# House Bill 3115 

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

## 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.

Prohibits public agencies from entering into public works contracts for which contract price exceeds $\$ 750,000$ unless public agency verifies that every employer under contract is approved apprenticeship training agent. Provides exception if local joint committee or apprenticeship training program does not exist in this state.

Requires contractors and subcontractors that are parties to contract for which contract price exceeds $\$ 750,000$ to employ apprentices for specified minimum percentage of total hours worked on project by workers in apprenticeable occupations. Allows Bureau of Labor and Industries to adjust percentage in certain circumstances.

Requires bureau to develop, adopt and revise plan to increase diversity among workers employed on public works projects, including workers who are apprentices.

Requires advisory committee to evaluate periodically minimum percentage set for number of hours to be worked by apprentices on public works projects and to assist Commissioner of Bureau of Labor and Industries in administration of prevailing wage provisions related to apprenticeship requirements.

Requires contractor or contractor's surety and every subcontractor or subcontractor's surety to provide certified statements concerning employment of apprentices on public works projects.

Reduces civil penalty for violation of prevailing wage provisions. Creates additional civil penalty in amount equal to $\$ 20$ multiplied by number of hours required to be worked, but not worked, by apprentices.

Establishes State Apprenticeship Training and Education Fund. Directs State Treasurer to deposit moneys collected from additional civil penalty into State Apprenticeship Training and Education Fund. Continuously appropriates moneys in fund to State Apprenticeship and Training Council for specified purposes.

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to apprenticeship; creating new provisions; amending ORS 279C.800, 279C.807, 279C.820, 279C.827, 279C.830, 279C.840, 279C.845, 279C. 850 and 279C.865; and appropriating money.
Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2013 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 660.002 to 660.210 .

SECTION 2. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a public agency may not enter into a contract for public works, as defined in ORS 279C.800, for which the contract price exceeds $\$ 750,000$ unless the public agency has verified that every employer under the contract, including the contractor and any subcontractor, is a training agent that is approved by a local joint committee under ORS 660.137.
(2) A public agency may enter into a contract described in subsection (1) of this section even if an employer under the contract is not an approved training agent if the employer is not an approved training agent because a local joint committee or program for the apprenticeable occupations that the employer uses does not exist in this state.
(3) If a local joint committee for an apprenticeable occupation that an employer uses does not exist in the county in which the employer is located, the State Director of Apprenticeship and Training may extend the jurisdiction of a local joint committee in an adjoining county to the county in which the employer is located. The director's action is subject to ratification

NOTE: Matter in boldfaced type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in boldfaced type.
by the State Apprenticeship and Training Council.
SECTION 3. ORS 279C. 807 and section 4 of this 2013 Act are added to and made a part of ORS 279C. 800 to 279 C .870 .

SECTION 4. (1) A contractor or subcontractor that is a party to a contract for public works for which the contract price exceeds $\$ 750,000$ shall employ apprentices that are participating in programs of apprenticeship and training under ORS 660.002 to 660.210 for at least 10 percent of the total hours worked on the public works project by workers in apprenticeable occupations. Either the contractor or the subcontractor may meet the requirement set forth in this subsection, except that the subcontractor shall independently meet the requirement in performing work on a subcontract for which the subcontract price exceeds $\$ 750,000$.
(2) If a contractor or subcontractor that is subject to subsection (1) of this section is unable, at any time after executing the contract, to meet the requirement set forth in subsection (1) of this section because too few apprentices are available to the contractor or subcontractor, the contractor shall notify the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries and the public agency that awarded the contract for public works. In the notification the contractor shall document the contractor's or subcontractor's efforts to locate and employ suitable apprentices in sufficient detail to enable the commissioner to verify that the contractor or subcontractor is unable to meet the requirement set forth in subsection (1) of this section because too few apprentices are available to the contractor or subcontractor.
(3) If the commissioner verifies the information in the notification, the commissioner may adjust the minimum percentage required under subsection (1) of this section to reflect the number of apprentices that are available to the contractor or subcontractor for work on the affected public works contract. The parties to the contract may execute an amendment to the contract that reflects the adjusted minimum percentage.
(4) Every contractor or subcontractor engaged on a project for which there is a contract for public works shall post notices of the requirement set forth in subsection (1) of this section in conspicuous and accessible places in or about the project, preferably in the same places as the prevailing rates of wage are posted under ORS 279C.840 (4). The notice must describe the requirement and contain information about how to report a violation of the requirement to the commissioner and where to obtain further information.
(5) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, a person may not take any action to circumvent the requirement set forth in subsection (1) of this section including, but not limited to, structuring the work performed on a public works project so as to avoid employing workers in apprenticeable occupations.

