

State of Misconsin 2005 - 2006 LEGISLATURE

LRB-2925/1 GMM:lmk:ch

# 2005 SENATE BILL 220

May 27, 2005 – Introduced by JOINT COMMITTEE FOR REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES. Referred to Committee on Labor and Election Process Reform.

AN ACT to amend 66.0903 (title), 66.0903 (1) (a), 66.0903 (1) (cm), 66.0903 (1) (g) 1  $\mathbf{2}$ 1., 66.0903 (1) (g) 2., 66.0903 (3), 66.0903 (4) (a) (intro.), 66.0903 (4) (b) (intro.), 3 66.0903 (8), 66.0903 (9) (c), 66.0903 (10) (a), 66.0903 (10) (b), 66.0903 (10) (d), 66.0903 (11) (a), 66.0903 (11) (b) 2., 66.0903 (11) (b) 3., 66.0903 (11) (b) 4., 4 66.0903 (11) (b) 5., 66.0903 (11) (b) 6., 66.0903 (12) (a), 66.0903 (12) (b), 66.0903 5 6 (12) (d), 103.005 (12) (a), 103.49 (title), 103.49 (1) (a), 103.49 (1) (b), 103.49 (1) 7 (bg), 103.49 (1) (d) 1., 103.49 (1) (d) 2., 103.49 (2), 103.49 (2m) (a) (intro.), 103.49 (2m) (b) (intro.), 103.49 (3) (a), 103.49 (3) (am), 103.49 (3) (ar), 103.49 (3) (b), 8 9 103.49 (3) (c), 103.49 (4r) (c), 103.49 (5) (a), 103.49 (5) (b), 103.49 (6m) (b), 103.49 10 (6m) (c), 103.49 (6m) (d), 103.49 (6m) (e), 103.49 (6m) (f), 103.49 (7) (a), 103.49 11 (7) (b), 103.49 (7) (d), 103.50 (4m), 103.50 (7) (d), 103.50 (7) (e), 227.01 (13) (t), 229.8275 (title), 229.8275 (1), 946.15 (1), 946.15 (2), 946.15 (3) and 946.15 (4); 12and to create 66.0903 (1) (cd), 66.0903 (1) (er), 103.49 (1) (bd) and 103.49 (1) 1314 (br) of the statutes; relating to: the determination of prevailing wage rates and **SENATE BILL 220** 

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prevailing fringe benefit rates for workers employed on state or local projects

of public works and granting rule-making authority.

#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, certain laborers, workers, mechanics, and truck drivers employed on a state or local project of public works must be paid at the prevailing wage rate, which is defined as the hourly basic rate of pay, plus the hourly contribution for health insurance benefits, vacation benefits, pension benefits, and any other bona fide economic benefit (fringe benefits), paid for a majority of the hours worked in a person's trade or occupation in the area in which a public works project is located, except that if there is no rate at which a majority of the hours worked in a trade or occupation on projects in an area is paid, "prevailing wage rate" is defined as the average hourly basic rate of pay, weighted by the number of hours worked, plus the average hourly contribution for fringe benefits, weighted by the number of hours worked, paid for all hours worked at the hourly basic rate of pay of the highest-paid 51 percent of hours worked in the trade or occupation in the area. Currently, the Department of Workforce Development (DWD) must determine the prevailing wage rate for each trade or occupation commonly employed on projects of public works in each area of the state by January 1 of each year, that determination may also include the determination of future prevailing wage rates if those rates can be determined.

This bill deletes from the definition of "prevailing wage rate" the references to the hourly contribution for fringe benefits and instead creates a separate definition of "prevailing fringe benefit rate." As such, the bill requires DWD to make separate determinations of the prevailing wage rate and the prevailing fringe benefit rate and requires laborers, workers, mechanics, and truck drivers employed on a state or local project of public works who are covered under the prevailing wage law to be paid at the prevailing fringe benefit rate" as the hourly contribution for fringe benefits paid for a majority of the hours worked in a person's trade or occupation in the area in which a public works project is located, except that if there is no rate at which a majority of the hours worked in the trade or occupation on projects in the area is paid, "prevailing fringe benefit rate" is defined as the average hourly contribution for fringe benefits, weighted by the number of hours worked, paid for all hours worked at the hourly contribution for fringe benefits of the highest-contribution 51 percent of hours worked in the trade or occupation on projects in the area.

This bill is introduced as required by s. 227.19 (5) (e), stats., in support of the objection by the Assembly Committee on Labor on October 26, 2004, and the objection of the Joint Committee for Review of Administrative Rules on April 27, 2005, to the issuance of Clearinghouse Rule 04–081 by DWD. The proposed rule required DWD to determine the prevailing wage rate by calculating the sum of the hourly basic rate of pay and the hourly contribution for fringe benefits, rather than making those calculations separately.

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For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

# The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

1	<b>SECTION 1.</b> 66.0903 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	66.0903 (title) Municipal prevailing wage, fringe benefit, and hour
3	scales.
4	<b>SECTION 2.</b> 66.0903 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	66.0903 (1) (a) "Area" means the county in which a proposed project that is
6	subject to this section is located or, if the department determines that there is
7	insufficient wage <u>and fringe benefit</u> data in that county, "area" means those counties
8	that are contiguous to that county or, if the department determines that there is
9	insufficient wage and fringe benefit data in those counties, "area" means those
10	counties that are contiguous to those counties or, if the department determines that
11	there is insufficient wage <u>and fringe benefit</u> data in those counties, "area" means the
12	entire state or, if the department is requested to review a determination under sub.
13	(3) (br), "area" means the city, village, or town in which a proposed project that is
14	subject to this section is located.
15	<b>SECTION 3.</b> 66.0903 (1) (cd) of the statutes is created to read:
16	66.0903 (1) (cd) "Hourly contribution for fringe benefits" has the meaning given
17	in s. 103.49 (1) (bd).
18	<b>SECTION 4.</b> 66.0903 (1) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	66.0903 (1) (cm) "Insufficient wage <u>and fringe benefit</u> data" has the meaning
20	given in s. 103.49 (1) (bg).
21	<b>SECTION 5.</b> 66.0903 (1) (er) of the statutes is created to read:

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66.0903 (1) (er) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., "prevailing fringe benefit
 rate" for any trade or occupation engaged in the erection, construction, remodeling,
 repairing, or demolition of any project of public works in any area means the hourly
 contribution for fringe benefits paid directly or indirectly for a majority of the hours
 worked in the trade or occupation on projects in the area.

