### 34:11-56.26

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

**LAWS OF: 2007 CHAPTER: 68** 

**NJSA:** 34:11-56.26 (Requires prevailing wages to be paid for construction work on State-owned properties)

BILL NO: A3890 (Substituted for S2457)

**SPONSOR(S)** Egan and Others

DATE INTRODUCED: January 9, 2007

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Labor

SENATE:

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

**DATE OF PASSAGE:** ASSEMBLY: February 22, 2007

**SENATE:** March 12, 2007

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** April 26, 2007

**FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:** 

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Original version of bill enacted)

A3890

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT**: (Begins on page 6 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: <u>ASSEMBLY</u>: <u>Yes</u>

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE: No

S2457

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT**: (Begins on page 6 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:
Yes

#### **FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:**

To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government

Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext. 103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org.

REPORTS:	No

No

Yes

RWH 4/24/08

**HEARINGS:** 

**NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:** 

<sup>&</sup>quot;A fair wage for workers," The Record, 4-27-07, p.A04

<sup>&</sup>quot;State requires prevailing wages on public construction projects," Courier News, 4-27-07, p.A-3

<sup>&</sup>quot;New Jersey requires prevailing wages on public construction," The Trentonian, 4-27-07, p.10

<sup>&</sup>quot;Law requires prevailing wages on public construction sites," Burlington County Times, 4-27-07, p.B-1

<sup>&</sup>quot;Law will boost pay for construction," The Philadelphia Inquirer, 4-27-07, p.B2

<sup>&</sup>quot;N.J. requires prevailing wages on public construction," The Times, 4-27-07, p.B5

<sup>&</sup>quot;Laws extend prevailing wages for workers on public property," Home News Tribune, 4-27-07, p.A3

<sup>&</sup>quot;Union pay extended in 2 new laws," Asbury Park Press, 4-27-07, p.B4

<sup>&</sup>quot;Codey signs extension of fair pay laws," Courier-Post, 4-27-07, p.5B

### P.L. 2007, CHAPTER 68, *approved April* 26, 2007 Assembly, No. 3890

**AN ACT** requiring prevailing wages be paid for construction work 2 on State-owned properties and amending P.L.1963, c.150.

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.26) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. "Department" means the Department of Labor and Workforce Development of the State of New Jersey.
- (2) "Locality" means any political subdivision of the State, combination of the same or parts thereof, or any geographical area or areas classified, designated and fixed by the commissioner from time to time, provided that in determining the "locality" the commissioner shall be guided by the boundary lines of political subdivisions or parts thereof, or by a consideration of the areas with respect to which it has been the practice of employers of particular crafts or trades to engage in collective bargaining with the representatives of workers in such craft or trade.
- (3) "Maintenance work" means the repair of existing facilities when the size, type or extent of such facilities is not thereby changed or increased.
- (4) "Public body" means the State of New Jersey, any of its political subdivisions, any authority created by the Legislature of the State of New Jersey and any instrumentality or agency of the State of New Jersey or of any of its political subdivisions.
- (5) "Public work" means construction, reconstruction, demolition, alteration, custom fabrication, or repair work, or maintenance work, including painting and decorating, done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of the funds of a public body, except work performed under a rehabilitation program. "Public work" shall also mean construction, reconstruction, demolition, alteration, custom fabrication, or repair work, done on any property or premises, whether or not the work is paid for from public funds, if, at the time of the entering into of the contract the property or premises is owned by the public body or:
- (a) Not less than 55% of the property or premises is leased by a public body, or is subject to an agreement to be subsequently leased by the public body; and
- (b) The portion of the property or premises that is leased or subject to an agreement to be subsequently leased by the public body measures more than 20,000 square feet.
- 43 (6) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor and 44 Workforce Development or his duly authorized representatives.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- (7) "Workman" or "worker" includes laborer, mechanic, skilled or semi-skilled, laborer and apprentices or helpers employed by any contractor or subcontractor and engaged in the performance of services directly upon a public work, regardless of whether their work becomes a component part thereof, but does not include material suppliers or their employees who do not perform services at the job site. For the purpose of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.), contractors or subcontractors engaged in custom fabrication shall not be regarded as material suppliers.
- (8) "Work performed under a rehabilitation program" means work arranged by and at a State institution primarily for teaching and upgrading the skills and employment opportunities of the inmates of such institutions.
- (9) "Prevailing wage" means the wage rate paid by virtue of collective bargaining agreements by employers employing a majority of workers of that craft or trade subject to said collective bargaining agreements, in the locality in which the public work is done.
- (10) "Act" means the provisions of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and the rules and regulations issued hereunder.
  - (11) "Prevailing wage contract threshold amount" means:
- (a) In the case of any public work paid for in whole or in part out of the funds of a municipality in the State of New Jersey or done on property or premises owned by a public body or leased or to be leased by the municipality, the dollar amount established for the then current calendar year by the commissioner through rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), which amount shall be equal to \$9,850 on July 1, 1994 and which amount shall be adjusted on July 1 every five calendar years thereafter in direct proportion to the rise or fall in the average of the Consumer Price Indices for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the New York metropolitan and the Philadelphia metropolitan regions as reported by the United States Department of Labor during the last full calendar year preceding the date upon which the adjustment is made; and
- 37 (b) In the case of any public work other than a public work described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, an amount equal to \$2,000.
- 40 (12) "Custom fabrication" means the fabrication of plumbing, 41 heating, cooling, ventilation or exhaust duct systems, and 42 mechanical insulation.
- 43 (cf: P.L.2004, c.101)
- 2. Section 3 of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.27) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. Every contract in excess of the prevailing wage contract threshold amount for any public work to which any public body is a

