SUPPORTING STATEMENT LABOR STANDARDS FOR FEDERAL SERVICE CONTRACTS REGULATIONS 29 C.F.R. PART 4 OMB No. 1215-0150

1. A. <u>Vacation Benefit Seniority List</u>

Section 2(a) of the Service Contract Act (41 U.S.C. § 351, *et seq.*) provides that every contract subject to the Act must contain a provision specifying the minimum monetary wages and fringe benefits to be paid to the various classes of service employees performing work on the contract. Many wage determinations (WDs) issued for recurring services performed at the same Federal facility provide for certain vested fringe benefits (e.g., vacations), which are based on the employee's total length of service with a contractor or any predecessor contractor. *See* 29 C.F.R. § 4.162. When found to prevail, such fringe benefits are incorporated in WDs and are usually stated as "one week paid vacation after one year's service with a contractor or successor, two weeks after two years", etc. These provisions ensure that employees receive the vacation benefit payments that they have earned and accrued by requiring that such payments be made by successor contractors who hire the same employees who have worked over the years at the same facility in the same locality for predecessor contractors.

However, our enforcement experience revealed that a number of service contractors have had difficulty in obtaining length of service data for those employees who have been employed by predecessor contractors, and they are reluctant to rely on any information provided by individual employees. Contractors need to know what their vacation payment liability is, based on accurate information, early in the contract period. Contractors who may unintentionally fail to meet their vacation pay obligations because of a lack of timely and accurate information could be held liable for large back wage payments, which could lead to debarment from bidding on future contracts. See 29 C.F.R. § 4.188. In addition, efficient transmittal of such information will save the costs of protracted labor standards investigations and disputes. We have been informed by a number of service contractors that if accurate information could be obtained by a succeeding contractor, greater voluntary compliance with the vacation fringe benefit provision would be ensured and many of these problems could be eliminated. To ensure that proper vacation benefits are paid to service employees and that contractors have reasonably accurate information available to them on which to determine fringe benefit liability, Sections 4.6(1) and 4.173 of 29 C.F.R. Part 4 provide for the transfer of a list of the anniversary dates of employment of service employees from incumbent contractors to successor contractors through the contracting agency.

B. Conformance Record

Section 2(a) of the SCA provides that every contract subject to the Act must contain a provision specifying the minimum monetary wage and fringe benefits to be paid the various classes of service employees employed on the contract work. *See* 41 U.S.C. § 351,

et seq. Problems sometimes arise 1) when employees are working on service contracts in job classifications that DOL was not previously informed about and 2) when there are job classifications for which no wage data are available.

Section 4.6(b)(2) of 29 C.F.R. Part 4 provides a process for "conforming" (i.e., adding) classifications and wage rates to the WD for classes of service employees not previously listed on a WD but where employees are actually working on an SCA covered contract. This process ensures that the requirements of section 2(a) of the Act are fulfilled and that a formal record exists as part of the contract which documents the wage rate and fringe benefits to be paid for a conformed classification while a service employee(s) is employed on the contract.

The contracting officer is required to review each contractor-proposed conformance to determine if the unlisted classes have been properly classified by the contractor so as to provide a reasonable relationship (i.e., appropriate level of skill comparison) between such unlisted classifications and the classifications (and wages) listed in the WD. *See* 29 C.F.R. § 4.6(b)(2). Moreover, the contracting agency is required to forward the conformance action to the Wage and Hour Division for review and approval. *Id.* However, in any case where a contract succeeds a contract under which a class was previously conformed, the contractor may use an optional procedure known as the indexing (i.e., adjusting) procedure to determine a new wage rate for a previously conformed class. *See* 29 C.F.R. § 4.6(b)(2)(iv)(B). This procedure does not require DOL approval but does require the contractor to notify the contracting agency in writing that a previously conformed class has been indexed and include information describing how the new rate was computed. *Id.*

C. Submission of Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA)

Section 2(a) and 4(c) of the SCA provide that any contractor which <u>succeeds</u> to a contract subject to the Act and under which substantially the same services are furnished, shall pay any service workers employed on the contract no less than the wages and fringe benefits to which such workers would have been entitled if employed under the <u>predecessor</u> contract. *See* 29 C.F.R. § 4.163(a).

Section 4.6(l)(1) of Regulations, 29 C.F.R. Part 4, requires an incumbent (predecessor) contractor to provide to the contracting officer a copy of any CBA governing the wages and fringe benefits paid service employees performing work on the contract during the contract period. These CBAs are submitted by the contracting agency to the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor where they are used in issuing WDs for successor contracts subject to section 2(a) and 4(c) of SCA. See 29 C.F.R. § 4.4(c).

