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66.0903 (11) (b) 4. Whoever induces any person who seeks to be or is employed on any project of public works that is subject to this section to permit any part of the wages 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 3142.

SECTION 1486. 66.0903 (11) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (11) (b) 5. Any person employed on a project of public works that is subject to this section who knowingly permits any part of the wages to which he or she is entitled under the contract governing the project to be deducted from his or her pay is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (4), 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 3142.

SECTION 1486f. 66.0903 (12) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (12) (d) Any person submitting a bid or negotiating a contract on a project of public works that is subject to this section shall, on the date the person submits the bid or negotiates the contract, identify any construction business in which the person, or a shareholder, officer or partner of the person, if the person is a business, owns, or has owned at least a 25% interest on the date the person submits the bid or negotiates the contract or at any other time within 3 years preceding the date the person submits the bid or negotiates the contract, if the business has been found to have failed to pay the prevailing wage rate determined under sub. (3) or 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. \checkmark

Section 1487. 66.0904 of the statutes is created to read:

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66.0904 Wage rates; publicly funded private construction projects. (1)

DEFINITIONS. In this section:

- (a) "Area" means the county in which a proposed publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section is located or, if the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in that county, "area" means those counties that are contiguous to that county or, if the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in those counties, "area" means those counties that are contiguous to those counties or, if the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in those counties, "area" means the entire state or, if the department is requested to review a determination under sub. (4) (e), "area" means the city, village, or town in which a proposed publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section is located.
 - (am) "Bona fide economic benefit" has the meaning given in s. 103.49 (1) (am).
 - (b) "Department" means the department of workforce development.



- (c) "Direct financial assistance" means moneys, in the form of a grant or other agreement or included as part of a contract, cooperative agreement, or any other arrangement, including a redevelopment agreement under s. 66.1333 (5), economic development agreement, contract under s. 66.1105 (3), or assistance provided under s. 66.1109, that a local governmental unit directly provides or otherwise directly makes available to assist in the erection, construction, repair, remodeling, demolition, or improvement of a private facility. "Direct financial assistance" does not include any of the following:
- 1. A public works contract, a supply procurement contract, a contract of insurance or guaranty, a collective bargaining agreement, or any other contract

under which moneys are not directly provided or otherwise directly made available for that assistance.

- 2. Any moneys allocated by the city of Milwaukee for the purchase of public access easements that are located entirely in the Milwaukee Riverwalk Site Plan Review Overlay District established by the city of Milwaukee, as amended to June 1, 2009, or for the construction of dockwalls, walkways, plazas, parks, private roadways open to the public, or similar improvements, or for any other public infrastructure improvements, that are located entirely in that district, if the work on those improvements is subject to s. 66.0903 or is exempted from that section under s. 66.0903 (6). ✓
 - (d) "Hourly basic rate of pay" has the meaning given in s. 103.49 (1) (b).
 - (e) "Insufficient wage data" has the meaning given in s. 103.49 (1) (bg).
 - (f) "Local governmental unit" has the meaning given in s. 66.0903 (1) (d).
- (fm) "Minor service and maintenance work" means a publicly funded private construction project that is limited to minor crack filling, chip or slurry sealing, or other minor pavement patching, not including overlays, that has a projected life span of no longer than 5 years; the depositing of gravel on an existing gravel road applied solely to maintain the road; road shoulder maintenance; cleaning of drainage or sewer ditches or structures; or any other limited, minor work on private facilities or equipment that is routinely performed to prevent breakdown or deterioration.
 - (g) "Prevailing hours of labor" has the meaning given in s. 103.49 (1) (c).
- (h) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., "prevailing wage rate" for any trade or occupation engaged in the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing, demolition, or improvement of any publicly funded private construction project 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.
- 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, demolition, or improvement of any publicly funded private construction project in any area means the average hourly basic 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 percent of hours worked in that trade or occupation on projects in that area.

unit. Publicly funded private construction project" does not include a project of public works, as defined in s. 66.0903 (1) (h), or a housing project involving the erection, construction, repair, remodeling, demolition, or improvement of any of the following:

- 1. An owner-occupied residential property, if the project is supported by affordable housing grants, home improvement grants, or grants from a local housing trust fund.
 - 2. A residential property containing 4 dwelling units or less.
- 3. A residential property that contains no retail, office, or commercial components, if the project is intended to increase the supply of affordable housing in a community.

