

**FISCAL IMPACT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION**

80th Oregon Legislative Assembly – 2019 Regular Session  
Legislative Fiscal Office

**Measure: SB 455 - 1**

*Only Impacts on Original or Engrossed  
Versions are Considered Official*

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**Measure Description:**

Requires public universities, community colleges and community college districts to require contractors to employ apprentices and to establish and execute plan for outreach, recruitment and retention of women and minority individuals for certain work relating to improvements to real property.

**Government Unit(s) Affected:**

Community Colleges, Public Universities, Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC)

**Summary of Fiscal Impact:**

Costs related to the measure are indeterminate at this time - See explanatory analysis.

**Analysis:** The bill requires all public universities and community colleges to award contracts for real property improvements with an estimated cost greater than \$8.0 million to contractors who are training agents. In awarding these qualified contracts, public universities and community colleges shall require that the contractor, and their subcontractors, to have established and executed a plan for outreach, recruitment, and retention of women and minority individuals to perform work under the contract. Public universities and community colleges with ongoing qualified contracts must report annually to the Joint Committee on Ways and Means by February 1 each year on the amount of work performed by apprentices, women, and minority individuals under qualified contracts.

The fiscal impact of this measure is indeterminate. The number of real property improvement projects potentially affected by the requirements in this bill is unknown. Community colleges and public universities may enter into multiple contracts less than the \$8.0 million threshold for a capital project greater than \$8.0 million. It is also not known if community colleges and public universities will experience an increase in construction costs as a result of the requirement to contract with training agents. In more rural areas, universities and community colleges may not have a contractor pool large enough to meet the requirements of this bill or to provide competitive pricing.