House BILL NO. 407 1 INTRODUCED BY 2 3 4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT DEFINING "CONSTRUCTION SERVICES", "NONCONSTRUCTION 5 SERVICES", AND "PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACT" FOR PURPOSES OF THE PREVAILING WAGE LAWS: PROVIDING THAT OTHER INFORMATION OR METHODS MAY BE CONSIDERED TO COMPUTE STANDARD 6 PREVAILING WAGE RATES WHEN INADEQUATE DATA IS OBTAINED BY SURVEY: AUTHORIZING THE 7 COMMISSIONER OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY TO ESTABLISH THE NUMBER OF DISTRICTS FOR 8 9 PREVAILING WAGE RATES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY: ELIMINATING THE REQUIREMENT

THAT ALL STATE PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS BE SUBJECT TO LEGAL REVIEW; AUTHORIZING

TEMPORARY STANDARD PREVAILING WAGE RATES; AMENDING SECTIONS 18-2-401, 18-2-403,

18-2-404, 18-2-409, 18-2-411, 18-2-421, 18-2-422, 18-2-432, AND 20-15-403, MCA; AND PROVIDING

13 AN EFFECTIVE DATE."

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

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Section 1. Section 18-2-401, MCA, is amended to read:

"18-2-401. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this part, the following definitionsapply:

- (1) A "bona fide resident of Montana" is a person who, at the time of employment and immediately prior to the time of employment, has lived in this state in a manner and for a time that is sufficient to clearly justify the conclusion that the person's past habitation in this state has been coupled with an intention to make it the person's home. Sojourners or persons who come to Montana solely in pursuance of any contract or agreement to perform labor may not be considered to be bona fide residents of Montana within the meaning and for the purpose of this part.
  - (2) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor and industry provided for in 2-15-1701.
- (3) (a) "Construction services" means work performed by an individual in construction, heavy construction, highway construction, and remodeling work.
  - (b) The term does not include:
  - (i) engineering, superintendence, management, office, or clerical work on a public works contract;



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1	<u>or</u>
2	(ii) consulting contracts, contracts with commercial suppliers for goods and supplies, or contracts
3	with professionals licensed under state law.
4	(3)(4) "Department" means the department of labor and industry provided for in 2-15-1701.
5	(4)(5) "District" means a prevailing wage rate district established as provided in 18-2-411.
6	(6) "Heavy and highway construction wage rates" means wage rates, including fringe benefits
7	for health and welfare and pension contributions, that meet the requirements of the Employee Retiremen
8	Income Security Act of 1974 and other bona fide programs approved by the United States department o
9	labor and travel allowance that are determined and established statewide for heavy and highway
10	construction projects, such as alteration or repair of roads, streets, highways, alleys, runways, trails
11	parking areas, or utility rights-of-way.
12	(7) "Nonconstruction services" means work performed by an individual, not including management
13	office, or clerical work, for:
14	(a) the maintenance of publicly owned buildings and facilities, including public highways, roads
15	streets, and alleys;
16	(b) custodial or security services for publicly owned buildings and facilities;
17	(c) grounds maintenance for publicly owned property;
18	(d) the operation of public drinking water supply, waste collection, and waste disposal systems
19	(e) law enforcement, including janitors and prison guards;
20	<pre>{f) fire protection;</pre>
21	(g) public or school transportation driving;
22	(h) nursing, nurse's aid services, and medical laboratory technician services;
23	(i) material and mail handling;
24	(i) food service and cooking;
25	(k) motor vehicle and construction equipment repair and servicing; and
26	(I) appliance and office machine repair and servicing.
27	(6) "Labor" means all services in excess of \$25,000 performed in construction, maintenance, or
28	remodeling work in a state, county, municipal, school district, or political subdivision project and does no
29	include engineering, superintendence, management, or effice or clorical work.



(8) "Public works contract" means a contract for construction services or nonconstruction services

let by the state, county, municipality, school district, or political subdivision in which the total cost of the contract is in excess of \$25,000.

- (7)(9) (a) "Standard prevailing rate of wages" or "standard prevailing wage" means:
- (i) the heavy and highway construction wage rates applicable to heavy and highway construction projects; or
- (ii) those wages, other than heavy and highway construction wages, including fringe benefits for health and welfare and pension contributions, that meet the requirements of the Employee Retirement Security Act of 1974 and other bona fide programs approved by the United States department of labor and travel allowance that are paid in the district by other contractors for work of a similar character performed in that district by each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to complete a contract under this part. In each district, the standard prevailing rate of wages is must be computed from a weighted average wage rate based on all of the hours worked on work of a similar character performed in the district unless the survey of employers in the district does not generate sufficient data. If the survey produces insufficient data, the rate may be established by the use of other information or methods that the commissioner determines fairly establish the standard prevailing rate of wages. The commissioner shall establish by rule the method or methods by which the standard prevailing rate of wages is determined.
- (b) When work of a similar character is not being performed in the district, the standard prevailing rate of wages, including fringe benefits for health and welfare and pension contributions, that meets the requirements of the Employee Retirement Security Act of 1974 and other bona fide programs approved by the United States department of labor and the rate of travel allowance must be those rates established by collective bargaining agreements in effect in the district for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to complete the contract.
- (8)(10) "Work of a similar character" means work on private or commercial projects as well as work on public projects."

Section 2. Section 18-2-403, MCA, is amended to read:

"18-2-403. Preference of Montana labor in public works -- wages -- tax-exempt project -- federal exception. (1) In any every public works contract let for state, county, municipal, school, or heavy and highway construction, services, repair, or maintenance work under any law of this state, there must be inserted in the bid specification and the public works contract a provision requiring the contractor to give



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preference to the employment of bona fide Montana residents of Montana in the performance of the work.

