

**CITY OF OAKLAND
CONTRACTS AND COMPLIANCE
LABOR COMPLIANCE PROGRAM**



1852 2002

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Growing for Over 150 Years

**Prepared by the City of Oakland
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City of Oakland Labor Compliance Program Manual

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CITY OF OAKLAND CONTRACTS AND COMPLIANCE UNIT LABOR COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION

The City of Oakland's Office of the City Administrator, Contracts and Compliance Unit is responsible for educating, assisting, monitoring and enforcing prevailing wage requirements and applicable labor laws to ensure that all contractors working on City projects are in compliance with State (California Labor Code Chapter 1 of Part 7 of Division 2) and Federal (Code of Federal Regulations 29) prevailing wage statutes and regulations.

This program is applicable to all public works projects awarded by the City of Oakland on or after **August 17, 2011**. California Labor Code Section 1770, et seq., require contractors on public works projects pay their workers based on the prevailing wage rates which are established and issued by the Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Labor Statistics and Research.

SECTION I—Labor Compliance Program Requirements

- a.) The City of Oakland's Labor Compliance Program (LCP) is certified under California Code of Regulations Chapter 8, Section 16425. The City of Oakland, Contracts and Compliance Unit initial certification on August 17, 2011. In establishing the LCP, the City adheres to the statutory requirements as stated in California's labor Code Section 1771.5.
- b) Pursuant to California Labor Code Section 1771.5, Oakland City Council and Redevelopment Agency Resolution Nos. 57103 C.M.S. and 87-4 respectively, the City of Oakland requires the payment of the general prevailing wage rate of per diem wages and the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work on City projects.
- c) California Labor Code Section 1776 requires contractors to keep accurate payroll records of trades workers on all public works projects and to submit copies of certified payroll records upon request.

d) California Labor Code Section 1777.5 requires contractors to employ registered apprentices on public works projects.

This *Labor Compliance Program* (LCP) means a labor compliance program that is approved, as specified in state regulations, by the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations and contains the labor compliance standards required by state and federal laws, regulations, and directives, and contract provisions, which include, but are not limited, to the following:

1. All bid invitations and public works contracts shall contain appropriate language concerning the requirements of this chapter.
2. A post award conference shall be conducted with the contractor and subcontractors to discuss federal and state labor law requirements applicable to the contract.
3. Project contractors and subcontractors shall maintain and furnish, at a designated time, a certified copy of each weekly payroll containing a statement of compliance signed under penalty of perjury.
4. The awarding body shall review, and, if appropriate, audit payroll records to verify compliance with this chapter.
5. The awarding body shall withhold contract payments when payroll records are delinquent or inadequate.
6. The awarding body shall withhold contract payments equal to the amount of underpayment and applicable penalties when, after investigation, it is established that underpayment has occurred.

The City is committed to providing a current, complete and accurate LCP program for all applicable projects. As such, the City will update its administrative manual and LCP documents each time the Labor Code is amended and /or the DIR issues new regulations relating to LCPs. The City will also conduct periodic training of its LCP staff when the Labor Code and DIR regulations relating to LCP change and/or as needed.

SECTION I. PUBLIC WORKS SUBJECT TO PREVAILING WAGE LAWS

(a) General Coverage. State prevailing wage rates apply to all public works contracts as set forth in Labor Code Sections 1720, 1720.2, 1720.3, 1720.4, and 1771.

(1) Any interested party enumerated in Section 16000 of these regulations may file with the Director of Industrial Relations or the Director's duly authorized representative, as set forth in Section 16301 of these regulations, a request to determine coverage under the prevailing wage laws regarding either a specific project or type of work to be performed

which that interested party believes may be subject to or excluded from coverage as public works under the Labor Code. If such a request is filed by any party other than the awarding body, a copy of the request must be served upon the awarding body, in accordance with the filing procedures set forth in Section 16302(d) of these regulations, when it is filed with the Director.

(2) Within 15 days of receipt of a copy of the request for a coverage determination, the awarding body shall forward to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative as provided for in Section 16301 of these regulations, any documents, arguments, or authorities it wishes to have considered in the coverage determination process.

(3) All parties to the coverage determination request shall have a continuing duty to provide the Director or his/her duly authorized representative as provided for in Section 16301 of these regulations, with relevant documents in their possession or control, until a determination is made. Where any party or parties' agent has a document in their possession, but refuses to release a copy, the Department shall consider that the documents, if released, would contain information adverse to the withholding party's position and may close the record and render a decision on the basis of that inference and the information received.

(b) Federally Funded or Assisted Projects. The application of state prevailing wage rates when higher is required whenever federally funded or assisted projects are controlled or carried out by California awarding bodies of any sort.

(c) Field Surveying Projects. Field survey work traditionally covered by collective bargaining agreements is subject to prevailing wage rates when it is integral to the specific public works project in the design, preconstruction, or construction phase.

(d) Residential Projects. Residential projects consisting of single family homes and apartments up to and including four stories are subject to payment of prevailing wages when paid for in whole or in part out of public funds, including federally-funded or assisted residential projects controlled or carried out by an awarding body.

Note: Such projects may require a special determination by the Director which should be requested by the awarding body at least 45 days before the commencement of advertising of the call for bids by the awarding body.

(e) Commercial Projects. All non-residential construction projects including new work, additions, alterations, reconstruction and repairs. Includes residential projects over four stories.

(f) Maintenance. Public works contracts for maintenance are subject to prevailing wage rate payment as set forth in Section 1771 of the Labor Code.

Types of Contracts to Which Labor Compliance Program Requirements Apply

As provided in Labor Code 1771.8. (a) The body awarding any contract for a public works project financed in any part with funds made available by the Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code) shall adopt and enforce, or contract with a third party to adopt and enforce, a labor compliance program pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1771.5 for application to that public works project. This Labor Compliance Program (LCP) shall apply on or after **August 17, 2011**.

