SENATE BILL NO. 433–SENATOR DALY

MARCH 27, 2023

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to prevailing wages. (BDR 28-541)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to prevailing wages; revising provisions governing the payment of prevailing wages; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law sets forth general provisions applicable to public works, including 1 2345678 provisions requiring, with certain exceptions, the payment of prevailing wages for public works projects which are enforced by the Labor Commissioner. (NRS 338.010-338.090) Section 2 of this bill makes a declaration of legislative intent concerning the interpretation of the provisions governing prevailing wages. Section **3** of this bill provides criteria that the Labor Commissioner is required to examine when determining whether prevailing wages are required to be paid on a project. If the Labor Commissioner finds that certain circumstances exist with respect to a ğ project, section 3 requires the Labor Commissioner to determine that prevailing wages are required to be paid on the project. Section 4 of this bill revises the definition of "public work" to include public financing from nonmonetary sources and private financing if the project is for a public use. Sections 5-7 of this bill make 10 11 12 13 conforming changes to indicate the proper placement of sections 2 and 3 in the 14 Nevada Revised Statutes.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1	Section 1. Chapter 338 of NRS is hereby amended by adding
2	thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this act.
3	Sec. 2. The Legislature hereby finds and declares:
4	1. The payment of prevailing wages is essential to the

5 economic well-being of this State.





1 2. The laws governing prevailing wages in the State of 2 Nevada must be liberally construed to effectuate their purpose.

3 3. A narrow interpretation of these provisions will undermine 4 the intent of and defeat the purpose of these provisions.

5 4. The expenditure of public money on a project is not 6 essential to finding that the laws governing prevailing wages apply 7 to the project.

8 5. Careful scrutiny of novel financing arrangements or 9 incentives for projects is required to ensure that the laws 10 governing prevailing wages are not circumvented.

11 Sec. 3. 1. When determining whether a project is subject to 12 the provisions of NRS 338.013 to 338.090, inclusive, the Labor 13 Commissioner shall examine:

(a) Whether public financing or incentives have been or will
be provided for the benefit of the project.

(b) Whether the project is subject to a timetable for completion
specified by a public body.

(c) Whether the project is required to meet the specifications of
 a public body, including, without limitation, design specifications.

20 (d) Whether the construction of the project is subject to 21 inspection by a public body.

(e) If the project is performed pursuant to a lease-purchase
agreement, a public-private partnership or a similar agreement
with a public body, whether the cost of the project will be paid, in
whole or in part, by the public body.

(f) If the project, including, without limitation, a remodel of an
existing structure, involves space in private property that is leased
or rented by a public body, whether the project was required by the
public body.

30 (g) Whether the project is located on property owned by a 31 public body.

32 (h) Whether the project is for a public use.

(i) Whether the public body is or will be responsible for the
 maintenance of the project after its completion.

35 2. The Labor Commissioner is not bound by any 36 determination or finding of a public body relating to the 37 applicability of NRS 338.013 to 338.090, inclusive.

38 3. If the Labor Commissioner determines that any of the 39 circumstances in paragraph (a), (c), (e), (f) or (h) of subsection 1 40 exist, the Labor Commissioner shall determine that the provisions 41 of NRS 338.013 to 338.090, inclusive, apply to the project.

42 4. Any determination made by the Labor Commissioner 43 regarding the applicability of NRS 338.013 to 338.090, inclusive, 44 is a final order of the Labor Commissioner for purposes of judicial 45 review.