SECTION 5. Section 4 of this 2013 Act is amended to read:
Sec. 4. (1) A contractor or subcontractor that is a party to a contract for public works for which the contract price exceeds $\$ 750,000$ shall employ apprentices that are participating in programs of apprenticeship and training under ORS 660.002 to 660.210 for at least [10] 12.5 percent of the total hours worked on the public works project by workers in apprenticeable occupations. Either the contractor or the subcontractor may meet the requirement set forth in this subsection, except that the subcontractor shall independently meet the requirement in performing work on a subcontract for which the subcontract price exceeds $\$ 750,000$.
(2) If a contractor or subcontractor that is subject to subsection (1) of this section is unable, at any time after executing the contract, to meet the requirement set forth in subsection (1) of this
section because too few apprentices are available to the contractor or subcontractor, the contractor shall notify the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries and the public agency that awarded the contract for public works. In the notification the contractor shall document the contractor's or subcontractor's efforts to locate and employ suitable apprentices in sufficient detail to enable the commissioner to verify that the contractor or subcontractor is unable to meet the requirement set forth in subsection (1) of this section because too few apprentices are available to the contractor or subcontractor.
(3) If the commissioner verifies the information in the notification, the commissioner may adjust the minimum percentage required under subsection (1) of this section to reflect the number of apprentices that are available to the contractor or subcontractor for work on the affected public works contract. The parties to the contract may execute an amendment to the contract that reflects the adjusted minimum percentage.
(4) Every contractor or subcontractor engaged on a project for which there is a contract for public works shall post notices of the requirement set forth in subsection (1) of this section in conspicuous and accessible places in or about the project, preferably in the same places as the prevailing rates of wage are posted under ORS 279C. 840 (4). The notice must describe the requirement and contain information about how to report a violation of the requirement to the commissioner and where to obtain further information.
(5) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, a person may not take any action to circumvent the requirement set forth in subsection (1) of this section including, but not limited to, structuring the work performed on a public works project so as to avoid employing workers in apprenticeable occupations.

SECTION 6. Section 4 of this 2013 Act, as amended by section 5 of this 2013 Act, is amended to read:

Sec. 4. (1) A contractor or subcontractor that is a party to a contract for public works for which the contract price exceeds $\$ 750,000$ shall employ apprentices that are participating in programs of apprenticeship and training under ORS 660.002 to 660.210 for at least [12.5] 15 percent of the total hours worked on the public works project by workers in apprenticeable occupations. Either the contractor or the subcontractor may meet the requirement set forth in this subsection, except that the subcontractor shall independently meet the requirement in performing work on a subcontract for which the subcontract price exceeds $\$ 750,000$.
(2) If a contractor or subcontractor that is subject to subsection (1) of this section is unable, at any time after executing the contract, to meet the requirement set forth in subsection (1) of this section because too few apprentices are available to the contractor or subcontractor, the contractor shall notify the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries and the public agency that awarded the contract for public works. In the notification the contractor shall document the contractor's or subcontractor's efforts to locate and employ suitable apprentices in sufficient detail to enable the commissioner to verify that the contractor or subcontractor is unable to meet the requirement set forth in subsection (1) of this section because too few apprentices are available to the contractor or subcontractor.
(3) If the commissioner verifies the information in the notification, the commissioner may adjust the minimum percentage required under subsection (1) of this section to reflect the number of apprentices that are available to the contractor or subcontractor for work on the affected public works contract. The parties to the contract may execute an amendment to the contract that reflects the adjusted minimum percentage.
(4) Every contractor or subcontractor engaged on a project for which there is a contract for public works shall post notices of the requirement set forth in subsection (1) of this section in conspicuous and accessible places in or about the project, preferably in the same places as the prevailing rates of wage are posted under ORS 279C. 840 (4). The notice must describe the requirement and contain information about how to report a violation of the requirement to the commissioner and where to obtain further information.
(5) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, a person may not take any action to circumvent the requirement set forth in subsection (1) of this section including, but not limited to, structuring the work performed on a public works project so as to avoid employing workers in apprenticeable occupations.