SECTION II. – EMPLOYMENT OF MINORS PROHIBITED

The employment of minors, under 16 years of age, is strictly prohibited in all building and construction work of any kind per California Code of Regulations Title 8, Chapter 6, Subsection 1, Article 1 § 11701(b)

SECTION III. – YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS

Regardless of age or status in a youth employment program, any workers employed on Public Works projects are subject to the payment of prevailing wages.

SECTION IV. – CASH PAYMENTS PROHIBITED

The City requires the contractor and all subcontractors to make weekly wage payments to all workers employed on the project. Payments shall be made by means of a check, money order or cashier's check. Cash payments are prohibited.

SECTION V– LABOR COMPLIANCE PROGRAM – CONTRACT LANGUAGE

The City publicly advertises upcoming public works projects to be awarded according to a competitive bidding process.

The entire LCP and bidding requirements may be obtained by accessing the Contracts and Compliance Unit website at

<http://www2.oaklandnet.com/Government/o/CP/index.htm>

Any additional questions may be addressed to the Office of the City Administrator, Contracts and Compliance Unit, 250 Frank Ogawa Plaza, Suite 3341., Oakland CA 94612.

All City bid advertisements (or bid invitations) and public works contracts requiring LCP compliance shall contain appropriate language concerning the requirements of the Public Works chapter of the Labor Code similar to the sample language listed below:

This project is subject to the requirements of Section 1770 et seq. of the California Labor Code requiring the payment of prevailing wages, the training of apprentices and compliance with other applicable requirements. The City shall provide upon request copies of the prevailing rate of per diem wages to be paid to all applicable workers. The City shall make available prevailing wage rate determinations to all interested parties

upon reasonable request during normal business hours. Additionally, the contractor shall have a copy of the prevailing wage determinations posted in a conspicuous place at each job site.

Prevailing wage information may also be obtained via the internet at: www.dir.ca.gov. The City has instituted a Labor Compliance Program (LCP) and all contractors who perform work on projects covered by the LCP with this awarding body will be subject to the terms of that LCP.

As a condition to receiving progress payments, final payment and payment of retention on any and all projects on which the payment of prevailing wages is required, the contractor shall have provided to the City, along with its request for payment, all applicable and necessary certified payrolls and other required documents for the time period covering such payment request. The City shall withhold any portion of a payment, including the entire payment amount, until certified payroll forms and other required LCP documents are properly submitted. In the event that certified payroll forms do not comply with the requirements of Labor Code Section 1720 et seq., or wage violations are identified by the City, the City may continue to hold sufficient funds to cover estimated wages and penalties under the contract.

SECTION VI - POST AWARD MEETING

After the City awards the public works contract, and prior to the commencement of the work, a Post Award meeting shall be conducted with the contractor and subcontractors for the particular project. The general contractor is responsible to see that the information provided at the meeting, relating to Labor Compliance Program (LCP) requirements, is distributed to its subcontractors.

SECTION VII - REVIEW OF CERTIFIED PAYROLL RECORDS

Certified Payroll Records Required

The contractor and each subcontractor shall maintain payrolls and basic records (timecards, canceled checks, cash receipts, trust fund forms, accounting ledgers, tax forms, superintendent and foreman daily logs, etc.) during the course of the work and shall preserve them for a period of three (3) years thereafter for all trades workers working at the City's project sites. Such records shall include the name, address, and social security number of each worker, his or her classification, a general description of the work each employee performed each day, the rate of pay (including rates of contributions for, or costs assumed to provide fringe benefits), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid.

Full Accountability

Each individual, laborer or craftsperson working on a public works contract must appear on the payroll. The basic concept is that the employer who pays the trades worker must report that individual on its payroll. This includes individuals working as apprentices in an apprenticeable trade. Owner-operators are to be reported by the contractor employing them; rental equipment operators are to be reported by the rental company paying the workers' wages.

Sole owners and partners who work on a contract must also submit a certified payroll record listing the days and hours worked, and the trade classification descriptive of the work actually done. The contractor shall make the records required under this section available for inspection by an authorized representative of the City and the Department of Industrial Relations, and shall permit such representatives to interview trades workers during working hours on the project site.

Responsibility for Subcontractors

The contractor shall be responsible for ensuring adherence to labor standards provisions by its subcontractors in the manner specified by Labor Code Section 1775. Moreover, the contractor is responsible for Labor Code violations by its subcontractors of which it has knowledge.

Payment to Employees

Employees must be paid unconditionally, the full amounts which are due and payable for the period covered by the particular payday. An employer must, therefore, establish a fixed workweek (i.e., Sunday through Saturday). On each and every payday, each worker must be paid all sums due and must be provided with an itemized wage statement.

If an individual is called a subcontractor, when, in fact, he/she is merely a journey level mechanic supplying only his/her labor, such an individual would not be deemed a bona fide subcontractor and must be reported on the payroll of the contractor who contracted for his or her services as a trades worker. Moreover, any person who does not hold a valid contractor's license cannot be a subcontractor, and anyone hired by that person is the worker or employee of the contractor who contracted for his or her services for purposes of workers' compensation laws.

A worker's rate for straight time hours must equal or exceed the rate specified in the contract by reference to the Prevailing Wage Rate Determinations for the class of work actually performed. Any work performed on Saturday, Sunday, and/or a holiday, or a portion thereof, must be paid the prevailing rate established for those days regardless of the fixed workweek. The hourly rate for hours worked in excess of 8 hours in a day or 40 hours in a workweek shall be premium (overtime) pay. All work performed in excess of eight hours per day, 40 hours per week, on Saturday, on Sunday, and on holidays shall be paid in accordance with the applicable Prevailing Wage Determination. Additionally, appropriate shift pay and applicable travel and subsistence pay is also required.