1 5. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, the 2 provisions of this section do not apply to: 3 (a) A renewable energy project, as defined in NRS 701B.975. (b) Residential streets in a new subdivision. 4 As used in this section, "public financing or incentives" 5 6. 6 includes, without limitation: 7 (a) The payment of money or the equivalent of money directly or indirectly by a public body for the benefit of a project, 8 including, without limitation, the use of any money derived from 9 10 tax increments, special assessments or similar financing methods. 11 (b) Work performed by the public body that is directly related 12 to or for the benefit of a private development project. 13 (c) The sale, lease or transfer by a public body of real property 14 or other public property or asset for less than market value. 15 (d) Waiving, foregoing, abating, deferring, reducing, offsetting 16 or crediting any expense or other obligation, including, without 17 limitation, fees, costs, insurance or bond premiums, loans or taxes, 18 that would otherwise be required to be paid or provided. (e) Loans or similar financial arrangements made by or on 19 20 behalf of the public body. 21 (f) Issuing bonds under the authority of the public body. 22 (g) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 338.0115, repayment 23 or reimbursement by any method or agreement by a public body 24 for the construction of a project. 25 **Sec. 4.** NRS 338.010 is hereby amended to read as follows: 26 338.010 As used in this chapter: 27 1. "Authorized representative" means a person designated by a 28 public body to be responsible for the development, solicitation, 29 award or administration of contracts for public works pursuant to 30 this chapter. "Bona fide fringe benefit" means a benefit in the form of a 31 2. 32 contribution that is made not less frequently than monthly to an 33 independent third party pursuant to a fund, plan or program: (a) Which is established for the sole and exclusive benefit of a 34 35 worker and his or her family and dependents; and 36 (b) For which none of the assets will revert to, or otherwise be 37 credited to, any contributing employer or sponsor of the fund, plan 38 or program. The term includes, without limitation, benefits for a worker that 39 40 are determined pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement and 41 included in the determination of the prevailing wage by the Labor 42 Commissioner pursuant to NRS 338.030. 43 3. "Contract" means a written contract entered into between a 44 contractor and a public body for the provision of labor, materials, 45 equipment or supplies for a public work.





1 4. "Contractor" means:

2 (a) A person who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of 3 chapter 624 of NRS.

(b) A design-build team.

5. "Day labor" means all cases where public bodies, their 6 officers, agents or employees, hire, supervise and pay the wages 7 thereof directly to a worker or workers employed by them on public 8 works by the day and not under a contract in writing.

9 6. "Design-build contract" means a contract between a public 10 body and a design-build team in which the design-build team agrees 11 to design and construct a public work.

12 7. "Design-build team" means an entity that consists of:

(a) At least one person who is licensed as a general engineering
 contractor or a general building contractor pursuant to chapter 624
 of NRS; and

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(b) For a public work that consists of:

(1) A building and its site, at least one person who holds a
certificate of registration to practice architecture pursuant to chapter
623 of NRS.

(2) Anything other than a building and its site, at least one
person who holds a certificate of registration to practice architecture
pursuant to chapter 623 of NRS or landscape architecture pursuant
to chapter 623A of NRS or who is licensed as a professional
engineer pursuant to chapter 625 of NRS.

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8. "Design professional" means:

(a) A person who is licensed as a professional engineer pursuant
 to chapter 625 of NRS;

(b) A person who is licensed as a professional land surveyor
 pursuant to chapter 625 of NRS;

30 (c) A person who holds a certificate of registration to engage in
31 the practice of architecture, interior design or residential design
32 pursuant to chapter 623 of NRS;

(d) A person who holds a certificate of registration to engage in
 the practice of landscape architecture pursuant to chapter 623A of
 NRS; or

(e) A business entity that engages in the practice of professionalengineering, land surveying, architecture or landscape architecture.

9. "Discrete project" means one or more public works which are undertaken on a single construction site for a single public body. The term does not include one or more public works that are undertaken on multiple construction sites regardless of whether the public body which sponsors or finances the public works bundles the public works together.

44 10. "Division" means the State Public Works Division of the45 Department of Administration.





1 11. "Eligible bidder" means a person who is:

2 (a) Found to be a responsible and responsive contractor by a 3 local government or its authorized representative which requests 4 bids for a public work in accordance with paragraph (b) of 5 subsection 1 of NRS 338.1373; or

6 (b) Determined by a public body or its authorized representative 7 which awarded a contract for a public work pursuant to NRS 8 338.1375 to 338.139, inclusive, to be qualified to bid on that 9 contract pursuant to NRS 338.1379 or 338.1382.

10 12. "General contractor" means a person who is licensed to 11 conduct business in one, or both, of the following branches of the 12 contracting business:

(a) General engineering contracting, as described in subsection 2of NRS 624.215.

(b) General building contracting, as described in subsection 3 ofNRS 624.215.

