

General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 137

February Session, 2024



AN ACT CONCERNING GAS, ELECTRIC, SEWER AND WATER DELIVERY WORK.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2024) (a) As used in this section,
- 2 section 2 of this act and section 31-53 of the general statutes, as amended
- 3 by this act:
- 4 (1) "Public utility project" means the construction, remodeling,
- 5 refinishing, refurbishing, rehabilitation, alteration or repair of any
- 6 property that is owned and operated by a public utility;
- 7 (2) "Contractor" means any individual or business entity that is
- 8 awarded, or is a subcontractor under, a public utility project contract;
- 9 (3) "Electric distribution company" has the same meaning as
- 10 provided in section 16-1 of the general statutes;
- 11 (4) "Gas company" has the same meaning as provided in section 16-1
- 12 of the general statutes;
- 13 (5) "Pipeline company" has the same meaning as provided in section
- 14 16-1 of the general statutes;
- 15 (6) "Public utility" means an electric distribution company, gas

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- 16 company, pipeline company, sewage company or water company;
- 17 (7) "Sewage company" has the same meaning as provided in section 18 16-1 of the general statutes;
- (8) "Water company" has the same meaning as provided in section 161 of the general statutes; and
- 21 (9) "Preapprenticeship program" means a program approved 22 pursuant to sections 31-22m to 31-22v, inclusive, of the general statutes.
- 23 (b) Any contractor who has entered into a contract for a public utility 24 project shall provide (1) apprenticeship training through an 25 apprenticeship program registered with the Labor Department, or (2) a 26 preapprenticeship training program.
- (c) A contractor shall certify, in a form and manner prescribed by the Labor Commissioner, that such contractor currently provides (1) apprenticeship training through an apprenticeship program registered with the Labor Department, or (2) a preapprenticeship program.

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Sec. 2. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2024) (a) Each contract for a public utility project entered into on or after October 1, 2024, shall contain the following provision: "The wages paid on an hourly basis to any person performing the work of any mechanic, laborer or worker on the work herein, contracted to be done and the amount of payment or contribution paid or payable on behalf of each such person to any employee welfare fund, as defined in subsection (i) of section 31-53 of the general statutes, shall be at a rate equal to the rate customary or prevailing for the same work in the same trade or occupation in the town in which such construction, remodeling, refinishing, refurbishing, rehabilitation, alteration or repair project is being undertaken. Any contractor who is not obligated by agreement to make payment or contribution on behalf of such person to any such employee welfare fund shall pay to each mechanic, laborer or worker as part of such person's wages the amount of payment or contribution for such person's classification on each pay day.".

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(b) If the Labor Commissioner, upon inspection or investigation of a complaint, believes that a contractor or subcontractor has knowingly or wilfully employed any mechanic, laborer or worker in the construction, remodeling, refinishing, refurbishing, rehabilitation, alteration or repair of any public utility project at a rate of wage on an hourly basis that is less than the rate customary or prevailing for the same work in the same trade or occupation in the town in which such public utility project is being constructed, remodeled, refinished, refurbished, rehabilitated, altered or repaired, or who has failed to pay the amount of payment or contributions paid or payable on behalf of each such person to any employee welfare fund, or in lieu thereof to the person, as provided in subsection (a) of this section, such contractor or subcontractor shall be issued a citation and may be fined five thousand dollars for each offense. The commissioner shall maintain a list of any contractor or subcontractor that, during the three preceding calendar years, violates this section or enters into a settlement with the commissioner to resolve any claim brought by the commissioner pursuant to this section. For each contractor or subcontractor placed on such list, the commissioner shall record the following information: (1) The nature of the violation; (2) the total amount of wages and fringe benefits making up the violation or agreed upon in any settlement with the commissioner; and (3) the total amount of civil penalties and fines agreed upon by the commissioner. The commissioner shall review the list on May first of each year for the preceding rolling three-year period and may refer for debarment any contractor or subcontractor that committed a violation of this section during the rolling three-year period. The commissioner shall refer for debarment any contractor or subcontractor that entered into one or more settlement agreements with the commissioner where the sum total of all settlements within such period exceeds fifty thousand dollars in back wages or fringe benefits, or entered into one or more settlement agreements with the commissioner where the sum total of all settlements within such period exceeds fifty thousand dollars in civil penalties or fines agreed upon by the commissioner. Any contractor or subcontractor the commissioner refers for debarment may request a hearing before the commissioner. Such hearing shall be conducted in

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accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes. In addition, if it is found by the contracting officer representing the public utility that any mechanic, laborer or worker employed by the contractor or any subcontractor directly on the site for the work covered by the contract has been or is being paid a rate of wages less than the rate of wages required by the contract to be paid as required by this section, the public utility may (A) by written or electronic notice to the contractor, terminate such contractor's right to proceed with the work or such part of the work as to which there has been a failure to pay said required wages and to prosecute the work to completion by contract or otherwise, and the contractor and the contractor's sureties shall be liable to the public utility for any excess costs occasioned to public utility thereby, or (B) withhold payment of money to the contractor or subcontractor. The contracting officer of the public utility shall, not later than two days after taking such action, notify the commissioner, in writing or electronically, of the name of the contractor or subcontractor, the project involved, the location of the work, the violations involved, the date the contract was terminated and steps taken to collect the required wages.