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- (im) "Supply and installation contract" means a contract under which the material is installed by the supplier, the material is installed by means of simple fasteners or connectors such as screws or nuts and bolts and no other work is performed on the site of the publicly funded private construction project, and the total labor cost to install the material does not exceed 20 percent of the total cost of the contract.
 - (j) "Truck driver" has the meaning given in s. 103.49 (1) (g).
- (2) Prevailing wage rates and hours of labor. (a) Any owner or developer of real property who enters into a contract for the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing, demolition, or improvement of any publicly funded private construction project on that real property shall include in the contract a stipulation that no person performing the work described in sub. (3) may be permitted to work a greater number of hours per day or per week than the prevailing hours of labor, except that any such person may be permitted or required to work more than the prevailing hours of labor per day and per week if he or she is paid for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor at a rate of at least 1.5 times his or her hourly basic rate of pay; nor may he or she be paid less than the prevailing wage rate determined under sub. (4) in the same or most similar trade or occupation in the area in which the publicly funded private construction project is situated.
- (b) A reference to the prevailing wage rates determined under sub. (4) and the prevailing hours of labor shall be published in any notice issued for the purpose of securing bids for the publicly funded private construction project. If any contract or subcontract for a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section is entered into, the prevailing wage rates determined under sub. (4) and the prevailing hours of labor shall be physically incorporated into and made a part of the

contract or subcontract, except that for a minor subcontract, as determined by the department, the department shall prescribe by rule the method of notifying the minor subcontractor of the prevailing wage rates and prevailing hours of labor applicable to the minor subcontract. The prevailing wage rates and prevailing hours of labor applicable to a contract or subcontract may not be changed during the time that the contract or subcontract is in force.

- (3) COVERED EMPLOYEES. (a) Subject to par. (b), all of the following employees shall be paid the prevailing wage rate determined under sub. (4) 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:
- 1. All laborers, workers, mechanics, and truck drivers employed on the site of a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section in the performance of erection, construction, remodeling, repair, demolition, or improvement activities for which direct financial assistance is received.
- 2. All laborers, workers, mechanics, and truck drivers employed in the manufacturing or furnishing of materials, articles, supplies, or equipment for which direct financial assistance is received on the site of a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section or from a facility dedicated exclusively, or nearly so, to a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section by a contractor, subcontractor, agent, or other person performing any work on the site of the project.
- (b) 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 determined under sub.

(4) or to receive at least 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 apply:

- 1. The laborer, worker, mechanic, or truck driver is employed to go to the source of mineral aggregate such as sand, gravel, or stone that is to be immediately incorporated into the work, and not stockpiled or further transported by truck, pick up that mineral aggregate, and deliver that mineral aggregate to the site of a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section by depositing the material substantially in place, directly or through spreaders from the transporting vehicle.
- 2. The laborer, worker, mechanic, or truck driver is employed to go to the site of a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section, pick up excavated material or spoil from the site of the project, and transport that excavated material or spoil away from the site of the project.
- (c) A truck driver who is an owner-operator of a truck shall be paid separately for his or her work and for the use of his or her truck.
- (4) Investigation; determination. (a) Before the owner or developer of any publicly funded private construction project enters into a contract or solicits bids on a contract for the performance of any work to which this section applies, the owner or developer shall apply to the department to determine the prevailing wage rate for each trade or occupation required in the work under contemplation in the area in which the work is to be done. The department shall conduct investigations and hold public hearings as necessary to define the trades or occupations that are commonly employed on publicly funded private construction projects that are subject to this

section and to inform itself as to the prevailing wage rates in all areas of the state for those trades or occupations in order to determine the prevailing wage rate for each trade or occupation. The department shall issue its determination within 30 days after receiving the request and shall file the determination with the owner or developer applying for the determination and with the local governmental unit providing direct financial assistance for the project. For the information of the employes working on the project, the prevailing wage rates determined by the department, the prevailing hours of labor, and the provisions of subs. (2) and (9) shall be kept posted by the owner or developer in at least one conspicuous and easily accessible place on the site of the project.