17 13. "Governing body" means the board, council, commission
18 or other body in which the general legislative and fiscal powers of a
19 local government are vested.

construction" means 20 14. "Horizontal construction, any 21 alteration, repair, renovation, demolition or remodeling necessary to 22 complete a public work, including, without limitation, any 23 irrigation, drainage, water supply, flood control, harbor, railroad, 24 highway, tunnel, airport or airway, sewer, sewage disposal plant or 25 water treatment facility and any ancillary vertical components 26 thereof, bridge, inland waterway, pipeline for the transmission of 27 petroleum or any other liquid or gaseous substance, pier, and any 28 other work incidental thereto. The term does not include vertical 29 construction, the construction of any terminal or other building of an airport or airway, or the construction of any other building. 30

"Local government" means every political subdivision or 31 15. 32 other entity which has the right to levy or receive money from ad 33 valorem or other taxes or any mandatory assessments, and includes, 34 without limitation, counties, cities, towns, boards, school districts 35 and other districts organized pursuant to chapters 244A, 318, 318A, 379, 474, 538, 541, 543 and 555 of NRS, NRS 450.550 to 450.750, 36 37 inclusive, and any agency or department of a county or city which 38 prepares a budget separate from that of the parent political 39 subdivision. The term includes a person who has been designated by 40 the governing body of a local government to serve as its authorized 41 representative.

42 16. "Offense" means:

43 (a) Failing to:

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(1) Pay the prevailing wage required pursuant to this chapter;





1 (2) Pay the contributions for unemployment compensation 2 required pursuant to chapter 612 of NRS: 3 (3) Provide and secure compensation for employees required 4 pursuant to chapters 616A to 617, inclusive, of NRS; or 5 (4) Comply with subsection 5 or 6 of NRS 338.070. 6 (b) Discharging an obligation to pay wages in a manner that 7 violates the provisions of NRS 338.035. 8 17. "Prime contractor" means a contractor who: 9 (a) Contracts to construct an entire project; (b) Coordinates all work performed on the entire project; 10 (c) Uses his or her own workforce to perform all or a part of the 11 12 public work: and 13 (d) Contracts for the services of any subcontractor or 14 independent contractor or is responsible for payment to any 15 contracted subcontractors or independent contractors. 16 → The term includes, without limitation, a general contractor or a 17 specialty contractor who is authorized to bid on a project pursuant to NRS 338.139 or 338.148. 18 19 "Public body" means the State, county, city, town, school 18. 20 district or any public agency of this State or its political subdivisions 21 sponsoring or financing a public work. 19. "Public work" means any project [for the new construction, 22 23 repair or reconstruction of a project financed], regardless of the 24 existence of any written agreement: 25 (a) Sponsored or financed in whole or in part from public 26 money or the equivalent of public money for: 27 [(a)] (1) Public buildings; (b) (2) Jails and prisons; 28 [(c)] (3) Public roads: 29 30 (d) Public highways; (6) Public streets and alleys; 31 32 (f) (6) Public utilities; 33 [(g)] (7) Publicly owned water mains and sewers; [(h)] (8) Public parks and playgrounds; 34 (i) Public convention facilities which are financed at least 35 36 in part [with] from public money; and (i) All other publicly owned works and property. 37 (b) Financed wholly by private money that is intended for a 38 39 public use. "Specialty contractor" means a person who is licensed to 40 20. conduct business as described in subsection 4 of NRS 624.215. 41 "Stand-alone underground utility project" means an 42 21. 43 underground utility project that is not integrated into a larger 44 project, including, without limitation:





1 (a) An underground sewer line or an underground pipeline for 2 the conveyance of water, including facilities appurtenant thereto; 3 and

4 (b) A project for the construction or installation of a storm drain, 5 including facilities appurtenant thereto,

6 \rightarrow that is not located at the site of a public work for the design and 7 construction of which a public body is authorized to contract with a 8 design-build team pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 338.1711.

9 22. "Subcontract" means a written contract entered into 10 between:

(a) A contractor and a subcontractor or supplier; or

12 (b) A subcontractor and another subcontractor or supplier,

13 \rightarrow for the provision of labor, materials, equipment or supplies for a 14 construction project.

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23. "Subcontractor" means a person who:

(a) Is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 624 of NRS
or performs such work that the person is not required to be licensed
pursuant to chapter 624 of NRS; and

19 (b) Contracts with a contractor, another subcontractor or a 20 supplier to provide labor, materials or services for a construction 21 project.