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- (c) The Labor Commissioner may make complaint to the proper prosecuting authorities for the violation of any provision of subsection (b) of this section.
- (d) The Labor Commissioner shall predetermine the prevailing rate and the amount of payment or contributions paid or payable on behalf of each person to any employee welfare fund, as defined in subsection (i) of section 31-53 of the general statutes, in each town where such contract is to be performed, in the same manner as provided in subsection (d) of section 31-53 of the general statutes.
- (e) Any public utility that awards a contract for a public utility project that requires the contractor to pay prevailing wages under this section and where such costs associated with such public utility project are determined by the Public Utility Regulatory Authority to be recoverable under the provisions of sections 16-19 and 16-19e of the general statutes

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shall recover, in either base rates or an approved rate recovery mechanism determined by the Public Utility Regulatory Authority, any 117 and all prudent and reasonably incurred costs for such prevailing 118 wages.

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- (f) The provisions of this section shall not apply where (1) the combined total cost or total bond authorization for all work to be performed by all contractors and subcontractors in connection with new construction of any public utility project is less than one million dollars, or (2) the combined total cost of all work to be performed by all contractors and subcontractors in connection with any remodeling, refinishing, refurbishing, rehabilitation, alteration or repair of any public utility project is less than one hundred thousand dollars.
- 127 Sec. 3. Subsection (f) of section 31-53 of the 2024 supplement to the 128 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu 129 thereof (Effective October 1, 2024):
 - (f) Each employer subject to the provisions of this section, section 31-53c, subsection (f) of section 31-53d, [or] section 31-54 or section 2 of this act shall (1) keep, maintain and preserve such records relating to the wages and hours worked by each person performing the work of any mechanic, laborer and worker and a schedule of the occupation or work classification at which each person performing the work of any mechanic, laborer or worker on the project is employed during each work day and week in such manner and form as the Labor Commissioner establishes to assure the proper payments due to such persons or employee welfare funds under this section, section 31-53c, subsection (f) of section 31-53d, [or] section 31-54 or section 2 of this act, regardless of any contractual relationship alleged to exist between the contractor and such person, provided such employer shall have the option of keeping, maintaining and preserving such records in an electronic format, and (2) submit monthly to the contracting agency or the Department of Economic and Community Development pursuant to section 31-53c or to the developer of a covered project, as defined in section 31-53d, or to the public utility, as defined in section 1 of this act,

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as applicable, by mail, electronic mail or other method accepted by such agency, the Department of Economic and Community Development or such developer or to such public utility, a certified payroll that shall consist of a complete copy of such records accompanied by a statement signed by the employer that indicates (A) such records are correct; (B) the rate of wages paid to each person performing the work of any mechanic, laborer or worker and the amount of payment or contributions paid or payable on behalf of each such person to any employee welfare fund, as defined in subsection (i) of this section, are not less than the prevailing rate of wages and the amount of payment or contributions paid or payable on behalf of each such person to any employee welfare fund, as determined by the Labor Commissioner pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, and not less than those required by the contract to be paid; (C) the employer has complied with the applicable provisions of this section, section 31-53c, subsection (f) of section 31-53d, [and] section 31-54 and section 2 of this act; (D) each such person is covered by a workers' compensation insurance policy for the duration of such person's employment, which shall be demonstrated by submitting to the contracting agency the name of the workers' compensation insurance carrier covering each such person, the effective and expiration dates of each policy and each policy number; (E) the employer does not receive kickbacks, as defined in 41 USC 52, from any employee or employee welfare fund; and (F) pursuant to the provisions of section 53a-157a, the employer is aware that filing a certified payroll which the employer knows to be false is a class D felony for which the employer may be fined up to five thousand dollars, imprisoned for up to five years, or both. This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit a general contractor from relying on the certification of a lower tier subcontractor, provided the general contractor shall not be exempted from the provisions of section 53a-157a if the general contractor knowingly relies upon a subcontractor's false certification. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1-210, the certified payroll shall be considered a public record and every person shall have the right to inspect and copy such records in accordance with the provisions of section 1-212. The provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of section 31-59

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and sections 31-66 and 31-69 that are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section, section 31-53c, [or] 31-54 or section 2 of this act apply to this section. Failing to file a certified payroll pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection is a class D felony for which the employer may be fined up to five thousand dollars, imprisoned for up to five years, or both.

| This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections: | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------|
| Sections. | | |
| Section 1 | October 1, 2024 | New section |
| Sec. 2 | October 1, 2024 | New section |
| Sec. 3 | October 1, 2024 | 31-53(f) |

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

Section 1 was rewritten for clarity and consistency; in Section 2(b), "contracting department" was changed to "contracting officer" for consistency with other provisions of the Subsec., and in Section 2(f), Subparas. (A) and (B) were changed to Subdivs. (1) and (2) for consistency with standard drafting conventions.

LAB Joint Favorable Subst.

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