SECTION 7. ORS 279 C .800 is amended to read:
279C.800. As used in ORS 279C. 800 to 279C.870:
(1)(a) "Apprentice" has the meaning given that term in ORS 660.010.
(b) "Apprentice" does not include a youth apprentice as described in ORS 344.745 and 344.750 .
(2) "Apprenticeable occupation" has the meaning given that term in ORS 660.010.
(3) "Apprenticeship agreement" has the meaning given that term in ORS 660.010.
[(1)] (4) "Fringe benefits" means the amount of:
(a) The rate of contribution a contractor or subcontractor makes irrevocably to a trustee or to a third person under a plan, fund or program; and
(b) The rate of costs to the contractor or subcontractor that may be reasonably anticipated in providing the following items, except for items that federal, state or local law requires the contractor or subcontractor to provide:
(A) Benefits to workers pursuant to an enforceable written commitment to the workers to carry out a financially responsible plan or program for:
(i) Medical or hospital care;
(ii) Pensions on retirement or death; or
(iii) Compensation for injuries or illness that result from occupational activity;
(B) Insurance to provide the benefits described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph;
(C) Unemployment benefits;
(D) Life insurance;
(E) Disability and sickness insurance or accident insurance;
(F) Vacation and holiday pay;
(G) Costs of apprenticeship or other similar programs; or
(H) Other bona fide fringe benefits.
[(2)] (5) "Housing" has the meaning given that term in ORS 456.055.
[(3)] (6) "Locality" means the following district in which the public works, or the major portion thereof, is to be performed:
(a) District 1, composed of Clatsop, Columbia and Tillamook Counties;
(b) District 2, composed of Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington Counties;
(c) District 3, composed of Marion, Polk and Yamhill Counties;
(d) District 4, composed of Benton, Lincoln and Linn Counties;
(e) District 5, composed of Lane County;
(f) District 6, composed of Douglas County;
(g) District 7, composed of Coos and Curry Counties;
(h) District 8, composed of Jackson and Josephine Counties;
(i) District 9, composed of Hood River, Sherman and Wasco Counties;
(j) District 10, composed of Crook, Deschutes and Jefferson Counties;
(k) District 11, composed of Klamath and Lake Counties;
(L) District 12, composed of Gilliam, Grant, Morrow, Umatilla and Wheeler Counties;
(m) District 13, composed of Baker, Union and Wallowa Counties; and
(n) District 14, composed of Harney and Malheur Counties.
[(4)] (7) "Prevailing rate of wage" means the rate of hourly wage, including all fringe benefits, that the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries determines is paid in the locality to the majority of workers employed on projects of a similar character in the same trade or occupation.
[(5)] (8) "Public agency" means the State of Oregon or a political subdivision of the State of Oregon, or a county, city, district, authority, public corporation or public entity organized and existing under law or charter or an instrumentality of the county, city, district, authority, public corporation or public entity.
$[(6)(a)](9)(\mathbf{a})$ "Public works" includes, but is not limited to:
(A) Roads, highways, buildings, structures and improvements of all types, the construction, reconstruction, major renovation or painting of which is carried on or contracted for by any public agency to serve the public interest;
(B) A project that uses funds of a private entity and $\$ 750,000$ or more of funds of a public agency for constructing, reconstructing, painting or performing a major renovation on a privately owned road, highway, building, structure or improvement of any type;
(C) A project that uses funds of a private entity for constructing a privately owned road, highway, building, structure or improvement of any type in which a public agency will use or occupy 25 percent or more of the square footage of the completed project; or
(D) Notwithstanding the provisions of ORS 279C. 810 (2)(a), (b) and (c), a device, structure or mechanism, or a combination of devices, structures or mechanisms, that:
(i) Uses solar radiation as a source for generating heat, cooling or electrical energy; and
(ii) Is constructed or installed, with or without using funds of a public agency, on land, premises, structures or buildings that a public body, as defined in ORS 174.109, owns.
(b) "Public works" does not include:
(A) The reconstruction or renovation of privately owned property that a public agency leases; or
(B) The renovation of publicly owned real property that is more than 75 years old by a private nonprofit entity if:
(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 cost of 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.