1 party or for public work to be done on property or premises owned 2 by a public body or leased or to be leased by a public body shall 3 contain a provision stating the prevailing wage rate which can be 4 paid (as shall be designated by the commissioner) to the workers 5 employed in the performance of the contract and the contract shall 6 contain a stipulation that such workers shall be paid not less than 7 such prevailing wage rate. Such contract shall also contain a 8 provision that in the event it is found that any worker, employed by 9 the contractor or any subcontractor covered by said contract, has 10 been paid a rate of wages less than the prevailing wage required to 11 be paid by such contract, the public body, the lessee to whom the 12 public body is leasing a property or premises or the lessor from whom the public body is leasing or will be leasing a property or 13 14 premises may terminate the contractor's or subcontractor's right to 15 proceed with the work, or such part of the work as to which there 16 has been a failure to pay required wages and to prosecute the work 17 to completion or otherwise. The contractor and his sureties shall be 18 liable for any excess costs occasioned thereby to the public body, 19 any lessee to whom the public body is leasing a property or 20 premises or any lessor [for any excess costs occasioned thereby] 21 from whom the public body is leasing or will be leasing a property 22 or premises. 23 (cf: P.L.1995, c.259, s.14.)

. (CI. I .L.1993)

2425

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

- 3. Section 4 of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.28) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. The public body [or] , any lessee to whom the public body is leasing a property or premises and any lessor from whom the public body is leasing or will be leasing a property or premises awarding any contract for public work or otherwise undertaking any public work shall ascertain from the commissioner the prevailing wage rate in the locality in which the public work is to be performed for each craft or trade needed to perform the contract and shall specify in the contract itself what the prevailing wage rate in the locality is for each craft or trade or classification of all [workmen] workers needed to perform the contract during the anticipated term thereof. Nothing in this act however shall prohibit the payment of more than the prevailing wage rate to any [workmen] worker employed on a public work.

40 (cf: P.L.1990, c.27, s.3)

41

- 42 4. Section 9 of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.33) is amended to 43 read as follows:
- 9. (a) Before final payment is made by or on behalf of any public body or before [the] any lessee to whom the public body is leasing a property or premises or any lessor from whom the public body is leasing or will be leasing a property or premises makes such

payment, of any sum or sums due on a public work, it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the public body or other officer or person charged with the custody and disbursement of the funds of the public body, the lessee to whom the public body is leasing a property or premises or the lessor from whom the public body is leasing or will be leasing a property or premises, as the case may be, to require the contractor and subcontractor to file written statements with the public body in a form satisfactory to the commissioner certifying to the amounts then due and owing from such contractor and subcontractor filing such statement to any and all [workmen] worker for wages due on account of the public work, setting forth therein the names of the persons whose wages are unpaid and the amount due to each respectively, which statement shall be verified by the oath of the contractor or subcontractor, as the case may be, that he has read such statement subscribed by him, knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge; provided, however, that nothing herein shall impair the right of a contractor to receive final payment because of the failure of any subcontractor to comply with provisions of this act.