- (2) All public works contracts under subsection (1), except those for heavy and highway construction, must contain a provision requiring the contractor to pay:
- (a) the travel allowance that is in effect and applicable to the district in which the work is being performed; and
- (b) the standard prevailing rate of wages, including fringe benefits for health and welfare and pension contributions, that:
- (i) meets the requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and other bona fide programs approved by the United States department of labor; and
  - (ii) is in effect and applicable to the district in which the work is being performed.
- (3) In every <u>public works</u> contract for heavy and highway construction, there must be inserted a provision to require the contractor to pay the heavy and highway construction wage rates established statewide for the project.
- (4) A contract, other than a public works contract, let for a project costing more than \$25,000 and financed from the proceeds of bonds issued under Title 17, chapter 5, part 15, or Title 90, chapter 5 or 7, on or after July 1, 1993, must contain a provision requiring the contractor to pay the standard prevailing wage rate in effect and applicable to the district in which the work is being performed unless the contractor performing the work has entered into a collective bargaining agreement covering the work to be performed.
- (5) A <u>public works</u> contract may not be let to any person, firm, association, or corporation refusing to execute an agreement with the provisions described in subsections (1) through (4) in it, provided that in <u>public works</u> contracts involving the expenditure of federal-aid funds, this part may not be enforced in a manner as to conflict with or be contrary to the federal statutes prescribing a labor preference to honorably discharged veterans of the armed forces and prohibiting as unlawful any other preference or discrimination among citizens of the United States.
- (6) Failure to include the provisions required by 18-2-422 in a public works contract relieves the contractor from the contractor's obligation to pay the standard prevailing wage rate and places the obligation on the public contracting agency."
- Section 3. Section 18-2-404, MCA, is amended to read:
- 30 "18-2-404. Approval of <u>public works</u> contract -- bond. (1) All public works contracts under this



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part shall <u>must</u> be approved in writing by the legal adviser of the contracting state, county, municipal corporation, school district, assessment district, or special improvement district body or officer prior to execution by the contracting public officer or officers.

(2) In all <u>public works</u> contracts entered into under the provisions of this part, at least \$1,000 of the contract price shall must be withheld at all times until the termination of the public works contract."

Section 4. Section 18-2-409, MCA, is amended to read:

"18-2-409. Montana residents to be employed on state construction under public works contracts.

- (1) On Under any state construction project public works contract let by the state and funded by state or federal funds, except a project partially funded with federal aid money from the United States department of transportation or where when residency preference laws are specifically prohibited by federal law and to which the state is a signatory to the construction public works contract, at least 50% of the work must be performed by bona fide Montana residents of Montana, as defined in 18 2 401.
- (2) For any <u>public works</u> contract <del>awarded for a state construction project</del> <u>let by the state</u>, except a project partially funded with federal aid money from the United States department of transportation or where <u>when</u> residency preference laws are specifically prohibited by federal law, there must be inserted in the bid specification and the <u>public works</u> contract a provision, in language approved by the commissioner <u>of labor and industry</u>, implementing the requirements of subsection (1). The bid specification and the <u>public works</u> contract must provide that at least 50% of the workers on the project will be bona fide <u>Montana</u> residents <u>of Montana</u>. If there are two or more <u>public works</u> contracts and <u>due to because</u> of a lack of qualified personnel a contractor cannot guarantee that at least 50% of <u>his the contractor's</u> workers will be <u>Montana bona fide</u> residents <u>of Montana</u>, <u>his the contractor's public works</u> contract must provide that the percentage <u>that</u> the commissioner <u>of labor and industry</u> believes possible will be <u>Montana bona fide</u> residents <u>of Montana</u> so that 50% of the workers on the project will be <u>Montana</u> bona fide residents of Montana.
- (3) The commissioner of labor and industry shall enforce this section and investigate complaints of its violation and may adopt rules to implement this section."

Section 5. Section 18-2-411, MCA, is amended to read:



"18-2-411. Creation of prevailing wage rate districts. (1) Without taking into consideration h	neavy
and highway construction wage rates, the commissioner shall may divide the state into at least	<del>st 1</del> 6
prevailing wage rate districts.	

- (2) In initially determining the districts, the commissioner must shall:
- (a) follow the rulemaking procedures in the Montana Administrative Procedure Act; and
- (b) publish the reasons supporting the creation of each district.
- (3) A district boundary may not be changed except for good cause and in accordance with the rulemaking procedures in the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- (4) The presence of collective bargaining agreements in a particular area may not be the sole basis for the creation of boundaries of a district, nor may the absence of collective bargaining agreements in a particular area be the sole basis for changing the boundaries of a district.
- (5) For each prevailing wage rate district established under this section, the commissioner shall determine the standard prevailing rate of wages to be paid employees, as provided in 18-2-401 and 18-2-402."

Section 6. Section 18-2-421, MCA, is amended to read:

"18-2-421. Notice. When a public works project is accepted by the public contracting agency, a notice of acceptance and the completion date of the project shall must be sent to the department. However, in the case of projects public works contracts that amount to \$50,000 or less in cost, the notice of acceptance and the completion date of the project is not required unless the department requests that information. The 90-day limitation for filling an action in district court, as provided in 18-2-407, does not begin until the public contracting agency notifies the department of its acceptance of the public works project."

Section 7. Section 18-2-422, MCA, is amended to read:

"18-2-422. Bid specification and <u>public works</u> contract to contain <u>standard</u> prevailing wage rate.

All <u>bid specifications and public works</u> contracts <u>for public works projects</u> <u>and the bid specifications for those contracts</u> must contain a provision stating for each job classification the <u>standard</u> prevailing wage rate, including fringe benefits, that the contractors and subcontractors <u>must shall</u> pay during construction of the project."



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Section 8. Section 18-2-432, MCA, is amended to read:

"18-2-432. Penalty for violation. (1) If a person, firm, or corporation fails to comply with the provisions of this part, the state, county, municipality, school district, or officer of a political subdivision that executed the <u>public works</u> contract shall retain \$1,000 of the contract price as liquidated damages for the violation of the terms of the <u>public works</u> contract, and the money must be credited to the proper funds of the state, county, municipality, school district, or political subdivision.

- (2) Whenever a contractor or subcontractor is found by the commissioner to have aggravatedly or willfully violated the labor standards provisions of this chapter, the contractor or subcontractor or any firm, corporation, partnership, or association in which the contractor or subcontractor has a substantial interest is ineligible, for a period not to exceed 3 years after the date of the final judgment, to receive any public works contracts or subcontracts that are subject to the provisions of this chapter.
- (3) Whenever an action has been instituted in a district court in this state against any person, firm, or corporation for the violation of this part, the court in which the action is pending is authorized to issue an injunction to restrain the person, firm, or corporation from proceeding with a <u>public works</u> contract with the state, county, municipality, school district, or political subdivision, pending the final determination of the instituted action."