6 2. If there is no rate at which a majority of the hours worked in the trade or occupation on projects in the area is paid, "prevailing fringe benefit rate" for any 7 8 trade or occupation engaged in the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing, or 9 demolition of any project of public works in any area means the average hourly 10 contribution for fringe benefits, weighted by the number of hours worked, paid 11 directly or indirectly for all hours worked at the hourly contribution for fringe 12benefits of the highest-contribution 51 percent of hours worked in that trade or 13occupation on projects in that area.

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**SECTION 6.** 66.0903(1)(g) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (1) (g) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., "prevailing wage rate" for any
trade or occupation engaged in the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing, or
demolition of any project of public works in any area means the hourly basic rate of
pay, plus the hourly contribution for health insurance benefits, vacation benefits,
pension benefits and any other bona fide economic benefit, paid directly or indirectly,
for a majority of the hours worked in the trade or occupation on projects in the area.

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**SECTION 7.** 66.0903 (1) (g) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (1) (g) 2. If there is no rate at which a majority of the hours worked in the trade or occupation on projects in the area is paid, "prevailing wage rate" for any trade or occupation engaged in the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing, or demolition of any project of public works in any area means the average hourly basic

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rate of pay, weighted by the number of hours worked, plus the average hourly
contribution, weighted by the number of hours worked, for health insurance benefits,
vacation benefits, pension benefits and any other bona fide economic benefit, paid
directly or indirectly for all hours worked at the hourly basic rate of pay of the
highest-paid 51% 51 percent of hours worked in that trade or occupation on projects
in that area.

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**SECTION 8.** 66.0903 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

8 66.0903 (3) PREVAILING WAGE RATES, FRINGE BENEFIT RATES, AND HOURS OF LABOR. 9 (am) A local governmental unit, before making a contract by direct negotiation or 10 soliciting bids on a contract, for the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing, or 11 demolition of any project of public works, including a highway, street, or bridge 12construction project, shall apply to the department to determine the prevailing wage 13 rate and prevailing fringe benefit rate for each trade or occupation required in the 14work contemplated. The department shall conduct investigations and hold public 15hearings as necessary to define the trades or occupations that are commonly 16 employed on projects that are subject to this section and to inform itself as to the 17prevailing wage rates and prevailing fringe benefit rates in all areas of the state for 18 those trades or occupations, in order to determine the prevailing wage rate and prevailing fringe benefit rate for each trade or occupation. The department shall 19 20 issue its determination within 30 days after receiving the request and shall file the 21determination with the requesting local governmental unit.

(ar) The department shall, by January 1 of each year, compile the prevailing
 wage rates <u>and prevailing fringe benefit rates</u> for each trade or occupation in each
 area. The compilation shall, in addition to the current prevailing wage rates <u>and</u>
 <u>prevailing fringe benefit rates</u>, include future prevailing wage rates <u>and prevailing</u>

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1 fringe benefit rates when those prevailing wage rates and prevailing fringe benefit
2 rates can be determined for any trade or occupation in any area and shall specify the
3 effective date of those future prevailing wage rates <u>and prevailing fringe benefit</u>
4 rates. If a construction project extends into more than one area there shall be but
5 one standard of prevailing wage rates <u>and prevailing fringe benefit rates</u> for the
6 entire project.

(av) In determining prevailing wage rates and prevailing fringe benefit rates
under par. (am) or (ar), the department may not use data from projects that are
subject to this section, s. 103.49, or 103.50 or 40 USC 276a <u>3141 to 3148</u> unless the
department determines that there is insufficient wage <u>and fringe benefit</u> data in the
area to determine those prevailing wage rates <u>and prevailing fringe benefit rates</u>, in
which case the department may use data from projects that are subject to this
section, s. 103.49, or 103.50 or 40 USC 276a <u>3141 to 3148</u>.

14(bm) Any person may request a recalculation of any portion of an initial 15determination within 30 days after the initial determination date if the person 16 submits evidence with the request showing that the prevailing wage rate or 17prevailing fringe benefit rate for any given trade or occupation included in the initial 18 determination does not represent the prevailing wage rate or prevailing fringe benefit rate for that trade or occupation in the area. The evidence shall include wage 19 20 rate or fringe benefit rate information reflecting work performed by persons working 21in the contested trade or occupation in the area during the current survey period. 22The department shall affirm or modify the initial determination within 15 days after 23the date on which the department receives the request for recalculation.

(br) In addition to the recalculation under par. (bm), the local governmental
unit that requested the determination under this subsection may request a review

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of any portion of a determination within 30 days after the date of issuance of the 1 2 determination if the local governmental unit submits evidence with the request 3 showing that the prevailing wage rate or prevailing fringe benefit rate for any given 4 trade or occupation included in the determination does not represent the prevailing  $\mathbf{5}$ wage rate or prevailing fringe benefit rate for that trade or occupation in the city. 6 village, or town in which the proposed project is located. That evidence shall include 7 wage rate or fringe benefit rate information for the contested trade or occupation on 8 at least 3 similar projects located in the city, village, or town where the proposed 9 project is located and on which some work has been performed during the current 10 survey period and which were considered by the department in issuing its most 11 recent compilation under par. (ar). The department shall affirm or modify the 12determination within 15 days after the date on which the department receives the 13 request for review.

14(dm) A reference to the prevailing wage rates and prevailing fringe benefit 15rates determined by the department or a local governmental unit exempted under 16 sub. (6) and to the prevailing hours of labor shall be published in the notice issued 17for the purpose of securing bids for the project. If any contract or subcontract for a 18 project of public works, including a highway, street, or bridge construction project, is entered into, the prevailing wage rates and prevailing fringe benefit rates 19 20 determined by the department or exempted local governmental unit and the 21prevailing hours of labor shall be physically incorporated into and made a part of the 22contract or subcontract, except that for a minor subcontract, as determined by the 23department, the department shall prescribe by rule the method of notifying the 24minor subcontractor of the prevailing wage rates, prevailing fringe benefit rates, and prevailing hours of labor applicable to the minor subcontract. The prevailing wage 25

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rates, prevailing fringe benefit rates, and prevailing hours of labor applicable to a 1  $\mathbf{2}$ contract or subcontract may not be changed during the time that the contract or 3 subcontract is in force. No person performing the work described in sub. (4) may be 4 paid less than the prevailing wage rate and prevailing fringe benefit rate in the same 5 or most similar trade or occupation determined under this subsection; nor may he or she be permitted to work a greater number of hours per day or per week than the 6 7 prevailing hours of labor, unless he or she is paid for all hours worked in excess of 8 the prevailing hours of labor at a rate of at least 1.5 times his or her hourly basic rate 9 of pay.