(b) In case any [workman] worker shall have filed a protest in writing within three months from the date of the occurrence of the incident complained of with the commissioner, objecting to the payment to any contractor to the extent of the amount or amounts due or to become due to the [said workman] worker for wages for work performed on a public work, the commissioner may direct the fiscal or financial officer of the public body or other person charged with the custody and disbursements of the funds of the public body, the lessee to whom the public body is leasing a property or premises or the lessor from whom the public body is leasing or will be leasing a property or premises, as the case may be, to deduct from the whole amount of any payment, the sum or sums admitted by any contractor in such statement or statements so filed to be due and owing by him on account of wages earned on such public work.

Such fiscal or financial officer, the lessee to whom the public body is leasing a property or premises or the lessor from whom the public body is leasing or will be leasing a property or premises, shall withhold the amount so deducted for the benefit of the [workman] worker whose wages are unpaid as shown by the verified statement filed by such contractor, and shall pay directly to any [workman] worker the amount shown by such statement to be due to him for such wages. Such payment shall thereby discharge the obligation of the contractor to the person receiving such payment to the extent of the amount thereof.

45 (cf.: P.L.1990, c.27, s.5)

#### A3890

1

5. Section 10 of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.34) is amended to 2 read as follows: 10. (a) The fiscal or financial officer [or] of any public body, 3 4 the lessee to whom the public body is leasing a property or premises 5 or the lessor from whom the public body is leasing or will be 6 <u>leasing a property or premises</u>, having public work performed under 7 which any [workman] worker shall have been paid less than the 8 prevailing wage shall forthwith notify the commissioner in writing 9 of the name of the person or firm failing to pay the prevailing 10 wages. 11 (b) Any [workman] worker may within two years from the date 12 of the occurrence of the incident complained of file a protest in 13 writing with the commissioner objecting to the amount of wages 14 paid for service performed by him on a public work as being less 15 than the prevailing wages for such services. 16 (c) It shall not constitute a failure to pay the prevailing wage 17 rates for the work of a particular craft or classification where the 18 prevailing wage rate determined for a specific craft or classification 19 has been paid and thereafter one or more craft unions contend that 20 the work should have been assigned to their members instead of the members of the specific craft to whom it was assigned or by whom 21 22 it was performed. 23 (cf: P.L. 1990, c.27, s.6) 24 25 6. This act shall take effect immediately. 26 27 28 **STATEMENT** 29 30 This bill requires that the prevailing wage be paid under any 31 contracts for construction on property owned by the State or any 32 other public body, if the contract exceeds the prevailing wage 33 threshold amount. 34 35 36 37 38 Requires prevailing wages to be paid for construction work on 39 State-owned properties.

### ASSEMBLY, No. 3890

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 212th LEGISLATURE

**INTRODUCED JANUARY 9, 2007** 

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOSEPH V. EGAN
District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)
Assemblyman JEFF VAN DREW
District 1 (Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland)
Assemblyman PAUL D. MORIARTY
District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)
Assemblywoman VALERIE VAINIERI HUTTLE
District 37 (Bergen)

Assemblywoman LINDA R. GREENSTEIN District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Gordon, Panter, Conners and Assemblywoman Lampitt

### **SYNOPSIS**

Requires prevailing wages to be paid for construction work on State-owned properties.

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/23/2007)

**AN ACT** requiring prevailing wages be paid for construction work on State-owned properties and amending P.L.1963, c.150.

