House Bill 2699

Sponsored by Representative HOLVEY

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SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced**.

Modifies definition of "public works." Requires payment of prevailing rate of wage in connection with public works for which funds of public agency are used, including funds received in form of tax credit or tax abatement.

Exempts projects that are privately owned and that use private funds and not more than certain amount of funds of public agency from prevailing wage requirements.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to the application of prevailing wage rates; creating new provisions; amending ORS
 279C.800, 279C.810, 279C.827 and 279C.830; and declaring an emergency.

4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

5 **SECTION 1.** ORS 279C.800 is amended to read:

6 279C.800. As used in ORS 279C.800 to 279C.870, unless the context requires otherwise:

7 (1) "Fringe benefits" means the amount of:

8 (a) The rate of contribution irrevocably made by a contractor or subcontractor to a trustee or 9 to a third person under a plan, fund or program; and

10 (b) The rate of costs to the contractor or subcontractor that may be reasonably anticipated in providing benefits to workers pursuant to an enforceable commitment to carry out a financially re-11 12 sponsible plan or program that is committed in writing to the workers affected, for medical or hospital care, pensions on retirement or death, compensation for injuries or illness resulting from 13 occupational activity, or insurance to provide any of the foregoing, for unemployment benefits, life 14 15 insurance, disability and sickness insurance or accident insurance, for vacation and holiday pay, for 16 defraying costs of apprenticeship or other similar programs or for other bona fide fringe benefits, but only when the contractor or subcontractor is not required by other federal, state or local law 17 18 to provide any of these benefits.

19 (2) "Housing" has the meaning given that term in ORS 456.055.

20 (3) "Locality" means the following district in which the public works, or the major portion 21 thereof, is to be performed:

22 (a) District 1, composed of Clatsop, Columbia and Tillamook Counties;

23 (b) District 2, composed of Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington Counties;

- 24 (c) District 3, composed of Marion, Polk and Yamhill Counties;
- 25 (d) District 4, composed of Benton, Lincoln and Linn Counties;
- 26 (e) District 5, composed of Lane County;
- 27 (f) District 6, composed of Douglas County;
- 28 (g) District 7, composed of Coos and Curry Counties;
- 29 (h) District 8, composed of Jackson and Josephine Counties;

1 (i) District 9, composed of Hood River, Sherman and Wasco Counties;

2 (j) District 10, composed of Crook, Deschutes and Jefferson Counties;

3 (k) District 11, composed of Klamath and Lake Counties;

4 (L) District 12, composed of Gilliam, Grant, Morrow, Umatilla and Wheeler Counties;

5 (m) District 13, composed of Baker, Union and Wallowa Counties; and

6 (n) District 14, composed of Harney and Malheur Counties.

7 (4) "Prevailing rate of wage" means the rate of hourly wage, including all fringe benefits, paid 8 in the locality to the majority of workers employed on projects of similar character in the same 9 trade or occupation, as determined by the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries.

10 (5) "Public agency" means the State of Oregon or any political subdivision thereof or any 11 county, city, district, authority, public corporation or entity and any instrumentality thereof organ-12 ized and existing under law or charter.

13 (6)(a) "Public works" includes, but is not limited to,[:]

[(A)] roads, highways, buildings, structures and improvements of all types, the construction, re construction, major renovation or painting of which uses funds of a public agency. [is carried on
 or contracted for by any public agency to serve the public interest;]

[(B) A project for the construction, reconstruction, major renovation or painting of a privately
owned road, highway, building, structure or improvement of any type that uses funds of a private entity
and \$750,000 or more of funds of a public agency; or]

[(C) A project for the construction of a privately owned road, highway, building, structure or improvement of any type that uses funds of a private entity and in which 25 percent or more of the square footage of the completed project will be occupied or used by a public agency.]

23 (b) "Public works" does not include:

24 (A) The reconstruction or renovation of privately owned property that is leased by a public25 agency; or

(B) The renovation of publicly owned real property that is more than 75 years old by a privatenonprofit entity if:

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(i) The real property is leased to the private nonprofit entity for more than 25 years;

(ii) Funds of a public agency used in the renovation do not exceed 15 percent of the total costof the renovation; and

(iii) Contracts for the renovation were advertised or, if not advertised, were entered into before
 July 1, 2003, but the renovation has not been completed on or before July 13, 2007.

33 SECTION 2. ORS 279C.810 is amended to read:

34 279C.810. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Funds of a public agency" [does not include:] includes, but is not limited to, the amount
of a tax credit or tax abatement that is provided in connection with a project or in connection with an enterprise zone as designated by the Director of the Economic and Community Development Department under ORS 285C.080 or 285C.250.