Maintaining Records:

The City shall maintain all records relating to any project subject to Labor Compliance for a period of three (3) years from the date of the filing of the Notice of Completion of the Project. In the event no Notice of Completion is filed, the City shall maintain all LCP records relating to a specific project for three (3) years from the date of actual completion or beneficial occupancy, whichever is later.

Apprentices

Contractors shall comply with the requirements of the apprenticeship provisions of California Labor Code Section 1777.5.

Apprentices shall be permitted to work as such only when they are registered, Individually, under a bona fide apprenticeship program registered and approved by the State Division of Apprenticeship Standards. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeypersons in any craft/classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to its entire workforce under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate who is not registered shall be paid the journey level wage rate determined by the Department of Industrial Relations for the classification of the work he/she actually performed.

The contractor shall furnish written evidence of the registration (i.e., Apprenticeship Agreement or Statement of Registration) of its training program and apprentices, as well as the ratios allowed and the wage rates required to be paid thereunder for the area of construction, prior to using any apprentices in the contract work.

Pre-apprentice trainees, trainees in non-apprenticeable crafts, and others who are not duly registered will not be permitted on public works projects unless they are paid full prevailing wage rates as journey-persons. Compliance with California Labor Code Section 1777.5 requires all public works contractors and subcontractors to:

1. Register the prevailing wage project (DAS-140 available at <http://www.dir.ca.gov/DAS/DASForm140.pdf>);
2. Request to Train apprentices on public works projects in a ratio to journeypersons as stipulated in the Apprenticeship Standards under which each Joint Apprenticeship Committee operates, but in no case shall the ratio be less than one (1) apprentice hour to each five (5) journeypersons hours worked on the project. (DAS-142 or equivalent documentation or the actual employment of apprentices).
3. Contribute to the training fund in the amount identified in the prevailing wage rate publication for journeypersons and apprentices. Where the trust fund administrators cannot accept the contributions, then payment shall be made to the California Apprenticeship Council, Post Office Box 420603, San Francisco, CA 94142; and

4. It should be noted that a prior approval for a separate project does not confirm approval to train on any other project. The contractor/subcontractor must check with the applicable Apprenticeship Committee to verify status.

a.) California Labor Code Section 1778 makes it a felony for anyone to require any laborer or mechanic employed on a public works project to ***kickback*** any portion of their wages. The **Copeland (Anti-Kickback) Act** is the federal statute that makes it a felony to require any laborer or mechanic employed on a Federal or Federally Assisted public works project to return any portion of his/her wages in connection with services rendered upon any public work.

Payroll Review and Audits

Payroll review and audits shall be conducted by the Office of the City Administrator, Contracts and Compliance Unit (or their trained designee), and may also be conducted at the request of the Labor Commissioner to determine whether all trades workers on project sites have been paid according to the prevailing wage rates.

The City's preference and recommended practice is to review all certified payroll for all employees for all weeks of work on a project at least once a month. However, the CCO **shall** review the certified payrolls not less than once a month. The CCO **shall** review payrolls for **at least** one full week of payroll for each contractor or subcontractor performing work on the applicable project for each month in which work was performed on the project.

DAS 140 - Register to Train – The City will look to receive a DAS-140 from each contractor for **each** apprenticeable craft employed on the project. The original DAS-140 should be sent within ten days of each contractor/subcontractor starting work on the project. A copy of DAS 140 forms should be turned in with each contractor's and subcontractor's first certified payroll. If the form is not completed correctly or is not submitted, the contractor/subcontractor will be notified of this deficiency and asked to take corrective action by completing and filing a correct DAS-140 form.

DAS 142 - Request apprentices - The City will look for either apprentices being employed on the project (through examination of certified payrolls) or look to receive a DAS-142 (or its equivalent) from the contractor/subcontractor for each apprenticeable trade employed on the project and confirmation that the DAS-142 form was sent to an appropriate apprenticeship committee. A contractor is **NOT REQUIRED** to use the DAS-142 form, but can document its request for apprentices by other means. However, if a contractor does use the 142 form (filling it out properly and filing it promptly), with a delivery receipt, the contractor is "legally presumed" to be in compliance.

Employ Apprentices in 1:5 ratio – To the extent that apprentices are available for employment, the Labor Code mandates that apprentices are employed in a 1:5 ratio. This means an average (calculated at the end of the project) of one apprentice hour for every 5

journeymen hours. Some approved Apprenticeship Standards recognize a different ratio and those other ratios may be used so long as the apprenticeship committee has DAS approval.

Pay correct apprenticeship rates - Apprenticeship wage rates will also be checked by the City against the applicable prevailing wage determination.

Pay correct training contribution (CAC 2) - The City will review and confirm that the training contributions set forth in the prevailing wage determination are paid to either an approved apprenticeship committee or to the California Apprenticeship Council. (CAC-2 contributions to be confirmed through DIR website.)

SECTION VIII - ONSITE JOB VISITS AND WORKER INTERVIEWS

DCP monitors labor standards compliance by conducting interviews with construction workers at the job site and reviewing payroll reports and initiates and oversees any enforcement actions that may be required.

Representatives of the Labor Compliance Program shall conduct in-person inspections at the site or sites at which the contract for public work is being performed ("On-Site Visits"). On-Site Visits may be undertaken randomly or as deemed necessary by the Labor Compliance Program, but shall be undertaken during each week that workers are present at sites at which the contract for public work is being performed. All On-Site Visits shall include visual inspection of (1) the copy of the determination(s) of the Director of Industrial Relations of the prevailing wage rate of per diem wages required to be posted at each job site in compliance with Labor Code Section 1773.2, and (2) the Notice of Labor Compliance Program Approval required to be posted at the job site in accordance with section 16429 above, listing a telephone number to call for inquiries, questions, or assistance with regard to the Labor Compliance Program. On-Site Visits may include other activities deemed necessary by the Labor Compliance Program to independently corroborate prevailing wage payments reported on payroll records furnished by contractors and subcontractors.