Section 9. Section 20-15-403, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-15-403. Applications of other school district provisions. (1) When the term "school district" appears in the following sections outside of Title 20, the term includes community college districts and the provisions of those sections applicable to school districts apply to community college districts: 2-9-101, 2-9-111, 2-9-316, 2-16-114, 2-16-602, 2-16-614, 2-18-703, 7-3-1101, 7-6-2604, 7-6-2801, 7-7-123, 7-8-2214, 7-8-2216, 7-11-103, 7-12-4106, 7-13-110, 7-13-210, 7-15-4206, 10-1-703, 15-1-101, 15-6-204, 15-16-101, 15-16-605, 15-70-301, 17-5-101, 17-5-202, 17-6-103, 17-6-204, 17-6-213, 17-7-201, 18-1-201, 18-2-101, 18-2-103, 18-2-113, 18-2-114, 18-2-401, 18-2-404, 18-2-432, 18-5-205, 19-1-102, 19-1-811, 22-1-309, 25-1-402, 27-18-406, 33-20-1104, 39-3-104, 39-4-107, 39-31-103, 39-31-304, 39-71-116, 39-71-117, 39-71-2106, 39-71-2206, 40-6-237, 41-3-1132, 49-3-101, 49-3-102, 53-20-304, 77-3-321, 82-10-201, 82-10-202, through 82-10-203, 85-7-2158, and 90-6-208 and Rules 4D(2)(g) and 15(c), M.R.Civ.P., as amended.

(2) When the term "school district" appears in a section outside of Title 20 but the section is not



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7	listed in subsection (1), the school district provision does not apply to a community college district."
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3	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Transition for necessary prevailing wage rates. (1) The commissioner
4	of labor and industry may adopt temporary standard prevailing wage rates for an occupation or trade for
5	which a standard prevailing wage rate has never been established but that is necessary to implement the
6	provisions of [this act].
7	(2) The commissioner may temporarily incorporate the federal Davis-Bacon Act wage rates
8	established for Montana as the state heavy and highway construction wage rates to provide uniformity
9	between federal and state standard prevailing wage rates for heavy and highway construction.
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11	NEW SECTION. Section 11. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
12	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its

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applications.

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NEW SECTION. Section 12. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1997.

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applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid



## STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

### Fiscal Note for HB0407, as introduced

#### DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act defining "construction services", "nonconstruction services", and "public works contract" for purposes of the prevailing wage laws; providing that other information or methods may be considered to compute standard prevailing wage rates when inadequate data is obtained by survey; authorizing the Commissioner of Labor and Industry to establish the number of districts for prevailing wage rates for the construction industry; eliminating the requirement that all state public works contracts be subject to legal review; authorizing temporary standard prevailing wage rates.

#### ASSUMPTIONS:

 The proposed law codifies current practices and interpretations of a prior Attorney General opinion.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact to the state.

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

DAVID EWER, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for HB0407, as introduced

HB 407

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 407
2	INTRODUCED BY EWER, MOHL
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT DEFINING "CONSTRUCTION SERVICES", "NONCONSTRUCTION
5	SERVICES", AND "PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACT" FOR PURPOSES OF THE PREVAILING WAGE LAWS;
6	PROVIDING THAT OTHER INFORMATION OR METHODS MAY BE CONSIDERED TO COMPUTE STANDARD
7	PREVAILING WAGE RATES WHEN INADEQUATE DATA IS OBTAINED BY SURVEY; AUTHORIZING THE
8	COMMISSIONER OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY TO ESTABLISH THE NUMBER OF DISTRICTS FOR
9	PREVAILING WAGE RATES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY; ELIMINATING THE REQUIREMENT
10	THAT ALL STATE PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS BE SUBJECT TO LEGAL REVIEW; AUTHORIZING
11	TEMPORARY STANDARD PREVAILING WAGE RATES; AMENDING SECTIONS 18-2-401, 18-2-403,
12	18-2-404, <del>18-2-409,</del> 18-2-411, 18-2-421, 18-2-422, 18-2-432, AND 20-15-403, MCA; AND PROVIDING
13	AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
14	
15	STATEMENT OF INTENT
16	A STATEMENT OF INTENT IS DESIRED FOR THIS BILL BECAUSE IT AUTHORIZES THE
17	COMMISSIONER OF LABOR TO ADOPT RULES SPECIFYING THE METHOD OR METHODS OF
18	DETERMINING THE STANDARD PREVAILING RATE OF WAGES IN THE ABSENCE OF SUFFICIENT DATA
19	IN A DISTRICT. IT IS THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT THE COMMISSIONER OF LABOR ADOPT
20	RULES ESTABLISHING A PROCESS FOR DETERMINING WHEN THERE IS INSUFFICIENT DATA GENERATED
21	BY A SURVEY OF EMPLOYERS IN THE DISTRICT. IT IS THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT THE
22	RULES IDENTIFY AN AMOUNT OF DATA THAT CONSTITUTES INSUFFICIENT DATA UNDER THE
23	AMENDMENTS TO 18-2-401. IT IS THE FURTHER INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT METHODS FOR
24	IDENTIFYING THE PREVAILING WAGE IN THE ABSENCE OF SUFFICIENT DATA IN THE DISTRICT PROVIDE
25	FOR REVIEW AND INCORPORATION OF DATA FROM WORK OF A SIMILAR CHARACTER THAT IS
26	CONDUCTED AS NEAR AS POSSIBLE TO THE DISTRICT.
27	
28	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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Section 1. Section 18-2-401, MCA, is amended to read:

1	"18-2-401. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this part, the following definitions
2	apply:
3	(1) A "bona fide resident of Montana" is a person who, at the time of employment and immediately
4	prior to the time of employment, has lived in this state in a manner and for a time that is sufficient to clearly
5	justify the conclusion that the person's past habitation in this state has been coupled with an intention to
6	make it the person's home. Sojourners or persons who come to Montana solely in pursuance of any
7	contract or agreement to perform labor may not be considered to be bona fide residents of Montana within
8	the meaning and for the purpose of this part.
9	(2) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor and industry provided for in 2-15-1701.
10	(3) (a) "Construction services" means work performed by an individual in construction, heavy
11	construction, highway construction, and remodeling work.
12	(b) The term does not include:
13	(i) engineering, superintendence, management, office, or clerical work on a public works contract;
14	<u>or</u>
15	(ii) consulting contracts, contracts with commercial suppliers for goods and supplies, or contracts
16	with professionals licensed under state law.
17	$\frac{(3)(4)}{(3)}$ "Department" means the department of labor and industry provided for in 2-15-1701.
18	(4)(5) "District" means a prevailing wage rate district established as provided in 18-2-411.
19	(5)(6) "Heavy and highway construction wage rates" means wage rates, including fringe benefits
20	for health and welfare and pension contributions, that meet the requirements of the Employee Retirement
21	Income Security Act of 1974 and other bona fide programs approved by the United States department of
22	labor and travel allowance that are determined and established statewide for heavy and highway
23	construction projects, such as alteration or repair of roads, streets, highways, alleys, runways, trails,
24	parking areas, or utility rights-of-way.
25	(7) "Nonconstruction services" means work performed by an individual, not including management,
26	office, or clerical work, for:
27	(a) the maintenance of publicly owned buildings and facilities, including public highways, roads,
28	streets, and alleys;
29	(b) custodial or security services for publicly owned buildings and facilities;
30	(c) grounds maintenance for publicly owned property;