- (b) The department shall, by January 1 of each year, compile the prevailing wage rates for each trade or occupation in each area. The compilation shall, in addition to the current prevailing wage rates, include future prevailing wage rates when those prevailing wage rates can be determined for any trade or occupation in any area and shall specify the effective date of those future prevailing wage rates. If a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section extends into more than one area there shall be but one standard of prevailing wage rates for the entire private construction project.
- (c) In determining prevailing wage rates under par. (a) or (b), the department may not use data from projects that are subject to this section, s. 66.0903, 103.49, or 103.50 or 40 USC 3142 unless the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in the area to determine those prevailing wage rates, in which case the department may use data from projects that are subject to this section, s. 66.0903, 103.49, or 103.50 or 40 USC 3142.

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- (d) Any person may request a recalculation of any portion of an initial determination within 30 days after the initial determination date if the person submits evidence with the request showing that the prevailing wage rate for any given trade or occupation included in the initial determination does not represent the prevailing wage rate for that trade or occupation in the area. The evidence shall include wage rate information reflecting work performed by persons working in the contested trade or occupation in the area during the current survey period. The department shall affirm or modify the initial determination within 15 days after the date on which the department receives the request for recalculation.
- (e) In addition to the recalculation under par. (d), the owner or developer that requested the determination under this subsection may request a review of any portion of the determination within 30 days after the date of issuance of the determination if the owner or developer submits evidence with the request showing that the prevailing wage rate for any given trade or occupation included in the determination does not represent the prevailing wage rate for that trade or occupation in the city, village, or town in which the proposed publicly funded private construction project is located. That evidence shall include wage rate information for the contested trade or occupation on at least 3 similar projects located in the city, village, or town where the proposed publicly funded private construction project is located on which some work has been performed during the current survey period and which were considered by the department in issuing its most recent compilation under par. (b). The department shall affirm or modify the determination within 15 days after the date on which the department receives the request for review.
 - (5) Nonapplicability. This section does not apply to any of the following:

- (a) A publicly funded private construction project that receives less than \$1,000,000 in direct financial assistance from a local governmental unit.
- (b) A publicly funded private construction project in which the labor for the project is provided by unpaid volunteers.
- (c) Minor service or maintenance work, warranty work, or work under a supply and installation contract. ✓
- (6) EXEMPTIONS. The department, upon petition of any owner or developer contracting for a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section, shall issue an order exempting the owner or developer from applying to the department for a determination under sub. (4) when it is shown that the project is also subject to an ordinance or other enactment of a local governmental unit that sets forth standards, policy, procedure, and practice resulting in standards as high or higher than those under this section.
- (7) COMPLIANCE. (a) When the department finds that an owner or developer has not requested a determination under sub. (4) (a) or that an owner, developer, contractor, or subcontractor has not physically incorporated a determination into a contract or subcontract as required under sub. (2) (b) or has not notified a minor subcontractor of a determination in the manner prescribed by the department by rule promulgated under sub. (2) (b), the department shall notify the owner, developer, contractor, or subcontractor of the noncompliance and shall file the determination with the owner, developer, contractor, or subcontractor within 30 days after the notice.
- (b) Upon completion of a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section and before receiving final payment for his or her work on the private construction project, each agent or subcontractor shall furnish the contractor

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with an affidavit stating that the agent or subcontractor has complied fully with the requirements of this section. A contractor may not authorize final payment until the affidavit is filed in proper form and order.