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.26) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. "Department" means the Department of Labor and Workforce Development of the State of New Jersey.
- (2) "Locality" means any political subdivision of the State, combination of the same or parts thereof, or any geographical area or areas classified, designated and fixed by the commissioner from time to time, provided that in determining the "locality" the commissioner shall be guided by the boundary lines of political subdivisions or parts thereof, or by a consideration of the areas with respect to which it has been the practice of employers of particular crafts or trades to engage in collective bargaining with the representatives of workers in such craft or trade.
- (3) "Maintenance work" means the repair of existing facilities when the size, type or extent of such facilities is not thereby changed or increased.
- (4) "Public body" means the State of New Jersey, any of its political subdivisions, any authority created by the Legislature of the State of New Jersey and any instrumentality or agency of the State of New Jersey or of any of its political subdivisions.
- (5) "Public work" means construction, reconstruction, demolition, alteration, custom fabrication, or repair work, or maintenance work, including painting and decorating, done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of the funds of a public body, except work performed under a rehabilitation program. "Public work" shall also mean construction, reconstruction, demolition, alteration, custom fabrication, or repair work, done on any property or premises, whether or not the work is paid for from public funds, if, at the time of the entering into of the contract the property or premises is owned by the public body or:
- (a) Not less than 55% of the property or premises is leased by a public body, or is subject to an agreement to be subsequently leased by the public body; and
- (b) The portion of the property or premises that is leased or subject to an agreement to be subsequently leased by the public body measures more than 20,000 square feet.
- 43 (6) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor and 44 Workforce Development or his duly authorized representatives.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

40

41

42

44

- (7) "Workman" or "worker" includes laborer, mechanic, skilled or semi-skilled, laborer and apprentices or helpers employed by any contractor or subcontractor and engaged in the performance of services directly upon a public work, regardless of whether their work becomes a component part thereof, but does not include material suppliers or their employees who do not perform services at the job site. For the purpose of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 contractors or subcontractors engaged in custom fabrication shall not be regarded as material suppliers.
- (8) "Work performed under a rehabilitation program" means work arranged by and at a State institution primarily for teaching and upgrading the skills and employment opportunities of the inmates of such institutions.
- (9) "Prevailing wage" means the wage rate paid by virtue of collective bargaining agreements by employers employing a majority of workers of that craft or trade subject to said collective bargaining agreements, in the locality in which the public work is done.
- (10) "Act" means the provisions of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and the rules and regulations issued hereunder.
  - (11) "Prevailing wage contract threshold amount" means:
- (a) In the case of any public work paid for in whole or in part out of the funds of a municipality in the State of New Jersey or done on property or premises owned by a public body or leased or to be leased by the municipality, the dollar amount established for the then current calendar year by the commissioner through rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), which amount shall be equal to \$9,850 on July 1, 1994 and which amount shall be adjusted on July 1 every five calendar years thereafter in direct proportion to the rise or fall in the average of the Consumer Price Indices for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the New York metropolitan and the Philadelphia metropolitan regions as reported by the United States Department of Labor during the last full calendar year preceding the date upon which the adjustment is made; and
- 37 (b) In the case of any public work other than a public work described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, an amount equal to 38 39 \$2,000.
  - (12) "Custom fabrication" means the fabrication of plumbing, heating, cooling, ventilation or exhaust duct systems, and mechanical insulation.
- 43 (cf: P.L.2004, c.101)
- 45 2. Section 3 of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.27) is amended to 46 read as follows:
- 47 Every contract in excess of the prevailing wage contract 48 threshold amount for any public work to which any public body is a

#### A3890 EGAN, VAN DREW

party or for public work to be done on property or premises owned by a public body or leased or to be leased by a public body shall contain a provision stating the prevailing wage rate which can be paid (as shall be designated by the commissioner) to the workers employed in the performance of the contract and the contract shall contain a stipulation that such workers shall be paid not less than such prevailing wage rate. Such contract shall also contain a provision that in the event it is found that any worker, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor covered by said contract, has been paid a rate of wages less than the prevailing wage required to be paid by such contract, the public body, the lessee to whom the public body is leasing a property or premises or the lessor from whom the public body is leasing or will be leasing a property or premises may terminate the contractor's or subcontractor's right to proceed with the work, or such part of the work as to which there has been a failure to pay required wages and to prosecute the work to completion or otherwise. The contractor and his sureties shall be liable for any excess costs occasioned thereby to the public body, any lessee to whom the public body is leasing a property or premises or any lessor [for any excess costs occasioned thereby] from whom the public body is leasing or will be leasing a property or premises. (cf: P.L.1995, c.259, s.14.)