1	(d) the operation of public drinking water supply, waste collection, and waste disposal systems;
2	(e) law enforcement, including janitors and prison guards;
3	(f) fire protection;
4	(g) public or school transportation driving;
5	(h) nursing, nurse's aid services, and medical laboratory technician services;
6	(i) material and mail handling;
7	(j) food service and cooking;
8	(k) motor vehicle and construction equipment repair and servicing; and
9	(I) appliance and office machine repair and servicing.
10	(6) "Labor" means all services in excess of \$25,000 performed in construction, maintenance, or
11	remodeling work in a state, county, municipal, school district, or political subdivision project and does not
12	include engineering, superintendence, management, or office or clerical work.
13	(8) "Public works contract" means a contract for construction services or nonconstruction services
14	let by the state, county, municipality, school district, or political subdivision in which the total cost of the
15	contract is in excess of \$25,000.
16	(7)(9) (a) "Standard prevailing rate of wages" or "standard prevailing wage" means:
17	(i) the heavy and highway construction wage rates applicable to heavy and highway construction
18	projects; or
19	(ii) those wages, other than heavy and highway construction wages, including fringe benefits for
20	health and welfare and pension contributions, that meet the requirements of the Employee Retirement
21	Security Act of 1974 and other bona fide programs approved by the United States department of labor and
22	travel allowance that are paid in the district by other contractors for work of a similar character performed
23	in that district by each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to complete a contract under this part.
24	In each district, the standard prevailing rate of wages is must be computed from a weighted average wage
25	rate based on all of the hours worked on work of a similar character performed in the district unless the
26	survey of employers in the district does not generate sufficient data. If the survey produces insufficient
27	data, the rate may be established by the use of other information or methods that the commissioner
28	determines fairly establish the standard prevailing rate of wages. The commissioner shall establish by rule
29	the method or methods by which the standard prevailing rate of wages is determined. THE RULES MUST
30	ESTABLISH A PROCESS FOR DETERMINING IF THERE IS INSUFFICIENT DATA GENERATED BY A SURVEY



1	OF EMPLOYERS IN THE DISTRICT THAT REQUIRES THE USE OF OTHER METHODS OF DETERMINING THE
2	STANDARD PREVAILING RATE OF WAGES. THE RULES MUST IDENTIFY THE AMOUNT OF DATA THAT
3	CONSTITUTES INSUFFICIENT DATA AND REQUIRE THE COMMISSIONER OF LABOR TO USE OTHER
4	METHODS OF DETERMINING THE STANDARD PREVAILING RATE OF WAGES WHEN INSUFFICIENT DATA
5	EXISTS. THE ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF DETERMINING THE PREVAILING RATE OF WAGES MUST
6	PROVIDE FOR REVIEW AND THE INCORPORATION OF DATA FROM WORK OF A SIMILAR CHARACTER

(b) When work of a similar character is not being performed in the district, the standard prevailing rate of wages, including fringe benefits for health and welfare and pension contributions, that meets the requirements of the Employee Retirement Security Act of 1974 and other bona fide programs approved by the United States department of labor and the rate of travel allowance must be those rates established by collective bargaining agreements in effect in the district for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to complete the contract.

(8)(10) "Work of a similar character" means work on private or commercial projects as well as work on public projects."

Section 2. Section 18-2-403, MCA, is amended to read:

THAT IS CONDUCTED AS NEAR AS POSSIBLE TO THE ORIGINAL DISTRICT.

"18-2-403. Preference of Montana labor in public works -- wages -- tax-exempt project -- federal exception. (1) In any every public works contract let for state, county, municipal, school, or heavy and highway construction, services, repair, or maintenance work under any law of this state, there must be inserted in the bid specification and the <u>public works</u> contract a provision requiring the contractor to give preference to the employment of bona fide <u>Montana</u> residents <u>of Montana</u> in the performance of the work.

- (2) All public works contracts under subsection (1), except those for heavy and highway construction, must contain a provision requiring the contractor to pay:
- (a) the travel allowance that is in effect and applicable to the district in which the work is being performed; and
- (b) the standard prevailing rate of wages, including fringe benefits for health and welfare and pension contributions, that:
- (i) meets the requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and other bona fide programs approved by the United States department of labor; and



- (ii) is in effect and applicable to the district in which the work is being performed.
- (3) In every <u>public works</u> contract for heavy and highway construction, there must be inserted a provision to require the contractor to pay the heavy and highway construction wage rates established statewide for the project.
- (4) A contract, other than a public works contract, let for a project costing more than \$25,000 and financed from the proceeds of bonds issued under Title 17, chapter 5, part 15, or Title 90, chapter 5 or 7, on or after July 1, 1993, must contain a provision requiring the contractor to pay the standard prevailing wage rate in effect and applicable to the district in which the work is being performed unless the contractor performing the work has entered into a collective bargaining agreement covering the work to be performed.
- (5) A <u>public works</u> contract may not be let to any person, firm, association, or corporation refusing to execute an agreement with the provisions described in subsections (1) through (4) in it, provided that in <u>public works</u> contracts involving the expenditure of federal-aid funds, this part may not be enforced in a manner as to conflict with or be contrary to the federal statutes prescribing a labor preference to honorably discharged veterans of the armed forces and prohibiting as unlawful any other preference or discrimination among citizens of the United States.
- (6) Failure to include the provisions required by 18-2-422 in a public works contract relieves the contractor from the contractor's obligation to pay the standard prevailing wage rate and places the obligation on the public contracting agency."

- Section 3. Section 18-2-404, MCA, is amended to read:
- "18-2-404. Approval of <u>public works</u> contract -- bond. (1) All public works contracts under this part <u>shall must</u> be approved in writing by the legal adviser of the contracting <del>state,</del> county, municipal corporation, school district, assessment district, or special improvement district body or officer prior to execution by the contracting public officer or officers.
- (2) In all <u>public works</u> contracts entered into under the provisions of this part, at least \$1,000 of the contract price shall must be withheld at all times until the termination of the <u>public works</u> contract."