22 24. "Supplier" means a person who provides materials, 23 equipment or supplies for a construction project.

24 25. "Vertical construction" means any construction, alteration, 25 repair, renovation, demolition or remodeling necessary to complete 26 a public work for any building, structure or other improvement that 27 is predominantly vertical, including, without limitation, a building, 28 structure or improvement for the support, shelter and enclosure of 29 persons, animals, chattels or movable property of any kind, and any 30 other work or improvement appurtenant thereto.

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26. "Wages" means:(a) The basic hourly rate of pay; and

(b) The amount of pension, health and welfare, vacation and
holiday pay, the cost of apprenticeship training or other bona fide
fringe benefits which are a benefit to the worker.

36 27. "Worker" means a skilled mechanic, skilled worker, 37 semiskilled mechanic, semiskilled worker or unskilled worker in the 38 service of a contractor or subcontractor under any appointment or 39 contract of hire or apprenticeship, express or implied, oral or 40 written, whether lawfully or unlawfully employed. The term does 41 not include a design professional.

42 Sec. 5. NRS 338.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:

338.050 For the purpose of NRS 338.010 to 338.090, inclusive, *and sections 2 and 3 of this act*, except as otherwise provided by
specific statute, every worker who performs work for a public work





covered by a contract therefor is subject to all of the provisions of
 NRS 338.010 to 338.090, inclusive, *and sections 2 and 3 of this act*, regardless of any contractual relationship alleged to exist
 between such worker and his or her employer.

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Sec. 6. NRS 338.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

338.070 1. Any public body awarding a contract shall:

7 (a) Investigate possible violations of the provisions of NRS 8 338.010 to 338.090, inclusive, *and sections 2 and 3 of this act* 9 committed in the course of the execution of the contract, and 10 determine whether a violation has been committed and inform the 11 Labor Commissioner of any such violations; and

12 (b) When making payments to the contractor engaged on the 13 public work of money becoming due under the contract, withhold 14 and retain all sums forfeited pursuant to the provisions of NRS 15 338.010 to 338.090, inclusive [-], *and sections 2 and 3 of this act.*

16 2. No sum may be withheld, retained or forfeited, except from 17 the final payment, without a full investigation being made by the 18 awarding public body.

19 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, it is lawful for 3. any contractor engaged on a public work to withhold from any 20 21 subcontractor engaged on the public work sufficient sums to cover 22 any penalties withheld from the contractor by the awarding public 23 body on account of the failure of the subcontractor to comply with 24 the terms of NRS 338.010 to 338.090, inclusive [-], and sections 2 25 and 3 of this act. If payment has already been made to the 26 subcontractor, the contractor may recover from the subcontractor the 27 amount of the penalty or forfeiture in a suit at law.

4. A contractor engaged on a public work and eachsubcontractor engaged on the public work shall:

30 (a) Inquire of each worker employed by the contractor or 31 subcontractor in connection with the public work:

(1) Whether the worker wishes to specify voluntarily his orher gender; and

34 (2) Whether the worker wishes to specify voluntarily his or35 her ethnicity; and

(b) For each response the contractor or subcontractor receivespursuant to paragraph (a):

(1) If the worker chose voluntarily to specify his or hergender or ethnicity, or both, record the worker's responses; and

40 (2) If the worker declined to specify his or her gender or 41 ethnicity, or both, record that the worker declined to specify such 42 information.

43 → A contractor or subcontractor shall not compel or coerce a worker
 44 to specify his or her gender or ethnicity and shall not penalize or
 45 otherwise take any adverse action against a worker who declines to





specify his or her gender or ethnicity. Before inquiring as to whether
 a worker wishes to specify voluntarily his or her gender or ethnicity,
 the applicable contractor or subcontractor must inform the worker

that such information, if provided, will be open to public inspectionas set forth in subsection 6.

