

## REQUIRED LABOR CONTRACT PROVISIONS

### PAYMENT OF PREDETERMINED MINIMUM WAGES

#### A. **Standard Contract Clauses (Contracts exceeding \$2,000.00)**

##### 1. Minimum Wages

- (i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the Contractor or developing of the project), will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor, United States Department of Labor, hereinafter referred to as the Secretary of Labor, under the Copeland Act (29 CFT, Part 3), the full amount of wages and bona-fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof), due at the time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona-fide fringe benefits under Sections (1)(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics, are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics subject to the provisions of paragraph A(1)(iv) of this Section; also regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less than often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in A(4).

Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein:

Provided, that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph A(1)(ii) of this Section), and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the Contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

- (ii) (A) The CO shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The CO shall approve an

additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

- (1) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and

The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

The proposed wage rate, including any bona-fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

- (B) If the Contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, agree with the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the CO to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C. 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within thirty (30) days of receipt and so advise the CO or will notify the CO within the thirty (30) day period that additional time is necessary.
  - (A) In the event the Contractor, or the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the CO do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the CO shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the CO, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within thirty (30) days of receipt and so advise the CO or will notify the CO within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
  - (B) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate), determined pursuant to sub-paragraphs (1)(B) or (1)(C) of this paragraph, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.
- (iii) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the Contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona-fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.
  - (iv) If the Contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the Contractor may consider, as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic, the amount of any cost reasonably anticipated in providing bona-fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, that the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the Contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met.

The Secretary of Labor may require the Contractor to set aside, in a separate account, assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

## 2. **Withholding**

The CO shall, upon his or her own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the United States Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the Contractor, under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime Contractor, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same Contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the Contractor or any subcontractor, the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or developing of the project), all or part of the wages required by the contract, the CO may, after written notice to the Contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

## 3. **Payrolls and Basic Records**

- (i) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the Contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three (3) years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937, or under the Housing Act of 1949, in the construction or development of the project). Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona-fide fringe benefits or case equivalents thereof of the types described in Section 1(b)2(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly numbers of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid.

Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the Contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs, the certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

- (ii) (A) The Contractor shall submit weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of all payrolls to the District of Columbia

Government if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the Contractor will submit the payrolls to the applicant, sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to the District of completely all of the information required to be maintained under 5.5(a)(3)(I) of Regulations, 29 CFR Part 5. This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents (Federal Stock Number 029-005-00014-1), U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The prime Contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors.

- (B) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a “Statement of Compliance” signed by the Contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:
- (1) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under 5.5(a)(3)(I) of Regulations, 29 CFR Part 5 and that such information is correct and complete;
  - (2) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee), employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR Part 3;
  - (3) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.
- (C) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the “Statement of Compliance” required by paragraphs (a)(3)(ii)(B) of this section.
- (D) The Contractor shall notify the CO, in writing, of all periods of which no work is performed. This notification applies to the prime Contractor and to all subcontractors.
- (E) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the Contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under Section 1001 of Title 18 and Section 231 of Title 31 of the United States Code.

- (iii) The Contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph A(3)(I) of this section available for inspection, copying or transcribing by authorized representatives of the CO or the United States Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the Contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the Contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds.

Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

#### **4. Apprentices and Trainees**

- (i) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona-fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such as apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate), to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the Contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a Contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the Contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau,

withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

- (2). Trainees. Except as provided in 20 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination.

Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination, which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate whose not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed.

In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

Equal Employment Opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees, and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements and Executive Order 11246, as amended and 29 CFR Part 30.

## **5. Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements**

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

## **6. Subcontracts**

The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts, the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as the CO may, by appropriate instructions require, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these

clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime Contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

**7. Contract Termination: Debarment**

A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a Contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

**8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act Requirements**

All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and related Acts contained in 20 CFR Parts 1, 3 and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

**9. Disputes Concerning Labor Standards**

Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR Parts 5, 6 and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U. S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

**10. Certification of Eligibility**

A. By entering into this contract, the Contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she), nor any person or firm who has an interest in the Contractor's firm who has an interest in the Contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of Section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

- (i) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of Section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- (ii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U. S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

**B. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act**

The Agency Head shall cause or require the CO to insert the following clauses set forth in paragraphs B(1), (2), (3), and (4) of this Section in full, in any contract subject to the overtime provisions of the contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 5.5(a) or 4.6 of Part 4 of 29 CFR. As used in this paragraph, the terms "laborers" and "mechanics" include watchmen and guards.

1. **Overtime Requirements**

No Contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any work week in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such work week unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such work week, whichever is greater.

2. **Violation: Liability for Unpaid Wages:**

**Liquidated Damages**

In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, the Contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefore shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such Contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory) for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, in the sum of \$10.00 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard work week of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clauses set forth in subparagraphs (1) of this paragraph.

3. **Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages**

The CO shall, upon his own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the Contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime Contractor, or any other Federally-assisted contract, subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime Contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such

Contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph.

4. **Subcontracts**

The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts, the clauses set forth in subparagraphs (1) through (4) of this paragraph and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in subparagraphs (1) through (4) of this paragraph.

C. **Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act**

In addition to the clauses contained in paragraph B, in any contract subject only to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and not to any of the other statutes cited in 5.1, the Agency Head shall cause or require the CO to insert a clause requiring that the Contractor or subcontractor shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records during the course of the work and shall preserve them for a period of three (3) years from the completion of the contract for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchmen, working on the contract. Such records shall contain the name and address of each such employee, social security number, correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Further, the Agency Head shall cause or require the CO to insert in any such contract, a clause providing that the records to be maintained under this paragraph shall be made available by the Contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the CO and the Department of Labor, and the Contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job.

**SPECIAL STIPULATIONS PERTAINING TO WAGE RATES**

RATES OF WAGES determined by the Secretary of Labor, shall apply if the contract is in excess of \$2,000.00 in amount. The Secretary of Labor has determined that the wage rates for various classes of mechanics and laborers, enumerated in the attached schedule, were prevailing in the area in which the work is to be performed at the time of Invitation for Bids.

Each class of laborers and mechanics listed in the attached schedule shall receive not less than the minimum rate of wage specified therein. In the event that it becomes necessary to employ any laborer or mechanic whose work is not covered by any of the classifications in said schedule, he shall be paid not less than the prevailing rates of wages for the class of work done by him. Such rate shall be predetermined by the Department of Labor through the Materiel Management Officer. In case any disputes arises as to what are the prevailing rates of wages for work of similar nature, which cannot be adjusted by the CO, the matter shall be referred to the Secretary of Labor for determination, whose decisions thereon shall be conclusive on all parties.

While the wage rates listed have been determined to be the prevailing rates for the occupations specified, and the minimum allowable under this specification, it is the responsibility of the Contractors to inform themselves as to the local labor market and conditions, including any

pending legislation or existing collective bargaining agreements which provide for future increase in rates.

The Contractor shall abide by and conform to all applicable laws, Executive Orders, regulations and orders of Federal Agencies authorized to pass upon and determine wage rates. No increase in the contract price shall be allowed or authorized on account of the payment of wage rates in excess of those listed.

The District of Columbia may award contracts for other work at the building and site, and this Contractor shall fully cooperate with such other Contractors and shall not commit or permit any act in connection with employment of labor, or otherwise, which will interfere with the performance of work by any other Contractor.

Bidders are required to fully inform themselves on the conditions relating to construction and labor under

Which work is now being performed, and this Contractor must employ such methods and means in carrying

out his work as will not cause any interruption or interference with any other Contractor.