- Section 4. Section 18 2 409, MCA, is amended to read:

(1) On Under any state construction project public works contract let by the state and funded by state or

"18-2-409. Montana residents to be employed on state construction under public works contracts."



federal funds, except a project partially funded with federal aid money from the United States department of transportation or where when residency preference laws are specifically prohibited by federal law and to which the state is a signatory to the construction <u>public works</u> contract, at least 50% of the work must be performed by bona fide Montana residents of Montana, as defined in 18 2 401.

(2) For any <u>public works</u> contract awarded for a state construction project <u>lot by the state</u>, except a project partially funded with federal aid money from the United States department of transportation or where <u>when</u> residency preference laws are specifically prohibited by federal law, there must be inserted in the bid specification and the <u>public works</u> contract a provision, in language approved by the commissioner of labor and industry, implementing the requirements of subsection (1). The bid specification and the <u>public works</u> contract must provide that at least 50% of the workers on the project will be bone fide Montana residents <u>of Montana</u>. If there are two or more <u>public works</u> contracts and due to <u>because of a lack of qualified personnel a contractor cannot guarantee that at least 50% of his the contractor's workers will be Montana <u>bona fide</u> residents <u>of Montana</u>, his the contractor's <u>public works</u> contract must provide that the percentage <u>that</u> the commissioner of labor and industry believes possible will be Montana <u>bona fide</u> residents <u>of Montana</u> so that 50% of the workers on the project will be Montana <u>bona fide</u> residents <u>of Montana</u>.</u>

(3) The commissioner of labor and industry shall enforce this section and investigate complaints of its violation and may adopt rules to implement this section."

Section 4. Section 18-2-411, MCA, is amended to read:

"18-2-411. Creation of prevailing wage rate districts. (1) Without taking into consideration heavy and highway construction wage rates, the commissioner shall may divide the state into at least 10 prevailing wage rate districts.

- (2) In initially determining the districts, the commissioner must shall:
- (a) follow the rulemaking procedures in the Montana Administrative Procedure Act; and
- (b) publish the reasons supporting the creation of each district.
- (3) A district boundary may not be changed except for good cause and in accordance with the rulemaking procedures in the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
  - (4) The presence of collective bargaining agreements in a particular area may not be the sole basis



for the creation of boundaries of a district, nor may the absence of collective bargaining agreements in a particular area be the sole basis for changing the boundaries of a district.

(5) For each prevailing wage rate district established under this section, the commissioner shall determine the standard prevailing rate of wages to be paid employees, as provided in 18-2-401 and 18-2-402."

Section 5. Section 18-2-421, MCA, is amended to read:

"18-2-421. Notice. When a public works project is accepted by the public contracting agency, a notice of acceptance and the completion date of the project shall must be sent to the department. However, in the case of projects public works contracts that amount to \$50,000 or less in cost, the notice of acceptance and the completion date of the project is not required unless the department requests that information. The 90-day limitation for filling an action in district court, as provided in 18-2-407, does not begin until the public contracting agency notifies the department of its acceptance of the public works project."

Section 6. Section 18-2-422, MCA, is amended to read:

"18-2-422. Bid specification and <u>public works</u> contract to contain <u>standard</u> prevailing wage rate.

All <u>bid specifications and <u>public works</u> contracts <u>for public works projects</u> and the bid specifications for <u>those contracts</u> must contain a provision stating for each job classification the <u>standard</u> prevailing wage rate, including fringe benefits, that the contractors and subcontractors <u>must shall</u> pay during construction of the project."</u>

Section 7. Section 18-2-432, MCA, is amended to read:

"18-2-432. Penalty for violation. (1) If a person, firm, or corporation fails to comply with the provisions of this part, the state, county, municipality, school district, or officer of a political subdivision that executed the <u>public works</u> contract shall retain \$1,000 of the contract price as liquidated damages for the violation of the terms of the <u>public works</u> contract, and the money must be credited to the proper funds of the state, county, municipality, school district, or political subdivision.

(2) Whenever a contractor or subcontractor is found by the commissioner to have aggravatedly or willfully violated the labor standards provisions of this chapter, the contractor or subcontractor or any



- firm, corporation, partnership, or association in which the contractor or subcontractor has a substantial interest is ineligible, for a period not to exceed 3 years after the date of the final judgment, to receive any public works contracts or subcontracts that are subject to the provisions of this chapter.
  - (3) Whenever an action has been instituted in a district court in this state against any person, firm, or corporation for the violation of this part, the court in which the action is pending is authorized to issue an injunction to restrain the person, firm, or corporation from proceeding with a <u>public works</u> contract with the state, county, municipality, school district, or political subdivision, pending the final determination of the instituted action."

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- Section 8. Section 20-15-403, MCA, is amended to read:
- "20-15-403. Applications of other school district provisions. (1) When the term "school district"
  appears in the following sections outside of Title 20, the term includes community college districts and the
  provisions of those sections applicable to school districts apply to community college districts: 2-9-101,
- 2-9-111, 2-9-316, 2-16-114, 2-16-602, 2-16-614, 2-18-703, 7-3-1101, 7-6-2604, 7-6-2801, 7-7-123,
- 15 7-8-2214, 7-8-2216, 7-11-103, 7-12-4106, 7-13-110, 7-13-210, 7-15-4206, 10-1-703, 15-1-101,
- 16 15-6-204, 15-16-101, 15-16-605, 15-70-301, 17-5-101, 17-5-202, 17-6-103, 17-6-204, 17-6-213,
- 17-7-201, 18-1-201, 18-2-101, 18-2-103, 18-2-113, 18-2-114, <u>18-2-401</u>, 18-2-404, 18-2-432, 18-5-205,
- 18 19-1-102, 19-1-811, 22-1-309, 25-1-402, 27-18-406, 33-20-1104, 39-3-104, 39-4-107, 39-31-103,
- 19 39-31-304, 39-71-116, 39-71-117, 39-71-2106, 39-71-2206, 40-6-237, 41-3-1132, 49-3-101, 49-3-102,
- 20 53-20-304, 77-3-321, 82-10-201<del>, 82-10-202,</del> through 82-10-203, 85-7-2158, and 90-6-208 and Rules
- 21 4D(2)(g) and 15(c), M.R.Civ.P., as amended.
  - (2) When the term "school district" appears in a section outside of Title 20 but the section is not listed in subsection (1), the school district provision does not apply to a community college district."