SECTION 8. ORS 279C. 807 is amended to read:
279C.807. (1) The Bureau of Labor and Industries shall develop and adopt a plan to increase diversity statewide among workers employed on projects subject to ORS 279C.800 to 279C.870, including apprentices that are participating in programs of apprenticeship and training under ORS 660.002 to 660.210. The bureau shall develop the plan after conducting $[a]$ statewide public [process] processes to solicit proposals to increase diversity and shall adopt the plan after consid-
ering proposals submitted to the bureau.
(2) The bureau shall report each year to the Legislative Assembly or to the appropriate legislative interim committee concerning progress that results from [the] a plan adopted under this section and may submit recommendations for legislation or other measures that will improve diversity among workers employed on projects subject to ORS 279C. 800 to 279C.870, including apprentices that are participating in programs of apprenticeship and training under ORS 660.002 to 660.210. [The bureau shall submit the first report no later than January 1, 2009.]
(3) The bureau shall revise the plan every two years in accordance with the procedure described in subsection (1) of this section.

SECTION 9. ORS 279C. 820 is amended to read:
279C.820. (1) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries shall appoint an advisory committee to assist the commissioner in [the administration of] administering ORS 279C. 800 to 279C.870.
(2) The advisory committee must include equal representation of members from management and labor in the building and construction industry who perform work on public works contracts and [such] other interested parties [as] that the commissioner [shall appoint] appoints.
(3) The advisory committee, at least once each year, shall evaluate the minimum percentage set forth in section 4 (1) of this 2013 Act and make recommendations to the commissioner concerning needed adjustments in the minimum percentage. The advisory committee shall base the recommendations on actual or projected increases or decreases in the availability of apprentices in apprenticeable occupations that employers use in connection with public works projects.
(4) The advisory committee shall consult with the State Apprenticeship and Training Council when necessary to:
(a) Determine the current and projected availability of apprentices in apprenticeable occupations that employers use in connection with public works projects; and
(b) Make recommendations to the commissioner or otherwise assist the commissioner in administering the provisions of ORS 279 C .800 to 279 C .870 related to apprenticeship requirements in public works contracts.

SECTION 10. ORS 279C. 827 is amended to read:
279C.827. (1)(a) A public agency may not divide a public works project into more than one contract for the purpose of avoiding compliance with ORS 279C. 800 to 279C.870.
(b) [When] If 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] to compel compliance.
(c) In making determinations under this subsection, the commissioner shall consider:
(A) The physical separation of the project structures;
(B) The timing of the work on project phases or structures;
(C) The continuity of project contractors and subcontractors working on project parts or phases;
(D) The manner in which the public agency and the contractors administer and implement the project;
(E) Whether a single public works project includes several types of improvements or structures; 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)] (9)(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 will occupy or use 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 will not occupy or use. 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 will not occupy or use is not subject to ORS 279C. 800 to 279C.870.
(3) If a project includes parts that are owned by a public agency and parts that are owned by a private entity, the commissioner shall divide the project, if appropriate, after applying the considerations set forth in subsections (1)(c) and (2) of this section to separate the parts of the project that are public works from the parts of the project that are not public works. If the commissioner divides the project, parts of the project that are not public works are not subject to ORS 279C.800 to 279 C .870 .