- (c) Upon completion of a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section and before receiving final payment for his or her work on the project, each contractor shall file with the owner or developer contracting for the work an affidavit stating that the contractor has complied fully with the requirements of this section and that the contractor has received an affidavit under par. (b) from each of the contractor's agents and subcontractors. An owner or developer may not authorize a final payment until the affidavit is filed in proper form and order. If an owner or developer authorizes a final payment before the affidavit is filed in proper 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. (3) has been or may have been paid less than the prevailing wage 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 owner or developer withhold all or part of the final payment, but the owner or developer fails to do so, the owner or developer is liable for all back wages payable up to the amount of the final payment.
- (8) Records; inspection; enforcement. (a) Each contractor, subcontractor, or agent performing work on a publicly funded private construction 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.

 (3) and an accurate record of the number of hours worked by each of those persons and the actual wages paid for the hours worked.

(am) 1. Except as provided in this subdivision, by no later than the end of the first week of a month following a month in which a contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent performs work on a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section, the contractor, subcontractor, or agent shall submit to the department in an electronic format a certified record of the information specified in par. (a) for that preceding month. This requirement does not apply to a contractor, subcontractor, or agent if all persons employed by the contractor, subcontractor, or agent who are performing the work described in sub. (3) are covered under a collective bargaining agreement and the wage rates for those persons under the collective bargaining agreement are not less than the prevailing wage rate. In that case, the contractor, subcontractor, or agent shall submit to the department in an electronic format a copy of all collective bargaining agreements that are pertinent to the project by no later than the end of the first week of the first month in which the contractor, subcontractor, or agent performs work on the project of public works.

- 2. The department shall post on its Internet site all certified records and collective bargaining agreements submitted to the department under subd. 1., except that the department may not post on that site the name of or any other personally identifiable information relating to any employee of a contractor, subcontractor, or agent that submits information to the department under subd. 1. In this subdivision, "personally identifiable information" does not include an employee's trade or occupation, his or her hours of work, or the wages paid for those hours worked.
- (b) The department or the local governmental unit providing direct financial assistance for a publicly funded private construction project may demand and

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examine, and every contractor, subcontractor, and contractor's or subcontractor's agent shall keep, and furnish upon request by the department or local governmental unit, copies of payrolls and other records and information relating to the wages paid to persons performing the work described in sub. (3) for work to which this section applies. The department may inspect records in the manner provided in ch. 103. Every contractor, subcontractor, or agent performing work on a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section is subject to the requirements of ch. 103 relating to the examination of records. Section 111.322 (2m) applies to discharge and other discriminatory acts arising in connection with any proceeding under this section.

(c) If requested by any person, the department shall inspect the payroll records of any contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent performing work on a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section to ensure compliance with this section. In the case of a request made by a person performing the work specified in sub. (3), if the department finds that the contractor, subcontractor, or agent subject to the inspection is in compliance and that the request if frivolous, the department shall charge the person making the request the actual cost of the inspection. In the case of a request made by a person not performing the work specified in sub. (3), if the department finds that the contractor, subcontractor, or agent subject to the inspection is in compliance and that the request is frivolous, the department shall charge the person making the request \$250 or the actual cost of the inspection, whichever is greater. In order to find that a request is frivolous, the department must find that the person making the request made the request in bad faith, solely for the purpose of harassing or maliciously injuring the contractor, subcontractor, or agent subject to the inspection, or that the person making the

request knew, or should have known, that there was no reasonable basis for believing that a violation of this section had been committed.

(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 under sub. (4) (a) or (b). Section 111.322 (2m) applies to discharge and other discriminatory acts arising in connection with any proceeding under this section, including proceedings under sub. (9) (a).



- (9) Liability and Penalties. (a) 1. Any contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent who fails to pay the prevailing wage rate determined by the department under sub. (4) or who pays less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor is liable to any affected employee in the amount of his or her unpaid wages or his or her unpaid overtime compensation and in an additional amount as liquidated damages as provided in subd. 2., 3., or 4., whichever is applicable.
- 2. If the department determines upon inspection under sub. (8) (b) or (c) that a contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent has failed to pay the prevailing wage rate determined by the department under sub. (4) or has paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor, the department shall order the contractor to pay to any affected employee the amount of his or her unpaid wages or his or her unpaid overtime compensation and an additional amount equal to 100 percent of the amount of those unpaid wages or that unpaid overtime compensation as liquidated damages within a period specified by the department in the order.

