

SENATE BILL REPORT

SB 5576

As of January 25, 2018

Title: An act relating to compliance with apprenticeship utilization requirements.

Brief Description: Addressing compliance with apprenticeship utilization requirements.

Sponsors: Senators Keiser, Fortunato, Conway, Miloscia, Hobbs, Takko, Hasegawa, Wellman and Saldaña.

Brief History:

Committee Activity: Commerce, Labor & Sports: 2/09/17, 6/28/17.

Labor & Commerce: 1/11/18, 1/15/18 [DPS, DNP].

Ways & Means: 1/29/18.

Brief Summary of First Substitute Bill

- Requires public works contracts to contain apprenticeship utilization goals and to specify monetary incentives and disincentives for meeting or not meeting the goals.
- Requires awarding agencies to monitor compliance with apprenticeship utilization requirements and to report compliance to the Supervisor of Apprenticeship (Supervisor).
- Requires the Supervisor to verify compliance with apprenticeship utilization requirements.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, LABOR & SPORTS

Staff: Jarrett Sacks (786-7448)

SENATE COMMITTEE ON LABOR & COMMERCE

Majority Report: That Substitute Senate Bill No. 5576 be substituted therefor, and the substitute bill do pass.

Signed by Senators Keiser, Chair; Hasegawa, Vice Chair; Conway, Kuderer and Saldaña.

Minority Report: Do not pass.

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

Signed by Senators Braun, King and Wilson.

Staff: Jarrett Sacks (786-7448)

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS & MEANS

Staff: Richard Ramsey (786-7412)

Background: Apprenticeship Programs. Apprenticeship programs offer on-the-job training under the supervision of journey-level workers and require a certain number of instructional hours. The Washington State Apprenticeship and Training Council (Council), which is part of the Department of Labor and Industries (L&I), establishes standards for apprenticeship programs and approves training programs. Standards set by the Council address the allowable ratios of apprentices to journey-level workers, the type of work apprentices may do, and the required supervision of apprentices. An employer may partner with an approved apprenticeship program or develop its own, subject to approval of the Council.

The Supervisor is appointed by the director of L&I. The Supervisor's duties include:

- encouraging and promoting apprenticeship programs that conform to state and federal standards;
- acting as secretary of the Council;
- registering, keeping record of, and terminating apprenticeship agreements; and
- issuing certificates of completion of apprenticeships.

Apprenticeship Utilization Requirements. In general, all public works that are estimated to cost \$1 million or more must require at least 15 percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices enrolled in approved apprenticeship training programs. This requirement applies to contracts awarded by the state, school districts, and state four-year institutions of higher education. For the Department of Transportation (DOT), apprenticeship utilization requirements apply to projects of \$3 million or more until 2020. After 2020, the utilization requirements for DOT apply to projects of \$2 million or more.

Labor hours are the total hours of workers receiving an hourly wage who are directly employed upon the public works project. Labor hours include hours performed by workers employed by the contractor and all subcontractors working on the project. It does not include hours worked by foremen, superintendents, owners, and workers not required to be paid prevailing wage.

Awarding agencies may adjust apprenticeship utilization requirements for certain reasons, such as an insufficient number of apprentices in a certain geographic area.

The Department of Enterprise Services (DES) must provide information and technical assistance and collect certain data from agencies regarding apprenticeship utilization requirements.

Responsibility Criteria. A contractor bidding on a public works project must meet certain criteria, known as responsible bidder criteria, in order to be awarded a public works contract. One of the criteria is that the contractor must not have been found to be out of compliance for

working apprentices out of ratio, without supervision, or outside their approved work processes, for the one-year period preceding the date of the bid solicitation.

Debarment. A contractor is debarred from bidding on any public works contract for one year if the contractor has committed any two of the following violations in a five-year period:

- filing a false payroll report;
- failing to obtain industrial insurance coverage;
- failing to register as a contractor; or
- working apprentices out of ratio, without supervision, or outside their approved work processes.

Summary of Bill (First Substitute): The definition of apprenticeship utilization requirement is changed to apply to each and every contractor and subcontractor on a public works project. The definition of labor hours is changed to specify that labor hours are measured on a per contractor basis.