SECTION 11. ORS 279C. 830 is amended to read:
279C.830. (1)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this subsection, the specifications for every contract for public works must contain a provision that states the existing state prevailing rate of wage and, if applicable, the federal prevailing rate of wage required under the Davis-Bacon Act ( 40 U.S.C. 3141 et seq.) that must be paid to workers in each trade or occupation that the contractor or subcontractor or other person who is a party to the contract uses in performing all or part of the contract. If the prevailing rates of wage are available electronically 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 about how to access the rates.
(b) If a public agency, under paragraph (a) of this subsection, must include the state and federal prevailing rates of wage in the specifications, the public agency shall also require the contractor to pay the higher of the applicable state or federal prevailing rate of wage to all workers on the public works.
(c) Every contract and subcontract must provide that the workers must be paid not less than the specified minimum hourly rate of wage in accordance with ORS 279C.838 and 279C.840.
(d) If a public works project is subject both to ORS 279 C .800 to 279 C .870 and to the Davis-Bacon Act, every contract and subcontract must provide that workers on the public works must be paid not less than the higher of the applicable state or federal prevailing rate of wage.
(e) A public works project described in ORS 279C. $800[(6)(a)(B)$ or (C)] (9)(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 a contract for the public works must include the applicable prevailing rate of wage.
(2) The specifications for a contract for public works must provide 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 the contractor or subcontractor is exempt under ORS 279 C .836 (4), (7), (8) or (9). Every contract that a contracting agency awards must require the contractor to:
(a) Have a public works bond filed with the Construction Contractors Board before starting work on the project, unless the contractor is exempt under ORS 279C.836 (4), (7), (8) or (9).
(b) Require, in every subcontract, that the subcontractor have a public works bond filed with the Construction Contractors Board before starting work on the project, unless the subcontractor is exempt under ORS 279C. 836 (4), (7), (8) or (9).
(3)(a) The specifications for every contract for public works for which the contract price exceeds $\$ 750,000$ must provide that the contractor and every subcontractor must be a training agent that is approved by a local joint committee under ORS 660.137, if a local joint committee or program of apprenticeship and training under ORS 660.002 to 660.210 exists in this state for the apprenticeable occupations that the contractor or subcontractor uses.
(b) For a contract between a public agency and a contractor for which the contract price exceeds $\mathbf{\$ 7 5 0 , 0 0 0}$, the specifications required under paragraph (a) of this subsection must also state the minimum percentage of the total hours worked on the public works project by workers in apprenticeable occupations that must be performed by apprentices that are participating in programs of apprenticeship and training under ORS 660.002 to 660.210. The minimum percentage set forth in the specifications may not be less than the minimum percentage set forth in section 4 of this 2013 Act. The contractor or any subcontractor on the public works project may employ the apprentices, except that a subcontractor shall independently meet the minimum percentage requirement in performing work on any subcontract for which the contract price exceeds $\$ 750,000$.
(c) A contract or subcontract for public works for which the contract price exceeds $\$ 750,000$ must state that the contractor and every subcontractor must be a training agent that is approved by a local joint committee under ORS 660.137, if a local joint committee or program of apprenticeship and training under ORS 660.002 to $\mathbf{6 6 0 . 2 1 0}$ exists in this state for the apprenticeable occupations that the contractor or subcontractor uses.
(d) A contract or subcontract described in paragraph (c) of this subsection also must state the minimum percentage of the total hours worked on the public works project by workers in apprenticeable occupations that must be performed by apprentices that are participating in programs of apprenticeship and training under ORS 660.002 to 660.210. The minimum percentage set forth in the contract or subcontract may not be less than the minimum percentage set forth in section 4 of this 2013 Act. The contractor or any subcontractor may employ the apprentices on the public works project, except that a subcontractor shall independently meet the minimum percentage requirement in performing work on any subcontract for which the contract price exceeds $\mathbf{\$ 7 5 0 , 0 0 0}$.

