same as a 7 contractor or subcontractor for a period of one year from the date of the first 8 conviction for such violation and for a period of three years from the date of each 9 subsequent violation and conviction thereof. No public body shall award a 10 11 contract for a public works to any contractor or subcontractor, or simulation 12thereof, during the time that its name appears on said list. The filing of the notice of conviction with the secretary of state shall be notice to all public bodies 1314and their officers, officials, members, agents and representatives.