2. A. <u>Vacation Benefit Seniority List</u>

The information submitted is used by successor contractors to determine vacation fringe benefit entitlements earned and accrued by service employees who were employed by predecessor contractors and have continued on with the successor contractor. Failure to collect this information would result in the difficulties outlined in item 1 A. above.

B. Conformance Record

Conformance actions are reviewed by Wage and Hour Division staff to determine the appropriateness of the conformance and to determine whether the contractor has complied with the requirements of the Act and its regulations. Review of the conforming action is necessary because of significant past abuses or failure to observe the contract conforming requirements, which led to serious, protracted compliance problems when discovered during the course of Wage-Hour investigations. Also, such problems can be harmful to contracting agencies by causing interruption of essential contracting services and/or possible additional costs on a contract.

C. Submission of Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA)

In general, CBAs are submitted by the contracting agency to the Wage and Hour Division for use in the issuance of WDs for successor contracts subject to section 2(a) and 4(c) of SCA. However, due to the creation of the Wage Determinations OnLine (WDOL) Program, contracting agencies now have the option to independently create CBA WDs online for incorporation into federal service contracts without prior DOL approval or issuance. If the contracting agency chooses to have the DOL issue the CBA WD, then the appropriate CBAs must be submitted to the Wage Hour Division. Without submission of these CBAs, Wage and Hour would be unable to provide contractors with the wage rates and fringe benefits required by law to be paid to service employees performing work on the contract.

- 3. The vacation benefit seniority list and the record of conformance may be submitted in any format. Paper or electronic copies of CBAs are acceptable. With respect to implementation of the Government Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA), no mandatory forms are associated with these information collections. Electronic submission of all relevant information is acceptable.
- 4. These information collections duplicate no other known WHD requirements. Basic records required to be kept contained in regulation 29 C.F.R. §4.6(g)(1)(i) through (iv) have been previously approved under basic FLSA recordkeeping requirements through OMB 1215-0017. This information collection contains three requirements that were not cleared under OMB 1215-0017 and are not available from any other source: 1) vacation benefit seniority lists; 2) conformance record reports; and 3) collective bargaining agreements.
- 5. These information collections do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The vacation benefit seniority list and the CBA are documents that an employer would maintain to determine liabilities to employees even if this information was not required by Regulations, 29 C.F.R. Part 4. The information in the

conformance action report is the minimum necessary to determine whether the contractor has conformed wage rates and fringe benefits in accordance with the requirements of the Act and its regulations.

- 6. The seniority list must be transmitted through the contracting agency to the successor contractor at the end of the predecessor's contract, usually annually, if it is to achieve its purpose. CBAs must be submitted only once during the contract period, unless subsequently amended. The record of conformance actions must be submitted to the contracting agency within 30 days of the initial performance on the contract of the class of workers not listed on the WD to ensure that the provisions of section 2(a) of the SCA are satisfied (see 1.B. above). Less frequent submission of the seniority list, CBA or record of conformance action is not feasible.
- 7. There are no special circumstances associated with this information collection.
- 8. The DOL published a *Federal Register* Notice inviting public comments about this information collection on April 25, 2007. The agency has received no comments. In addition, regular agency contacts with respondents have not indicated the information collection imposes any substantive problems or overdue burdens.
- 9. The DOL makes no payments or gifts to respondents completing these recordkeeping requirements.
- 10. The DOL makes no assurances of confidentiality to respondents. As a practical matter, the DOL would only disclose information collected under this request in accordance with the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552, and the attendant regulations, 29 C.F.R. Part 70, and the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. §552a with its attendant regulations, 29 C.F.R. Part 71.
- 11. The DOL asks no sensitive questions in these information collections.
- 12. A. <u>Vacation Benefit Seniority List</u>

According to the FY 2005 Federal Procurement Report from the Federal Procurement Data System

(http://www.fpdsng.com/downloads/FPR Reports/2005 fpr section III agency views.pd f), there are 73,475 contracts (and contractors) performing work covered by the SCA and subject to a WD. Virtually all of these contracts contain WDs providing vacation requirements that apply to successor contracts. However, about one-half are multi-year contracts (generally three years), where the contractor succeeds itself in two of the three years and would only need to submit the vacation list in the third year. Thus, about 48,984 (36,738 + 12,246) contractors would submit a vacation benefit seniority list each year.

Based on the ready availability of payroll and employment records, an estimate of one

hour per response has been made for this requirement. The only variation would be the size of the contractor's work force and large contractors would submit a larger list of employees. Total annual burden is **48,984 hours** (48,984 contractors x 1 hour = 48,984 hours).

B. Conformance Record

It is estimated that 200 contracts require conformance annually. The annual burden is 1/2 hour per contract to assemble and transmit the conformance record to the contracting agency for a total annual burden of **100 hours** (200 contracts x 30 minutes = 100 hours). These estimates are based on workload in processing conformance actions.