SECTION IX – ENFORCEMENT

Duty of the Awarding Body

The City of Oakland, as the awarding body having an LCP, has a duty to enforce the Labor Code public works requirements as contained in the California Code of Regulations Sections 16432 and 16434 as follows:

The primary function of the Labor Compliance Program is to ensure that public works contractors comply with the prevailing wage requirements found in the Public Works Chapter of the Labor Code. This regulation is intended to establish minimum requirements which all Labor Compliance Programs shall meet or exceed in carrying out that function. Definitions found throughout this regulation are intended to provide Labor Compliance Programs and representatives of the Department of Industrial Relations and

the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement with common terminology as they each perform their respective roles in prevailing wage enforcement in furtherance of the Labor Code provisions establishing Labor Compliance Programs. This regulation is also intended to confirm that the proactive investigation methods, as described in detail herein, only comprise the minimum obligations required of Labor Compliance Programs to satisfy their duty to the Director to operate a Labor Compliance Program as specified in sections 16428 and 16434.

(b) Payroll records furnished by contractors and subcontractors in accordance with section 16421(a)(3) above, and in a format prescribed at section 16401 of Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, shall be reviewed by the Labor Compliance Program as promptly as practicable after receipt thereof, but in no event more than 30 days after such receipt. "Review" for this purpose shall be defined as inspection of the records furnished to determine if (1) all appropriate data elements identified in Labor Code Section 1776(a) have been reported; (2) certification forms have been completed and signed in compliance with Labor Code Section 1776(b); and (3) the correct prevailing wage rates have been reported as paid for each classification of labor listed thereon, with confirmation of payment in the manner and to the extent described in subpart (c) below.

(c) "Confirmation" of payroll records furnished by contractors and subcontractors shall be defined as an independent corroboration of reported prevailing wage payments. Confirmation may be accomplished through worker interviews, examination of paychecks or paycheck stubs, direct confirmation of payments from third party recipients of "Employer Payments" (as defined at section 16000 of Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations), or any other reasonable method of corroboration. For each month in which a contractor or subcontractor reports having workers employed on the public work, confirmation of furnished payroll records shall be undertaken randomly for at least one worker for at least one weekly period within that month. Confirmation shall also be undertaken whenever complaints from workers or other interested persons or other circumstances or information reasonably suggest to the Labor Compliance Program that payroll records furnished by a contractor or subcontractor are inaccurate.

(d) Representatives of the Labor Compliance Program shall conduct in-person inspections at the site or sites at which the contract for public work is being performed ("On-Site Visits"). On-Site Visits may be undertaken randomly or as deemed necessary by the Labor Compliance Program, but shall be undertaken during each week that workers are present at sites at which the contract for public work is being performed. All On-Site Visits shall include visual inspection of (1) the copy of the determination(s) of the Director of Industrial Relations of the prevailing wage rate of per diem wages required to be posted at each job site in compliance with Labor Code Section 1773.2, and (2) the Notice of Labor Compliance Program Approval required to be posted at the job site in accordance with section 16429 above, listing a telephone number to call for inquiries, questions, or assistance with regard to the Labor Compliance Program. On-Site Visits may include other activities deemed necessary by the Labor Compliance Program to independently corroborate prevailing wage payments reported on payroll records furnished by contractors and subcontractors.

(e) An Audit, as defined herein, shall be prepared by the Labor Compliance Program whenever the Labor Compliance Program has determined that there has been a violation of the Public Works Chapter of the Labor Code resulting in the underpayment of wages. An "Audit" for this purpose shall be defined as a written summary reflecting prevailing wage deficiencies for each underpaid worker, and including any penalties to be assessed under Labor Code Sections 1775 and 1813, as determined by the Labor Compliance Program after consideration of the best information available as to actual hours worked, amounts paid, and classifications of workers employed in connection with the public work. Such available information may include, but is not limited to, worker interviews, complaints from workers or other interested persons, all time cards, cancelled checks, cash receipts, trust fund forms, books, documents, schedules, forms, reports, receipts or other evidences which reflect job assignments, work schedules by days and hours, and the disbursement by way of cash, check, or in whatever form or manner, of funds to a person(s) by job classification and/or skill pursuant to a public works project. An Audit is sufficiently detailed when it enables the Labor Commissioner, if requested to determine the amount of forfeiture under section 16437, to draw reasonable conclusions as to compliance with the requirements of the Public Works Chapter of the Labor Code, and to enable accurate computation of underpayments of wages to workers and of applicable penalties and forfeitures. An Audit using the forms in **Appendix B**, when accompanied by a brief narrative identifying the Bid Advertisement Date of the contract for public work and summarizing the nature of the violation and the basis upon which the determination of underpayment was made, presumptively demonstrates sufficiency. Records supporting an Audit shall be maintained by the Labor Compliance Program to satisfy its burden of coming forward with evidence in administrative review proceedings under Labor Code Section 1742 and the Prevailing Wage Hearing Regulations found at sections 17201-17270 of Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations.