- 3. In addition to or in lieu of recovering the liability specified in subd. 1. as provided in subd. 2., any employee for and in behalf of that employee and other employees similarly situated may commence an action to recover that liability in any court of competent jurisdiction. In an action that is commenced before the end of any period specified by the department under subd. 2., if the court finds that a contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent has failed to pay the prevailing wage rate determined by the department under sub. (4) or has paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor, the court shall order the contractor, subcontractor, or agent to pay to any affected employee the amount of his or her unpaid wages or his or her unpaid overtime compensation and an additional amount equal to 100 percent of the amount of those unpaid wages or that unpaid overtime compensation as liquidated damages.
- 4. In an action that is commenced after the end of any period specified by the department under subd. 2., if the court finds that a contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent has failed to pay the prevailing wage rate determined by the department under sub. (4) or has paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor, the court shall order the contractor, subcontractor, or agent to pay to any affected employee the amount of his or her unpaid wages or his or her unpaid overtime compensation and an additional amount equal to 200 percent of the amount of those unpaid wages or that unpaid overtime compensation as liquidated damages.
- 5. No employee may be a party plaintiff to an action under subd. 3. or 4. unless the employee consents in writing to become a party and the consent is filed in the court in which the action is brought. Notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1), the court shall,

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in addition to any judgment awarded to the plaintiff, allow reasonable attorney fees and costs to be paid by the defendant. \checkmark

- (b) 1. Except as provided in subds. 2., 4., and 6., any contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent who violates this section may be fined not more than \$200 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months or both. Each day that any violation continues is considered a separate offense.
- 2. Whoever induces any person who seeks to be or is employed on any publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section to give up, waive, or return any part of the wages to which the person is entitled under the contract governing the project, or who reduces the hourly basic rate of pay normally paid to a person for work on a project that is not subject to this section during a week in which the person works both on a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section and on a project that is not subject to this section, by threat not to employ, by threat of dismissal from employment, or by any other means is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (1).
- 3. Any person employed on a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section who knowingly permits a contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent to pay him or her less than the prevailing wage rate set forth in the contract governing the project, who gives up, waives, or returns any part of the compensation to which he or she is entitled under the contract, or who gives 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 week in which the person works both on a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section and on a project that is not subject to this section, is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (2).

- 4. Whoever induces any person who seeks to be or is employed on any publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section to permit any part of the wages 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 3142.
- 5. Any person employed on a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section who knowingly permits any part of the wages to which he or she is entitled under the contract governing the project to be deducted from his or her pay is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (4), 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 3142.
- 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 under sub. (4) (a) or (b).
- (10) DEBARMENT. (a) Except as provided under pars. (b) and (c), the department shall notify any owner or developer applying for a determination under sub. (4) and any owner or developer that is exempt under sub. (6) of the names of all persons whom the department has found to have failed to pay the prevailing wage rate determined under sub. (4) 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 at any time in the preceding 3 years. The department shall include with each name the address of the person and shall specify when the person failed to pay the prevailing wage rate and when the person paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor. An owner or developer

- may not award any contract to the person unless otherwise recommended by the department or unless 3 years have elapsed from the date on which the department issued its findings or date of final determination by a court of competent jurisdiction, whichever is later.
- (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 determined under sub. (4) 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.
- (c) This subsection does not apply to any contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's or agent that in good faith commits a minor violation of this section, as determined on a case-by-case basis through administrative hearings with all rights to due process afforded to all parties or that has not exhausted or waived all appeals.
- (d) Any person submitting a bid or negotiating a contract on a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section shall, on the date on which the person submits the bid, identify any construction business in which the person, or a shareholder, officer, or partner of the person, if the person is a business, owns, or has owned at least a 25 percent interest on the date the person submits the bid or at any other time within 3 years preceding the date on which the person submits the bid or negotiates the contract, if the business has been found to have failed to pay the prevailing wage rate determined under sub. (4) or 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.
 - (e) The department shall promulgate rules to administer this subsection.