3. Section 4 of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.28) is amended to read as follows:

4. The public body [or] <u>any lessee to whom the public body is leasing a property or premises and any lessor from whom the public body is leasing or will be leasing a property or premises awarding any contract for public work or otherwise undertaking any public work shall ascertain from the commissioner the prevailing wage rate in the locality in which the public work is to be performed for each craft or trade needed to perform the contract and shall specify in the contract itself what the prevailing wage rate in the locality is for each craft or trade or classification of all [workmen] workers needed to perform the contract during the anticipated term thereof. Nothing in this act however shall prohibit the payment of more than the prevailing wage rate to any [workmen] worker employed on a public work.

(cf: P.L.1990, c.27, s.3)</u>

4. Section 9 of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.33) is amended to read as follows:

9. (a) Before final payment is made by or on behalf of any public body or before [the] any lessee to whom the public body is leasing a property or premises or any lessor from whom the public body is leasing or will be leasing a property or premises makes such

payment, of any sum or sums due on a public work, it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the public body or other officer or person charged with the custody and disbursement of the funds of the public body, the lessee to whom the public body is leasing a property or premises or the lessor from whom the public body is leasing or will be leasing a property or premises, as the case may be, to require the contractor and subcontractor to file written statements with the public body in a form satisfactory to the commissioner certifying to the amounts then due and owing from such contractor and subcontractor filing such statement to any and all [workmen] worker for wages due on account of the public work, setting forth therein the names of the persons whose wages are unpaid and the amount due to each respectively, which statement shall be verified by the oath of the contractor or subcontractor, as the case may be, that he has read such statement subscribed by him, knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge; provided, however, that nothing herein shall impair the right of a contractor to receive final payment because of the failure of any subcontractor to comply with provisions of this act.

(b) In case any [workman] worker shall have filed a protest in writing within three months from the date of the occurrence of the incident complained of with the commissioner, objecting to the payment to any contractor to the extent of the amount or amounts due or to become due to the [said workman] worker for wages for work performed on a public work, the commissioner may direct the fiscal or financial officer of the public body or other person charged with the custody and disbursements of the funds of the public body, the lessee to whom the public body is leasing a property or premises or the lessor from whom the public body is leasing or will be leasing a property or premises, as the case may be, to deduct from the whole amount of any payment, the sum or sums admitted by any contractor in such statement or statements so filed to be due and owing by him on account of wages earned on such public work.

Such fiscal or financial officer, the lessee to whom the public body is leasing a property or premises or the lessor from whom the public body is leasing or will be leasing a property or premises, shall withhold the amount so deducted for the benefit of the [workman] worker whose wages are unpaid as shown by the verified statement filed by such contractor, and shall pay directly to any [workman] worker the amount shown by such statement to be due to him for such wages. Such payment shall thereby discharge the obligation of the contractor to the person receiving such payment to the extent of the amount thereof.

45 (cf.: P.L.1990, c.27, s.5)

#### A3890 EGAN, VAN DREW

6

- 1 5. Section 10 of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.34) is amended to 2 read as follows: 10. (a) The fiscal or financial officer [or] of any public body, 3 4 the lessee to whom the public body is leasing a property or premises 5 or the lessor from whom the public body is leasing or will be 6 <u>leasing a property or premises</u>, having public work performed under 7 which any [workman] worker shall have been paid less than the 8 prevailing wage shall forthwith notify the commissioner in writing 9 of the name of the person or firm failing to pay the prevailing 10 wages. 11 (b) Any [workman] worker may within two years from the date 12 of the occurrence of the incident complained of file a protest in writing with the commissioner objecting to the amount of wages 13 14 paid for service performed by him on a public work as being less 15 than the prevailing wages for such services.
  - (c) It shall not constitute a failure to pay the prevailing wage rates for the work of a particular craft or classification where the prevailing wage rate determined for a specific craft or classification has been paid and thereafter one or more craft unions contend that the work should have been assigned to their members instead of the members of the specific craft to whom it was assigned or by whom it was performed.