(f) After the Labor Compliance Program has determined that violations of the prevailing wage laws have resulted in the underpayment of wages and an audit has been prepared, notification shall be provided to the contractor and affected subcontractor of an opportunity to resolve the wage deficiency prior to a determination of the amount of forfeiture by the Labor Commissioner pursuant to these regulations. The contractor and affected subcontractor shall be provided at least 10 days following such notification to submit exculpatory information consistent with the "good faith mistake" factors set forth in Labor Code Section 1775(a)(2)(A)(i) and (ii). If, based upon the contractor's submission, the Labor Compliance Program reasonably concludes that the failure to pay the correct wages was a good faith mistake, and has no knowledge that the contractor and affected subcontractor have a prior record of failing to meet their prevailing wage obligations, the Labor Compliance Program shall not be required to request the Labor Commissioner for a determination of the amount of penalties to be assessed under Labor Code Section 1775 if the underpayment of wages to workers is promptly corrected and proof of such payment is submitted to the Labor Compliance Program. For each instance in which a wage deficiency is resolved in accordance with this regulation, the Labor Compliance Program shall maintain a written record of the failure of the contractor or subcontractor to meet its prevailing wage obligation. The record shall identify the public

works project, the contractor or affected subcontractor involved, and the gross amount of wages paid to workers to resolve the prevailing wage deficiency; and the record shall also include a copy of the Audit prepared pursuant to subpart (e) above along with any exculpatory information submitted to the Labor Compliance Program by the affected contractor or subcontractor.

A Labor Compliance Program shall have a duty to the Director to enforce the requirements of Chapter 1 of Part 7 of Division 2 of the Labor Code and these regulations in a manner consistent with the practice of the Labor Commissioner. It is the practice of the Labor Commissioner to refer to the Director's ongoing advisory service of web-posted public works coverage determinations as a source of information and guidance in making enforcement decisions. It is also the practice of the Labor Commissioner to be represented by an attorney in prevailing wage hearings conducted pursuant to Labor Code Section 1742(b) and sections 17201-17270 of Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations.

Upon receipt of a written complaint alleging that a contractor or subcontractor has failed to pay prevailing wages as required by the Labor Code, the Labor Compliance Program shall do all of the following:

- (1) Within 15 days after receipt of the complaint, send a written acknowledgment to the complaining party that the complaint has been received and identifying the name, address, and telephone number of the investigator assigned to the complaint;
- (2) Within 15 days after receipt of the complaint, provide the affected contractor with the notice required under Labor Code section 1775(c) if the complaint is against a subcontractor;
- (3) Notify the complaining party in writing of the resolution of the complaint within ten days after the complaint has been resolved by the Labor Compliance Program;
- (4) Notify the complaining party in writing at least once every 30 days of the status of a complaint that has not been resolved by the Labor Compliance Program; and
- (5) Notify the complaining party in writing at least once every 90 days of the status of a complaint that has been resolved by the Labor Compliance Program but remains under review or in litigation before another entity.

(c) The duties of a Labor Compliance Program with respect to apprenticeship standards are as follows:

- (1) Either the Awarding Body or the Labor Compliance Program acting on its behalf shall
 - (A) inform contractors and subcontractors bidding public works about apprenticeship requirements,
 - (B) send copies of awards and notices of discrepancies to the Division of Apprenticeship Standards as required under Section 1773.3 of the Labor Code, and
 - (C)

refer complaints and promptly report suspected violations of apprenticeship requirements to the Division of Apprenticeship Standards.

(2) The Labor Compliance Program shall be responsible for enforcing prevailing wage pay requirements for apprentices consistent with the practice of the Labor Commissioner, including (A) that any contributions required pursuant to Labor Code Section 1777.5(m) are paid to the appropriate entity, (B) that apprentices are paid no less than the prevailing apprentice rate, (C) that workers listed and paid as apprentices on the certified payroll records are duly registered as apprentices with the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, and (D) requiring that the regular prevailing wage rate be paid (i) to any worker who is not a duly registered apprentice and (ii) for all hours in excess of the maximum ratio permitted under Labor Code Section 1777.5(g), as determined at the conclusion of the employing contractor or subcontractor's work on the public works contract.

(d) For each public work project subject to a Labor Compliance Program's enforcement of prevailing wage requirements, a separate, written summary of labor compliance activities and relevant facts pertaining to that particular project shall be maintained. That summary shall demonstrate that reasonable and sufficient efforts have been made to enforce prevailing wage requirements consistent with the practice of the Labor Commissioner. Appendix C following this section provides a suggested format for tracking and monitoring enforcement activities. Compliance records for a project shall be retained until the later of (1) at least one year after the acceptance of the public work or five years after the cessation of all labor on a public work that has not been accepted, or (2) one year after a final decision or judgment in any litigation under Labor Code Section 1742. For purposes of this section, a written summary or report includes information maintained electronically, provided that the summary or report can be printed out in hard copy form or is in an electronic format that (1) can be transmitted by e-mail or compact disk and (2) would be acceptable for the filing of documents in a federal or state court of record within this state.

(e) The Labor Commissioner may provide, sponsor, or endorse training on how to enforce prevailing wage requirements, including but not necessarily limited to the subjects of (1) ascertaining prevailing wage requirements and rates from the Division of Labor Statistics and Research, (2) monitoring and investigation under section 16432 above, (3) enforcement responsibilities under this section and sections 16435-16439 below, and (4) procedural requirements and responsibilities as an enforcing agency under Labor Code sections 1741-1743 and 1771.6 and sections 17201-17270 of Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations.

SECTION X - PROJECT CLOSE-OUT- FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES

1771.6. (a) Any awarding body that enforces this chapter in accordance with Section 1726 or 1771.5 shall provide notice of the withholding of contract payments to the contractor and subcontractor, if applicable. The notice shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation and the amount of wages, penalties, and forfeitures

withheld. Service of the notice shall be completed pursuant to Section 1013 of the Code of Civil Procedure by first-class and certified mail to the contractor and subcontractor, if applicable. The notice shall advise the contractor and subcontractor, if applicable, of the procedure for obtaining review of the withholding of contract payments.

The awarding body shall also serve a copy of the notice by certified mail to any bonding company issuing a bond that secures the payment of wages covered by the notice and to any surety on a bond, if their identities are known to the awarding body.

(b) The withholding of contract payments in accordance with Section 1726 or 1771.5 shall be reviewable under Section 1742 in the order of the Labor Commissioner under this chapter. If review is requested, the Labor Commissioner may intervene to represent the awarding body.

