

3. Is Oregon's requirement for "Little Davis-Bacon" wages to be paid on most government construction projects a positive condition or a negative constraint? Please explain.

- This is a positive condition for an employee
- Sorry I am not familiar with this.
- Absolutely positive! When wages are lowered, out of state contractors come in with nonlicensed worker, taking away from Oregonian's jobs and economy. How is that beneficial for anyone, except out of state contractors. We need to secure our wages and our local contractors, not hire untrained and unskilled, nonlicensed people from Craig's List. We end up with shoddy work and less money pumped into our Oregon economy.
- Not sure but I feel the state should require union labor if they are paying those high wages anyway.
- I believe that there needs to be some standard of wages and this is about the only way to do this.
- I believe it is positive. It gives the workers a better class of living. This promotes spending in which in the long run creates a better economy.
- There has to be some middle ground so that the workers make a reasonable wage to provide for their families but allow smaller businesses to compete in the market.
- Positive - Lowest cost contracts would force the continued use of illegal workers and shoddy workmanship. Look at some of the recent highway jobs, Asphalt separating in under 2 years. You get what you pay for.
- I have never heard of the little Davis-Bacon wages.
- It is a negative constraint in a few ways. 1. The required deposits for the labor and insuring the labor cost to secure these jobs are beyond what most contractors that could do the job, can afford to even bid on. These jobs then go to already fat companies that can now drive up bids to eat every penny they can get from the government. 2. Many of the jobs created and paid on this program are set squarely on the backs of the tax payers. 3. Most of these "Davis- Bacon" jobs (those that I have bid on and have researched) go to out-of-state contractors, many who bring in their own workers except for a few local hired grunts.
- its a positive to the workers
- no comment
- Sure if you want to get rid of the professional crafts and let the people that are flakes and can't normally get a job go in and build your house for you, sure really great idea.
- Negative... The overall cost of a construction project done by "davis bacon wages " will and does cost the taxpayers on government jobs is inflated by at least 30 percent. These jobs can get done right without all the payback bs for a huge savings to every taxpayer.
- Negative. The trades that require schooling usually get higher wages until the "Little Davis-Bacon" comes into effect and then the guy sweeping the floor gets just as much per hour.

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- Very positive....This assures the customer of getting a quality product. Highly skilled labor, getting it done.
- positive
- Positive. Without this law workers from depressed areas of the country are lured here for the length of a job, then move on or stay & use services. If the wages are low enough they may just live in their car. Oregon needs solid citizen construction workers who own a house, pay taxes, support our schools, coach kids sports, send their kids to state colleges. That can only happen when wages meet a regional standard. Oregon construction workers are highly trained and efficient. Lets keep it that way.
- Positive. It assures workers getting a family wage rather than the contractor cheating us out of our wages. Construction costs do not drop when there are no prevailing wage laws, contractors just pocket more.
- A positive unless you like paying substandard wages. It makes it fair for companies that pay retirement, fair wages, medical benefits, etc. things that I would believe the government would want to support.
- Positive - it levels the playing field
- keep oregon jobs for oregonians (positive)
- DID You know, us construction workers are actually PEOPLE? We actually live in house's and have families and send our kids to college? We're not ignorant coolies without learned skills and knowledge. Plus, when we make good money it stays in our communities, not Idaho, Montana or Utah. Paying high quality workers create high quality infrastructure and starting out with required minimum wages that everyone has to pay forces Contractors to be better and safer managers instead of using workers' low wages to enable them to make a profit.
- This is very positive. It goes back to first question. If certain contractors have to pay good wages then this will force them to hire LEGAL, safe, and competent employees. You don't see many illegals on govt. jobs.
- The Little Davis-Bacon wages are good. This keeps the contractors on a level playing field.

Contractors can't low ball a job just to get it. This keeps the quality of workers in Oregon to do quality work and give them a living wage. If the wages were sub par then only sub par workers would be attracted to the jobs. The contractors can't oversee everything and the inspectors are short staffed enough now without the added burden of unskilled workers on the jobs.

- all prevailing wage requirements do is limit the companies that can bid on this work. you have to finance the job because it takes so long to get paid from anything that has the government involved. Even if you get suppliers to wait for payment you still have to cover wages, gas, tools etc. Either the owner of a relative or the favorite employee gets the work. There are minority status regulations that give priority to people who would

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otherwise have to compete like everyone else and all kinds of other ridiculous attempts to regulate who gets what. All you should have to prove is that you have obtained your license and have the capability to do the job

- Absolutely NEGATIVE. The government jobs go to union shops. There is no reason for small business to even consider bidding.
- This is not a big item to me because the jobs created will create taxes for the state. Also these wages are not up to what the state is paying there people.
- Positive. This brings the wages paid to a more even keel allowing the larger qualified companys to compete with the small companys and and gets experience in the field. Without this it would eventually lead to a price war and the installations would deteriorate to the point that it would end up costing more in the long run. Our trade is run by price, Experience comes with a price, companys are out to make money therefore when the price drops something is cut out, usually it starts with wages of the most experienced persons and moves toward the minimum wage persons. We need a balanced trade wage to get the qualified workers back in the field and the minimum wage people back as apprentices working their way up in experience.
- Positive. You do away with Davis Bacon, construction industry wages will go down across the board. This country has seen a large portion of good paying jobs go overseas, the construction industry is one of the few good paying blue collar jobs left.
- Positive
- For our Employees its a Positive condition, If the company gets the job can also be a positive. But in tight times its often a loss to the company. So in most cases we don't get the job cause we can't work at a loss. So a big negative to be competitive.
- Positive. This and strong license laws ensure a high standard of quality.
- I havent a clue what "little Davis-Bacon" is let alone if he is a positive or negative constraint.
- negative
- Absolutely positive. What kind of society do we build when our construction workers are paid below area standard wages and benefits?
- It is a possitive condition, I have seen some waste in the government jobs and I think that the state could save money if they "hired out " engineers to developpe their projects instead of in house and I beleave that there is too much time, money and energy spent by the state and not accomplishing the task at hand in a timely or cost effective way to save the tax payers money and for potential projects that could be done with the savings.
- negative
- Postive A worker should be paid a decent wage for his knowlage such as lawyers doctors etc these pepole cannot do the work of a construction worker

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- I believe this is a positive. Hard working people deserve the American dream, the ability to earn a living wage based on hard work, and hard earned skills, that allow people to support their families, own a home, and maybe have a little extra for recreation. If people only make enough to get by, who's going to buy a donut from Cathy's donut shop, or a cup of coffee from Stan's coffee stand. I believe a well compensated work force leads to a strong economy.
- I believe it is negative. Why should the government pay more for the same product that the private sector pays? Prevailing wage is a waste of tax payer money.
- its just the cost of doing business,somebody implemented it so why change it. would you like your wage to drastically drop, didnt think so.
- Positive, It creates wages that are "living wages".
- positive!
- I would not have such an issue with this if it were not so out dated . It is important for individuals to get a living wage for work done. Unfortunately unions lack the flexibility to adapt to changing economic conditions. I learned that a young man that lives next door to me makes like 30\$ per hour to direct traffic. That wage seems out of touch with the market. How does this law help the scores of undocumented workers in this state? There are many good contractors in this state that will pay a good wage for work done. I do feel strongly that full disclosure of parent company profits would be better suited for our markets. I feel that the cash needs to hit the street. lining the pockets of a few is not getting money into our economy. This law was to prevent contractors from using cheap labor to do projects. This happened big time in the housing bubble. One huge issue that no one is addressing in this housing bubble thing is what impact the use of undocumented workers has had on our economy. Huge profits were taken from this state in the form of banks writing mortgages and builders using cheap labor. Did that help our state economy?Or did that just line the pockets of a very few?
- don't know
- Never heard of "Little Davis-Bacon" wages are, and what they are about.
- Higher wages are never a bad thing. What's bad is often the planning and engineering coming from the government.
- Positive - it keeps the standards of wages and living up. It also keeps the more skilled worker

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- Its a positive condition period. Why should the bankers and business owners be the only one's

to profit from public projects? After all, when the taxpayers are finished paying the bill, some

private company will be running what ever institution will take up the occupancy of the newly

constructed structure and be paying minimum wages to its employees. So the workers or tax

payer should benefit some where down the line at what ever point that might be.

- LDB helps assure local people get hired, not imported from another state, and helping their

economy. Wages are not the only cost on a job. Prevailing wage does not only mean union

wages, it may be lower in some areas. Construction is a skilled trade and should be compensated as such. You will get what you pay for. LDB helps prevent shoddy workmanship

and contractors.

- Positive. It will provide for a certified and competent work force once again providing for living wage jobs.

- Prevailing wages is a farce, forced on the American People by organized labor. If in fact the

name was accurate, the labor costs of a government project would be considerably less. Let

the free market dictate what the wages should be. The unfettered Free Market will provide a

better labor rate than price supported Prevailing Wage criteria.

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- Davis-Bacon wages have always been a positive aspect of doing government construction

projects. It levels the playing field for all the contractors in that both the large and small contracting firms are guaranteed that they are paying the same amount for wages. It then just

comes down to who can do the job better and more effeciently.

- Positive, this not only helps the Construction companies hire and train well qualified

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construction trade workers, but it also gives the government construction project managers the ability to expect the type and accountability for the performance of work that will be done on these projects. some examples would be building new schools that house are children of the state and the expectancy that the school will be built to a standard that allows it to be around for many years, as we invest in Oregons future leaders.

- Very negative. Those wage rates are a fantasy, double or more than normal rates here. Their primary result is huge tax payments to the government, suppressed work opportunities, and confused bidding processes. It is a socialistic violation of the natural law of supply and demand.

- Positive. Provides living wage jobs for families.

- If you are not willing to ensure that a family wage is paid using taxpayer money, you might not have that tax base in the near future. It is not a race to the bottom at that point, you are in a free-fall condition.