23 (cf: P.L. 1990, c.27, s.6)

2425

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

6. This act shall take effect immediately.

2627

### **STATEMENT**

282930

31

32

33

This bill requires that the prevailing wage be paid under any contracts for construction on property owned by the State or any other public body, if the contract exceeds the prevailing wage threshold amount.

### ASSEMBLY LABOR COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3890

## **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

DATED: JANUARY 22, 2007

The Assembly Labor Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3890.

This bill requires that the prevailing wage be paid under any contract for construction or renovation work on property owned by any public body, including the State, even if the property owned by the public body is leased by the public body to a private entity and it is the private entity, not the public body, which enters into the contract.

### SENATE, No. 2457

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 9, 2007

Sponsored by: Senator JOSEPH V. DORIA, JR. District 31 (Hudson)

Co-Sponsored by: Senators Karcher and Rice

### **SYNOPSIS**

Requires prevailing wages to be paid for construction work on State-owned properties.

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/13/2007)

**AN ACT** requiring prevailing wages be paid for construction work 2 on State-owned properties and amending P.L.1963, c.150.

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.26) is amended to read as follows:
  - 2. As used in this act:
- (1) "Department" means the Department of Labor and Workforce Development of the State of New Jersey.
- (2) "Locality" means any political subdivision of the State, combination of the same or parts thereof, or any geographical area or areas classified, designated and fixed by the commissioner from time to time, provided that in determining the "locality" the commissioner shall be guided by the boundary lines of political subdivisions or parts thereof, or by a consideration of the areas with respect to which it has been the practice of employers of particular crafts or trades to engage in collective bargaining with the representatives of workers in such craft or trade.
- (3) "Maintenance work" means the repair of existing facilities when the size, type or extent of such facilities is not thereby changed or increased.
- (4) "Public body" means the State of New Jersey, any of its political subdivisions, any authority created by the Legislature of the State of New Jersey and any instrumentality or agency of the State of New Jersey or of any of its political subdivisions.
- (5) "Public work" means construction, reconstruction, demolition, alteration, custom fabrication, or repair work, or maintenance work, including painting and decorating, done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of the funds of a public body, except work performed under a rehabilitation program. "Public work" shall also mean construction, reconstruction, demolition, alteration, custom fabrication, or repair work, done on any property or premises, whether or not the work is paid for from public funds, if, at the time of the entering into of the contract the property or premises is owned by the public body or:
- (a) Not less than 55% of the property or premises is leased by a public body, or is subject to an agreement to be subsequently leased by the public body; and
- (b) The portion of the property or premises that is leased or subject to an agreement to be subsequently leased by the public body measures more than 20,000 square feet.
- 44 (6) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor and 45 Workforce Development or his duly authorized representatives.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- (7) "Workman" or "worker" includes laborer, mechanic, skilled or semi-skilled, laborer and apprentices or helpers employed by any contractor or subcontractor and engaged in the performance of services directly upon a public work, regardless of whether their work becomes a component part thereof, but does not include material suppliers or their employees who do not perform services at the job site. For the purpose of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.), contractors or subcontractors engaged in custom fabrication shall not be regarded as material suppliers.
  - (8) "Work performed under a rehabilitation program" means work arranged by and at a State institution primarily for teaching and upgrading the skills and employment opportunities of the inmates of such institutions.
  - (9) "Prevailing wage" means the wage rate paid by virtue of collective bargaining agreements by employers employing a majority of workers of that craft or trade subject to said collective bargaining agreements, in the locality in which the public work is done.
  - (10) "Act" means the provisions of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and the rules and regulations issued hereunder.
    - (11) "Prevailing wage contract threshold amount" means:
  - (a) In the case of any public work paid for in whole or in part out of the funds of a municipality in the State of New Jersey or done on property or premises owned by a public body or leased or to be leased by the municipality, the dollar amount established for the then current calendar year by the commissioner through rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), which amount shall be equal to \$9,850 on July 1, 1994 and which amount shall be adjusted on July 1 every five calendar years thereafter in direct proportion to the rise or fall in the average of the Consumer Price Indices for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the New York metropolitan and the Philadelphia metropolitan regions as reported by the United States Department of Labor during the last full calendar year preceding the date upon which the adjustment is made; and
- 37 (b) In the case of any public work other than a public work described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, an amount equal to \$2,000.
  - (12) "Custom fabrication" means the fabrication of plumbing, heating, cooling, ventilation or exhaust duct systems, and mechanical insulation.
- 43 (cf: P.L.2004, c.101)
- 2. Section 3 of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.27) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. Every contract in excess of the prevailing wage contract threshold amount for any public work to which any public body is a