(c) Pending a final order, or the expiration of the time period for seeking review of the notice of the withholding, the awarding body shall not disburse any contract payments withheld.

(d) From the amount recovered, the wage claim shall be satisfied prior to the amount being applied to penalties. If insufficient money is recovered to pay each worker in full, the money shall be prorated among all workers.

(e) Wages for workers who cannot be located shall be placed in the Industrial Relations Unpaid Wage Fund and held in trust for the workers pursuant to Section 96.7. Penalties shall be paid into the General Fund of the awarding body that has enforced this chapter pursuant to Section 1771.5.

In accordance with Labor Code Section 1727, the City may withhold, from any monies payable on account of work performed by the Contractor or subcontractor, such sums as may administratively be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of the Contractor or its subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as specified in this Section. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentices, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of wages required by the contract, the city may, after written notice to the contractor (Notice of Withholding Contract Payments), take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of further payment, advance or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased. Once the project has been completed, the City shall:

If ANY WAGE VIOLATION HAS OCCURRED during the course of the project, then the City will assess and withhold contract payments as follows:

16435.5. Withholding Contract Payments When, After Investigation, It Is Established That Underpayment or Other Violation Has Occurred.

(a) "Withhold" and "contracts" have the same meaning set forth in sections 16435(a) and 16435(b) of these regulations.

(b) Where the violation is by a subcontractor, the general contractor shall be notified of the nature of the violation and reference made to its rights under Labor Code Section 1729.

(c) "Amount equal to the underpayment" is the total of the following determined by payroll review, audit, or admission of contractor or subcontractor:

(1) The difference between amounts paid workers and the correct General Prevailing Rate of Per Diem Wages, as defined in Labor Code Section 1773, and determined to be the prevailing rate due workers in such craft, classification or trade in which they were employed and the amounts paid;

(2) The difference between amounts paid on behalf of workers and the correct amounts of Employer Payments, as defined in Labor Code Section 1773.1 and determined to be part of the prevailing rate costs of contractors due for employment of workers in such craft, classification or trade in which they were employed and the amounts paid;

(3) Estimated amounts of "illegal taking of wages";

(4) Amounts of apprenticeship training contributions paid to neither the program sponsor's training trust nor the California Apprenticeship Council;

(5) Estimated penalties under Labor Code Sections 1775, 1776, and 1813.

(d) The withholding of contract payments when, after investigation, it is established that underpayment or other violations have occurred requires the prior approval of the Labor Commissioner under sections 16436 and 16437 of these regulations.

•**Wage Violation** – Labor Code 1775 - \$50 per day per worker per violation. The City may recommend to the State to reduce or waive penalties. Reductions or waivers will only be made if the contractor meets the requirements of Labor Code Section 1775, subparagraph (b) i.e. good faith or inadvertent error, prompt correction and no additional violations. No reduction should be made if there are outstanding wages still due. Reasons for reduction of penalties will be documented and included in Notice of Request for Forfeitures to the Labor Commissioner.

•**Overtime Violation** – Labor Code Section 1813 - \$25 per day per worker. Mandated by statute with no discretion for reduction. Even if certain union agreements allow for employees to work four days of 10 hours each day without overtime, it is the prevailing wage determination which will control in this instance with overtime pay being mandated after 8 hours worked in a day. Labor Code Section 1811.

•**Failure to Provide Certified Payrolls** (including fringe benefit statements, timecards, canceled checks, etc.) within 10 days of Request - Labor Code 1776 (g). The penalty of \$25 per day per worker continues until strict compliance is met (all documents delivered or certified payroll input into the City's LCP tracker).

•**Willful and/or Repeat Offenders** will be subject to maximum penalties as stated above and a recommendation of debarment will be made to the DIR.

•**Liquidated Damages** – If prevailing wages remain unpaid 60 days after a Notice to Withhold is issued to the contractor, the contractor shall be assessed liquidated damages equal to the amount of any unpaid wages. The City shall hold appropriate funds at the conclusion of the project to cover all wages due, penalties and liquidated damages.

•**Apprenticeship Violation** - Labor Code Section 1777.7 \$100 - \$300 per calendar day of noncompliance and debarment up to 3 years. This may include failure to pay training contributions, employ apprentices at the ratio required, etc. The City does not have the authority to impose penalties for Apprenticeship Violations, but instead will file a Public Works Complaint detailing the violation and submitting relevant documentation of the violations to the DAS.

• **Unlicensed Contractor** – Labor Code Section 1021. Any contractor working without a valid contractor license shall be subject to a penalty of \$200 per day per worker. This is not a penalty that LCPs enforce. Rather, the City will file a complaint with the DIR, as well as with the Contractors State License Board (CSLB).

§16436. Forfeitures Requiring Approval by the Labor Commissioner.

(a) For purposes of this section and section 16437 below, "forfeitures" means the amount of wages, penalties, and forfeitures assessed by the Labor Compliance Program and proposed to be withheld pursuant to Labor Code section 1771.6(a), and includes the following: (1) the difference between the prevailing wage rates and the amount paid to each worker for each calendar day or portion thereof for which each worker was paid less than the prevailing wage rate by the contractor or subcontractor; and (2) penalties assessed under Labor Code Sections 1775, 1776 and 1813. See Appendix D.

(b) If the aggregate amount of forfeitures assessed as to a contractor or subcontractor is less than \$1000.00, the forfeitures shall be deemed approved by the Labor Commissioner upon service and the Labor Commissioner's receipt of copies of the following: (1) the Notice of Withholding of Contract Payments (see Appendix E) authorized by Labor Code Section 1771.6(a); (2) an Audit as defined in section 16432(e) of these regulations, and (3) a brief narrative identifying the Bid Advertisement Date of the contract for public work and summarizing the nature of the violation, the basis of the underpayment, and the factors considered in determining the assessment of penalties, if any, under Labor Code Section 1775.

