

**ADDENDUM
GENERAL GOVERNMENT
January 19, 2012**

Bill #	Short Title	Sponsors	Bill Summary	Position
HB12-1070 Addendum Jan 19	Harmonize Gov Ethics Statutes & Constitution	C. Peniston	The bill makes modifications to statutory provisions concerning the reporting of gifts and honoraria, lobbyist disclosure, the statutory rules of conduct for governmental officials and employees, and campaign contributions to members of the general assembly and the governor during the regular legislative session to harmonize those provisions with the requirements of article XXIX of the state constitution, which article is more familiarly known and referred to as ""Amendment 41"".	
HB12-1082 Addendum Jan 19	Prevailing Compensation On Public Works Projects	J. Soper	The bill requires a contractor awarded a contract for a public works by a state agency in excess of \$100,000, and each subcontractor that works thereon, to: Pay workers at least the prevailing wages and fringe benefits, as established pursuant to federal law. The requirement for the payment of prevailing wages and fringe benefits must be included in a contract for a public works. Post the prevailing wages and fringe benefits; Pay workers at least once a week; Furnish payroll records to the director of the division of labor in the department of labor and employment (director); and File a written statement to the state agency certifying the amount of unpaid prevailing wages and fringe benefits. With respect to any failure to pay prevailing wages and fringe benefits, the bill: Establishes penalties, including termination of the contract, withholding contract payments, and civil penalties; Establishes a private right of action; Requires the director to publish a list of contractors and subcontractors who willfully fail to make such payments and to debar a contractor or subcontractor for multiple violations within a 3-year period; and Prohibits a contractor or subcontractor from discriminating against a worker for asserting rights or for participating in an action by the director. The director is authorized to investigate whether workers on a public works are being paid prevailing wages and fringe benefits. Appropriations for these investigations shall be made from moneys in the newly created prevailing wage enforcement fund, which shall include revenue from certain penalties paid by contractors or subcontractors. The bill specifies that the prevailing wage and fringe benefits requirement will not interfere with workers' right to bargain collectively.	
SB12-030	Public Trustee & Foreclosure Sales		Section 1 of the bill requires an electronic payment to an account of a public trustee to be in compliance with conditions placed on the account by the public trustee for such transfer. Section 2 of the bill requires a holder of an evidence of debt (holder) or the attorney for a holder, when commencing a foreclosure, to file a statement identifying the loan servicer of the evidence of debt, if any. Section 3 of the bill requires a public trustee to include in a combined notice the following statement, which shall be in bold: If a sale is continued, the deadline to file a notice of intent to cure by those parties entitled to cure may also be extended. Section 4 of the bill establishes a form for the cure statement, which is a statement of all sums necessary to cure the default that caused the foreclosure, and also modifies procedures related to the cure statement. Section 5 of the bill permits a rule 120 hearing notice, which relates to a court order authorizing a sale of the foreclosed property, to be presented to the occupant of the residential property. Currently, the notice may only be given by posting. Section 6 of the bill adds a line for a confirmation deed fee and a confirmation deed recording fee to the bid form submitted by a holder. Both are fees collected by the officer and would be paid to the officer from the proceeds of the foreclosure sale. Section 7 of the bill modifies foreclosure procedures for a property that is part of a bankruptcy proceeding. Section 8 of the bill modifies the calculation of excess proceeds from a foreclosure sale and shortens the deadline for an officer to transfer unclaimed excess proceeds to a county treasurer. Section 9 of the bill clarifies that an assignment of a lien must always be attached to the notice of intent to redeem by a lienor. Section 10 of the bill modifies when an officer is required to execute and record a confirmation deed and specifies the conditions under which an assignee must be listed as the grantee on the deed. Section 11 of the bill specifies the procedures for releasing a deed of trust that has been recorded in the wrong county.	