10 SECTION 9. 66.0903 (4) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (4) (a) (intro.) Subject to par. (b), all of the following employees shall
be paid the prevailing wage rate <u>and prevailing fringe benefit rate</u> determined under
sub. (3) and may not be permitted to work a greater number of hours per day or per
week than the prevailing hours of labor, unless they are paid for all hours worked in
excess of the prevailing hours of labor at a rate of at least 1.5 times their hourly basic
rate of pay:

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**SECTION 10.** 66.0903 (4) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 66.0903 (4) (b) (intro.) Notwithstanding par. (a) 1., a laborer, worker, mechanic, 19 or truck driver who is regularly employed to process, manufacture, pick up, or deliver 20 materials or products from a commercial establishment that has a fixed place of 21business from which the establishment regularly supplies processed or 22manufactured materials or products is not entitled to receive the prevailing wage 23rate or prevailing fringe benefit rate determined under sub. (3) or to receive at least  $\mathbf{24}$ 1.5 times his or her hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor unless any of the following applies: 25

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**SECTION 11.** 66.0903 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (8) POSTING. For the information of the employees working on the project, the prevailing wage rates <u>and prevailing fringe benefit rates</u> determined by the department or exempted local governmental unit, the prevailing hours of labor, and the provisions of subs. (10) (a) and (11) (a) shall be kept posted by the local governmental unit in at least one conspicuous and easily accessible place on the site of the project or, if there is no common site on the project, at the place normally used by the local governmental unit to post public notices.

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**SECTION 12.** 66.0903 (9) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 66.0903 (9) (c) Upon completion of a project and before receiving final payment 11 for his or her work on the project, each contractor shall file with the local 12governmental unit authorizing the work an affidavit stating that the contractor has 13 complied fully with the requirements of this section and that the contractor has 14received an affidavit under par. (b) from each of the contractor's agents and 15subcontractors. A local governmental unit may not authorize a final payment until the affidavit is filed in proper form and order. If a local governmental unit authorizes 16 17a final payment before an affidavit is filed in proper form and order or if the 18 department determines, based on the greater weight of the credible evidence, that 19 any person performing the work specified in sub. (4) has been or may have been paid 20 less than the prevailing wage rate, less than the prevailing fringe benefit rate, or less 21than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the 22 prevailing hours of labor and requests that the local governmental unit withhold all 23or part of the final payment, but the local governmental unit fails to do so, the local 24governmental unit is liable for all back wages and fringe benefits payable up to the 25amount of the final payment.

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**SECTION 13.** 66.0903 (10) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (10) (a) Each contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent performing work on a project that is subject to this section shall keep full and accurate records clearly indicating the name and trade or occupation of every person performing the work described in sub. (4) and an accurate record of the number of hours worked by each of those persons and the actual wages and fringe benefits paid for the hours worked.

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**SECTION 14.** 66.0903 (10) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 66.0903 (10) (b) The department or the contracting local governmental unit 10 may demand and examine, and every contractor, subcontractor, and contractor's or 11 subcontractor's agent shall keep, and furnish upon request by the department or 12local governmental unit, copies of payrolls and other records and information 13relating to the wages and fringe benefits paid to persons performing the work 14described in sub. (4) for work to which this section applies. The department may 15inspect records in the manner provided in ch. 103. Every contractor, subcontractor, or agent performing work on a project that is subject to this section is subject to the 16 17requirements of ch. 103 relating to the examination of records.

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**SECTION 15.** 66.0903 (10) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (10) (d) Section 103.005 (5) (f), (11), (12), and (13) applies to this
section, except that s. 103.005 (12) (a) does not apply to any person who fails to
provide any information to the department to assist the department in determining
prevailing wage rates <u>and prevailing fringe benefit rates</u> under sub. (3) (am) or (ar).
Section 111.322 (2m) applies to discharge and other discriminatory acts arising in
connection with any proceeding under this section, including proceedings under sub.
(11) (a).

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**SECTION 16.** 66.0903 (11) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

2 66.0903 **(11)** (a) Any contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or 3 subcontractor's agent who fails to pay the prevailing wage rate or prevailing fringe 4 benefit rate determined by the department under sub. (3) or who pays less than 1.5  $\mathbf{5}$ times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing 6 hours of labor is liable to any affected employee in the amount of his or her unpaid 7 wages or his or her, unpaid fringe benefits, or unpaid overtime compensation and in 8 an additional equal amount as liquidated damages. An action to recover the liability 9 may be maintained in any court of competent jurisdiction by any employee for and 10 in behalf of that employee and other employees similarly situated. No employee may 11 be a party plaintiff to the action unless the employee consents in writing to become 12a party and the consent is filed in the court in which the action is brought. 13 Notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1), the court shall, in addition to any judgment awarded 14to the plaintiff, allow reasonable attorney fees and costs to be paid by the defendant. 15**SECTION 17.** 66.0903 (11) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

16 66.0903 (11) (b) 2. Whoever induces any person who seeks to be or is employed 17on any project that is subject to this section to give up, waive, or return any part of 18 the wages or fringe benefits to which the person is entitled under the contract 19 governing the project, or who reduces the hourly basic rate of pay or hourly 20 contribution for fringe benefits normally paid to a person for work on a project that 21is not subject to this section during a week in which the person works both on a 22 project that is subject to this section and on a project that is not subject to this section, 23by threat not to employ, by threat of dismissal from employment, or by any other 24means is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (1).