- There is too much pork in the Davis Bacon crap. Its no use changing it because the construction union lobby is in bed with the public employees. How can we change two powerhouses way of thinking/lobby? You , no doubt, are getting hush money from at least one of these groups.

- This is a good idea for the worker, it keeps their wages at a place where they can make a living and provide for their families.

- I would say negative constraint. Only large companies can afford to compete for the jobs.

While the workers enjoy the increased wages, small companies do not have the overhead to pay the expenses up front. Plus it is an added expense to the taxpayer, which there are getting to be fewer of because of the economy.

- negative it raises the project cost drastically

- If you are union, it is helpful, if your non-union it goes into rules and regulations that are

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unfamiliar. Without "Little Davis-Bacon" it would put just as many people back to work, and stretch the State budget a bit.

- It is a positive because it guarantees a living wage for the middle class worker. The middle class has taken a real beating since the Reagan administration with many manufacturing jobs moving off shore and the tax cuts for the wealthy. We, the working class, need all the help we can get.
- I am not familiar with the term little Davis Bacon.
- Positive. Good wages should be paid to all. Not important if they are Union or not. Fair to everyone
- It's a positive thing as it allows the government (the people, supposedly) to pick the best contractor, not the cheapest.
- positive if you didn't have this all the jobs would go to friends of the governor and the legislature
- Negative. I have had several subcontractors who have extreme difficulty processing the paperwork required to submit payment on a government job and all of it has to do with their payroll reporting.
- positive. It prevents bottom bidders from undercutting more responsible bidders in a way that financially precludes them from doing a safe, accurate job (important on government jobs as there is almost always more at stake than in the private sector). You get what you pay for, government or private. Wages are not your problem, but unfortunately they are the easiest 'fix'.
- Positive, the state should support living wages for workers on their projects. This increases the likelihood that they will get pay increases for non government work.
- positive and negative. good for the workers but bad for small business owners. larger corps

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don't play by the rules in paying davis bacon. they always try and keep some from the workers

out of there checks

- Very Positive! When workers are paid decent wages and benifits, they can pay their bills and

support their familys and go to the doctor when they need to.

- It doesn't do what it was supposed to. Competition works, when it's fair.

- This definetley a negative constraint. You could save millions by putting it out to a normal bid.

If the unions cannot compete that is their problem.

- Positive. Workers that are valued will produce a higher quality product and tend to attract

higher quality contractors and practices as long as it is enforced properly.

- Positive...Low wage jobs don't help our economy

- While it may be a temporary plus to the few union workers that get the job it is on a whole a

bad deal for the tax paying citizen. higher wage does not mean better work nor a faster completion time in most cases it is just the opposite. I 'm not pushing the low bid mentality I

would rather see mean price bidding this would cut out the fly by night company's.

- A positive condition. However, I feel that many times prevailing wages are circumvented and

employees are not given proper compensation. Explain bid spreads on prevailing wage work

nearing 75%. Bottom line, in my opinion, people are cheating.

- Know nothing of this sorry no comment

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- I think that the davis -bacon wages are a wast of tax dollars

- It's positive so the out of state contractors have to pay life bering wages but the get through

all the loop holes and no one is watching.

- I think this is a positive condition, but I would like to see more enforcement to employers

which decide not to pass this to LEGAL workers!

- Prevailing wages are a blessing to yet again the little people. If we cannot afford to live in one

of the new condos built, then what is the point.

- Positive, Positive, Positive. We need a strong middle class or this country is going down the

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toilet. Put more money in the hands of the consumers. The more we spend, the more demand goes up. The more demand goes up the more we have to supply. The more we have to supply, the more manufacturing we need. That's when you put people like me to work. Then

I create demand with my wages. Economics 101.

- Same as above
- negative. it eliminates competitive bidding. just because it's more expensive doesn't mean it's better!!!!
- Positive. We might as well get some of our children's money from the Obama Administration stimulus funds.
- I do not consider myself to be well enough informed on this issue to offer an opinion.
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- ??????
- I THINK PAYING UNION WAGES AND BENEFITS ARE A GOOD THING FOR THE WORKERS BECAUSE A LOT OF CONTRACTORS DO NOT PAY FOR HEALTH INSURANCE BECAUSE OF THE HIGH COST.
- A positive condition. We need to get the most qualified workers to build our state infrastructure. We want workers who know from experience and training how to accomplish the tasks they must complete. Unscrupulous employers who would use less than skilled workers to accomplish these tasks would soon find themselves in economic distress. We should always be willing to pay workers an honest wage for their toils. Would anyone expect less for themselves?
- Negative. Paying above "market wages" not only increases costs(read taxpayer hard earned money) for such projects, it is also an insult to those of us who studied and trained to learn skills that earn decent wages when lesser skilled labor gets paid the same or close to the same wage on government jobs.

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- it is pos. because every contractor has the same expenses in labor when it comes bidding
- absolutely a positive. At least some people can live a decent live.
- absolutely a positive. At least some people can live a decent live.
-
- n/a
- Negative. When a contractor bidding on a public project says he has to pay 30% more to his employees than normal, something is wrong.
- Davis Bacon & Boli has a negative impact on the economy period!
- I'm guessing this refers to the unions "prevailing wage" requirement (but not so well versed in state labor politics to know for sure). If thats the case then I think its a HORRIBLE idea for both the state and more importantly to the people of the state of Oregon....the only group profitijng from this arrangment is the unions themselves.Everybody else loses.
- Not positive or negative. If it is already a government job, it is not the same as attracting more business or expansion, the increased taxes are already funding it. The only negative is that it does increase the cost of the job and decrease the amount that the tax payers will benefit
- Negative. Most government and private contracts are geared towards union labor. Davis Bacon wages are 50-75% higher than standard industry non- union wages. Two people can be hired for the price of one union worker and in essence bring down the cost of construction projects.
- Negative for non union laborers
- Negitive factor. Why pay much more for labor than the going rates? Totally insane to minimize the construction dollar this way !
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- Paying skilled workers a fair wage is never a constraint. We should however start enforcing immigration laws so the honest contractor doesnt get screwed by following the rules and not hiring illegals to do work at a price that we cant compete with.

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- same as above
- The Davis-Bacon act levels the field. This is designed not only to insure that pay is equal. This makes the contractor bid based on performance of the crews and time restraints.
- The purpose of Davis-Bacon is often misunderstood. It is to keep out of state contractors with a gypsy labor force from coming in, under bidding local contractors with local a local work force, then taking their wages earned, moving on, spending most of it elsewhere instead of in the community where they earned it. Call it the high cost of low price
- It is a very negative condition. Most of the construction projects in Oregon could be done at an industry cost rather than a cost set by BOLI which is not a real prevailing wage rate per industry but one the State of Oregon uses to give back to the unions. An extra 20 to 30% more programs could be completed for the same amount of money each year in Oregon. The rules for Government projects is a mess in that many of the projects really aren't just Government projects but ones where a Tax credit makes it a prevailing wage project. The language covering this is very pro-union and should be changed.
- Negative Constraint. It is totally a political pork gift to the Unions. The actual prevailing wage is much lower on the majority of actual current projects than the doctored prevailing wages per BOLI. As a result the amount of funds available to build public buildings at school, college campuses ect is greatly reduce. This needs to be reduced to actual prevailing wages being paid. especially the benefit packages portion.
- I always paid above union wages, always a good health plan and always a good retirement. All workers are due their wages. The last thing we need is cheap labor doing Oregon construction projects.
- no comment

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- A negative. I was a grunt and made 23.00 an hour on a gov job. Ridiculous, there is majority of non union shops in Oregon, why give clout to them
- I'm a union electrician who works with the tools, so the prevailing wage requirement, where applicable, does not directly affect me. Of course, like everyone else in the construction business, I hear the same opinions expressed as to the policy reasons for the law as I'm sure that you do - pro and con, union and non-union. That said, I support the law. The State is normally such a large consumer of construction services that I would hate to see it use its monopsony power to beggar common workers on their wages or benefits, and I think the law works effectively to take wages and benefits out of competition without materially working counter to the State's interests in getting the best construction value for the taxpayer's dime. But I can understand the argument of small contractors - particularly if they are nonunion - that the need for greater financing to cover the higher labor costs can place some jobs out of their economic reach. My understanding is that the usual practice is for contractors to pay for their labor out of a line of credit; and to the extent that a contractor's normal scale of operations is too small to warrant a higher credit line in the open market, the higher labor costs imposed by the prevailing wage requirements can price him out of the market for those jobs. The answer, though, is not to degrade the prevailing wage requirement, since that would permit the contractor to secure the job only at his worker's expense. A better course, if possible, would be for the State to see what can be done, if anything, to see to it that smaller contractors can gain access to the larger amounts of credit they will require to win a prevailing wage job. Particularly in the much tighter credit environment facing everyone today after the credit collapse a year or two ago, I'd think that the credit issue would be a fertile area for examination, and perhaps even legislative action.

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- Positive condition, without it workers would be paid the lowest wage that a boss could get away with. Society needs rules for the privileged or those in power so the worker is not driven into 3rd world living conditions and taken advantage of. When middle class families thrive and spend money businesses thrives and society prospers.
- In some ways it is positive with certain restrictions on size and could only be used on competitive bid jobs
- Negative. There is no added value to the additional cost of these wages.
- in these times especially, this keeps work from a majority of workers available, by driving UP project costs. lets go back to cutting wasteful expeses and putting PEOPLE back to work! again, too much government specs. !
- I beleive it is a positive condition. I am a Union Electrician and have the beleif that when we compete for larger and government projects it levels the playing field between the bidding of Union and open shops. Every one bidding on these projects are using the same labor dollars, and all construction personell are recieving a living wage while on the Davis-Bacon bid projects
It is my understanding through personal history and conversation with electricians working for open shops, that on projects that are not Davis-Bacon projects they are not making a living wage and have little if any benifits.
- Davis-Bacon is a positive condition it requires that contractors are qualified to preform the work. This also helps support the middle class who are consumers of goods and services snowballing our economy.
- Oregon's prevailing wages laws must be kept in place to ensurre that the government is not undercutting your constituents by using our taxpayer dollars to hire those contractors and subcontractors that do not pay wages and benefits that prevail in those communities.