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(b) "Funds of a public agency" does not include:

40 (A) Funds provided in the form of a government grant to a nonprofit organization, unless the
 41 government grant is issued for the purpose of construction, reconstruction, major renovation or
 42 painting;

43 (B) Building and development permit fees paid or waived by the public agency;

44 [(C) Tax credits or tax abatements;]

45 [(D)] (C) Land that a public agency sells to a private entity at fair market value;

[(E)] (**D**) The difference between: 1 2 (i) The value of land that a public agency sells to a private entity as determined at the time of the sale after taking into account any plan, requirement, covenant, condition, restriction or other 3 limitation, exclusive of zoning or land use regulations, that the public agency imposes on the de-4 velopment or use of the land; and 5 (ii) The fair market value of the land if the land is not subject to the limitations described in 6 7 subparagraph (i) of this paragraph; 8 [(F)] (E) Staff resources of the public agency used to: 9 (i) Manage a project or to provide a principal source of supervision, coordination or oversight 10 of a project; or 11 [(G)] (ii) [Staff resources of the public agency used to] Design or inspect one or more components 12of a project; 13 [(H)] (F) Moneys derived from the sale of bonds that are loaned by a state agency to a private entity, the entirety of which the private entity must repay with interest, unless the moneys 14 15 will be used for a public improvement; 16 [(1)] (G) Value added to land as a consequence of a public agency's site preparation, demolition of real property or remediation or removal of environmental contamination, except for value added 17 18 in excess of the expenses the public agency incurred in the site preparation, demolition or remedi-19 ation or removal when the land is sold for use in a project otherwise subject to ORS 279C.800 to 20279C.870; or [(J)] (H) Bonds, or loans from the proceeds of bonds, issued in accordance with ORS chapter 289 2122or ORS 441.525 to 441.595, unless the bonds or loans will be used for a public improvement. 23[(b)] (c) "Nonprofit organization" means an organization or group of organizations described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code that is exempt from income tax under section 501(a) 2425of the Internal Revenue Code. (2) ORS 279C.800 to 279C.870 do not apply to: 2627(a) Projects for which the contract price does not exceed \$50,000. In determining the price of a project, a public agency: 28(A) May not include the value of donated materials or work performed on the project by indi-2930 viduals volunteering to the public agency without pay; and 31 (B) Shall include the value of work performed by every person paid by a contractor or subcontractor in any manner for the person's work on the project. 32(b) Projects for which no funds of a public agency are directly or indirectly used. In accordance 33 34 with ORS chapter 183, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries shall adopt rules to 35 carry out the provisions of this paragraph. (c) Projects: 36 37 (A) That are privately owned; 38 (B) That use funds of a private entity; and [(C) In which less than 25 percent of the square footage of a completed project will be occupied or 39 used by a public agency; and] 40 [(D)] (C) For which less than [\$750,000] \$2,000 of funds of a public agency are used. 41 (d) Projects for residential construction that are privately owned and that predominantly provide 42 43 affordable housing. As used in this paragraph: (A) "Affordable housing" means housing that serves occupants whose incomes are no greater 44 than 60 percent of the area median income or, if the occupants are owners, whose incomes are no 45

1 greater than 80 percent of the area median income.

2 (B) "Predominantly" means 60 percent or more.

3 (C) "Privately owned" includes:

4 (i) Affordable housing provided on real property owned by a public agency if the real property 5 and related structures are leased to a private entity for 50 or more years; and

6 (ii) Affordable housing owned by a partnership, nonprofit corporation or limited liability com-7 pany in which a housing authority, as defined in ORS 456.005, is a general partner, director or 8 managing member and the housing authority is not a majority owner in the partnership, nonprofit 9 corporation or limited liability company.

(D) "Residential construction" includes the construction, reconstruction, major renovation or 10 painting of single-family houses or apartment buildings not more than four stories in height and all 11 12 incidental items, such as site work, parking areas, utilities, streets and sidewalks, pursuant to the 13 United States Department of Labor's "All Agency Memorandum No. 130: Application of the Standard of Comparison "Projects of a Character Similar" Under Davis-Bacon and Related Acts," dated 14 15 March 17, 1978. However, the commissioner may consider different definitions of residential con-16 struction in determining whether a project is a residential construction project for purposes of this 17 paragraph, including definitions that:

18 (i) Exist in local ordinances or codes; or

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(ii) Differ, in the prevailing practice of a particular trade or occupation, from the United StatesDepartment of Labor's description of residential construction.

21 SECTION 3. ORS 279C.827 is amended to read:

22 279C.827. (1)(a) A public agency may not divide a public works project into more than one con-23 tract for the purpose of avoiding compliance with ORS 279C.800 to 279C.870.