(c) For all other forfeitures, approval by the Labor Commissioner shall be requested and obtained in accordance with section 16437 below.

§16437. Determination of Amount of Forfeiture by the Labor Commissioner.

(a) Where the Labor Compliance Program requests a determination of the amount of forfeiture, the request shall include a file or report to the Labor Commissioner which contains at least the information specified in subparts (1) through (9) below. Appendix D is a suggested format for a Request for Approval of Forfeiture under this section.

(1) Whether the public work has been accepted by the awarding body and whether a valid notice of completion has been filed, the dates if any when those events occurred, and the amount of funds being held in retention by the Awarding Body;

(2) Any other deadline which if missed would impede collection;

(3) Evidence of violation, in narrative form;

(4) Evidence of violation obtained under section 16432 of these regulations and a copy of the Audit prepared in accordance with section 16432(e) setting forth the amounts of unpaid wages and applicable penalties;

(5) Evidence that before the forfeiture was sent to the Labor Commissioner (A) the contractor and subcontractor were given the opportunity to explain why there was no violation, or that any violation was caused by good faith mistake and promptly corrected when brought to the contractor or subcontractor's attention, and (B) the contractor and subcontractor either did not do so or failed to convince the Labor Compliance Program of its position;

(6) Where the Labor Compliance Program seeks not only wages but also a penalty as part of the forfeiture, and the contractor or subcontractor has unsuccessfully contended that the cause of violation was a good faith mistake that was promptly corrected when brought to the contractor or subcontractor's attention, a short statement should accompany the proposal for a forfeiture, with a recommended penalty amount pursuant to Labor Code Section 1775(a);

(7) Where the Labor Compliance Program seeks only wages or a penalty less than \$50 per day as part of the forfeiture because the contractor or subcontractor has successfully contended that the cause of the violation was a good faith mistake that was promptly corrected when brought to the contractor or subcontractor's attention, the file should include the evidence as to the contractor or subcontractor's knowledge of his or her obligation, including the program's communication to the contractor or subcontractor of the obligation in the bid invitations, at the prejob conference agenda and records, and any other notice given as part of the contracting process. With the file should be a statement, similar to that described in (6), and recommended penalty amounts, pursuant to Labor Code Section 1775(a);

(8) The previous record of the contractor and subcontractor in meeting their prevailing wage obligations; and

(9) Whether the Labor Compliance Program has been granted approval on only an interim or temporary basis under sections 16425 or 16426 above or whether it has been granted extended approval under section 16427 above.

(b) The file or report shall be served on the Labor Commissioner as soon as practicable after the violation has been discovered, and not less than 30 days before the final payment, but in no event not less than 30 days before the expiration of the limitations period set forth in Labor Code Section 1741.

(c) A copy of the recommended forfeiture and the file or report shall be served on the contractor and subcontractor at the same time as it is sent to the Labor Commissioner. The Labor Compliance Program may exclude from the documents served on the contractor and subcontractor copies of documents secured from the contractor or subcontractor during an audit, investigation, or meeting if those are clearly referenced in the file or report.

(d) The Labor Commissioner shall affirm, reject, or modify the forfeiture in whole or in part as to the wages and penalties due.

(e) The Labor Commissioner's determination of the forfeiture is effective on one of the two following dates:

(1) For all programs other than those having extended authority under section 16427 of these regulations, on the date the Labor Commissioner serves by first class mail, on the Labor Compliance Program, on the Awarding Body if different, on the contractor and on the subcontractor, if any, an endorsed copy of the proposed forfeiture, or a newly drafted forfeiture statement which sets out the amount of forfeiture approved. Service on the contractor or subcontractor is effective if made on the last address supplied by the contractor or subcontractor in the record. The Labor Commissioner's approval, modification or disapproval of the proposed forfeiture shall be served within 30 days of receipt of the proposed forfeiture.

(2) For programs with extended authority under section 16427 above, approval is effective 20 days after the requested forfeitures are served upon the Labor Commissioner, unless the Labor Commissioner serves a notice upon the parties, within that time period, that this forfeiture request is subject to further review. For such programs, a notice that approval will follow such a procedure will be included in the transmittal of the forfeiture request to the contractor. If the Labor Commissioner notifies the parties of a decision to undertake further review, the Labor Commissioner's final approval, modification or disapproval of the proposed forfeiture shall be served within 30 days of the date of notice of further review.

§16438. Deposits of Penalties and Forfeitures Withheld.

(a) Where the involvement of the Labor Commissioner has been limited to a determination of the actual amount of penalty, forfeiture or underpayment of wages, and the matter has been resolved without litigation by or against the Labor Commissioner, the Labor Compliance Program shall deposit penalties and forfeitures with the Awarding Body.

(b) Where collection of fines, penalties or forfeitures results from administrative proceedings or court action to which the Labor Commissioner and Awarding Body or its Labor Compliance Program are both parties, the fines, penalties or forfeitures shall be divided between the general funds of the state and the Awarding Body, as the Hearing Officer or court may decide.

(c) All penalties recovered in administrative proceedings or court action brought by or against the Labor Commissioner and to which the Awarding Body or its Labor Compliance Program is not a party, shall be deposited in the general fund of the state.

(d) All wages and benefits which belong to an employee and are withheld or collected from a contractor or subcontractor, either by withholding or as a result of administrative proceedings or any court action, and which have not been paid to the employee or irrevocably committed on the employee's behalf to a benefit fund, shall be deposited with the Labor Commissioner, who shall handle such wages and benefits in accordance with Labor Code Section 96.7.