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**SECTION 18.** 66.0903 (11) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

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66.0903 (11) (b) 3. Any person employed on a project that is subject to this 1  $\mathbf{2}$ section who knowingly permits a contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or 3 subcontractor's agent to pay him or her less than the prevailing wage rate or 4 prevailing fringe benefit rate set forth in the contract governing the project, who 5 gives up, waives, or returns any part of the compensation to which he or she is 6 entitled under the contract, or who gives up, waives, or returns any part of the 7 compensation to which he or she is normally entitled for work on a project that is not 8 subject to this section during a week in which the person works both on a project that 9 is subject to this section and on a project that is not subject to this section, is guilty 10 of an offense under s. 946.15 (2). 11 **SECTION 19.** 66.0903 (11) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read: 1266.0903 (11) (b) 4. Whoever induces any person who seeks to be or is employed

on any project that is subject to this section to permit any part of the wages or fringe
<u>benefits</u> to which the person is entitled under the contract governing the project to
be deducted from the person's pay is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (3), unless
the deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is
working on a project that is subject to 40 USC 276e <u>3141 to 3148</u>.

**SECTION 20.** 66.0903 (11) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

19 66.0903 (11) (b) 5. Any person employed on a project that is subject to this 20 section who knowingly permits any part of the wages or fringe benefits to which he 21 or she is entitled under the contract governing the project to be deducted from his or 22 her pay is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (4), unless the deduction would be 23 permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is working on a project that is 24 subject to 40 USC 276e 3141 to 3148.

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**SECTION 21.** 66.0903 (11) (b) 6. of the statutes is amended to read:

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66.0903 (11) (b) 6. Subdivision 1. does not apply to any person who fails to
 provide any information to the department to assist the department in determining
 prevailing wage rates or prevailing fringe benefit rates under sub. (3) (am) or (ar).
 SECTION 22. 66.0903 (12) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

566.0903 (12) (a) Except as provided under pars. (b) and (c), the department 6 shall notify any local governmental unit applying for a determination under sub. (3) 7 and any local governmental unit exempted under sub. (6) of the names of all persons 8 whom the department has found to have failed to pay the prevailing wage rate or 9 prevailing fringe benefit rate determined under sub. (3) or has found to have paid less 10 than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the 11 prevailing hours of labor at any time in the preceding 3 years. The department shall 12include with each name the address of the person and shall specify when the person 13 failed to pay the prevailing wage rate or prevailing fringe benefit rate and when the 14person paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in 15excess of the prevailing hours of labor. A local governmental unit may not award any contract to the person unless otherwise recommended by the department or unless 16 173 years have elapsed from the date the department issued its findings or the date of 18 final determination by a court of competent jurisdiction, whichever is later.

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**SECTION 23.** 66.0903 (12) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (12) (b) The department may not include in a notification under par.
(a) the name of any person on the basis of having let work to a person whom the
department has found to have failed to pay the prevailing wage rate or prevailing
<u>fringe benefit rate</u> determined under sub. (3) or has found to have paid less than 1.5
times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing
hours of labor.

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**SECTION 24.** 66.0903 (12) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 1 2 66.0903 (12) (d) Any person submitting a bid or negotiating a contract on a 3 project that is subject to this section shall, on the date <u>on which</u> the person submits 4 the bid or negotiates the contract, identify any construction business in which the 5 person, or a shareholder, officer, or partner of the person, if the person is a business, 6 owns, or has owned at least a 25% percent interest on the date the person submits 7 the bid or negotiates the contract or at any other time within 3 years preceding the 8 date the person submits the bid or negotiates the contract, if the business has been 9 found to have failed to pay the prevailing wage rate or prevailing fringe benefit rate 10 determined under sub. (3) or to have paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate 11 of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor. 12**SECTION 25.** 103.005 (12) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 13 103.005 (12) (a) If any employer, employee, owner, or other person violates chs. 14103 to 106, or fails or refuses to perform any duty required under chs. 103 to 106,

15within the time prescribed by the department, for which no penalty has been 16 specifically provided, or fails, neglects, or refuses to obey any lawful order given or 17made by the department or any judgment or decree made by any court in connection 18 with chs. 103 to 106, for each such violation, failure, or refusal, the employer, 19 employee, owner, or other person shall forfeit not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 20for each offense. This paragraph does not apply to any person who fails to provide 21any information to the department to assist the department in determining 22prevailing wage rates, prevailing fringe benefit rates, or prevailing hours of labor 23under s. 103.49 (3) (a) or (am) or in determining prevailing wage rates or prevailing

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**SECTION 26.** 103.49 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

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103.49 (title) Wage rate and fringe benefit rates on state work. 1  $\mathbf{2}$ **SECTION 27.** 103.49 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 3 103.49 (1) (a) "Area" means the county in which a proposed project that is 4 subject to this section is located or, if the department determines that there is  $\mathbf{5}$ insufficient wage and fringe benefit data in that county, "area" means those counties 6 that are contiguous to that county or, if the department determines that there is 7 insufficient wage and fringe benefit data in those counties, "area" means those 8 counties that are contiguous to those counties or, if the department determines that 9 there is insufficient wage and fringe benefit data in those counties. "area" means the 10 entire state or, if the department is requested to review a determination under sub. (3) (c), "area" means the city, village, or town in which a proposed project that is 11 12subject to this section is located. 13**SECTION 28.** 103.49 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 103.49 (1) (b) "Hourly basic rate of pay" means the hourly wage paid to any 14 15employee, excluding any contributions or payments for health insurance benefits, 16 vacation benefits, pension benefits and any other bona fide economic fringe benefits, 17whether paid directly or indirectly. 18 **SECTION 29.** 103.49 (1) (bd) of the statutes is created to read: 19 103.49 (1) (bd) "Hourly contribution for fringe benefits" means the hourly 20contribution or payment for health insurance benefits, vacation benefits, pension 21benefits, and any other bona fide economic benefits for any employee, whether paid 22directly or indirectly. 23**SECTION 30.** 103.49 (1) (bg) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 103.49 (1) (bg) "Insufficient wage <u>and fringe benefit</u> data" means less than 500
 hours of work performed in a particular trade or occupation on projects that are
 similar to a proposed project that is subject to this section.

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**SECTION 31.** 103.49 (1) (br) of the statutes is created to read:

103.49 (1) (br) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., "prevailing fringe benefit rate"
for any trade or occupation engaged in the erection, construction, remodeling,
repairing, or demolition of any project of public works in any area means the hourly
contribution for fringe benefits paid directly or indirectly for a majority of the hours
worked in the trade or occupation on projects in the area.