6 5. A contractor engaged on a public work and each 7 subcontractor engaged on the public work shall keep or cause to be 8 kept:

9 (a) An accurate record showing, for each worker employed by 10 the contractor or subcontractor in connection with the public work:

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(1) The name of the worker;

(2) The occupation of the worker;

13 (3) The gender of the worker, if the worker voluntarily 14 agreed to specify that information pursuant to subsection 4, or an 15 entry indicating that the worker declined to specify such 16 information;

17 (4) The ethnicity of the worker, if the worker voluntarily 18 agreed to specify that information pursuant to subsection 4, or an 19 entry indicating that the worker declined to specify such 20 information;

(5) If the worker has a driver's license or identification card,
an indication of the state or other jurisdiction that issued the license
or card; and

24 (6) The actual per diem, wages and benefits paid to the 25 worker; and

(b) An additional accurate record showing, for each worker
employed by the contractor or subcontractor in connection with the
public work who has a driver's license or identification card:

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(1) The name of the worker;

30 (2) The driver's license number or identification card number31 of the worker; and

32 (3) The state or other jurisdiction that issued the license or33 card.

34 The records maintained pursuant to subsection 5 must be 6. 35 open at all reasonable hours to the inspection of the public body 36 awarding the contract. The contractor engaged on the public work or 37 subcontractor engaged on the public work shall ensure that a copy of 38 each record for each calendar month is received by the public body awarding the contract no later than 15 days after the end of the 39 40 month. The copy of the record maintained pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 5 must be open to public inspection as provided in 41 42 NRS 239.010. The copy of the record maintained pursuant to 43 paragraph (b) of subsection 5 is confidential and not open to public 44 inspection. The records in the possession of the public body 45 awarding the contract may be discarded by the public body 2 years





after final payment is made by the public body for the public work.
 The Labor Commissioner shall adopt regulations authorizing and
 prescribing the procedures for the electronic filing of the copies of
 the records required to be provided monthly by a contractor or
 subcontractor to a public body pursuant to this subsection.

A contractor engaged on a public work shall not withhold 6 7. from a subcontractor engaged on the public work the sums 7 8 necessary to cover any penalties provided pursuant to subsection 3 9 of NRS 338.060 that may be withheld from the contractor by the public body awarding the contract because the public body did not 10 receive a copy of the record maintained by the subcontractor 11 12 pursuant to subsection 5 for a calendar month by the time specified 13 in subsection 6 if:

(a) The subcontractor provided to the contractor, for submission
to the public body by the contractor, a copy of the record not later
than the later of:

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(1) Ten days after the end of the month; or

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(2) A date agreed upon by the contractor and subcontractor; and

(b) The contractor failed to submit the copy of the record to thepublic body by the time specified in subsection 6.

22 \rightarrow Nothing in this subsection prohibits a subcontractor from 23 submitting a copy of a record for a calendar month directly to the 24 public body by the time specified in subsection 6.

8. Any contractor or subcontractor, or agent or representative thereof, performing work for a public work who neglects to comply with the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 7. NRS 338.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:

338.090 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, any
person, including the officers, agents or employees of a public body,
who violates any provision of NRS 338.010 to 338.090, inclusive, *and sections 2 and 3 of this act*, or any regulation adopted pursuant
thereto, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

2. The Labor Commissioner, in addition to any other remedy orpenalty provided in this chapter:

(a) Shall, except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, assess a
person who, after an opportunity for a hearing, is found to have
failed to pay the prevailing wage required pursuant to NRS 338.020
to 338.090, inclusive, *and sections 2 and 3 of this act*, an amount
equal to the difference between the prevailing wages required to be
paid and the wages that the contractor or subcontractor actually
paid; and

(b) May, in addition to any other administrative penalty, impose
an administrative penalty not to exceed the costs incurred by the
Labor Commissioner to investigate and prosecute the matter.





1 3. If the Labor Commissioner finds that a person has failed to 2 pay the prevailing wage required pursuant to NRS 338.020 to 338.090, inclusive, *and sections 2 and 3 of this act*, the public body 4 may, in addition to any other remedy or penalty provided in this 5 chapter, require the person to pay the actual costs incurred by the 6 public body to investigate the matter.

7 4. The Labor Commissioner is not required to assess a person 8 an amount equal to the difference between the prevailing wages 9 required to be paid and the wages that the contractor or 10 subcontractor actually paid if the contractor or subcontractor has 11 already paid that amount to a worker pursuant to paragraph (c) of 12 subsection 4 of NRS 338.035.

13 5. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to a 14 subcontractor specified in NRS 338.072.

15 Sec. 8. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2023.

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