SECTION 12. ORS 279C. 840 is amended to read:
279C.840. (1) The hourly rate of wage to be paid by any contractor or subcontractor to workers upon all public works shall be not less than the prevailing rate of wage for an hour's work in the same trade or occupation in the locality where the labor is performed. The obligation of a contractor or subcontractor to pay the prevailing rate of wage may be discharged by making the payments in cash, by [the] making [of] contributions of a type referred to in ORS 279C. 800 [(1)(a)] (4)(a), or by [the assumption of] assuming an enforceable commitment to bear the costs of a plan or program of a type [referred to] described in ORS 279C. $800[(1)(b)](4)(\mathbf{b})$, or any combination [thereof] of payments, contributions or costs, where the aggregate [of any such] value of the payments, contributions and costs is not less than the prevailing rate of wage. The contractor or subcontractor shall pay all wages due and owing to the contractor's or subcontractor's workers upon public works on the regular payday established and maintained under ORS 652.120.
(2) After a contract for public works is executed with any contractor or work is commenced
upon any public works, a contractor or subcontractor may not attack the amount of the prevailing rate of wage in any legal proceeding related to the contract [is not subject to attack in any legal proceeding by any contractor or subcontractor in connection with that contract].
(3) It is not a defense in any legal proceeding that the prevailing rate of wage is less than the amount required to be in the specifications of a contract for public works, or that [there was an agreement between] the employee and the employer agreed that the employee would [to] work at less than the wage rates required to be paid under this section.
(4) Every contractor or subcontractor engaged on a project for which there is a contract for [a] public works shall keep the prevailing rates of wage for that project posted in a conspicuous and accessible place in or about the project. The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries shall furnish without charge copies of the prevailing rates of wage to contractors and subcontractors.
(5) Every contractor or subcontractor engaged on a project for which there is a contract for [a] public works to which the prevailing wage requirements apply that also provides or contributes to a health and welfare plan or a pension plan, or both, for the contractor or subcontractor's employees on the project shall post a notice describing the plan in a conspicuous and accessible place in or about the project, [. The notice] preferably [shall be posted] in the same place as the prevailing rates of wage notice required under subsection (4) of this section. In addition to the description of the plan, the notice [shall] must contain information on how and where to make claims and where to obtain further information.
(6)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, [no] a person other than the contractor or subcontractor may not pay or contribute any portion of the prevailing rate of wage [paid by] the contractor or subcontractor pays to workers employed in [the performance of] performing a public works contract.
(b) For the purpose of this subsection, the prevailing rate of wage is the prevailing rate of wage specified in the contract.
(c) This subsection [is not intended to] does not prohibit payments to a worker who is enrolled in any government-subsidized training or retraining program.
(7) A person may not take any action that circumvents the payment of the prevailing rate of wage to workers employed on a public works contract, including, but not limited to, reducing an employee's regular rate of pay on any project not subject to ORS 279C. 800 to 279C. 870 in a manner that has the effect of offsetting the prevailing rate of wage on a public works project.