#### **S2457** DORIA

party or for public work to be done on property or premises owned by a public body or leased or to be leased by a public body shall contain a provision stating the prevailing wage rate which can be paid (as shall be designated by the commissioner) to the workers employed in the performance of the contract and the contract shall contain a stipulation that such workers shall be paid not less than such prevailing wage rate. Such contract shall also contain a provision that in the event it is found that any worker, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor covered by said contract, has been paid a rate of wages less than the prevailing wage required to be paid by such contract, the public body, the lessee to whom the public body is leasing a property or premises or the lessor from whom the public body is leasing or will be leasing a property or premises may terminate the contractor's or subcontractor's right to proceed with the work, or such part of the work as to which there has been a failure to pay required wages and to prosecute the work to completion or otherwise. The contractor and his sureties shall be liable for any excess costs occasioned thereby to the public body, any lessee to whom the public body is leasing a property or premises or any lessor [for any excess costs occasioned thereby] from whom the public body is leasing or will be leasing a property or premises. (cf: P.L.1995, c.259, s.14.)

(cf: P.L.1990, c.27, s.3)

3. Section 4 of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.28) is amended to read as follows:

4. The public body [or] , any lessee to whom the public body is leasing a property or premises and any lessor from whom the public body is leasing or will be leasing a property or premises awarding any contract for public work or otherwise undertaking any public work shall ascertain from the commissioner the prevailing wage rate in the locality in which the public work is to be performed for each craft or trade needed to perform the contract and shall specify in the contract itself what the prevailing wage rate in the locality is for each craft or trade or classification of all [workmen] workers needed to perform the contract during the anticipated term thereof. Nothing in this act however shall prohibit the payment of more than the prevailing wage rate to any [workmen] worker employed on a public work.

4. Section 9 of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.33) is amended to read as follows:

9. (a) Before final payment is made by or on behalf of any public body or before [the] any lessee to whom the public body is leasing a property or premises or any lessor from whom the public body is leasing or will be leasing a property or premises makes such

payment, of any sum or sums due on a public work, it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the public body or other officer or person charged with the custody and disbursement of the funds of the public body, the lessee to whom the public body is leasing a property or premises or the lessor from whom the public body is leasing or will be leasing a property or premises, as the case may be, to require the contractor and subcontractor to file written statements with the public body in a form satisfactory to the commissioner certifying to the amounts then due and owing from such contractor and subcontractor filing such statement to any and all [workmen] worker for wages due on account of the public work, setting forth therein the names of the persons whose wages are unpaid and the amount due to each respectively, which statement shall be verified by the oath of the contractor or subcontractor, as the case may be, that he has read such statement subscribed by him, knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge; provided, however, that nothing herein shall impair the right of a contractor to receive final payment because of the failure of any subcontractor to comply with provisions of this act.

(b) In case any [workman] worker shall have filed a protest in writing within three months from the date of the occurrence of the incident complained of with the commissioner, objecting to the payment to any contractor to the extent of the amount or amounts due or to become due to the [said workman] worker for wages for work performed on a public work, the commissioner may direct the fiscal or financial officer of the public body or other person charged with the custody and disbursements of the funds of the public body, the lessee to whom the public body is leasing a property or premises or the lessor from whom the public body is leasing or will be leasing a property or premises, as the case may be, to deduct from the whole amount of any payment, the sum or sums admitted by any contractor in such statement or statements so filed to be due and owing by him on account of wages earned on such public work.