10 2. If there is no rate at which a majority of the hours worked in the trade or 11 occupation on projects in the area is paid, "prevailing fringe benefit rate" for any 12trade or occupation engaged in the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing, or 13demolition of any project of public works in any area means the average hourly 14contribution for fringe benefits, weighted by the number of hours worked, paid 15directly or indirectly for all hours worked at the hourly contribution for fringe benefits of the highest-contribution 51 percent of hours worked in that trade or 16 17occupation on projects in that area.

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**SECTION 32.** 103.49(1)(d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

19 103.49 (1) (d) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., "prevailing wage rate" for any
20 trade or occupation engaged in the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing, or
21 demolition of any project of public works in any area means the hourly basic rate of
22 pay, plus the hourly contribution for health insurance benefits, vacation benefits,
23 pension benefits and any other bona fide economic benefit, paid directly or indirectly
24 for a majority of the hours worked in the trade or occupation on projects in the area.
25 SECTION 33. 103.49 (1) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

103.49 (1) (d) 2. If there is no rate at which a majority of the hours worked in 1  $\mathbf{2}$ the trade or occupation on projects in the area is paid, "prevailing wage rate" for any 3 trade or occupation engaged in the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing, or 4 demolition of any project of public works in any area means the average hourly basic  $\mathbf{5}$ rate of pay, weighted by the number of hours worked, plus the average hourly contribution, weighted by the number of hours worked, for health insurance benefits. 6 7 vacation benefits, pension benefits and any other bona fide economic benefit, paid 8 directly or indirectly for all hours worked at the hourly basic rate of pay of the 9 highest-paid 51% 51 percent of hours worked in that trade or occupation on projects 10 in that area.

11

**SECTION 34.** 103.49 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

12103.49 (2) Prevailing wage rates, fringe benefit rates, and hours of labor. 13Any contract hereafter made for the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing, or 14demolition of any project of public works, except contracts for the construction or 15maintenance of public highways, streets, and bridges, to which the state or any state 16 agency is a party shall contain a stipulation that no person performing the work 17described in sub. (2m) may be permitted to work a greater number of hours per day 18 or per week than the prevailing hours of labor, except that any such the person may be permitted or required to work more than such the prevailing hours of labor per 19 20 day and per week if he or she is paid for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing 21hours of labor at a rate of at least 1.5 times his or her hourly basic rate of pay; nor 22 may he or she be paid less than the prevailing wage rate or prevailing fringe benefit 23rate determined under sub. (3) in the same or most similar trade or occupation in the 24area wherein such in which the project of public works is situated. A reference to the prevailing wage rates and prevailing fringe benefit rates determined under sub. (3) 25

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and the prevailing hours of labor shall be published in the notice issued for the 1  $\mathbf{2}$ purpose of securing bids for the project. If any contract or subcontract for a project 3 that is subject to this section is entered into, the prevailing wage rates and prevailing 4 fringe benefit rates determined under sub. (3) and the prevailing hours of labor shall 5 be physically incorporated into and made a part of the contract or subcontract, except 6 that for a minor subcontract, as determined by the department, the department shall 7 prescribe by rule the method of notifying the minor subcontractor of the prevailing wage rates, prevailing fringe benefit rates, and prevailing hours of labor applicable 8 9 to the minor subcontract. The prevailing wage rates, prevailing fringe benefit rates, 10 and prevailing hours of labor applicable to a contract or subcontract may not be 11 changed during the time that the contract or subcontract is in force.

12

**SECTION 35.** 103.49 (2m) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

103.49 (2m) (a) (intro.) Subject to par. (b), all of the following employees shall
be paid the prevailing wage rate <u>and prevailing fringe benefit rate</u> determined under
sub. (3) and may not be permitted to work a greater number of hours per day or per
week than the prevailing hours of labor, unless they are paid for all hours worked in
excess of the prevailing hours of labor at a rate of at least 1.5 times their hourly basic
rate of pay:

19

**SECTION 36.** 103.49 (2m) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

103.49 (2m) (b) (intro.) Notwithstanding par. (a) 1., a laborer, worker, mechanic, or truck driver who is regularly employed to process, manufacture, pick up, or deliver materials or products from a commercial establishment that has a fixed place of business from which the establishment regularly supplies processed or manufactured materials or products is not entitled to receive the prevailing wage rate or prevailing fringe benefit rate determined under sub. (3) or to receive at least

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1.5 times his or her hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the
 prevailing hours of labor unless any of the following applies:

3

**SECTION 37.** 103.49 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 103.49 (3) (a) Before bids are asked for any work to which this section applies,  $\mathbf{5}$ the state agency having the authority to prescribe the specifications shall apply to 6 the department to determine the prevailing wage rate and prevailing fringe benefit 7 rate for each trade or occupation required in the work under contemplation in the 8 area in which the work is to be done. The department shall conduct investigations 9 and hold public hearings as necessary to define the trades or occupations that are 10 commonly employed on projects that are subject to this section and to inform itself 11 as to the prevailing wage rates and prevailing fringe benefit rates in all areas of the 12state for those trades or occupations, in order to determine the prevailing wage rate 13 and prevailing fringe benefit rate for each trade or occupation. The department shall 14issue its determination within 30 days after receiving the request and shall file the 15determination with the requesting state agency. For the information of the 16 employees working on the project, the prevailing wage rates and prevailing fringe 17benefit rates determined by the department, the prevailing hours of labor, and the 18 provisions of subs. (2) and (6m) shall be kept posted by the state agency in at least 19 one conspicuous and easily accessible place on the site of the project.

20

**SECTION 38.** 103.49 (3) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

21 103.49 (3) (am) The department shall, by January 1 of each year, compile the 22 prevailing wage rates <u>and prevailing fringe benefit rates</u> for each trade or occupation 23 in each area. The compilation shall, in addition to the current prevailing wage rates 24 <u>and prevailing fringe benefit rates</u>, include future prevailing wage rates <u>and</u> 25 <u>prevailing fringe benefit rates</u> when those prevailing wage rates <u>and prevailing</u>

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1 fringe benefit rates can be determined for any trade or occupation in any area and 2 shall specify the effective date of those future prevailing wage rates <u>and prevailing</u> 3 fringe benefit rates. If a construction project extends into more than one area there 4 shall be but one standard of prevailing wage rates <u>and prevailing fringe benefit rates</u> 5 for the entire project.