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- The Little Davis-Bacon wages are almost insignificant when you take a hard look at the costs of government construction. Lack of project oversight and not holding contractors liable for their failure to adhere to contracts are the real culprit here. By awarding "Low Bid" contracts we are only encouraging corner cutting by using inferior materials and promoting poor workmanship. This outdated way of doing business needs to stop because more often than not it ends up being more expensive because of cost overruns or out of warranty repairs. But I'm sure that you already know all of this, so DO something... please!
- We should all be pushing to build all american especially on government jobs. The effects will run full circle and prove positive to not only the construction workers but to those providing materials and machinery. We'll always have to spend a little to get a little.
- Prevailing wages are a joke as they really mean union wages as determined by union leaders. I have heard that a 5th school could be built for every 4 if reasonable wages were paid rather than the BOLI prescribed ones. I have lost many good workers after doing a prevailing wage job where my carpenters get 45.00 / hr and then go back to a regular project at 25.00/hr. Off they go chasing the money.
- I believe it is a positive condition. Wages are not the most expensive part of a job. A prevailing wage job will provide a better living condition and more taxes for government.
- Being a beneficiary of the wage increase that comes with working on a project funded by Davis-Bacon I have no complaints and consider it to have been a very positive condition
- Positive. Businesses will do well when consumers consume. Growth is based on perception of future needs. Funneling money to business does not provide that perception. They still lay off workers and draw down inventories, they just maintain profits and dividends with the money

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which ends up in some bankvault increasing someones bottom line and hedging some individuals rate of return. Family living wages are immediately returned to recycle through the system providing seven times the benefit as bread winners pay grocery stores who pay truck drivers and bakeries who pay millers and gas companies who pay more workers... all of whom have families who eat bread.

- it is a positive condition, however, the unions must be used at all times. the unions are the

backbone of this State! Union labor is superior, and has lifted Oregon high in standards including safety.

- POSITIVE INFLUENCE no throat-cutting, cheating is minimized, everyone gets a fair deal, and a fair wage.

- It is a positive influence. Without this base, having worked both sides Non-union & union

(IBEW 48), most non-union if they had the power of influence, would cut wages in professional

trades. I've seen it happen. Check out Az; Texas; Miss; and so many other right to work states,

just above unemployment wages. YET, we do not see the upper so called brass cutting there

wages. It is all about greed embraced by too many white collars.

- It is a negative constraint. The government should not interfere with the ability of a contractor

to be competitive. Believe me, if a contractor doesn't take care of their employees with regard

to wage and benefit packages, they won't be in business long. That being said, the employment of illegals should also be severely punished so as to keep the wages of the work

force here protected.

- Positive. More money in circulation creates more opportunities for all people and businesses.

Yes, initially it can be more expensive, however we need to care about what's happening long

term with our local economies.

- Save Davis-Bacon. Davis-Bacon gives the American construction worker a chance for family

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wages. From what I read Government workers already earn 30% more than private workers.

Plus when you add in their benefits including superior Health and Welfare and Pensions I say

get off the damn back of Americas construction workers and cut the fat at the Government

level to save Tax dollars. Our local (Coos County) road department laid off half of their road

department and has not missed a beat.

- Positive--This requires a living wage be paid to all employees.

- This is really a two edged sword. I believe that keeping the wage base up benefits everyone. I

don't believe that it stifles construction. It definately keeps out the worst of contractors and

therefore provides that no public monies are wasted on bad quality work.

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- It is positive. Make for stable employment. Supports local communitys. (If the contractor has

not brought in a bunch of workers Arkanas).

- Prevailing wage is a good resource for the non-union workers. I received \$550.00 dollars a

week in additional pay , for almost 5 years and put \$125,000 into a IRA now have a nest egg

,comparable to my IBEW district 9 pension of \$130,000 that took 11 years to compile

- Both. I am in agreement with guaranteed wages so that jobs are not undersold, but where in

the heck do they calculate a prevailing wage that is \$10 more than average?

- Doesn't matter if funneled to only union shops does it ??

- While it is necessary to have some degree of regulation of wages and benefits in order to

keep employers from attempting to unfairly squeeze out more profit at the expense of their

workers, too much regulation in this area tends to run counter to the principle of "free enterprise" and a competitive marketplace. Balance is required.

- Negative. In Oregon the Davis Bacon wage does not represent the true prevailing wage for the

area. Due to the methodology that surveys are collected it is basically the union wage. Not only

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are Oregonians forced to pay 25% higher project costs because the states little Davis Bacon

wage is utilized but because they are utilized it restricts minorities from being hired.

- Why should the tax payer pay more for a project than the private sector. It is abused.
- This is a POSITIVE attribute. Competition in our industry tries to get by using non skilled labor

to perform our electrical work and I can only imagine the results if the door is open for cheaper labor.

- NEGATIVE, in an effort to "even the playing field" the act merely drives up costs for everyone.

It costs eveyone in the state.

- These laws need to left alone. Quit fighting over these items focus on the need more work not

the deletion of laws that are servicing the needs of individual groups that are using this current

work situation to only get items passed that service their political needs. Stop this circus of

useless discusstion and wasting of monies trying to rework laws that are in place for good

reasons. Focus on the creation of work. Focus Focus Focus

- these wages are great for the employee. the problem is that this wage is designed to help the

unions. what it actually does is cause jobs to costs more than they should. thus the government has to spend more. once you do this then you have to impose more fees and

taxes to cover these costs thus stifling the economy even more.

- Prevailing wage should be the standard.

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- prevailing wage requirements provide employment for single family wage earners which

should allow a parent to stay at home with the children.

- Let me say this; If I had bought a dinner and paid good money for it I would like to see the

value. When legislatures tamper with free enterprise it drives cost up and over the top.

- Definitely Positive.-- I think it is always good to shoot for 'family wages' (a term you don't ever

hear anymore), because any sort of backsliding only benefits the short-term profiteers on wall

3. Is Oregon's requirement for "Little Davis-Bacon" wages to be paid on most government construction projects a positive condition or a negative constraint? Please explain.

street, bankers, and Corporations who have been proven to not think in the interest of any kind of long term planning or thinking. Or even worse, the black market of under-the-table construction trades who operate against the law are encouraged by hands-off role-modeling by regulators.

- Have no problem with the Davis-bacon act
- Another question aimed at discrediting unions
- Davis-Bacon has always and will always be vital to oregon. Many states with little to no government regulation or union influence have dropped wages to an all time low. This will only creat a larger wage gap and would only force more people out of the industry.

- Positive Union built America and these jobs pay a living wage, wages need to be standardized.

Like Walmart I pay higher benefits for myself, so these welfare workers can have a freeby, not

to mention whats given away to mexicans here illegally,there profit share is a joke my daughter received 8 dollars for one quarter. The owners are filthy riche. this is not are way, fair

wages and moderate profits, what's going on now is nothing more ,than profiteering!!!!!!!!!!!! Fix it!

- Let the market decide, not elevated minimum wages. Chase the illegals out of the state. Sorry

this is a long questionnaire and I forgot I already said that.

- It is a positive condition because it pays the workers a good wage so they can have better

living conditions and provide for their family

- Negative! Why should tax payers have to pay some companies more to have a job done that

could be done by a lower wage earning company?That is fiscal irresponsibility!

- I believe they are a positive condition in that they provide an income that a person can live on.

And not just kindof survive.

- negative. Why should wages payed for government projects pay more than the going wage?

Like where do you think the money comes from? The government!?

- don't know

3. Is Oregon's requirement for "Little Davis-Bacon" wages to be paid on most government construction projects a positive condition or a negative constraint? Please explain.

- Probably a good thing, it allows small projects to get off the ground immediately
- I like getting the money but you and I both know its a giant waste of money when a private party can get the same job done for 35 to 40 % less labor cost (I have worked both sides of the fence) non union and union
- Most subcontractors bid jobs by piece work. Having bid jobs in the past and done the work myself prevailing wage jobs only kept me from hiring work. If something goes slightly wrong, wich does happen in any industry, your bid may not be enough and prevailing wage just does not work. If a company continually underbids work they will not stay in business long. A good business person is not able to keep employees if they are grossly underpaid. Prevailing wage jobs create a mountain of unecessary paperwork and keep very qualified trades men from bidding because the headache isn't worth it.
- Davis bacon - I have only done one job that was under the davis bacon act. I'll never do another one. The work was for the building of a new woman shelter here in town. They have always been one of my carity type jobs. When they need something from me they got it, and were never charged. Their alarm systems were never charged for alarm monitoring. then came the new building and they need a number for the installation. Then i had to get a boli bond to cover my work, an additional charge of about 1000 dollars to cover what i was going to give for nothing. then there is the paper work, piles and piles of paper work. As you can probably surmise, I didn't have a good experience and like i said, I will never do a davis bacon job again.
- NA
- Negative. All the contractors in the State know that this act only creates a requirement to

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match union wages thereby eliminating market pricing. It seems to do little to keep out of

State contractors from taking work from the local firms. While we're on it, we should outlaw

an unfair practice the unions use called "market recovery funding"

- Negative..... it just drives up the cost of jobs
- "Little Davis-Bacon" is a negative anti-competitive measure. The real negative factor is too

much government work compared to private construction. Government work is very inefficient

and develops a "do as little as you can - make the work drag out" work "ethic" This attitude

does much to keep businesses away from Oregon.

- I believe it is a positive because the people who work on these jobs, be they union workers or

not, are the ones that spend the wages they earn back into the economy on a weekly basis

and thereby stimulate other business and thereby increase the "taxable income" at each level

which the government needs to operate. A man is worth his hire. If you cut DB out, sure it

will reduce the immediate cost to the state, but in the long run it will also produce a less

trained, less capable work force. Somewhere along the line we need to hold up a standard and

live to it. DB has been in place for many years and I can not think of one job that has not

been built because of it.

