SENATE BILL 111

IN THE SENATE

January 16, 1979	Introduced and referred to Committee on Labor and Employment Relations.
January 17, 1979	Fiscal note requested.
January 23, 1979	Fiscal note returned.
April 20, 1979	Died in Committee.

	BILL BILL	NO. 111
INTRODUCED BY	Jan / Fall	frankly

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE PROCEDURES 5 FOR ESTABLISHING THE STANDARD PREVAILING RATE OF WAGES; AMENDING SECTIONS 18-2-401 AND 18-2-402, MCA.*

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

9 NEW SECTION. Section 1. Prevailing wage survey. (1) 10 The Montana commissioner of labor shall determine the 11 standard prevailing rate of wages for a locality by 12 conducting a prevailing wage survey.

- 1.3 (2) The prevailing wage survey of a locality shall 14 consist of:
- 15 (a) the name and address of all available contractors domiciled, presently working, or having worked in the 15 17 locality within the past 12 months;
 - (b) a description of the type of construction: location, cost, date construction began and was completed, or the percentage of completion of all available projects within the locality during the preceding 12 months;
 - (c) an employee classification by craft, including the number of individuals employed on all available projects within a locality during the preceding 12 months; and
- 25 (d) a description of fringe benefits, including health

ł and welfare, pension, vacation, and apprenticeship training 2 benefits, on all available projects within the locality during the preceding 12 months. 3

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Eligibility for requesting standard prevailing wage survey. Any city, town, county, bona fide construction trade association, construction trade union, registered architect, registered engineer, or architectural or engineering society which is located or maintains an office for doing business within the boundaries 10 of the state of Montana may request a standard prevailing 11 wade survey.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Appeals 12 procedure. The 13 Montana commissioner of labor shall establish adequate appeals procedures which allow a party to challenge an 14 15 established standard prevailing wage rate or standard prevailing wage survey. 14.

17 Section 4. Section 18-2-401, MCA, is amended to read: 13 *18-2-401. Definitions. (1) *Labor* is hereby defined to be all services performed in the construction, repair, or 19 20 maintenance of all state, county, municipal, and school work 21 does not include engineering, superintendence, management, or office or clerical work. 22

(2) A "bona fide resident of Montana" is hereby declared to be a person who, at the time of his employment and immediately prior thereto, has lived in this state in

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justify the conclusion that his past habitation in this state has been coupled with intention to make it his home. Sojourners or persons who come to Montana solely in pursuance of any contract or agreement to perform such labor shall under no circumstance be deemed to be bona fide residents of Montana within the meaning and for the purpose of this part.

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13) "Locality" means a county city or town within the boundaries of the state of Montana.

*37141 (a) "Standard prevailing rate of wages, including fringe benefits for health and welfare and pension contributions and travel allowance provisions applicable to the county or locality in which the work is being performed", means those wages, including fringe benefits for health and welfare and pension contributions and travel allowance provisions, which are paid in the county or locality by other contractors for work of a similar character performed in that county or locality by each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to complete a contract under this part.

(b) When work of a similar character is not being performed in the county or locality, the standard prevailing rate of wages, including fringe benefits for health and welfare and pension contributions and travel allowance

provisions, shall be those rates established by collective bargaining agreements in effect in the county or locality for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to complete the contract.

(5) "Prevailing wage survey" means the survey conducted by the Montana commissioner of labor.

7 (6) "Arithmetic average" means the total of all basic
8 hourly, wage rates paid in one job classification divided by
9 the total employees in that job classification."

Section 5. Section 18-2-402, MCA, is amended to read:

#18-2-402. Standard prevailing rate of wages. (1) The

Montana commissioner of labor may determine the standard

prevailing rate of wages in the county or locality in which

the contract is to be performed. The commissioner shall

undertoke——to——keep—and—maintain—copies—of—collective

bargaining-agreements—and-other—information—from—which—rates

and—jurisdictional—areas—applicable——to—public——works

contracts—under—this—part—may—be—escertained= use the

following procedures in determining the standard prevailing

wage rate: fringe benefits: and travel allowances for a

locality:

(a) The standard prevailing wage rate and fringe and travel benefits of a locality shall be determined by utilizing the arithmetic average of the basic wage rates and basic fringe and travel benefits: by craft: found to be

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1	prevailing in the locality.
2	(b) When no fringe or travel benefits are found to
3	prevail in a locality, the commissioner shall so certify.
4	(c) when a state contract is advertised for bid with
5	wage rates or fringe benefits that are higher than those
6	actually being paid in the locality and the commissioner is
7	contacted by mail 7 calendar days prior to the bid award
а	date by a party eligible to challenge the wage rate in the
9	contract. the commissioner shall withdraw the contract from
10	bidding and determine the standard prevailing wage rate of
11	the locality by conducting a standard prevailing wage
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13	(d) When a state contract is advertised for bid and
14	contains no standard prevailing wage rate and the
15	commissioner is contacted by mail 7 calendar days prior to
16	the bid award date by a party eligible to challenge the wage
17	rate in the contract. the commissioner shall withdraw the
18	contract from bidding and determine the standard prevailing
19	waye rate of the locality by conducting a standard
20	prevailing waga survey.
21	(e) In reaching a final standard prevailing wage rate
22	determination, the commissioner may use wage information
23	gathered by his department or by a party eligible to
24	challenge the standard prevailing wage rate of a locality
25	when the wage information meets the requirements of [section

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2	If when a standard prevailing wage rate has been
3	established in a locality, the rate shall prevail for 12
4	sonths.
5	101 The commissioner may utilize other methods for
6	determining a standard prevailing wage rate when no
7	contractors are found to be domiciled, presently working, or
8	having worked in a locality within the preceding 12 months.
9	(2) The provisions of this part do not apply in those
10	instances where the standard prevailing rate of wages is
11	determined pursuant to federal law.
12	(3) In no instances where this part is applicable
13	shall the standard prevailing rate of wage be determined to
14	be greater than the applicable rate of wage in the area for
15	the particular work in question as negotiated under existing
16	and current collective bargaining agreements."

-End-

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STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST NO. 25-79

FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received January 17, 19, 79, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for Senate Bill 111, pursuant to Chapter 53, Laws of Montana, 1965 - Thirty-Ninth Legislative Assembly.

Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members of the Legislature upon request.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

Senate Bill III is an act revising the procedures for establishing the standard prevailing rate of wates.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. The Act would be effective July 1, 1979.
- 2. Costs are based on surveying 1793 licensed contractors and making 1200 wage determinations annually.
- 3. Staff required will be as follows:

Four Grade 11, Step 1 - Compliance Officers; Four Grade 12, Step 1 - Compliance Officers; One Grade 13, Step 1 - Compliance Officer; and One Grade 8, Step 1 - Word processing operator

- 4. Each staff member will travel 850 miles per week.
- 5. One FTE position will be added to the Centralized Services Program.
- 6. Personal services will increase 6% each year.

FISCAL IMPACT:

	FY 1980	FY 1981
Personal Services	\$ 146,182	\$154,953
Operating Expenses	147,006	152,826
Total Expenditures Under Proposed Law	293,188	307,779
Less: Expenditures Under Current Law	11,470	12,158
Increased Expenditures Under Proposed Law	\$281,718	\$295,621

The above costs will be funded from the State General Fund.

LONG-TERM IMPACT:

The number of FTE positions required perhaps can be reduced after two years. This assumes that a backlog of work does not accumulate.

Rule Z. D. BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date: 1/22/79