6

**SECTION 39.** 103.49 (3) (ar) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 103.49 (3) (ar) In determining prevailing wage rates and prevailing fringe 8 benefit rates under par. (a) or (am), the department may not use data from projects 9 that are subject to this section, s. 66.0903, 103.50, or 229.8275 or 40 USC 276a 3141 10 to 3148 unless the department determines that there is insufficient wage and fringe 11 benefit data in the area to determine those prevailing wage rates and prevailing 12fringe benefit rates, in which case the department may use data from projects that 13are subject to this section, s. 66.0903, 103.50, or 229.8275 or 40 USC 276a 3141 to 14<u>3148</u>.

#### 11

15

**SECTION 40.** 103.49 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

16 103.49 (3) (b) Any person may request a recalculation of any portion of an 17initial determination within 30 days after the initial determination date if the person 18 submits evidence with the request showing that the prevailing wage rate or prevailing fringe benefit rate for any given trade or occupation included in the initial 19 20 determination does not represent the prevailing wage rate or prevailing fringe 21benefit rate for that trade or occupation in the area. The evidence shall include wage 22rate or fringe benefit rate information reflecting work performed by persons working 23in the contested trade or occupation in the area during the current survey period.  $\mathbf{24}$ The department shall affirm or modify the initial determination within 15 days after 25the date on which the department receives the request for recalculation.

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**SECTION 41.** 103.49 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

 $\mathbf{2}$ 103.49 (3) (c) In addition to the recalculation under par. (b), the state agency 3 that requested the determination under this subsection may request a review of any 4 portion of a determination within 30 days after the date of issuance of the 5determination if the state agency submits evidence with the request showing that the prevailing wage rate or prevailing fringe benefit rate for any given trade or 6 7 occupation included in the determination does not represent the prevailing wage 8 rate or prevailing fringe benefit rate for that trade or occupation in the city, village, 9 or town in which the proposed project is located. That evidence shall include wage 10 rate or fringe benefit rate information for the contested trade or occupation on at 11 least 3 similar projects located in the city, village, or town where the proposed project 12is located on which some work has been performed during the current survey period 13 and which were considered by the department in issuing its most recent compilation 14 under par. (am). The department shall affirm or modify the determination within 1515 days after the date on which the department receives the request for review.

16

**SECTION 42.** 103.49 (4r) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

17103.49 (4r) (c) Upon completion of a project and before receiving final payment 18 for his or her work on the project, each contractor shall file with the state agency authorizing the work an affidavit stating that the contractor has complied fully with 19 20 the requirements of this section and that the contractor has received an affidavit 21under par. (b) from each of the contractor's agents and subcontractors. A state 22 agency may not authorize a final payment until the affidavit is filed in proper form 23and order. If a state agency authorizes a final payment before an affidavit is filed in 24proper form and order or if the department determines, based on the greater weight of the credible evidence, that any person performing the work specified in sub. (2m) 25

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has been or may have been paid less than the prevailing wage rate, less than the
prevailing fringe benefit rate, or less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for
all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor and requests that the state
agency withhold all or part of the final payment, but the state agency fails to do so,
the state agency is liable for all back wages <u>and fringe benefits</u> payable up to the
amount of the final payment.

7

**SECTION 43.** 103.49 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

8 103.49 (5) (a) Each contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's 9 agent performing work on a project that is subject to this section shall keep full and 10 accurate records clearly indicating the name and trade or occupation of every person 11 performing the work described in sub. (2m) and an accurate record of the number of 12 hours worked by each of those persons and the actual wages <u>and fringe benefits</u> paid 13 for the hours worked.

14

**SECTION 44.** 103.49 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

15103.49 (5) (b) It shall be the duty of the department to enforce this section. To this end it may demand and examine, and every contractor, subcontractor, and 16 17contractor's and subcontractor's agent shall keep, and furnish upon request by the 18 department, copies of payrolls and other records and information relating to the 19 wages <u>and fringe benefits</u> paid to persons performing the work described in sub. (2m) 20 for work to which this section applies. The department may inspect records in the 21manner provided in this chapter. Every contractor, subcontractor, or agent 22performing work on a project that is subject to this section is subject to the 23requirements of this chapter relating to the examination of records. Section 111.322  $\mathbf{24}$ (2m) applies to discharge and other discriminatory acts arising in connection with any proceeding under this section. 25

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**SECTION 45.** 103.49 (6m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 1 2 103.49 (6m) (b) Whoever induces any person who seeks to be or is employed on 3 any project that is subject to this section to give up, waive, or return any part of the 4 wages or fringe benefits to which the person is entitled under the contract governing  $\mathbf{5}$ the project, or who reduces the hourly basic rate of pay or hourly contribution for 6 fringe benefits normally paid to a person for work on a project that is not subject to 7 this section during a week in which the person works both on a project that is subject 8 to this section and on a project that is not subject to this section, by threat not to 9 employ, by threat of dismissal from employment, or by any other means is guilty of 10 an offense under s. 946.15 (1). 11 **SECTION 46.** 103.49 (6m) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 12103.49 (6m) (c) Any person employed on a project that is subject to this section 13 who knowingly permits a contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's 14agent to pay him or her less than the prevailing wage rate or prevailing fringe benefit 15rate set forth in the contract governing the project, who gives up, waives, or returns 16 any part of the compensation to which he or she is entitled under the contract, or who 17gives up, waives, or returns any part of the compensation to which he or she is normally entitled for work on a project that is not subject to this section during a 18 19 week in which the person works both on a project that is subject to this section and 20 on a project that is not subject to this section, is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15

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21

(2).