SECTION XI -NOTIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR AND APPEAL RIGHTS OF PROGRAM ENFORCEMENT ACTION

§16439.Request for Review of a Labor Compliance Program Enforcement Action; Settlement Authority.

(a) A contractor or subcontractor may request a settlement meeting pursuant to Labor Code Section 1742.1(b) and may request review of a Labor Compliance Program enforcement action in accordance with Labor Code Sections 1771.6(b) and 1742 and the regulations found at sections 17201-17270 of Title 8 of the California Code of

Regulations. The Labor Compliance Program shall have the rights and responsibilities of the Enforcing Agency (as defined in section 17202(f) of Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations), in responding to such a request for review, including but not limited to the obligations to serve notices, transmit the Request for Review to the hearing office, and provide an opportunity to review evidence in a timely manner, to participate through counsel in all hearing proceedings, and to meet the burden of establishing prima facie support for the Notice of Withholding of Contract Payments.

(b) If a contractor or subcontractor seeks review of a Labor Compliance Program enforcement action, the Labor Commissioner may intervene to represent the Awarding Body, or to enforce relevant provisions of the Labor Code consistent with the practice of the Labor Commissioner, or both.

(c) Except in cases where the Labor Commissioner has intervened pursuant to subpart (b) above, the Labor Compliance Program shall have the authority to prosecute, settle, or seek the dismissal of any Notice of Withholding of Contract Payments issued pursuant to Labor Code Section 1771.6 and any review proceeding under Labor Code Section 1742, without any further need for approval by the Labor Commissioner. Whenever a Labor Compliance Program settles in whole or in part or seeks and obtains the dismissal of a Notice of Withholding of Contract Payments or a review proceeding under Labor Code Section 1742, the Labor Compliance Program shall document the reasons for the settlement or request for dismissal and shall make that documentation available to the Labor Commissioner upon request.

Notice of Withholding of Contract Payments

After determination of the amount of forfeiture by the Labor Commissioner, the City shall provide notice of withholding of contract payments to the contractor and subcontractor, if applicable. The notice shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation and the amount of wages, penalties, and forfeitures withheld. Service of the notice shall be completed pursuant to Section 1013 of the Code of Civil Procedure by first-class and certified mail to the contractor and subcontractor, if applicable. The notice shall advise the contractor and subcontractor, if applicable, of the procedure for obtaining review of the withholding of contract payments. The awarding body shall also serve a copy of the notice by certified mail to any bonding company issuing a bond that secures the payment of wages covered by the notice and to any surety on such bond, if their identities are known to the awarding body.

§16002.5. Appeal of Public Work Coverage Determination.

(a) Those interested parties enumerated in Section 16000 of these regulations may appeal to the Director of Industrial Relations or the Director's duly authorized representative as set forth in Section 16301 of these regulations a determination of coverage under the public works laws (Labor Code Section 1720 et seq.) regarding either a specific project or type of work under Section 16001(a) of these regulations. Such notice of appeal must be served within 30 days of the issuance of the coverage determination. The party appealing the determination must, in accordance with the filing procedures set forth in

Section 16302(d) of these regulations, give written notification to the awarding body and any other identifiable parties.

(b) The notice of appeal shall state the full factual and legal grounds upon which the determination is appealed, and whether a hearing is desired. The decision to hold a hearing is within the Director's sole discretion. The Director may appoint a hearing officer to conduct the hearing and propose a decision on the appeal. The Director shall make the final decision on the appeal.

(c) The authority of the Director to determine coverage of projects under the prevailing wage laws is quasi-legislative, and a final determination on any appeal is subject to judicial review pursuant to the Code of Civil Procedure, Section 1085.

SECTION XII - ANNUAL REPORTS

§16431. Annual Report.

(a) The Labor Compliance Program shall submit to the Director an annual report on its operation by no later than August 31 of each year. The annual report shall cover the twelve month period commencing on July 1 of the preceding calendar year and ending on June 30 of the year in which the report is due. For good cause, the Director may authorize a Labor Compliance Program to use a different reporting period and provide for the annual report to be due no later than 60 days following the close of that reporting period. For a Labor Compliance Program approved prior to July 1, 2009, the Director may require the filing of an interim or supplemental report to cover any gap between the reporting period prescribed under former subpart (d) of this section prior to August 1, 2010 and subpart (a).

(b) The annual report shall be made on the appropriate form [[LCP-AR1](#), [LCP-AR2](#), or [LCP-AR3](#)], for the type of Labor Compliance Program that is submitting the report, unless the Director has agreed to a different reporting format for a Program that has been granted extended authority under section 16427 above. A third party Labor Compliance Program that contracted with more than one Awarding Body or Joint Powers Authority during the annual reporting period shall separately report on Labor Code Section 1771.5(b) enforcement activities for each Awarding Body or Joint Powers Authority covered by the report.

(c) The Annual Report for a person or entity operating a third party Labor Compliance Program shall also include (1) a certification of compliance with conflict of interest disclosure requirements by employees and consultants who participate in making governmental decisions, as defined under Title 2, California Code of Regulations, section 18701, and (2) a current statement disclosing the information required under section 16426(a)(2), (3) and (5) above.

(d) Information in the Annual Report shall be reported in sufficient detail to afford a basis for evaluating the scope and level of enforcement activity of the Labor Compliance

Program. An annual report shall also include such additional information as the Labor Compliance Program may be required to report as a condition of its approval.

(e) A Labor Compliance Program that has ceased operating, either due to the voluntary termination of its program or the revocation of its approval by the Director, shall file a closing annual report within sixty (days) following its last day of operation as an approved program.

For further information regarding the LCP program questions may be directed to the Office of the City Administrator, Contracts and Compliance Unit at (510) 238-3970 or addressed to the following:

City of Oakland
Office of the City Administrator, Contracts and Compliance Unit
250 Frank Ogawa Plaza # 3341
Oakland, CA 94612