- Negative. Caters unfairly to unions.

- Is a very positive requirement force for maintaining decent wages for workers and their

community. without "davis-bacon" we engage in a race to the bottom.

-

- Neither. I don't believe it encourages or discourages construction projects.

- They are a positive. They make sure all of the workers are being paid a "living wage".

By the

workers being paid a living wage it helps the economy by giving the workers money to spend.

3. Is Oregon's requirement for "Little Davis-Bacon" wages to be paid on most government construction projects a positive condition or a negative constraint? Please explain.

It also ensures that if they don't have health care insurance that they are being compensated to buy it themselves.

- the taxpayer needs to get the best for the money, and it sure is not done by allowing the lowest bidder take a job and then cutting corners, bringing in sometime illegal workers, or underqualified labor. We need to adopt the European model and throw out the low and high bidders, and negotiate with the middle and insist on quality work.
- Negative. Adds to the cost of building. I know of projects that were stopped or never started because of it.
- I no nothing about it
- Positive. At least if some one from out of state is awarded a contract and brings in workers, he will have to pay them what is the prevailing wage in Oregon and the area the job is in.
- I beleive the intent for this is to ensure qualified workers on construction projects and not allowing jobs to go to unqualified and or illegal workers. It also supports those workers who pay higher taxes and support the economy better by having more expendable earnings.
- I do not believe that government actually creates private sector employment in significant amounts. When the revenues are available government can fund public construction projects within the means dictated by those finite amounts of revenues. Contractors bid against one another to win a share of this work. They usually turn in bids that are very close to the amount that others in the same business submit. Little Davis Bacon deters the tendency of contractors to want to increase profits by cutting wages to their employees. Since prevailing wages are based on what it costs to live in a given area and what is fair compensation for a particular trade in that area, all contractors have the same hourly wage to factor into their bids. This is fair to them and also fair to the workers who actually

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- I think that prevailing wage is a good thing, it encourages contractors to bid on government projects.
- Positive, it keeps a level playing field for workers. The problem is with allowing out of state contractors to bid on government projects. You should allow a 5% preference to local contractors. Hire inspectors that will NOT take bribes and uphold the rules and regulations and STAND behind your inspectors.
- I believe that allowing a prevailing wage to be paid on a project is a good practice. It keeps that part of a bid/job package equal.
- Positive, It puts all companies on a even playing field, as for as labor. Giving everyone a chance to get the job. Too many companies are bidding jobs, so low that there is no profit in the job. They are just trying to keep money flow in the company, so as to keep from going under. This hurts all companies!
-
- Negative. This wage is artificially inflated.
- Oregon sets high entry level standards for it's licensed workers and I support this. Journeyman pay for journeyman work.
- Lower Taxes
- I believe the prevailing wage law is good for the Oregon economy, and local workers. My observation is that government is often terrible at projects and contract administration. You would probably have quite a few undocumented (illegal) workers and low quality work without prevailing wage provisions in a contract. It's not just social policy, it's an insurance bet that you won't have a slew of long term quality problems. I contracted to have my own home painted 10 years ago, and followed these same principals!
- I still support Davis-Bacon on government projects. This helps put union and non-union

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contractors on an even footing and encourages quality construction standards on government projects. I would suggest that these wage laws be expanded further to promote better quality construction standards in the private sector also.

• What would you propose to do with the dollars saved by the State of Oregon that are now

being spent for prevailing wages? Oops, I just asked a question that I think I already know the

answer to, as you already know the answer to yours.

• Positive condition, construction workers look forward to working those jobs because of higher wages and better conditions.

• no idea

• Positive, Promotes livable wages

• completely positive. keeps the illegals from working...all of Oregon should be like this

• A positive condition. It levels the playing field.

• Again, what are the bidding and hiring parameters?

• I'm not sure.

• It's fair, creating a realistic environment to create buildings and such. Without it you would

lose the reality in "costing" We would never know truly how much a project costs with fair

practice and fair wages.

• People should be able to have a living wage. And the Little Davis - Bacon act provides this

• Prevailing wages, which are usually above the local normal wage, are a waste. It costs the government more to build than private, which we as taxpayers have to fund. It makes no sense.

• Having a living wage requirement benefits most Oregonians

• Very negative. It greatly increases the cost of public project. This is only one of the ways the

state protects the labor unions and sooner or later everyone is going to have to pay for it.

Government can not spend a single dime without first taking it away from someone who had to earn it

3. Is Oregon's requirement for "Little Davis-Bacon" wages to be paid on most government construction projects a positive condition or a negative constraint? Please explain.

- Its a two-edged sword; On one side it pays non-union workers union pay-scales which drives up the costs to public works projects, which cost the taxpayer more. On the other side, it prevents non-union companies from being able to underbid a project using "cheap labor", which could be possibly non/under-qualified/trained workers, and I dare say... illegal aliens who will work for peanuts.
- never heard of it
- "Davis Bacon" wages are a positive for Oregon. This allows for the highest quality craftsmen to work on public projects. If the state was to just award projects to the lowest bidder without a mandatory minimum for wages a benefits for the laborers the end result would be many out of state construction firms(low median income states) being awarded bids and the finished product would be sub-standard. The money would leave the state and not be spent here. One local dollar gets spent seven times.
- Most of these jobs are taken by large businesses and are out of reach of the smaller contractors.
- The Davis-Bacon Act has become a negative constraint. I would support the permanent suspension of the Act. I have seen a monopoly being created as single companies bid only on these projects.
- I'm a union contractor, and as such, "Little Davis Bacon" wages are the norm for me.
- all bacon davis wages are a joke they guys dont need it and we can only get half as many projects completed because of the high wages
- Base wages on the industry standard for the area whork is being done. Do not force contractors to pay "Union Wages" in a situation where union workers are not required.
- lets see how about we refer to my response to question #2
- NEGATIVE -- Every contract bid process should be competitive
- Positive, low wage only helps big buisness reap profits and destroy America
- I think its fine although the Obama administration's "pay back" push to unions to try and force

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all public jobs to be union is not a good thing. If unions have total control costs will sky rocket.

- Positive, I believe that this practice seems to level the playing field for bidding government work.
- Absolutely positive!! You want the best trained and most experienced labor constructing your buildings. Getting it right the first time SAVES you money.
- positive. it makes nonunion shops have to compete on an even playing field with union (family wage)
- I believe it is a benefit condition because it levels the playing field of all contractors to bid on a job and it helps to maintain a decent wage for those working especially in tough economic times. It is the income taxes paid by the construction workers and the money they put into the economy that helps when times are tough.
- I would think its positive. It enables the union contractors to compete directly with the riff raff that do not have to provide a retirement, medical insurance, and a higher than minimum level of safety standards. As there supposed to pay the higher rate of pay . Some would say that it raises the overall cost of construction. I would take issue with that statement on a complex project . You would have to experience that first hand to fully grasp that statement.
- positive
- Very positive - it protects local workers and companys from out of state compition. It keeps the states money in the state and supports local wages at a level where people can have a life not just barely existing. By being able to buy goods it creates a chain reaction that supports the rest of the economy. Otherwise it is a race to the bottom and lower tax revenue for the state in the end.
- negative. why must tax payers pay the most for a job verses the private sector?

3. Is Oregon's requirement for "Little Davis-Bacon" wages to be paid on most government construction projects a positive condition or a negative constraint? Please explain.

- Not Sure ! on one side its cheaper for us to compete BUT on the other side it sets a bad precedent which may never be recovered , ultimately when everybody has to bid at the same rates , it keeps the playing field even , and at least some people make good wages & have to pay taxes on them.
- It has been proven that in right to work states the cost of constuction is not any cheaper. It depends on whos pocket you want the money in, People who will spend it in the comunity where they earn it or someone who will spend it in Spain on vacation.
- Negative
- i think davis bacon is a bad idea because not only do the states over pay for work but as a employee the wages are so badly taxed it doesn't make a big difference. also the wages are for a level field i think the unions are hurting this country and driving prices for services well above were they ought to be
- I have not been a part of these types of projects.
-
- Why should wages be mandated for government projects, they should go to the lowest qualified bidder. No special considerations for minority status either, just a qualified contractor.
- It levels the playing field for contractors and helps to assure Government contracts are awarded based on the factors outside how little the contractor pays their employs. It helps prevent a race to the bottom for employee wages.
- POSITIVE CONDITION IT LEVELS THE PLANING FIELD FOR THE BETTER TRAINED WORKERS
- this is positive because you end up with unqualified workers and the projects are not done correctly with out proper journeymen. if you lower the wage you lose the best .
- This is a positive for the people working in the industry for they get paid good money for there

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skills. But it is not all thaty eazsy to get qualfied for the little davis Bacon act and some of our city govemnts have found ways to get around pay the prevalling wages to the workers. So I

feel it don't mater for there are ways to get out of paying the pervailing wages.

- Negative. Free market should dictate wages not government.
- Positive
-
- POSITVES. IT ALLOWS MORE INCOME
- No issue with "Davis Bacon" or BOLI wage rates.
- I believe it to be a positive, of course I am under the belief that a large portion of the jobs in America are paying too high of wages for the work required. Almost like keeping up with the Jones's
- Positive. As a union electrician, I am always paid at the prevailing wage, on every job, when I work. It always takes me by surprise when I work on projects with other trades that are so delighted to be on a project that is paying prevailing wages, because, I find out, they often need to try to get by with considerably less. Prevailing wages are family wages, not "get rich" wages.
- Positive keeps living wage up to insure decent living for honest work
- It is a waste of the tax payers money.
- Negative condition. Good for worker but the best workers are near prevailing wage anyway. Causes government projects to cost a lot more.
- FIRST, You want a Quality Product, Davis-Bacon wages for UNION WORKERS ONLY, If you lowered the wages, THIS STATE WOULD BE OVER-RUN BY OUT-OF-STATE CONTRACTORS AND WORKERS. Who haven't been properly trained in SAFETY and CONSTRUCTION TECNOLOGY'S. DAVIS-BACON IS NOT THE PROBLEM, How about we cut Federal and State Representatives SALARYS to \$20,000 a year with NO PENSION UNTIL 10 years served and

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PRISON TIME for any wrong doing. POLITICAN'S ARE A DIME A DOZEN and should be paid

accordingly, The only requirement is being able to LIE WITH A SMILE ON YOUR FACE

- Positive- It makes sure that good paying jobs with benefits are provided. I think all local

government funding projects should be required to hire only local contractors.