SECTION 13. ORS 279C. 845 is amended to read:
279C.845. (1) [The] A contractor or the contractor's surety and every subcontractor or the subcontractor's surety shall file [certified] statements with the public agency in writing, on a form prescribed by the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries, [certifying] that certify:
(a) The hourly rate of wage the contractor or subcontractor paid each worker whom the contractor or [the] subcontractor [has] employed upon the public works; and
(b) That [no] the contractor or subcontractor did not pay any worker employed upon the public works [has been paid] less than the prevailing rate of wage or less than the minimum hourly rate of wage specified in the contract.
(2) [The certified statement shall be verified by the oath of] The contractor or the contractor's surety or subcontractor or the subcontractor's surety shall certify by oath that the contractor or subcontractor has read the [certified] statement, that the contractor or subcontractor knows the contents of the [certified] statement and that to the contractor or subcontractor's knowledge the
[certified] statement is true.
(3) The certified statements shall set out accurately and completely the contractor's or subcontractor's payroll records, including the name and address of each worker, the worker's correct classification, the worker's apprenticeship agreement registration number, if any, rate of pay, daily and weekly number of hours worked and the gross wages the worker earned upon the public works during each week identified in the certified statement.
(4) In addition to the certified statements required by subsection (1) of this section, the contractor or the contractor's surety and every subcontractor or the subcontractor's surety shall file apprenticeship utilization statements with the public agency, in writing and on a form that the commissioner prescribes, that show the weekly cumulative total of hours worked on the public works project by apprentices that are participating in programs of apprenticeship and training under ORS 660.002 to 660.210. The contractor or contractor's surety and the subcontractor or subcontractor's surety shall certify the statements as provided in subsection (2) of this section.
[(4)] (5) Once each month, the contractor or subcontractor shall deliver or mail to the public agency each certified statement required [by subsection (1)] under subsections (1) and (4) of this section [to the public agency. Certified statements] for each week during which the contractor or subcontractor employs a worker upon the public works. [shall be submitted once a month,] The contractor or subcontractor shall deliver the certified statements by the fifth business day of the following month. Information submitted on certified statements may be used only to ensure compliance with the provisions of ORS 279C. 800 to 279C.870.
[(5)] (6) Each contractor or subcontractor shall preserve the certified statements required under this section for a period of three years [from] after the date of completion of the contract.
[(6)] (7) Certified statements [received by] a public agency receives under this section are public records subject to the provisions of ORS 192.410 to 192.505.
[(7)] (8) Notwithstanding ORS 279C.555 or 279C.570 (7), if a contractor [is required to] must file certified statements under this section, the public agency shall retain 25 percent of any amount [earned by] the contractor earns on the public works until the contractor has filed [with the public agency] certified statements with the public agency as required by this section. The public agency shall pay the contractor the amount retained under this subsection within 14 days after the contractor files the certified statements as required by this section, regardless of whether a subcontractor has failed to file certified statements as required by this section. [The public agency is not required to verify the truth of the contents of certified statements filed by the contractor under this section.]
[(8)] (9) Notwithstanding ORS 279C.555, the contractor shall retain 25 percent of any amount [earned by] a first-tier subcontractor earns on a public works until the subcontractor has filed [with the public agency] certified statements with the public agency as required by this section. The contractor shall verify that the first-tier subcontractor has filed the certified statements before the contractor may pay the subcontractor any amount the contractor retains [retained] under this subsection. The contractor shall pay the first-tier subcontractor the amount [retained] the contractor retains under this subsection within 14 days after the subcontractor files the certified statements as required by this section. [Neither the public agency nor the contractor is required to verify the truth of the contents of certified statements filed by a first-tier subcontractor under this section.]
(10) This section does not require:
(a) A public agency to verify the truth of the contents of certified statements a contractor files under this section; or
(b) A public agency or a contractor to verify the truth of the contents of certified statements a subcontractor files under this section.

SECTION 14. ORS 279C. 850 is amended to read:
279C.850. (1) At any reasonable time the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries may enter the office or business establishment of any contractor or subcontractor performing public works and gather facts and information necessary to determine whether the [prevailing rate of wage is actually being paid by such contractor or subcontractor to workers upon public works.] contractor or subcontractor is:
(a) Actually paying the prevailing rate of wage to workers upon public works; and
(b) Meeting the requirement set forth in section 4 of this 2013 Act.
(2) [Upon request by the commissioner] At the commissioner's request, every contractor or subcontractor performing work on public works shall make available to the commissioner for inspection during normal business hours any payroll or other records in the possession or under the control of the contractor or subcontractor that are deemed necessary by the commissioner to determine whether the [prevailing rate of wage is actually being paid by such] contractor or subcontractor is actually paying the prevailing rate of wage to workers upon public works and whether the contractor or subcontractor is meeting the requirement set forth in section 4 of this 2013 Act. The [commissioner's] commissioner must make the request [must be made] within a reasonable time [in advance of] before the inspection.
(3) Notwithstanding ORS 192.410 to 192.505 , any record [obtained or made by] the commissioner obtains or makes under this section is not open to inspection by the public.
(4) The commissioner may, without necessity of an assignment, initiate legal proceedings against employers to enjoin future failures to pay required prevailing rates of wage or overtime pay and to require the [payment of] employers to pay prevailing rates of wage or overtime pay due employees. The commissioner [is entitled to] may recover, in addition to other costs, such sum as the court or judge may determine reasonable as attorney fees. If the commissioner does not prevail in the action, the commissioner shall pay all costs and disbursements from the Bureau of Labor and Industries Account.