Apprenticeship utilization is added to the responsibility criteria a bidder must meet in order to be awarded a public works contract. Noncompliance with apprenticeship utilization requirements is added to the list of violations that make a contractor eligible for debarment.

Awarding agencies are responsible for monitoring compliance with requirements regarding apprenticeship utilization hours and must report noncompliance to the Supervisor. Public works contracts are required to specify that contractors and subcontractors may not be required to exceed apprenticeship utilization requirements.

The Supervisor must verify compliance by contractors, subcontractors, and awarding agencies and may coordinate with DES, DOT, the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and other agencies to track compliance. Compliance information must be made available to the Council and used to determine compliance for the purposes of the responsibility criteria and debarment.

EFFECT OF CHANGES MADE BY LABOR & COMMERCE COMMITTEE (First Substitute): The provision requiring apprenticeship utilization requirements and labor hours apply to each and every contractor is removed. The provision adding apprenticeship utilization to the responsible bidder criteria is removed. The provision adding violations of apprenticeship utilization requirements to the violations that make a contractor eligible for debarment is removed. A provision requiring public works contracts specify apprenticeship utilization goals and monetary incentives and disincentives for meeting and not meeting the goals is added. A requirement for the Supervisor of Apprenticeship to verify compliance is added.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Creates Committee/Commission/Task Force that includes Legislative members: No.

Effective Date: Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony (Commerce, Labor & Sports): *Testimony from 2017 Regular Session.* PRO: Apprenticeships ensure there are plenty of good workers available in the state and trains the new crop of skilled workers. Apprenticeship utilization is good public policy. Apprenticeship utilization requirements are frequently not met. The bill increases accountability on subcontractors and contractors who sometimes free ride on certain trades or other contractors. The bill puts contract monitoring in the proper place.

CON: The bill would make it even more difficult to find workers in an already difficult climate. In some circumstances, apprenticeship requirements are impossible to meet, this bill would punish those contractors. The bill is too rigid and does not allow flexibility on projects. The bill would make it impossible for small contractors to do business. The Legislature should give incentives instead of punishing contractors.

Persons Testifying (Commerce, Labor & Sports): PRO: Senator Karen Keiser, Prime Sponsor; Neil Hartman, Washington State Building and Construction Trades Council; Scott Middleton, Mechanical Contractors Association of Western Washington.

CON: Jerry VanderWood, Associated General Contractors; Gary Smith, Independent Business Association.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying (Commerce, Labor & Sports): No one.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony on Proposed Substitute (Labor & Commerce): *The committee recommended a different version of the bill than what was heard.* PRO: Apprenticeships are good for industry and grow the worker pool, helping with the shortage of workers. Proponents are working with industry on providing incentives rather than punishments and putting better data collection provisions into the bill.

CON: Smaller contractors have concerns about the bill because it would be impossible for them to meet the apprenticeship thresholds in the bill.

OTHER: General contractors are working with proponents on possible changes, but have concerns about the original bill.

Persons Testifying (Labor & Commerce): PRO: Senator Karen Keiser, Prime Sponsor; Neil Hartman, Washington State Building & Construction Trades Council; Chris McClain, Business Manager/Iron Workers; Michael Transue, Mechanical Contractors Association of Western Washington.

CON: Gary Smith, Independent Business Association.

OTHER: Jerry VanderWood, AGC of Washington.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying (Labor & Commerce): No one.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony (Ways & Means): PRO: There have been very good results for the WSDOT apprenticeship program and we are looking to broaden the approach to other state agencies. Apprenticeships are vitally important to training the skilled

workforce for Washington's future. The bill provides predictability for contractors in bidding on public works projects. We are working with WSDOT to reduce the fiscal effect of the bill.

Persons Testifying (Ways & Means): PRO: Senator Karen Keiser, Prime Sponsor; Scott Middleton, Mechanical Contractors Association of Western Washington; Neil Hartman, Washington Building and Construction Trades Council.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying (Ways & Means): No one.