C. <u>Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBAs)</u>

It is estimated that about 1,628 CBAs are received by contracting agencies annually. Based on workload, the transmitting of each CBA by the contractor to the contracting agency takes approximately five minutes for a total annual burden of approximately 136 hours (1,628 CBAs x 5 minutes = 136 hours). Please note, the Department created the Wage Determinations OnLine System (WDOL) (http://wdol.gov/), which allows contracting agencies to independently create CBA WDs online for incorporation into federal service contracts without prior DOL approval. Of the total number of CBAs received (1,628), only 397 CBAs are received for issuance of CBA WDs by the DOL; the other 1,231 CBAs are used by agencies directly to issue CBA WDs through the WDOL system.

TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN FOR ALL THREE INFORMATION COLLECTIONS IN REGULATIONS, 29 C.F.R., PART 4 = 48,984 + 100 + 136 = 49,220 HOURS

Without specific wage data regarding respondents, the average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers in the service industry of \$15.71 for 2005 is utilized to estimate respondent costs (Monthly Labor Review, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics). Total annual respondent costs are estimated at \$773,246 (49,220 hours x \$15.71).

13. There are no O&M costs. Copies of vacation benefit seniority lists, conformance records, and CBAs are personally provided to the contracting agency for appropriate action. Copies of these records as necessary may be mailed by the contracting agency to the Labor Department or a successor contractor as appropriate.

14. A. Vacation Benefit Seniority List

The Federal costs involve the processing of the list by the contracting agency:

48,984 contracts x .25 hours per contract processing by GS 3, step 4 clerk = 12,246

hours

12,246 hours x \$12.11 = \$148,299

TOTAL ANNUAL FEDERAL COSTS FOR VACATION BENEFIT LISTS= \$148,299

B. Conformance Record

The Federal costs involve the review and processing of the conformance record by the contracting agency (CO) and the Department of Labor.

DOL: 200 conformance reports x .25 hours per report processing by a GS 11,

step 4 = 50 hours

50 hours x \$27.89 = \$1,394.50

CO: 200 conformance reports x .50 hours each processing by GS 3, step 4

through agency to DOL = 100 hours

100 hours x \$12.11 = \$1,211

200 conformance reports x .25 hours each review and processing by

GS 11, step 4 = 50 hours

50 hours x \$27.89 = \$1,394.50

Mailing 400 mailings (200 to Wage and Hour, 200 responses from DOL) x \$.39

Charges: each + \$.03 per envelope = \$164

TOTAL ANNUAL FEDERAL COSTS FOR CONFORMANCE RECORD = \$4,164

C. <u>Collective Bargaining Agreements</u>

Although the majority of CBA WDs are now created online by contracting agencies (1,231 CBAs) and the remaining CBA WDs (397 CBAs) are manually issued by the DOL, all CBAs (1,628) require processing by the agencies. The Federal costs involve the processing and review of CBAs by the contracting agencies and their submission to Wage and Hour. Please note, only the manually issued CBAs are mailed to the DOL for processing.

1,628 total CBAs x .25 hours each processing by GS 3, step 4 = 407 hours

407 hours x \$12.11 = \$4,929

Mailing costs from agency to DOL

397 manually issued CBAs x \$1.84 postage each + \$.27 per envelope = \$838

TOTAL ANNUAL FEDERAL COSTS FOR CBAs = \$5,767

TOTAL FEDERAL COSTS FOR SCA INFORMATION COLLECTIONS = 148,299 + 4,164 + 5,767= \$158,230

15. A. <u>Vacation Benefit Seniority List</u>

Due to a decrease in the total number of contracts subject to the SCA from 123,223 to 73,475, the number of contracts that are required to submit vacation lists has also decreased from 82,149 to 48,984. The annual burden hours have decreased from 82,149 to 48,984, reflecting an overall decrease in annual Federal costs from \$230,014 to \$148,299.

B. Conformance Record

No change occurred. The estimated number of annual conformances is the same as last reported (200), and no change has occurred in the estimated annual burden hours (100).

C. Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBAs)

The number of CBAs received by contracting officers annually has increased from 1,505 to 1,628. The annual burden hour estimate has also increased from 125 hours to 136 hours. Despite the increase in the overall number of CBAs and annual burden hours, the estimated Federal cost has decreased from \$7,251 to \$5,767 due to a decrease in the number CBAs that must be mailed to the DOL by the contracting agency for manual issuance of CBA WDs. Because of the creation of the WDOL system, the majority of the CBA WDs (1,231 out of 1,628) that are issued for federal service contracts are done by the contracting agencies themselves through the use of the WDOL system. The remaining CBAs (397) are mailed manually to the DOL for issuance of a CBA WD.

- 16. The DOL does not publish this information.
- 17. There are no forms associated with these information collections on which to display expiration dates.
- 18. The DOL does not seek an exception to the certification requirements.