SECTION 15. ORS 279C. 865 is amended to read:
279C.865. (1) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries may assess a civil penalty not to exceed [ $\$ 5,000$ ] $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 0 0 0}$ for each violation of any provision of ORS 279 C .800 to 279 C .870 or any rule of the commissioner adopted thereunder.
(2) In addition to any penalty assessed under subsection (1) of this section, the commissioner may assess a civil penalty for violating the requirement set forth in section 4 of this 2013 Act in an amount equal to $\$ 20$ multiplied by the number of hours required under section 4 of this 2013 Act to be performed by apprentices that are participating in programs of apprenticeship and training under ORS 660.002 to 660.210 , less an amount equal to $\mathbf{\$ 2 0}$ multiplied by the number of hours of work that apprentices actually perform.
[(2)] (3) Civil penalties under this section shall be imposed as provided in ORS 183.745.
[(3)] (4) All moneys collected as penalties under subsection (1) of this section [shall] must be first applied toward [reimbursement of] reimbursing costs incurred in determining violations, conducting hearings and assessing and collecting the penalties. The remainder, if any, of moneys collected as penalties under subsection (1) of this section shall be paid into the State Treasury and
credited to the General Fund and are available for general governmental expenses.
(5) All moneys collected as penalties under subsection (2) of this section must be paid into the State Treasury and the State Treasurer shall deposit the moneys into the State Apprenticeship Training and Education Fund established in section 16 of this 2013 Act.

SECTION 16. (1) The State Apprenticeship Training and Education Fund is established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. Interest earned by the State Apprenticeship Training and Education Fund shall be credited to the fund. The moneys in the State Apprenticeship Training and Education Fund are continuously appropriated to the State Apprenticeship and Training Council for the purposes of:
(a) Making grants on a competitive basis, in consultation with the Department of Education and the Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development and in conformance with a plan adopted under ORS 279C.807, to programs that directly provide career technical education for occupations prevalent in the construction and manufacturing industries; and
(b) Overseeing and monitoring apprenticeship and training programs, including programs identified in paragraph (a) of this subsection, for compliance with applicable rules, standards and laws.
(2) The State Apprenticeship and Training Council may make grants from the State Apprenticeship Training and Education Fund described in this section to:
(a) Apprenticeship and training programs, direct entry programs and preapprenticeship and youth apprenticeship programs that are registered with the council;
(b) Public school districts and education service districts; or
(c) Public post-secondary educational institutions.

SECTION 17. (1) Sections 2, 4 and 16 of this 2013 Act and the amendments to ORS 279C.800, 279C.807, 279C.820, 279C.827, 279C.830, 279C.840, 279C.845, 279C.850 and 279C.865 by sections 7 to 15 of this 2013 Act apply to a public works contract that a public agency first advertises, or if the public agency does not advertise the public works contract, to a contract into which the public agency first enters on or after the effective date of this 2013 Act.
(2) The amendments to section 4 of this 2013 Act by section 5 of this 2013 Act:
(a) Become operative on January 1, 2015; and
(b) Apply to a public works contract that a public agency first advertises, or if the public agency does not advertise the public works contract, to a contract into which the public agency first enters on or after January 1, 2015.
(3) The amendments to section 4 of this 2013 Act by section 6 of this 2013 Act:
(a) Become operative on January 1, 2016; and
(b) Apply to a public works contract that a public agency first advertises, or if the public agency does not advertise the public works contract, to a contract into which the public agency first enters on or after January 1, 2016.