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- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 9. Transition for necessary prevailing wage rates. (1) The commissioner of labor and industry may adopt temporary standard prevailing wage rates for an occupation or trade for which a standard prevailing wage rate has never been established but that is necessary to implement the provisions of [this act].
- (2) The commissioner may temporarily incorporate the federal Davis-Bacon Act wage rates established for Montana as the state heavy and highway construction wage rates to provide uniformity

1	between federal and state standard prevailing wage rates for heavy and highway construction.
2	
3	NEW SECTION. SECTION 10. SAVING CLAUSE. [THIS ACT] DOES NOT AFFECT RIGHTS AND
4	DUTIES THAT MATURED, PENALTIES THAT WERE INCURRED, OR PROCEEDINGS THAT WERE BEGUN
5	BEFORE [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT].
6	
7	NEW SECTION. Section 11. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
8	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
9	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
10	applications.
11	
12	NEW SECTION. Section 12. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1997.
13	-END-

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 407
2	INTRODUCED BY EWER, MOHL
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT DEFINING "CONSTRUCTION SERVICES", "NONCONSTRUCTION
5	SERVICES", AND "PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACT" FOR PURPOSES OF THE PREVAILING WAGE LAWS
6	PROVIDING THAT OTHER INFORMATION OR METHODS MAY BE CONSIDERED TO COMPUTE STANDARD
7	PREVAILING WAGE RATES WHEN INADEQUATE DATA IS OBTAINED BY SURVEY; AUTHORIZING THE
8	COMMISSIONER OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY TO ESTABLISH THE NUMBER OF DISTRICTS FOR
9	PREVAILING WAGE RATES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY; ELIMINATING THE REQUIREMENT
10	THAT ALL STATE PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS BE SUBJECT TO LEGAL REVIEW; AUTHORIZING
11	TEMPORARY STANDARD PREVAILING WAGE RATES; AMENDING SECTIONS 18-2-401, 18-2-403,
12	18-2-404, <del>18-2-409,</del> 18-2-411, 18-2-421, 18-2-422, 18-2-432, AND 20-15-403, MCA; AND PROVIDING
13	AN EFFECTIVE DATE."

THERE ARE NO CHANGES IN THIS BILL AND IT WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO SECOND READING COPY (YELLOW) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.



APPROVED BY COM ON LABOR & EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 407
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12	18-2-404, <del>18-2-409,</del> <del>18-2-411,</del> 18-2-421, 18-2-422, 18-2-432, AND 20-15-403, MCA; AND PROVIDING
13	AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
14	
15	STATEMENT OF INTENT
16	A STATEMENT OF INTENT IS DESIRED FOR THIS BILL BECAUSE IT AUTHORIZES THE
17	COMMISSIONER OF LABOR TO ADOPT RULES SPECIFYING THE METHOD OR METHODS OF
18	DETERMINING THE STANDARD PREVAILING RATE OF WAGES IN THE ABSENCE OF SUFFICIENT DATA
19	IN A DISTRICT. IT IS THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT THE COMMISSIONER OF LABOR ADOPT
20	RULES ESTABLISHING A PROCESS FOR DETERMINING WHEN THERE IS INSUFFICIENT DATA GENERATED
21	BY A SURVEY OF EMPLOYERS IN THE DISTRICT. IT IS THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT THE
22	RULES IDENTIFY AN AMOUNT OF DATA THAT CONSTITUTES INSUFFICIENT DATA UNDER THE
23	AMENDMENTS TO 18-2-401. IT IS THE FURTHER INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT METHODS FOR
24	IDENTIFYING THE PREVAILING WAGE IN THE ABSENCE OF SUFFICIENT DATA IN THE DISTRICT PROVIDE
25	FOR REVIEW AND INCORPORATION OF DATA FROM WORK OF A SIMILAR CHARACTER THAT IS
26	CONDUCTED AS NEAR AS POSSIBLE TO THE DISTRICT.
27	
28	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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30	Section 1. Section 18-2-401, MCA, is amended to read:



1	"18-2-401. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this part, the following definitions
2	apply:
3	(1) A "bona fide resident of Montana" is a person who, at the time of employment and immediately
4	prior to the time of employment, has lived in this state in a manner and for a time that is sufficient to clearly
5	justify the conclusion that the person's past habitation in this state has been coupled with an intention to
6	make it the person's home. Sojourners or persons who come to Montana solely in pursuance of any
7	contract or agreement to perform labor may not be considered to be bona fide residents of Montana within
8	the meaning and for the purpose of this part.
9	(2) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor and industry provided for in 2-15-1701.
10	(3) (a) "Construction services" means work performed by an individual in construction, heavy
11	construction, highway construction, and remodeling work.
12	(b) The term does not include:
13	(i) engineering, superintendence, management, office, or clerical work on a public works contract
14	<u>10</u>
15	(ii) consulting contracts, contracts with commercial suppliers for goods and supplies, or contracts
16	with professionals licensed under state law.
17	(3)(4) "Department" means the department of labor and industry provided for in 2-15-1701.
18	(4)(5) "District" means a prevailing wage rate district established as provided in 18-2-411.
19	(5)(6) "Heavy and highway construction wage rates" means wage rates, including fringe benefits
20	for health and welfare and pension contributions, that meet the requirements of the Employee Retirement
21	Income Security Act of 1974 and other bona fide programs approved by the United States department of
22	labor and travel allowance that are determined and established statewide for heavy and highway
23	construction projects, such as alteration or repair of roads, streets, highways, alleys, runways, trails
24	parking areas, or utility rights-of-way.
25	(7) "Nonconstruction services" means work performed by an individual, not including management
26	office, or clerical work, for:
27	(a) the maintenance of publicly owned buildings and facilities, including public highways, roads
28	streets, and alleys;



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(b) custodial or security services for publicly owned buildings and facilities;

(c) grounds maintenance for publicly owned property;