- A negative constraint. In light of our economic woes it seems a bit overkill to not let the

market determine such matters.

- Prevailing wage is a waste of taxpayer money. The Government should pay fair market for all

projects, not a penny more!!! Taxpayers deserve to get as much for our money as anyone.

- All government construction jobs should be paid at Davis Bacon. And Contractors need to be

honest about wage reporting.

- it is a positive thing it keep good pay here. livble wages.

- The thought of having to pay your employees more than they usually make thereby increasing

the overall cost of the project is crazy. Only the government would impose something like it. In

my opinion this is a very negative constraint.

- Let me guess, We built our highways in america before Davis-Bacon and now with Davis Bacon

we can not even afford to repair the pot holes. Davis Bacon is nothing more than the Unions

ripping off America and getting politicians elected. Simply put it is payola.

- It is a very positive condition, as for every Davis Bacon job probably fuels 3 or 4 more tax

paying jobs in the long run. It is after all public money and it should be spent for well trained

labor and we need to put the buy Uniteds States of America products back into the requirements and enforce it. It will make a huge difference in our ability to recover. We

also

need to get the news media to stop spinning defeat stories and start talking about how exciting

these challenges are at this time, lets get positive.

- POSITIVE...our work is hard, dangerous, and specialized. We deserve to earn a family

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wage. Many excuses can be made for paying a man less and this economic condition is #1. I

would be willing to take a wage freeze but do you really think labor is the problem?... I don't.

- It's still positive for none licensed trades so they can make a family wage too.
- Does add to the cost of the project but helps protect the trades against non union shops.
- positive. it gives a level playing field for all contractors, and helps get the job done right.
- extremely negative - in a lot of cases it only drives up project costs i have worked union and non union and in neither case the plastic license was no guarantee of minimum work experience. let contractors negotiate wages like any other business
- I believe that the L D-B act keeps wages up across the board, union as well as non-union and keeps skilled american workers on the job. Wages aren't the problem, it's NO WORK. The government regulation aspect does make me uncomfortable.
- negative for the tax payers--inflates costs
- It's a negative constraint, Why should government jobs cost more than any other job? It's the same work. I do like getting the higher wage. However so does our stinking government .It was originally set up so that the union and non-union shops could bid the job more fairly.
- Positive, workers deserve a livable salary. The cost of construction is usually not the reason a business will choose to build in this State opposed to others. It usually comes down to how much they will continue to pay t.after its built.
- positive- as it keeps wages from being lowered by construction companies.
- I belong to a union and it has been good for me to have had a trade school to train me in my career. however I am all for performance based salaries and rewarding hard work not seniority in all facets of the workforce. Especially the education system. I believe in licenses required in the trades, but would like to see the free market dictate wages.
- No, Bacon wages are not that high compared to government works.

3. Is Oregon's requirement for "Little Davis-Bacon" wages to be paid on most government construction projects a positive condition or a negative constraint? Please explain.

- Little Davis-Bacon mandates prevailing wages on government construction projects which only serves to protect union contractors and does nothing to reign in costs of government but is a boondoggle for contractors. If each project costs the government less then there is more money to spend on additional projects. Project bid specifications and inspections would demand professional workmanship and receive the best project for the money. Steamfitters Local 290 is an excellent example of a Union investing in it's membership instead of the DNC. They should be shown as the standard for other Unions to follow and government shouldn't be the reason that union membership is used on projects. Journeymen should be employed because they are the best at what they do and not because of any union membership or political party contribution.
- Negative constraint. as a non union contractor we see time and time again where a union contractor will use market recovery money (money taken out of working Electricians) to lower a bid that they know a non union contractor can't use order to win a bid.
- It is a positive. The reason is this allows some construction companies that provide healthcare and retirement for their workers to compete and get jobs. Unless the state of Oregon wants every construction worker to not have healthcare or a retirement the Davis-Bacon needs to remain. On many jobs now the new thing is to hire "labor ready" people. These people are paid minimum wage, most have never been on a job site before in their live. They have absolutely no trade skills and are put to work by the general. Everything they do is usually wrong or at best the work is very bad. This is what will occure more and more if their is no Davis-Bacon. Cutting costs by trying to engineer everything only works on paper and not on the job site.

3. Is Oregon's requirement for "Little Davis-Bacon" wages to be paid on most government construction projects a positive condition or a negative constraint? Please explain.

Also, the accident rate of this group is very high. They do not have any OSHA training and are a hazard to the regular workers.

- Without a doubt this is a positive condition. Do away with "Little Davis-Bacon" and the government projects that we locals depend upon will be done by outsiders with no investment

(we pay taxes on our earnings...in other words, we're paying for these jobs!) in Oregon.

-

- I would say a positive condition, because it allows better competition for wages and for contractors.

- Positive. If you want to attract good talent to this industry pay them. If you want cheap labor, hire illegals and get the job cheap.

- positive - without it no decent wages

- Negative. It puts in an artificial mandate that is suppose to "level" the playing field but rather it drives up cost.

- If you are a wage earner, it appears good. Ultimately, it keeps skilled people from earning

barely minium wage. Nothing is free, someone has to pay. Davis Bacon is erroneously based

on union wages and benefits when the reality is in non government construction, union trades

are in the minority, and declining. Supporting unions, is that the price of re-election at the

burden of the taxpayer?

- This is a positive condition as it sets a level playing field with the crafts that do the best work.

- n/a

- IT DOES NEITHER IT'S PART OF WORKING IN OREGON

- Negative, it all adds cost with no value. The infrastructure and "red tape" involved are creating

cost that has no real tangible value. It simply costs me, as the owner, time that can't be billed

out or justified. Prevailing wage is a joke! I do not get better labor nor better final product with

all the added cost.

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- Do you believe we as tax payers should hire low paid workers to govern us/ run our policies?

We should only let local contractors and workers do our local projects, the taxes and wages

would stay here to help our economy. you should pay the prevailing wage and benefits.

- It seems like another increased cost to the taxpayers. Why should the government be different

than any other private company when it comes to having a project done. Negative constraint

for sure.

- Both -- this is unfortunately a point of contention that has become very divisive in our culture

and within the industry.. the mandate for PWR -however- presupposes that ALL workers are

legal **see #1

- I think this is a very fair way to keep the union and non-union contractors happy. This levels

the playing field for all when it is time to bid on work. There is a lot of paperwork involved

forcing contractors to keep their 'ducks in a row' so to speak. I would like to think that very

close attention is paid to certified pay receipts and records. This also helps with the problem of

illegal immigrant workers, which I did not even touch on in the first question.

Something needs

to be done about that. I do not blame them, I blame greedy, shameless employers, lazy people

and our ever so lenient government that, in most cases, chooses to look the other way. We

have allowed this problem to go too far. Some say it is because they will do work that we are

not willing to. I say it is because we as a society have become complacent and feel we are

above hard work. Our young people aren't learning the meaning of a hard days work for

honest pay. More and more just have their hand out. Forgive me if I have offended any liberal

who happens to be reading this, but it will not be long and you too will be working for \$5 an

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hour.

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who happens to be reading this, but it will not be long and you too will be working for \$5 an

hour.

- Davis-Bacon is an excellent Act. It leveled the playing field for union shops to bid against nonunion

shops. However, the non-union shops still find ways to underpay their workers. Take a closer look.

- do not know either way

- This is a positive condition, apple to apples for everyone and living wages that are not going to

be undermined by the workers that allow themselves to be exploited and will work for anything including the illegal workers.

- Davis-Bacon is important for a regions ability to give local contractors and local skilled workers

the best chance at securing local jobs and keeping our local economy healthy through good

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paying jobs and projects that bring in monies to benefit the entire local area.

- Negative constraint, extra cost for the state and a strain on payroll department with very little

benefit for the employee. Most trades companies have competitive wages to retain quality work.

- Positive. Although I do not participate in such work, maintaining higher wage levels on public works projects makes sense.

- Very positive, it guarantees a living wage!

- I would say negative. You have a better chance of getting a job done well if all are the same price range.

- Extremely positive. "Little Davis-Bacon" makes sure the area wages and benefits are paid and

keeps local workers employed. Otherwise companies could import low wage workers with no healthcare to undercut our wages and benefits causing greater unemployment for local workers.

- Both positive and negative although the end result always means a higher cost project which adds to government spending.

- positive. it helps keep up with the standard of living for trade workers

- It is geared in a way that assures union or very large shops usually get these jobs. It is great

for the workers but as a tax payer I find the amounts being payed difficult for taxpayers to swallow.

- No opinion as I don't know this requirement well enough to share my thoughts.

-

- The workers that work on the davis bacon jobs are the same people as the workers on normal

rate jobs. There is not a difference in the quality of work. This is a government waste that has

hurt the tax payer by over paying, has hurt the construction worker by not being able have as

many jobs because of the cost of projects, and has hurt the the people that receive service

from the state as less work can be done with the price so high.

