



EMPLOYEE INTERVIEW FOR DAVIS-BACON LABOR STANDARDS INSTRUCTIONS

The Davis-Bacon Act requires interviews to determine if the contractor is complying with the Federal Davis-Bacon prevailing wages. Interviewers must use WIFA’s interview form, Department of Labor’s Standard Form 1445, or equivalent documentation. WIFA’s form may be downloaded from WIFA’s website: http://azwifa.gov/?pageid=contract_packet. See Section 5: Compliance Verification of the WIFA Contract Packet for the interview requirements.

Interviews should be conducted in the following manner:

Interviewer: Each borrower is required to conduct interviews. The interviewer must be someone unaffiliated with the contractors and on site regularly (i.e., project manager, or consultant, etc.).

Purpose: The purpose of the interview is to ensure that the work actually being done by construction workers and mechanics is consistent with the corresponding job titles and wages being reported on the certified payrolls. The payroll checker must compare the interviews to the payrolls to identify inconsistencies. Any inconsistencies must be addressed. Keep in mind that both the interview and the information on the interview form are considered confidential. Interviews should be conducted individually and in private. All employees on the work site should be available for an interview if requested by the interviewer; however, the employee’s participation is voluntary.

Number of Interviews: A representative sample of interviews is required. The interviewer must interview at least one person from every contractor and subcontractor company on the job site.

Timing: Interviews should be done, at minimum, on two different occasions. One should be within the first two weeks after construction begins and whenever a new subcontractor begins work on the project. The second round should be done closer to substantial completion while workers are still on site. Additional interviews should be done when issues or discrepancies arise and should be targeted at the contractor in question.

Records: Interview forms should be kept by the borrower with the rest of the project records at least three years after the contract is completed. The interview forms have employee information that should be kept confidential from contractors generally, but the project folders must be available for inspection by WIFA, EPA, or Department of Labor upon request.

Item	INTERVIEW
2b. - 2c.	This information is required in case it is necessary to follow up with the employee.
3a.	The interviewer should make it clear to the employee that these items relate only to work on this project, not necessarily to other projects.
3b.	Employees should be encouraged (but not required) to produce pay stubs or pay envelopes which document the wages received.
5. - 6.	If the employee does not know where the wage rate decision and Davis-Bacon poster are posted, the interviewer should inform the person of the location(s) and encourage them to look at the documents.
8.	Many employees will not be familiar with the term “fringe benefits.” The interviewer should explain to the employee that fringe can be paid as part of their hourly rate, or can be in the form of benefits such as vacation, medical, etc.
9a. -9c.	The interviewer should make it clear to the employee that these items relate only to work on this project, not necessarily to other projects.

11. - 13.	Be certain that the employee's responses are specific. The employee may not be familiar with the classifications used on the wage determination and thus may use a term which may not be found on the determination. The answers to questions 12 and 13 should elicit enough information to identify the appropriate wage classification. Confirm the presumed wage classification with the employee.
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INTERVIEWER'S COMMENTS	
16.	This represents some of the most important information gathered while conducting on-site interviews. Be specific about the duties the employee was observed performing. It may be easiest to make these observations before the interview. Comments in this section should include whether observed duties and tools used were the same as those described by the employee during the interview.
19. - 20.	This refers to the wage decision and date as posted on the job site. This information should be consistent with the contract documents.

FOR USE BY PAYROLL CHECKER	
21. - 22.	<p>The payroll checker can be the same person as the interviewer. If not, it should be someone familiar with the wage rate decision, labor standards provisions and the construction project.</p> <p>This part of the form is completed <i>after</i> receipt of the payroll reports covering the week during which the interview was conducted. It is important that the payroll reports are received in a timely manner so that the payroll checker can compare and verify the interview information and investigate discrepancies. Once the corresponding payroll reports are received, the information on the interview form must be compared to the payroll reports. Specifically, the payroll checker must check that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the payroll report is consistent with the dates and hours the employee worked (Items 9a.-9c.). • the payroll report indicates that the employee's job classification is the same as that indicated by the employee in Items 11 - 13. • the payroll report indicates that the employee received the wages as s/he stated in Item 3a. • the payroll report indicates that the employee received the fringe benefits in the amount and as stated in Item 8. • the wages/fringes paid agree with the wage rate decision in the contract and any additional classification requests approved by DOL (SF1444). <p>Any discrepancies noted between the interview form and payroll reports shall be reported in Item 22. <u>If discrepancies are noted, follow-up actions to resolve the discrepancies must be taken.</u> For example, if the payroll indicates that the employee worked a different number of hours than the employee indicated, the payroll checker must: a) contact the employee and ask for clarification; and b) request the contractor's actual time records. This should be done without revealing the identity of the employee, e.g. by asking for all employee records for one work week.</p>