22 **SECTION 47.** 103.49 (6m) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

103.49 (6m) (d) Whoever induces any person who seeks to be or is employed
 on any project that is subject to this section to permit any part of the wages or fringe
 <u>benefits</u> to which the person is entitled under the contract governing the project to

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1	be deducted from the person's pay is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (3), unless
2	the deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is
3	working on a project that is subject to 40 USC <del>276c</del> <u>3141 to 3148</u> .
4	SECTION 48. 103.49 (6m) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	103.49 (6m) (e) Any person employed on a project that is subject to this section
6	who knowingly permits any part of the wages <u>or fringe benefits</u> to which he or she
7	is entitled under the contract governing the project to be deducted from his or her pay
8	is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (4), unless the deduction would be permitted
9	under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is working on a project that is subject to
10	40 USC <del>276c</del> <u>3141 to 3148</u> .
11	<b>SECTION 49.</b> 103.49 (6m) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	103.49 (6m) (f) Paragraph (a) does not apply to any person who fails to provide
13	any information to the department to assist the department in determining
14	prevailing wage rates <u>or prevailing fringe benefit rates</u> under sub. (3) (a) or (am).
15	<b>SECTION 50.</b> 103.49 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	103.49 (7) (a) Except as provided under pars. (b) and (c), the department shall
17	distribute to all state agencies a list of all persons whom the department has found
18	to have failed to pay the prevailing wage rate or prevailing fringe benefit rate
19	determined under sub. (3) or has found to have paid less than 1.5 times the hourly
20	basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor at any
21	time in the preceding 3 years. The department shall include with any name the
22	address of the person and shall specify when the person failed to pay the prevailing
23	wage rate <u>or prevailing fringe benefit rate</u> and when the person paid less than 1.5
24	times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing
25	hours of labor. A state agency may not award any contract to the person unless

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otherwise recommended by the department or unless 3 years have elapsed from the
date the department issued its findings or date of final determination by a court of
competent jurisdiction, whichever is later.

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4

**SECTION 51.** 103.49 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

5 103.49 (7) (b) The department may not include in a notification under par. (a) 6 the name of any person on the basis of having let work to a person whom the 7 department has found to have failed to pay the prevailing wage rate <u>or prevailing</u> 8 <u>fringe benefit rate</u> determined under sub. (3) or has found to have paid less than 1.5 9 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing 10 hours of labor.

11

**SECTION 52.** 103.49 (7) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

12103.49 (7) (d) Any person submitting a bid on a project that is subject to this 13 section shall, on the date on which the person submits the bid, identify any 14construction business in which the person, or a shareholder, officer, or partner of the 15person, if the person is a business, owns, or has owned at least a 25% percent interest 16 on the date the person submits the bid or at any other time within 3 years preceding 17the date the person submits the bid, if the business has been found to have failed to pay the prevailing wage rate or prevailing fringe benefit rate determined under sub. 18 (3) or to have paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked 19 20 in excess of the prevailing hours of labor.

21

**SECTION 53.** 103.50 (4m) of the statutes is amended to read:

103.50 (4m) WAGE RATE DATA. In determining prevailing wage rates for projects
that are subject to this section, the department shall use data from projects that are
subject to this section, s. 66.0903 or 103.49 or 40 USC 276a 3141 to 3148.

25 SECTION 54. 103.50 (7) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	103.50 (7) (d) Whoever induces any person who seeks to be or is employed on
2	any project that is subject to this section to permit any part of the wages to which the
3	person is entitled under the contract governing the project to be deducted from the
4	person's pay is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (3), unless the deduction would
5	be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is working on a project that
6	is subject to 40 USC <del>276c</del> <u>3141 to 3148</u> .
7	<b>SECTION 55.</b> 103.50 (7) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	103.50 (7) (e) Any person employed on a project that is subject to this section
9	who knowingly permits any part of the wages to which he or she is entitled under the
10	contract governing the project to be deducted from his or her pay is guilty of an
11	offense under s. 946.15 (4), unless the deduction would be permitted under 29 $ m CFR$
12	$3.5$ or $3.6$ from a person who is working on a project that is subject to $40~\mathrm{USC}~276\mathrm{c}$
13	<u>3141 to 3148</u> .
$\frac{13}{14}$	<u>3141 to 3148</u> . <b>SECTION 56.</b> 227.01 (13) (t) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	<b>SECTION 56.</b> 227.01 (13) (t) of the statutes is amended to read:
14 15	<b>SECTION 56.</b> 227.01 (13) (t) of the statutes is amended to read: 227.01 (13) (t) Ascertains and determines prevailing wage rates <u>or prevailing</u>
14 15 16	SECTION 56. 227.01 (13) (t) of the statutes is amended to read: 227.01 (13) (t) Ascertains and determines prevailing wage rates <u>or prevailing</u> fringe benefit rates under ss. 66.0903, 103.49, <del>103.50</del> and 229.8275 <u>or prevailing</u>
14 15 16 17	SECTION 56. 227.01 (13) (t) of the statutes is amended to read: 227.01 (13) (t) Ascertains and determines prevailing wage rates or prevailing fringe benefit rates under ss. 66.0903, 103.49, 103.50 and 229.8275 or prevailing wage rates under s. 103.50, except that any action or inaction which that ascertains
14 15 16 17 18	SECTION 56. 227.01 (13) (t) of the statutes is amended to read: 227.01 (13) (t) Ascertains and determines prevailing wage rates or prevailing fringe benefit rates under ss. 66.0903, 103.49, 103.50 and 229.8275 or prevailing wage rates under s. 103.50, except that any action or inaction which that ascertains and determines prevailing wage rates or prevailing fringe benefit rates under ss.
14 15 16 17 18 19	<ul> <li>SECTION 56. 227.01 (13) (t) of the statutes is amended to read:</li> <li>227.01 (13) (t) Ascertains and determines prevailing wage rates or prevailing</li> <li>fringe benefit rates under ss. 66.0903, 103.49, 103.50 and 229.8275 or prevailing</li> <li>wage rates under s. 103.50, except that any action or inaction which that ascertains</li> <li>and determines prevailing wage rates or prevailing fringe benefit rates under ss.</li> <li>66.0903, 103.49, 103.50 and 229.8275 or prevailing wage rates under s. 103.50 is</li> </ul>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>SECTION 56. 227.01 (13) (t) of the statutes is amended to read:</li> <li>227.01 (13) (t) Ascertains and determines prevailing wage rates or prevailing</li> <li>fringe benefit rates under ss. 66.0903, 103.49, 103.50 and 229.8275 or prevailing</li> <li>wage rates under s. 103.50, except that any action or inaction which that ascertains</li> <li>and determines prevailing wage rates or prevailing fringe benefit rates under ss.</li> <li>66.0903, 103.49, 103.50 and 229.8275 or prevailing wage rates under s. 103.50 is</li> <li>subject to judicial review under s. 227.40.</li> </ul>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>SECTION 56. 227.01 (13) (t) of the statutes is amended to read:</li> <li>227.01 (13) (t) Ascertains and determines prevailing wage rates or prevailing</li> <li>fringe benefit rates under ss. 66.0903, 103.49, 103.50 and 229.8275 or prevailing</li> <li>wage rates under s. 103.50, except that any action or inaction which that ascertains</li> <li>and determines prevailing wage rates or prevailing fringe benefit rates under ss.</li> <li>66.0903, 103.49, 103.50 and 229.8275 or prevailing wage rates under s. 103.50 is</li> <li>subject to judicial review under s. 227.40.</li> <li>SECTION 57. 229.8275 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>SECTION 56. 227.01 (13) (t) of the statutes is amended to read:</li> <li>227.01 (13) (t) Ascertains and determines prevailing wage rates or prevailing</li> <li>fringe benefit rates under ss. 66.0903, 103.49, 103.50 and 229.8275 or prevailing</li> <li>wage rates under s. 103.50, except that any action or inaction which that ascertains</li> <li>and determines prevailing wage rates or prevailing fringe benefit rates under ss.</li> <li>66.0903, 103.49, 103.50 and 229.8275 or prevailing wage rates under s. 103.50 is</li> <li>subject to judicial review under s. 227.40.</li> <li>SECTION 57. 229.8275 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:</li> <li>229.8275 (title) Prevailing wage and fringe benefit rates.</li> </ul>