1	(d) the operation of public drinking water supply, waste collection, and waste disposal systems;
2	(e) law enforcement, including janitors and prison guards;
3	(f) fire protection;
4	(g) public or school transportation driving;
5	(h) nursing, nurse's aid services, and medical laboratory technician services;
6	(i) material and mail handling;
7	(i) food service and cooking;
8	(k) motor vehicle and construction equipment repair and servicing; and
9	(I) appliance and office machine repair and servicing.
10	(6) "Labor" means all services in excess of \$25,000 performed in construction, maintenance, or
11	remodeling work in a state, county, municipal, school district, or political subdivision project and does not
12	include engineering, superintendence, management, or office or clerical work.
13	(8) "Public works contract" means a contract for construction services or nonconstruction services
14	let by the state, county, municipality, school district, or political subdivision in which the total cost of the
15	contract is in excess of \$25,000.
16	(7)(9) (a) "Standard prevailing rate of wages" or "standard prevailing wage" means:
17	(i) the heavy and highway construction wage rates applicable to heavy and highway construction
18	projects; or
19	(ii) those wages, other than heavy and highway construction wages, including fringe benefits for
20	health and welfare and pension contributions, that meet the requirements of the Employee Retirement
21	Security Act of 1974 and other bona fide programs approved by the United States department of labor and
22	travel allowance that are paid in the district by other contractors for work of a similar character performed
23	in that district by each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to complete a contract under this part.
24	In each district, the standard prevailing rate of wages is must be computed from a weighted average wage
25	rate based on all of the hours worked on work of a similar character performed in the district unless the
26	survey of employers in the district does not generate sufficient data. If the survey produces insufficient
27	data, the rate may be established by the use of other information or methods that the commissioner
28	determines fairly establish the standard prevailing rate of wages. The commissioner shall establish by rule
29	the method or methods by which the standard prevailing rate of wages is determined. THE RULES MUST
30	ESTABLISH A PROCESS FOR DETERMINING IF THERE IS INSUFFICIENT DATA GENERATED BY A SURVEY



1	OF EMPLOYERS IN THE DISTRICT THAT REQUIRES THE USE OF OTHER METHODS OF DETERMINING THE
2	STANDARD PREVAILING RATE OF WAGES. THE RULES MUST IDENTIFY THE AMOUNT OF DATA THAT
3	CONSTITUTES INSUFFICIENT DATA AND REQUIRE THE COMMISSIONER OF LABOR TO USE OTHER
4	METHODS OF DETERMINING THE STANDARD PREVAILING RATE OF WAGES WHEN INSUFFICIENT DATA
5	EXISTS. THE ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF DETERMINING THE PREVAILING RATE OF WAGES MUST
6	PROVIDE FOR REVIEW AND THE INCORPORATION OF DATA FROM WORK OF A SIMILAR CHARACTER

(b) When work of a similar character is not being performed in the district, the standard prevailing rate of wages, including fringe benefits for health and welfare and pension contributions, that meets the requirements of the Employee Retirement Security Act of 1974 and other bona fide programs approved by the United States department of labor and the rate of travel allowance must be those rates established by collective bargaining agreements in effect in the district for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to complete the contract.

(8)(10) "Work of a similar character" means work on private or commercial projects as well as work on public projects."

Section 2. Section 18-2-403, MCA, is amended to read:

THAT IS CONDUCTED AS NEAR AS POSSIBLE TO THE ORIGINAL DISTRICT.

"18-2-403. Preference of Montana labor in public works -- wages -- tax-exempt project -- federal exception. (1) In any every public works contract let for state, sounty, municipal, school, or heavy and highway construction, services, repair, or maintenance work under any law of this state, there must be inserted in the bid specification and the <u>public works</u> contract a provision requiring the contractor to give preference to the employment of bona fide <u>Montana</u> residents of <u>Montana</u> in the performance of the work.

- (2) All public works contracts under subsection (1), except those for heavy and highway construction, must contain a provision requiring the contractor to pay:
- (a) the travel allowance that is in effect and applicable to the district in which the work is being performed; and
- (b) the standard prevailing rate of wages, including fringe benefits for health and welfare and pension contributions, that:
- (i) meets the requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and other bona fide programs approved by the United States department of labor; and



1	(ii) is in effect and applicable to the district in which the work is being performed.
2	(3) In every public works contract for heavy and highway construction, there must be inserted a
3	provision to require the contractor to pay the heavy and highway construction wage rates established
4	statewide for the project.
5	(4) A contract, other than a public works contract, let for a project costing more than \$25,000 and
6	financed from the proceeds of bonds issued under Title 17, chapter 5, part 15, or Title 90, chapter 5 or
7	7, on or after July 1, 1993, must contain a provision requiring the contractor to pay the standard prevailing
8	wage rate in effect and applicable to the district in which the work is being performed unless the contractor
9	performing the work has entered into a collective bargaining agreement covering the work to be performed.
10	(5) A public works contract may not be let to any person, firm, association, or corporation refusing
11	to execute an agreement with the provisions described in subsections (1) through (4) in it, provided that
12	in public works contracts involving the expenditure of federal-aid funds, this part may not be enforced in
13	a manner as to conflict with or be contrary to the federal statutes prescribing a labor preference to
14	honorably discharged veterans of the armed forces and prohibiting as unlawful any other preference or
15	discrimination among citizens of the United States.
16	(6) Failure to include the provisions required by 18-2-422 in a public works contract relieves the
17	contractor from the contractor's obligation to pay the standard prevailing wage rate and places the
18	obligation on the public contracting agency."
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Section 3. Section 18-2-404, MCA, is amended to read:

"18-2-404. Approval of <u>public works</u> contract -- bond. (1) All public works contracts under this part <u>shall must</u> be approved in writing by the legal adviser of the contracting <del>state,</del> county, municipal corporation, school district, assessment district, or special improvement district body or officer prior to execution by the contracting public officer or officers.

(2) In all <u>public works</u> contracts entered into under the provisions of this part, at least \$1,000 of the contract price shall <u>must</u> be withheld at all times until the termination of the <u>public works</u> contract."

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Section 4. Section 18-2-409, MCA, is amended to read:

"18-2-409. Montana residents to be employed on state construction <u>under public works</u> contracts.

(1) On <u>Under any state construction project public works contract let by the state and funded by state or the state and sta</u>



federal funds, except a project partially funded with federal aid money from the United States department
of transportation or where when residency preference laws are specifically prohibited by federal law and
to which the state is a signatory to the construction public works contract, at least 50% of the work must
be performed by bona fide Montana residents of Montana, as defined in 18-2-401.

