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Fiscal Estimate - 2015 Session						
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LRB Number 15-0698/3	Introduction Number AB-00	32				
Description Elimination of the requirement that laborers, workers, mechanics, and truck drivers employed on the site of a project of public works be paid the prevailing wage						
Fiscal Effect						
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Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations						
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Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date				
DWD/ Joe Dvorak (608) 267-6969	David Anderson (608) 266-2284	3/12/2015				

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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DWD 3/12/2015

LRB Number 15-0698/3	Introduction Number	AB-0032	Estimate Type	Original		
Description Elimination of the requirement that laborers, workers, mechanics, and truck drivers employed on the site of a project of public works be paid the prevailing wage						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Current prevailing wage laws require local and state governmental units to pay prevailing wages to workers, laborers, mechanics, and truck drivers employed to work on, or at the site of, certain public works projects. These laws also place limitations of the number of hours per day, and week, an employee may work without receiving overtime on these projects. The prevailing wage for a municipality or government unit is calculated by the Department of Workforce Development's Equal Rights Division using a statutorily defined process that collects wage data through an employer survey. The prevailing wage rate for a county is then determined by a computer application that uses the collected data and considers the number of reported hours in a job classification, county, and project type; hourly basic rate wage and fringe benefit rate packages within wage tiers; and the presence of a collective bargaining agreement. This bill eliminates state, local, and highway prevailing wage laws. The prohibition against local governments enacting or administering their own prevailing wage laws or ordinances is maintained.

Individuals not paid prevailing wages on projects (or projects that have had wage determinations prior to the law change) can file complaints within an established 2 year statute of limitations after the work is performed. Consequently, DWD would not see an immediate reduction in complaint investigations for at least 2 years after the bills effective date. Moreover, large prevailing wage projects take years to complete and ongoing investigative work by the Equal Rights Division on some complaints may last for up to 5 years after the initial filing.

DWD is unable to definitively determine the fiscal impact of AB 32 on local and state governments beyond staff specific efficiencies.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

DWD would not need to administer its annual survey or computer applications that determine prevailing wage rates if the bill is passed. This would enable the Equal Rights Division to reduce total FTE by 4.0, including 2 Equal Rights Officers, 1 Program Manager, and 1 Operations Program Associate. Eliminating these positions would save DWD \$358,000 annually in salary, fringe, supplies and services costs.