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- positive. That makes the workers feel their getting something back. Im union so it doesn't affect me but it does other hard workers.
- Is this a trick question or just a joke...? Have you looked at actual hourly wages in the trades in Oregon compared to other states? Prevailing wage rates for fringe benefits versus actual benefits paid?
- ????
- A positive condition. It keeps out of state contractors from coming to Oregon and paying substandard wages thereby undercutting the existing work force in the state. This is true for both union and non-union employees. Often out of state contractors will bring their own low paid crew with them.
- POSITIVE
-
- Anytime you can regulate the wage paid on a project it helps to level the playing field .
- If family wage jobs are your goal, then these are a positive thing. The middle class is already an endangered species.
- Davis Bacon insures living wage jobs to Oregon residents. It has been my experience that Davis Bacon projects draw workers with better skills which in most cases improves productivity and the quality of the project. Living wage jobs are the issue. Low wage jobs without health insurance helps no one.
- Its a negative restraint. The only thing it does is waste tax payers money.The government could have built the same building for less money if Pervailing Wage was not a requirement.I have worked on many PW jobs and watch all trades waste money paying higher wages for the same work they perform day in and day out and take twice as long to due there job.If the government would try to save money they would be able to offer more construction jobs .

3. Is Oregon's requirement for "Little Davis-Bacon" wages to be paid on most government construction projects a positive condition or a negative constraint? Please explain.

- I believe it to be a positive. It keeps wages at a fair level for all contractors.
- negative constraint. It is very expensive to manage and very time consuming. The Union has a definite advantage on these jobs because their books are closed to public viewing. The union employees do not know what their wage rates are suppose to be.
- Negative - Caters to "Union Only" shops. No such thing as a level playing field.
- Davis Bacon is a huge "negative" in this economy. Prevailing, local wages should drive the cost of labor.
- This is a NEGATIVE factor for many contractors, a large part of which is brought on by having to compete with dishonest competition who hire illegal aliens at sub-standard wages.
- A positive requirement because it sets the wage for the worker.
- Negative. Who has to pay for that extra, it all comes back to the tax payers eventually. As someone who has put those jobs out to bid, it is more trouble for everyone, except the guy that just shows up for work, and when he makes more Uncle Sam takes more.
- In my view it gets a lot of attention but has minimal impact, positive or negative, on creating construction jobs. It does help maintain a floor on wages so that the jobs that in the industry are family wage jobs.
- negative, makes cost of construction over inflated
-
- I feel it is a good law. I strongly agree with wages being up, not down. This is a tool for contractors to pay a fair wage across the board. Non union shops have to pay a fair wage to their employees due to this. If there wasnt a base wage or a target wage an employee could pay nothing. With this law, they either pay the fair wage or the employee leaves and goes union.
- A positive condition that should be required on all jobs.
- I am unable to understand why a private project cost less then half of a government project.....

3. Is Oregon's requirement for "Little Davis-Bacon" wages to be paid on most government construction projects a positive condition or a negative constraint? Please explain.

Ohh yea Little Davis-Bacon Act..... Ohhh yes I recall a no brainer.... Economics a topic of little

understanding to the government of Oregon or is it little care.....

- unkown

- I see it as a negative. It raised the cost for no real benifit to the company or the employee. Yes

they get a little increase in wage, however it just raises the cost for everyone in the state in

taxes and unfairly pays only a few employees that happen to be working on the project.

Reduce the cost of goverment, reduce taxes and watch development thrive.

- It really depends on the economics of the times. Right now....I think it is an impediment but,

when the economy picks up it can be a real benifit to employee, employer, and the income tax

base of our state government. There needs to be a hiatus on LD-D during difficult economic

times to help encourage greater competition and fuller employment.

- A negative, it increases the cost of the project and the cost to taxpayers. Unions already get

too many breaks and it forces the small contractor to look at other work and is just used to

level the playing field at the expense of the taxpayer.

- no lets let mexicans come in and work 4 min. wage asshole why does a ceo deserve all that

dough when his co loses money and he drives it into bankruptcy?this is what you assholes

always say we need to pay good wages to attract talented qualified workers

- You have no idea what goes on , during construction jobs , contractors will do anything to

make the bottom line bigger , they dont care about the worker , its all bottom line to them , if

a worker gets hurt , there several more guys waiting to take that job , At lease with a union

you have some teeth to cover the workers and there wages again theres a ton of south of the

border workers to take our jobs and work for less , you need to stop this and now.....go find

your self some worn blue jeans a old shirt and a dirty pair of boots get a tool belt and just walk

3. Is Oregon's requirement for "Little Davis-Bacon" wages to be paid on most government construction projects a positive condition or a negative constraint? Please explain.

on to a big construction job , and look around , go there as a worker and see whats happening

, better yet find an out of work construction worker and have him take you out and show you

what really goes on , the dirty toilets , i could go on and on but what good would it do.....

- The right to work and provide for one's family is and always has been each one's first consideration. Allow the market to make the decisions. That is what a free market economy is.

Quit requiring certification and licensing for unessential services such as hair care and the like.

Only require certification for services that have life safety considerations.

- absolutely POSITIVE it's the living wage for this area What should we be doing working for less

than it costs to live here? Even playing field with it. KEEP IT

- Personal opinion, ANY program that supports worker wages and training is a positive condition!

- Hard to say.

-

- Positive. In fact, there should be no need to pay a low wage to workers on a construction

project. A positive condition is achieved by keeping employees happy and focused on the work

at hand. The greater the bond between workplace and worker, the better. "Lower than average" wages can have the effect of lowering morale and productivity. Let them be proud,

and they shall bring pride.

- If "Little Davis-Bacon" is prevailing wage, then it is a negative constraint to the non union

worker. This puts the overhead cost too high for the common contractor to risk. When the

"stimulus" money comes into an area, it is usually through government projects that are done

by union workers or out of area contractors, meaning it is no benefit to most of those in the

area.

- Anything that drives down wages is a terrible thing. Davis-Bacon has been a major boost to

3. Is Oregon's requirement for "Little Davis-Bacon" wages to be paid on most government construction projects a positive condition or a negative constraint? Please explain.

the working class. ONE OF THE BETTER IDEAS of government at both the state and the local levels.

- I think that it may be a negative. This is only a temporary fix to wages. Which allows people

to think they are making more money than they are which puts them in a perfect situation for

a struggle in the future.

- POSITIVE: THIS HELPS SUPPORT OUR WAGES IN THE LOCAL PRIVATE SECTOR TO STAY

EQUAL PAY TO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

- The Davis -Bacon act was in place to make sure a decent wage and benefits were available to

workers,so yes a positive!!

- Negative, this feels like a Union pushed topic. Regardless, if I am a private investor who is

looking at putting up a building for manufacturing etc.. if I had to pay Davis-Bacon wages I

would end up with 1/2 to 1/3 of the plant. This again calculates into the ROI. And again as a

taxpayer would I rather see more building or higher wages, I vote for more building.

- This is a clear giveaway to the Unions. By demanding "prevailing wages" ie Union Scale, you

retain wage rates that are not market driven. This is wonderful for union guys but keeps the

cost of construction artificially high. When times get tight, there are no bargains to be found

that might stimulate an increase in Govt. agencies to spend construction dollars. During boom

times the anchor these laws place on the economy isn't such a negative factor. No market

reaction keeps inflation on the rise and every new union contract adversely affects the industry

as seldom do wages go down!!!

- It is positive as American workers have been sliding downhill for many years

- Not sure, but my understanding of the Davis-Bacon is that it increases the overall project cost.

- The prevailing wage law only drives up project costs and eliminates competition.

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- positive condition. It is hard enough to try to get our employer to give us a raise. It is nice to at least have a reference as to what should be paid. I would rather it be implemented on non govt jobs as well. It would even the playing field as companies are now coming in from Arizona where wages are very low along with cost of living, and are underbidding us using mostly migrant workers. Standard wages would help lessen the cut throat actions being taken to get jobs...ie...pay cuts would stop. right now even when we manage to get some work, the pay is low.
- It is a positive as it makes union and non-unions all have to use the same rates when bidding work on jobs that are using tax payers money to build
- I see this as a positive. It gives non-union workers a chance to see what kind of wages CAN be paid if the contractor decides to do this work. Many non-union workers have joined unions after finding out the truth, as far as the contractors lining their own pockets rather than pay a fair and decent wage for the skilled work they do.
- Negative, it is a wage that runs up huge costs to the state. The state is creating part of it's own budget woes with this mentality.
- Negative..Why should the taxpayers pay more for a government job than they would pay for any other job??
- I support Oregon's "Little Davis-Bacon" act. The "prevailing wage" ensures that government funded projects pay the wages that prevail in that particular area be they union or non-union wage scale.
- I think this is a positive... However, as stated in the first question, emphasis must be placed onto making sure that the workers are legal, licensed contractors.
- Davis Bacon and similar "Little Davis Bacon" laws enacted by states made sense when they

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were originally conceived. Now, they are simply a way to help the Unions to recapture market share. I see it as a restraint on competition which results in higher construction cost for the State. Good luck with that battle.

-
- Its a positive for contractors that pay a fair wage including medical benefits and it levels the playing field with those that are not real business professionals
- It is time to do away with prevailing wages for government projects, the schools are suffering even when the economy is good, without the Little Davis-Bacon wages more contractors can competitively bid and the lowest price should not have to be the only choice. Also the building of any new schools should follow the model of companies like Target & Wal-mart as to how they have only two or three plans that they build from, with this type of cookie cutter construction planning the cost saving would be immense.
- Vary Positive without this control the construction industry would be damaged considerably
- Positive-a last stand holdout for family wage jobs.
- it is a positive situation preventing contractors from underpaying the employees but should not be based on union scale but prevailing wages giving non-union shops equal opportunity. this should also go with number 1 above.
- Positive. Because low wages equals low income housing which costs all tax payers not to mention several other government subsidized programs.
-
-
- Negative. Additional paperwork and costs drive prices up for taxpayers.
-
- I personally have received inflated wages due to this requirement, but as a taxpayer I expect to pay market rate for projects my state commissions. Eliminating this act would stabilize industry wages and give people their money's worth.