(2) For any <u>public works</u> contract awarded for a state construction project <u>lot by the state</u>, except a project partially funded with federal aid money from the United States department of transportation or where <u>when</u> residency preference laws are specifically prohibited by federal law, there must be inserted in the bid specification and the <u>public works</u> contract a provision, in language approved by the commissioner of labor and industry, implementing the requirements of subsection (1). The bid specification and the <u>public works</u> contract must provide that at least 50% of the workers on the project will be bona fide Montana residents <u>of Montana</u>. If there are two or more <u>public works</u> contracts and due to <u>because of a lack of qualified personnel a contractor cannot guarantee that at least 50% of his <u>the contractor's workers</u> will be Montana <u>bona fide</u> residents <u>of Montana</u>, his <u>the contractor's public works</u> contract must provide that the percentage <u>that</u> the commissioner of labor and industry believes possible will be Montana <u>bona fide</u> residents <u>of Montana</u> so that 50% of the workers on the project will be Montana <u>bona fide</u> residents <u>of Montana</u> so that 50% of the workers on the project will be Montana bona fide residents of Montana.</u>

(3) The commissioner of labor and industry shall enforce this section and investigate complaints of its violation and may adopt rules to implement this section."

#### Section 4. Section 18 2 411, MCA, is amended to read:

"18-2-411. Creation of prevailing wage rate districts. (1) Without taking into consideration heavy and highway construction wage rates, the commissioner shall may divide the state into at least 10 prevailing wage rate districts.

- (2) In initially determining the districts, the commissioner must shall:
- 26 (a) follow the rulemaking procedures in the Montana Administrative Procedure Act; and
- 27 (b) publish the reasons supporting the creation of each district.
  - (3) A district boundary may not be changed except for good cause and in accordance with the rulemaking procedures in the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
  - (4) The presence of collective bargaining agreements in a particular area may not be the cole basis



for the creation of boundaries of a district, nor may the absence of collective bargaining agreements in a particular area be the cole basis for changing the boundaries of a district.

(5) For each prevailing wage rate district established under this section, the commissioner shall determine the standard prevailing rate of wages to be paid employees, as provided in 18-2-401 and 18-2-402."

Section 4. Section 18-2-421, MCA, is amended to read:

"18-2-421. Notice. When a public works project is accepted by the public contracting agency, a notice of acceptance and the completion date of the project shall must be sent to the department. However, in the case of projects public works contracts that amount to \$50,000 or less in cost, the notice of acceptance and the completion date of the project is not required unless the department requests that information. The 90-day limitation for filing an action in district court, as provided in 18-2-407, does not begin until the public contracting agency notifies the department of its acceptance of the public works project."

Section 5. Section 18-2-422, MCA, is amended to read:

"18-2-422. Bid specification and <u>public works</u> contract to contain <u>standard</u> prevailing wage rate.

All <u>bid specifications and <u>public works</u> contracts for <u>public works projects</u> and the <u>bid specifications for those contracts</u> must contain a provision stating for each job classification the <u>standard</u> prevailing wage rate, including fringe benefits, that the contractors and subcontractors <u>must shall</u> pay during construction of the project."</u>

Section 6. Section 18-2-432, MCA, is amended to read:

"18-2-432. Penalty for violation. (1) If a person, firm, or corporation fails to comply with the provisions of this part, the state, county, municipality, school district, or officer of a political subdivision that executed the <u>public works</u> contract shall retain \$1,000 of the contract price as liquidated damages for the violation of the terms of the <u>public works</u> contract, and the money must be credited to the proper funds of the state, county, municipality, school district, or political subdivision.

(2) Whenever a contractor or subcontractor is found by the commissioner to have aggravatedly or willfully violated the labor standards provisions of this chapter, the contractor or subcontractor or any



1 firm, corporation, partnership, or association in which the contractor or subcontractor has a substantial 2 interest is ineligible, for a period not to exceed 3 years after the date of the final judgment, to receive any 3 public works contracts or subcontracts that are subject to the provisions of this chapter.

(3) Whenever an action has been instituted in a district court in this state against any person, firm, or corporation for the violation of this part, the court in which the action is pending is authorized to issue an injunction to restrain the person, firm, or corporation from proceeding with a public works contract with the state, county, municipality, school district, or political subdivision, pending the final determination of the instituted action."

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# Section 7. Section 20-15-403, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-15-403. Applications of other school district provisions. (1) When the term "school district" appears in the following sections outside of Title 20, the term includes community college districts and the provisions of those sections applicable to school districts apply to community college districts: 2-9-101, 13 14 2-9-111, 2-9-316, 2-16-114, 2-16-602, 2-16-614, 2-18-703, 7-3-1101, 7-6-2604, 7-6-2801, 7-7-123, 7-8-2214, 7-8-2216, 7-11-103, 7-12-4106, 7-13-110, 7-13-210, 7-15-4206, 10-1-703, 15-1-101, 16 15-6-204, 15-16-101, 15-16-605, 15-70-301, 17-5-101, 17-5-202, 17-6-103, 17-6-204, 17-6-213, 17 17-7-201, 18-1-201, 18-2-101, 18-2-103, 18-2-113, 18-2-114, <u>18-2-401</u>, 18-2-404, 18-2-432, 18-5-205, 19-1-102, 19-1-811, 22-1-309, 25-1-402, 27-18-406, 33-20-1104, 39-3-104, 39-4-107, 39-31-103, 18 19 39-31-304,39-71-116,39-71-117,39-71-2106,39-71-2206,40-6-237,41-3-1132,49-3-101,49-3-102, 20 53-20-304, 77-3-321, 82-10-201<del>, 82-10-202, through</del> 82-10-203, 85-7-2158, and 90-6-208 and Rules 4D(2)(g) and 15(c), M.R.Civ.P., as amended.

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(2) When the term "school district" appears in a section outside of Title 20 but the section is not listed in subsection (1), the school district provision does not apply to a community college district."

- NEW SECTION. Section 8. Transition for necessary prevailing wage rates. (1) The commissioner of labor and industry may adopt temporary standard prevailing wage rates for an occupation or trade for which a standard prevailing wage rate has never been established but that is necessary to implement the provisions of [this act].
- (2) The commissioner may temporarily incorporate the federal Davis-Bacon Act wage rates established for Montana as the state heavy and highway construction wage rates to provide uniformity



1	between federal and state standard prevailing wage rates for heavy and highway construction.
2	
3	NEW SECTION. SECTION 9. SAVING CLAUSE. [THIS ACT] DOES NOT AFFECT RIGHTS AND
4	DUTIES THAT MATURED, PENALTIES THAT WERE INCURRED, OR PROCEEDINGS THAT WERE BEGUN
5	BEFORE [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT].
6	
7	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
8	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
9	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
10	applications.
11	
12	NEW SECTION. Section 11. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1997.
13	-END-