Fiscal Estimate - 2015 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected		Supplem	ental				
LRB Number 15-0698/3	Introduction	Number	AB-003	2				
Description Elimination of the requirement that laborers, workers, mechanics, and truck drivers employed on the site of a project of public works be paid the prevailing wage								
Fiscal Effect								
Appropriations Re	crease Existing venues crease Existing venues	□ Increase C to absorb v □ Ye ☑ Decrease 0	vithin agency es					
Permissive Mandatory Pe 2. Decrease Costs 4. De	crease Revenue rmissive Mandatory ccrease Revenue rmissive Mandatory	5. Types of Lo Governmen Affected Towns Countie School Districts	t Units Village s Others					
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS								
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signatur	orized Signature						
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOT 3/10/2015

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

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill would eliminate the state prevailing wage law, the local prevailing wage law, and the highway prevailing wage law. The highway prevailing wage law applies to projects under a contract based on bids to which the state Department of Transportation (DOT) is a party for the construction or improvement of highways.

The bill would not impact any DOT projects funded in whole or in part from federal funds; except in instances where the applicable state prevailing wage is higher than the applicable federal prevailing wage, in which, currently, the higher of the two wages is the wage that is paid. Federally funded projects are subject to the federal Davis-Bacon Act and require prevailing wages to be paid on public works projects that are federally funded or assisted.

Construction projects that are advertised for bid, or "let", are generally subject to prevailing wages. Project lets with some level of federal participation would not be impacted by this bill, nor would be any spending related to in-house staff, consultants, real estate, design, highway maintenance, or non-highway construction projects.

2013 Wisconsin Act 20 (2013-15 biennial budget) provided funding to the state highway program in the amount of \$1.54 billion per year (all funding sources, including state SEG and bond funds, Fed and local). The state highway program is comprised of the following sub-programs: State Highway Rehabilitation (SHR), Major Highway Development (Majors), SE Mega Projects, High Cost State Bridge, and Major Interstate Bridge. The total average annual spending (federal, state and local) for SFY 2012-14 on highway construction let projects is \$1.12 billion. The estimated average annual state spending for SFY 2012-14 on highway construction projects with no federal participation is \$196.42 million. State-only spending on construction lets with no federal participation represents approximately 17.5% of total average annual spending on highway construction let projects. On average, labor costs typically represent 20 to 25 percent of total construction costs.

For a project to experience any cost savings as a result of this bill, any potential decrease to labor costs generated from contractors not paying prevailing wages on the project would need to be passed on to the agency through lower bids being submitted by contractors for the particular contract.

Due to a variety of factors involving entities in the private sector and which are outside the control of the department, the exact impact of this bill on DOT projects is unknown at this time.

ADMINISTRATIVE

This bill will result in fewer investigations required by staff in order to close out projects and other work performed relating to wage and compliance matters; resulting in a one-time estimated decrease in administrative costs of \$194,775.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Indeterminate.