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- The requirement for Davis Bacon Act wages to be paid is a positive, however the use of UNION

SHOPS Only should be done on these Davis Bacon Jobs, if the job goes NON UNION then all to

often the workers are brought in from out of state, not benefiting the people that are Oregon

Residents that need the work

- a positive one. We need more living wage jobs, and this helps the middle class stay afloat, as well as other tradesmen.

- I believe it is negative. Why should it cost more to work on a government job than for a private party?

- Dont know a whole lot about this but I have worked Davis-Bacon before and it seemed like a very good thing but not being in management back then I am sure I missed some of the specifics.

- Very positive

- It does make it harder for the smaller companies to compete. I have been in situations where we were subcontracted out and were told that this didn't apply to us only to have to pay anyway with no way to go back and recover costs. Also, if prevailing wages weren't mandatory

I bet the city/county would have more money in the coffers to do more for the community.

- A positive condition, especially for unlicensed trades. If it were lifted, you would have out of

state contractors bring in cheap labor that may not even be eligible to work in the US and take

not only the profits but the wages as well out of state and possibly out of country.

Davis-

Bacon levels the field to comply with area standard wages. Even with Davis-Bacon a lot of

contractors attempt to cheat the system and not pay their employees prevailing wages.

- It really only impacts me as a taxpayer, and I believe it to be a roadblock to fair competition.

My opinion is that "Supply and Demand" should prevail.

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- Negative, if the economy is in such poor shape why does the government insist on paying such high wages for a job that can be done at the regular wages? Just because a company lands a government contract does not mean that they are a better company with better skilled employees than someone who did not bid the job. My company did a Davis-Bacon job once. Never again. To much BS involved with too many chiefs and not enough indians. Everybody wants to be important and gets to power trippy.
- I think it is a positive for sure. There are contractors that can't compete with bigger contractors for these jobs though. Mostly due to manpower. I feel that alot of the same contractors get these jobs.
- Positive, You draw a livable wage, Unless you want slavery to still exist.
- It is a positive condition. Without it, the union based organizations would not have a fighting chance at obtaining those jobs. Without the union presents, the wages and working conditions on job sites would be poor.
- Negative. It costs at least 10% more for prevailing wage jobs than what the private sector pays. This is in addition to all the administrative costs associated with it on the contractor side and the government side.
- Both. It keeps state costs high (neg) It also keeps out of state contractors from briinging in an out of state workforce to complete large public projects. The cost of living in Mississippi is much less than in Oregon so it's possible for these workers to work here then return home. If Oregon Taxpayers are paying for it ...Oregonians should be doing the work
- It is a positive, it levels the field if it is left alone. Set the amount let everyone have it and you will get the best of the best on the jobs.
- Little Davis-Bacon is a good program but is abused by many of the open shops. There needs to

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be a better monitoring system so that all contractors and sub-contractors are adhering to stipulations of the Little Davis -Bacon Act. When a contractor fails to adhere to the stipulations

then there is a very good chances that their work will reflect the same type of intergirty and

should not be allowed to work on another project for a period of 5-10 years which is not the case today.

- This is a negative because it encourages the worker to slow down and make twice the pay

- Very positive condition - we need good paying jobs to attract qualified, skilled workers - not unqualified low budget contractors that end up costing more time and money. Safety is compromised too for the workers and for the public in the finished product.

- negative. Any law that gives preferential treatment to union contractors is patently unfair. If

union contractors can't compete without government "help" they should fold like any other unprofitable business.

- they are positive as long as companies like berg electric are not allowed to get around them

like they did on the duck areana

- Personally I think it just costs the state extra money because I could do it cheaper at our

regular labor rate. However as an employer I know I like those jobs just as much as my employees because we all get paid a little more for less work.

- Implementing and paying Davis-Bacon wages does 2 things: 1. Forces contractors to pay uniform high wages regardless of the skill-sets or working circumstances for contractors or

individuals. These requirements squelch competitive hiring and some good bidding practices.

2. The pile of paperwork and documentation associated with Davis-Bacon is simply prohibitive

in most construction arenas.

- n/a

- Prevailing wage is great for the employee making it. It is terrible for everyone else. Why

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should somebody get paid up to double their normal wage just because it is a government funded job. When you are on a PW job, you are looking for ways to make it last longer. On a normal job, you are doing your best to get the job done right and as quickly as possible to turn a profit. Why should our tax money be wasted on prevailing wage when all we here is how broke the state is. If you have a standard set for contractors to be able to bid a government job you will weed out the bad contractors. I don't think most people realize how much money is wasted.

- read this "government construction" this is your answer to you own question, this is the problem government run instead of private sector. government run my business or any other business it would go broke!!!
- Positive, it levels the playing field for anyone who wants to do government work. These projects are typically higher end projects done by really good companies, if everyone doing these projects wasn't required to pay employees equally, the quality of work would go way down, and in the end, do nothing but hurt the industry.
- Not sure.
- it has its pros and cons. it does help with the income to employees but on the other hand it drives up the cost to the people in form of taxes and project costs.
- It is a negative constraint not only to Oregon but to the Nation in general; Allowing temporary exceptions would reduce the overall cost of effected projects, Americans should all share some of the burden to attain a more prosperous economic and stable future.
- Positive - It helps to maintain a decent standard of living for Oregon's workforce.
- The little Davis-Bacon is all that keeps quality and continuity in the construction industry.
- Wages should be consistent with standards for comparable private industry projects.
- ONLY IN THE WAY THAT IT SLANTS CONTRACTS TO UNIONS.

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- I have found "Little Davis-bacon" wages to be less than I pay. It makes employee's real happy when you lower thier wages.
- Negative! Negative! Negative! It unnecessarily raises the costs of doing buisness and ultimately is a very inefficient use of our tax money. Hence, fewer projects get done for the same amount of dollars.
- I see it as a positive condition. I believe it sets a standard for what a liveable wage should be for skilled trades. These guys go to school for years to learn their craft and often work in very uncomfortable conditions so they can make a decent living.
- One job i went on years ago paid davis bacon wages.It was almost three times my regular wage. This was probably the biggest waste of tax payer money i have ever seen. This is why a few people make all the money and the rest of us collect unemployment. Why can `t anyone be able to bid on government jobs. I rember we had to lay off long time quailified employees to hire enough minorities to qualify for government contracts.
- Negative constraint to small businesses. We are having a hard enough time keeping people employed without having to pay exorbitant amounts for wages dictated by the government.
- Neg. elimates small buisness from competing and cost to local gov excessive.
-
- positive
- Neither one since all of the previously mentioned government enacted cost constraints lock out most contractors from these government projects any way. The same contractors will always do this work "Little Davis Bacon" or not. Private contracting needs to thrive. Private sector projects are not compulsory and if the customer can't get a competitive cost effective bid the project just won't materialize.
- This is a positive thing as without it oregon famiies will be paid much less. this will result in less

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taxes paid to the government, lower standard of livings and NO health benefits for workers

- Negative constraint. Too much paperwork and small businesses like mine don't stand a chance

against the union's who control the process. For my company it equates to an unbalanced

playing field which costs the states taxpayers dearly!

- This one is so out of touch that it needs to be removed from law.

- Negative! If the prevailing wage doesn't match union scale, then only nonunion will get the

work. This is a big problem in Central Oregon.

- Its a positive thing if you lower wages it will be a race to the bottom how is that going to

provide good paying jobs if you continue to kill the once middle class off. We used to be in the

middle of it now we are headed to the bottom.

- I'm not sure of this

-

- Davis Bacon drives up costs all the way around. It raises wages, restricts profit, and raises

construction costs.

- We need prevailing wages to compete with local incomes. We do not need outsiders willing to

work for little money or bring in construction employees and their own expenses to do jobs in

our neighbor hoods. We need local companies and local people employed.

- Very positive. It prevents contractors from other areas, or states , to underbid local contracors

buy bringing in underpaid workers. Even with these provisions in effect some contrators will

still pay less than the set rate. They get away with this because it is up to their employee to

report his out of compliance wages. Anyone who knows about these cicumstances should be

able to report and have these charges investigated.

- Should not be a "negative constraint" If all contractors bid on the same LDB project, wages

are the same. This should create a level playing field for the bidding process.

- 1) I'm not a fan of prevailing wage laws. This becomes more government oversight and

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waist. Usually means paying far more for a project than its worth.

- I have not heard of these wages, but we need a decent wage program for all government projects, and I do not mean for just union jobs but for all experienced and trained people.
- Even though I don't work on jobs that fall under the Little Davis Bacon act I know that I benefit because it keeps wages higher.
- Negative, the people pay for the jobs. Why a hidden tax to the people?
- Negative, why should you be paid more for doing an identical job for the private sector?? And we know who pays the higher wages, the TAXPAYER. Davis-Bacon is a payback to the unions.
- n/a
- Positive condition. Don't blame the workers for poor oversight on projects, they only do what they're told. Someone farther up the food chain is wasting money on redundant studies and engineering.
- I think family wages are good for anybody. Choosing the lowest bidder is the problem.
- Negative, why should the unions get all the work. when I could do the same job, with benefits for less
- It is beneficial in that companies cannot bring in cheap labor to displace local labor. I think it is a very good thing.
- Negative. WHY does it cost 20 to 30% more to do the same job both Have The same codes that must be followed.(Public VS Private)
- Negative. Without these wage constraints, you would have more competition and lower job costs. You would also create more jobs for smaller contractors.
- POSITIVE it levels the playing field between union and non-union contractors. I worked in the non-union side of this and they low ball the bids and pay their workers less and and sometimes the working conditions were very dangerous and unsafe
- I am in favor of this because it is often a pay increase for workers and it levels the playing field

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for contractors. It seems to me that in some ways it takes wages out of the equation and helps government to better select an efficient, and qualified contractor rather than just one who uses the cheapest labor force.