(b) When the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries determines that a public agency has divided a public works project into more than one contract for the purpose of avoiding compliance with ORS 279C.800 to 279C.870, the commissioner shall issue an order compelling compliance.

28 (c) In making determinations under this subsection, the commissioner shall consider:

29 (A) The physical separation of the project structures;

30 (B) The timing of the work on project phases or structures;

31 (C) The continuity of project contractors and subcontractors working on project parts or phases;

32 (D) The manner in which the public agency and the contractors administer and implement the 33 project;

34 (E) Whether a single public works project includes several types of improvements or structures;
 35 and

(F) Whether the combined improvements or structures have an overall purpose or function.

[(2) If a project is a public works of the type described in ORS 279C.800 (6)(a)(B) or (C), the commissioner shall divide the project, if appropriate, after applying the considerations set forth in subsection (1)(c) of this section to separate the parts of the project that include funds of a public agency or that will be occupied or used by a public agency from the parts of the project that do not include funds of a public agency and that will not be occupied or used by a public agency. If the commissioner divides the project, any part of the project that does not include funds of a public agency and that will not be occupied or used by a public agency is not subject to ORS 279C.800 to 279C.870.]

44 [(3)] (2) If a project includes parts that are owned by a public agency and parts that are owned 45 by a private entity, the commissioner shall divide the project, if appropriate, after applying the

1 considerations set forth in subsections (1)(c) [and (2)] of this section to separate the parts of the

2 project that are public works from the parts of the project that are not public works. If the com-

3 missioner divides the project, parts of the project that are not public works are not subject to ORS

4 279C.800 to 279C.870.

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SECTION 4. ORS 279C.830 is amended to read:

279C.830. (1)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this subsection, the specifications for 6 7 [every] a contract for public works shall contain a provision [stating] that states the existing state prevailing rate of wage and, if applicable, the federal prevailing rate of wage required under the 8 9 Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141 et seq.) that [may] must be paid to workers in each trade or occupation required for the public works employed in the performance of the contract either by the 10 contractor or subcontractor or other person doing or contracting to do the whole or any part of the 11 12 work contemplated by the contract. When the prevailing rates of wage are available electronically 13 or are accessible on the Internet, the rates may be incorporated into the specifications by referring to the electronically accessible or Internet-accessible rates and by providing adequate information 14 15 about how to access the rates.

(b) If a public agency is required under paragraph (a) of this subsection to include the state and federal prevailing rates of wage in the specifications, the public agency also shall include in the specifications information showing which prevailing rate of wage is higher for workers in each trade or occupation in each locality, as determined by the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries under ORS 279C.815 (2)(c).

(c) Every contract and subcontract for public works must [shall] contain a provision that the
workers [shall] must be paid not less than the specified minimum hourly rate of wage in accordance
with ORS 279C.838 and 279C.840.

[(d) A public works project described in ORS 279C.800 (6)(a)(B) or (C) is subject to the existing state prevailing rate of wage or, if applicable, the federal prevailing rate of wage required under the Davis-Bacon Act that is in effect at the time a public agency enters into an agreement with a private entity for the project. After that time, the specifications for any contract for the public works shall include the applicable prevailing rate of wage.]

(2) The specifications for [every] **a** contract for public works between a public agency and a contractor [shall] **must** contain a provision stating that a fee [is required to] **must** be paid to the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries as provided in ORS 279C.825 (1). The contract shall contain a provision that the fee [shall] **must** be paid to the commissioner under the administrative rule of the commissioner.

(3) The specifications for [every] a contract for public works [shall] must contain a provision
stating that the contractor and every subcontractor must have a public works bond filed with the
Construction Contractors Board before starting work on the project, unless exempt under ORS
279C.836 (4), (7), (8) or (9). [Every] A contract awarded by a contracting agency [shall] must contain
a provision requiring the contractor to:

(a) [To] Have a public works bond filed with the Construction Contractors Board before starting
work on the project, unless exempt under ORS 279C.836 (4), (7), (8) or (9).

(b) [To] Include in every subcontract a provision requiring the subcontractor to have a public
works bond filed with the Construction Contractors Board before starting work on the project, unless exempt under ORS 279C.836 (4), (7), (8) or (9).

44 <u>SECTION 5.</u> The amendments to ORS 279C.800, 279C.810, 279C.827 and 279C.830 by 45 sections 1 to 4 of this 2009 Act apply to contracts first advertised or, if not advertised, first

- 1 entered into on or after the effective date of this 2009 Act.
- 2 <u>SECTION 6.</u> This 2009 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public

peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2009 Act takes effect
on its passage.

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