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1 fringe benefit rate under s. 66.0903 and who would not be required or permitted to
2 work more than the prevailing hours of labor, if the football stadium facilities were
3 a project of public works subject to s. 66.0903, to be paid less than the prevailing wage
4 rate or less than the prevailing fringe benefit rate or to be required or permitted to
5 work more than the prevailing hours of labor, except as permitted under s. 66.0903
6 (4) (a).

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7

**SECTION 59.** 946.15 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

8 946.15(1) Any employer, or any agent or employee of an employer, who induces 9 any person who seeks to be or is employed pursuant to a public contract, as defined 10 in s. 66.0901 (1) (c), or who seeks to be or is employed on a project on which a 11 prevailing wage rate and prevailing fringe benefit rate determination has been 12issued by the department of workforce development under s. 66.0903 (3), 103.49 (3), 13 103.50 (3) or 229.8275 (3) or by a local governmental unit, as defined in s. 66.0903 14(1) (d), under s. 66.0903 (6) or on which a prevailing wage rate determination has 15been issued by that department under s. 103.50 (3) to give up, waive, or return any part of the compensation to which that person is entitled under his or her contract 16 17of employment or under the prevailing wage rate or prevailing fringe benefit rate 18 determination issued by the department or local governmental unit, or who reduces the hourly basic rate of pay or hourly contribution for fringe benefits normally paid 19 20 to an employee for work on a project on which a prevailing wage rate and prevailing 21fringe benefit rate determination has not been issued under s. 66.0903 (3) or (6), 22 103.49 (3), 103.50 (3) or 229.8275 (3) or on which a prevailing wage rate 23determination has not been issued by that department under s. 103.50 (3) during a 24week in which the employee works both on a project on which a prevailing wage rate or prevailing fringe benefit rate determination has been issued and on a project on 25

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which a prevailing wage rate <u>or prevailing fringe benefit rate</u> determination has not
 been issued, is guilty of a Class I felony.

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3 **SECTION 60.** 946.15 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 946.15 (2) Any person employed pursuant to a public contract, as defined in s. 5 66.0901 (1) (c), or employed on a project on which a prevailing wage rate and 6 prevailing fringe benefit rate determination has been issued by the department of 7 workforce development under s. 66.0903 (3), 103.49 (3), <del>103.50 (3)</del> or 229.8275 (3) or by a local governmental unit, as defined in s. 66.0903 (1) (d), under s. 66.0903 (6) or 8 9 on which a prevailing wage rate determination has been issued by that department 10 under s. 103.50 (3) who gives up, waives, or returns to the employer or agent of the 11 employer any part of the compensation to which the employee is entitled under his 12or her contract of employment or under the prevailing wage rate or prevailing fringe 13benefit rate determination issued by the department or local governmental unit, or 14who gives up any part of the compensation to which he or she is normally entitled 15for work on a project on which a prevailing wage rate and prevailing fringe benefit rate determination has not been issued under s. 66.0903 (3) or (6), 103.49 (3), 103.50 16 17(3) or 229.8275 (3) or on which a prevailing wage rate determination has not been 18 issued by that department under s. 103.50 (3) during a week in which the person 19 works part-time on a project on which a prevailing wage rate or prevailing fringe 20 benefit rate determination has been issued and part-time on a project on which a 21prevailing wage rate determination or prevailing fringe benefit rate has not been 22issued, is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

23 **SECTION 61.** 946.15 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

946.15 (3) Any employer or labor organization, or any agent or employee of an
employer or labor organization, who induces any person who seeks to be or is

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employed on a project on which a prevailing wage rate and prevailing fringe benefit 1  $\mathbf{2}$ rate determination has been issued by the department of workforce development 3 under s. 66.0903 (3), 103.49 (3), <del>103.50 (3)</del> or 229.8275 (3) or by a local governmental 4 unit, as defined in s. 66.0903 (1) (d), under s. 66.0903 (6) or on which a prevailing wage rate determination has been issued by that department under s. 103.50 (3) to 5 6 permit any part of the wages or fringe benefits to which that person is entitled under 7 the prevailing wage rate or prevailing fringe benefit rate determination issued by the 8 department or local governmental unit to be deducted from the person's pay is guilty 9 of a Class I felony, unless the deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 10 from a person who is working on a project that is subject to 40 USC 276e 3141 to 3148. 11 **SECTION 62.** 946.15 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

12946.15 (4) Any person employed on a project on which a prevailing wage rate 13and prevailing fringe benefit rate determination has been issued by the department of workforce development under s. 66.0903 (3), 103.49 (3), <del>103.50 (3)</del> or 229.8275 (3) 14 15or by a local governmental unit, as defined in s. 66.0903 (1) (d), under s. 66.0903 (6) 16 or on which a prevailing wage rate determination has been issued by that 17department under s. 103.50 (3) who permits any part of the wages or fringe benefits 18 to which that person is entitled under the prevailing wage rate or prevailing fringe 19 benefit rate determination issued by the department or local governmental unit to 20be deducted from his or her pay is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor, unless the 21deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is working 22on a project that is subject to 40 USC 276c 3141 to 3148.

23

(END)