- some time good and some times bad
- I don't think the wages are the problem. I think work given only because of status is. Should be a far bid program.

- Prevailing wage is the only fair way for contractors to bid projects. the one problem is there are so many loopholes, that some contractors are prefabricating parts offsite and paying their people substandard wages while offsite. all players have to play on an equal field for this to work, and to be fair to everyone

- I THINK ITS OK BECAUSE IT BENEFITS THE WORKER. ASK THE COMPANY WHO WANTS TO BUILD AND HAS TO PAY FOR IT.....

- It is a positive condition. It levels the playing field, and forces se contractors to pay their employees a decent wage.

- Altering this law should be consider when government employees take the same reduction in wages across the board. It is interesting that to fix the present crisis it always has to come to reducing the wages of blue color workers and not reducing government or privatizing government to make it more competitive. Why not open up government jobs and see if people in the private sector cannot do them cheaper and more effective than is presently done... Oh,

contractor profits are usually figured on the cost of labor and materials. So, cut the working mans wages hurts the working guy and gives opportunity to cut your hard working crafts people. Let's cut government and the size that it is...

-
- Davis Bacon wages are a positive impact on consturction projects. It help to keep a level

3. Is Oregon's requirement for "Little Davis-Bacon" wages to be paid on most government construction projects a positive condition or a negative constraint? Please explain.

playing field in the construction industry. There will always be someone who will do projects for far below a sustainable wage. They cheat, cut corners, hire illegal workers and then file bankruptcy only to start over again. At the same time jobs have been lost that legitamate

workers and contractors depend on.

- pos. more money to stimulate economy
- Positive. Maintaining the wage structure at levels which allow individuals to support their families is important. It also keeps wages from degrading due to the influx of migrant labor.

Keep in mind that if individuals do not have a high enough wage to support themselves and

their families they will in turn become more dependant on the government to support them -

a problem we're seeing more and more everyday.

- It is a positive condition. Any time workers are paid a living wage, and benefits, it is a good

thing. When "Little Davis-Bacon" is not adhered to, it is the workers who suffer. The contractor makes more profit. The citizens get the same price, and the same building.

- POSITIVE. Davis Bacon keeps the low level and unprofessional contractors off of these projects, or at least it did until two years ago, when wage requirements were lowered below

Union standard. Only accountants and non-professional Contractors have an issue with a

project being Davis Bacon. As an Estimator it makes the playing field more level and stops

under cutting and "Buying projects" with the idea of "Making it up on the Change orders".

- Negative constraint on costs for the taxpayer. It should be a competitive bidding.
- Where is the cost effectiveness? How do this ensure more competition? How can a small

business compete for this work when you not only have to gear up for the job but you also

have a larger cash flow problem? This requirement is bad for Oregon and bad for small business.

- positive, it allows for trained personal to get good wages and benefits and it make an incentive

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for people to get into the trades.

- I'm not sure what this is, but if it has to do with prevailing wage, than my previous view is still

my thought. We need to quit spending more dollars than need be on projects when people are

used to making a certain amount of income, they do not need an instant raise, especially when

it is spending our tax dollars. When people are making a wage, they should be happy they are

working.

- Negative - no more Prevailing Wages paid - pay normal wages based on the job done.

- This is just fine and should be required to be local not out of state if at all possible.

Giving tax

breaks to out of state contractors is not acceptable. Every body is looking for work this is not a

right to work state !!

- This is a positive condition. It helps level the field for contractors competing for the projects.

It helps attract and retain the skilled labor force needed to efficiently and safely complete

projects on time and on budget. This work force then becomes the consumers and homebuyers that Oregon businesses depend on.

- Government construction projects should have extra taxes. when we are working with the

general public, they are begging us for discounts, so their businesses dont fold. government

contracts are the only ones that can pay us our full hourly rate. and we are all fighting each

other to get them.

-

- Negative this requirement raises the cost for every government project

- Negative. I always pass on Government jobs due to reporting requirements. Although we

easily qualify, I don't have the infrastructure to administer government jobs.

- Most folks can't afford to hire construction, or even repair personnel. If profits and wages, were

lower. We would have more projects to work on. We have essentially priced our selves out of

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the market. So raising wages is counter productive. Most of the extra money made, we don't actually get to spend. And that is because of the higher tax bracket. You end up in for taking more wages.

- I believe it's a positive condition. It helps level the playing field on wages. Gives local contractors a chance against out of state contractors. The high cost of construction projects are not a result of too high of wages, rather the overkill in design. The high cost of rare and expensive materials are driving the cost up. I believe the design of most buildings is way over the top.

-

- negative, It makes no sense to pay people more just because it is a state job. Who do you think really pays the extra \$ in the long run. tax payers

- Positive position as the wages are fair for the product received. Skilled construction workers are becoming a thing of the past and not enough resources are spent on vocational education.

Public owned buildings should be refurbished not just the bridges and highways.

- Positive. Let's pay the workers a living wage. Let's let the contractors, union or non union play

on a level playing field, everyone plays by the same rules.

- it is a positive condition, although many contractors still pay lower wages and threaten their employees if they report them.

- The government already over spends in everything it does, if it wants to continue to do so, why shouldn't the private sector benefit too!! Positive!

- Negative, the cost to build a school or any public facility is inflated to account for the wages that must be paid by law. In Silverton our new High School cost over \$300 sq./ft. That is ludicrous.

-

- good for workers and bad for businesses

3. Is Oregon's requirement for "Little Davis-Bacon" wages to be paid on most government construction projects a positive condition or a negative constraint? Please explain.

- I have worked on Little Davis-Bacon jobs in the past. I loved getting twice my usual pay. The pay for all Davis-Bacon jobs is much higher than the prevailing wage in the area. I have been on jobs where my wage was \$20 per hr and Davis-Bacon paid \$35. Davis-Bacon is a Union supported law to make it possible of union companies to take jobs from smaller local companies while driving up costs.
- Prevailing wage and fringe rates are ridiculously high.
- Negative, it drive up the cost to the taxpayer, and only benefits union's and union employee's. Non-union contractors and non-union employees can perform the work just as well for less money, simple economics, capitalism works.
- negative. If the contractor was willing to do the work for X. Does the governmental client get ANYTHING better by paying X x 20%? NO.
-
-
- Negative, It is proven from the past that lowering wages will not bring the most skilled to the project site, which in tern will not be in the best interest of the state. Would you shop for a lawer based on his cheaper fees or by his skill in the case you have?
- Positive, puts everyone who bids on a level playing field
- I don't see any problem with little davis bacon I think they need to uphold the standards.
- It helps keep the dishonest contractors from cheating on workers comp and keep a average wage.
-
- Positive...a fair wage is critical and vital for overall sustainability and future financial stability.
- It helps keep the dishonest contractors from cheating on workers comp and keep a average wage.
- NEGATIVE: ANY TIME GOVERNMENT(STATE OR FEDERAL) IS INVOLVED IN ANY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT, THERE IS AN EXTREME AMOUNT OF WASTE WITH THE WAGES

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PAID AND THE PRODUCTS THAT ARE SPECCED, LOOK TO PRIVATE OWNERS WHO ARE BUILDING BUILDINGS AND SEE HOW THEIR "WAGES" AND SPECCED PRODUCTS ARE.

- To me, Davis-Bacon means living wage jobs. Pay people less, and you get lower quality workers performing lower quality work, and paying less in taxes. This perpetuates the current problem.
- If paid it is good. Apprentices don't get paid more. People don't always know about it. The problem is now is that Washington controls the market. They just passed a law for crane certification. The people on unemployment can not afford \$2500 and 3 days or more of classes. If you don't have the new requirement who wants you? Good companies have workers in 2 states. I can not afford or have the time for licensing in 2 states. The small businesses are going away because the companies (commercial) who want service want you to do it in both states or nothing.
- Very positive, without this law safe, code compliant work becomes less likely or even impossible.
- Paying standard area wages doesn't seem like a negative constraint on the community in any situation
- A positive - it keeps a level playing field
- positive IF you can find work
- no comment
- This creates an unnecessary expense to all projects covered by this law. It favors the unions and hurts the smaller contractors and in many cases the pay rate is more than the union workers get paid on a regular bases.
- positive....maintains a livable wage and insurance ability for workers
- If I was a consumer, I would want a less expensive construction project. However, as an estimator for a union electrical shop, it is easier to compete for a Davis-Bacon job. Larger jobs are easier to man with union labor.
- Negative, see 1 and 2

3. Is Oregon's requirement for "Little Davis-Bacon" wages to be paid on most government construction projects a positive condition or a negative constraint? Please explain.

- Skilled labor must be used on government work. There are ways to trim the fat without giving the work to out of state companies or companies that use untrained labor.
- Negative.....why would anyone pay more than the local cost of labor to do any construction project.
- It definitely favors unions and therefore is no real help. Sure all of us would like higher wages, but let the free market decide what is a fair wage. With inflated prices you only encourage moonlighting, and end up hurting everyone who is not working on the davis-bacon scale.
- Although I can't answer the question for sure, I doubt that the law is a negative constraint.
- I believe paying "family supporting wages" is the only thing to do. Allowing contractors to bring in lower wage earning workers from other states is detrimental to our home economy. Build it here, make it here, pay good wages to workers form here and we all benefit.
- For the worker, the Little Davis-Bacon wages are very beneficial. Pretty simple.
- Negitive, it is the only way unions can compete in the work place. Open shops pay wages and benefits more in line with the industry.
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- Yes. The Davis-Bacon concept, although helping to keep wages at a liveable level, costs us as taxpayers to pay more for services rendered. In order for government to be more efficient with our tax money, they need to have the option of shopping for competitive pricing.
- As a union contractor, they do help us a little but since they do not cover all of our additional costs, the non-union trades still beat our costs.
- Too complex. We don't bother bidding them.
- DAVIS BACON IS A JOKE. IT ADDS TO COST OF THE JOB AND WASTE TAXPAYERS MONEY.
- Positive