Such fiscal or financial officer, the lessee to whom the public body is leasing a property or premises or the lessor from whom the public body is leasing or will be leasing a property or premises, shall withhold the amount so deducted for the benefit of the [workman] worker whose wages are unpaid as shown by the verified statement filed by such contractor, and shall pay directly to any [workman] worker the amount shown by such statement to be due to him for such wages. Such payment shall thereby discharge the obligation of the contractor to the person receiving such payment to the extent of the amount thereof.

45 (cf.: P.L.1990, c.27, s.5)

#### **S2457** DORIA

6

- 1 5. Section 10 of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.34) is amended to 2 read as follows: 10. (a) The fiscal or financial officer [or] of any public body, 3 4 the lessee to whom the public body is leasing a property or premises 5 or the lessor from whom the public body is leasing or will be 6 <u>leasing a property or premises</u>, having public work performed under 7 which any [workman] worker shall have been paid less than the 8 prevailing wage shall forthwith notify the commissioner in writing 9 of the name of the person or firm failing to pay the prevailing 10 wages. 11 (b) Any [workman] worker may within two years from the date 12 of the occurrence of the incident complained of file a protest in 13 writing with the commissioner objecting to the amount of wages 14 paid for service performed by him on a public work as being less 15 than the prevailing wages for such services. 16
  - (c) It shall not constitute a failure to pay the prevailing wage rates for the work of a particular craft or classification where the prevailing wage rate determined for a specific craft or classification has been paid and thereafter one or more craft unions contend that the work should have been assigned to their members instead of the members of the specific craft to whom it was assigned or by whom it was performed.

23 (cf: P.L. 1990, c.27, s.6)

2425

17

18

19

20

21

22

6. This act shall take effect immediately.

2627

### **STATEMENT**

282930

31

32

33

This bill requires that the prevailing wage be paid under any contracts for construction on property owned by the State or any other public body, if the contract exceeds the prevailing wage threshold amount.

### SENATE LABOR COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2457

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 5, 2007

The Senate Labor Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No.2457.

This bill requires that the prevailing wage be paid under any contract for construction or renovation work on property owned by any public body, including the State, even if the property owned by the public body is leased by the public body to a private entity and it is the private entity, not the public body, which enters into the contract.

# **Apr-26-07 Acting Governor Signs Legislation Closing Prevailing Wage Loop Holes**

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:** April 26, 2007

**FOR MORE INFORMATION:** Press Office - 609-777-2600

# ACTING GOVERNOR SIGNS LEGISLATION CLOSING P REVAILING WAGE LOOP HOLES

**TRENTON** – On behalf of the Corzine Administration, Acting Governor Richard J. Codey today signed two pieces of legislation closing loopholes in New Jersey 's prevailing wage laws.

"This legislation builds on the tremendous progress we've made with our prevailing wage laws," said Acting Governor Codey. "It closes the loopholes that have allowed a few contractors to shortchange New Jersey's working families, preserves a level playing field, and helps ensure that people who work hard and play by the rules have a fair chance to earn a living and support a family."

"This legislation strengthens our Prevailing Wage Act and provides the Department of Labor and Workforce Development with stronger tools to protect the wages of the men and women who build our vital infrastructure – roads, bridges, health care facilities, schools and other crucial structures," said Labor Commissioner David J. Socolow.

Under A3890/S2457, construction work on publicly-owned property is now subject to the P revailing Wage law, even when the property is leased to a private business and the private business contracts for the construction work.

The second piece of legislation, A3889/S2458 gives the Department new tools to more effectively enforce the P revailing Wage Act. This legislation makes it harder for debarred contractors to reconstitute their businesses under a new name to continue to bid on publicly funded construction projects. A debarred company is not eligible to bid on these contracts during the three-year term of their debarment.

The new law also empowers the Department to immediately suspend the registration of a contractor that faces revocation of that registration for serious

violations or a pattern of violations of the P revailing Wage law. The registration will remain suspended until the case for revocation is decided.

"Now, we have one more assurance that workers will receive a living wage for their families," said Senator Joseph V. Doria, (D-Hudson). "This law takes out any ambiguity that contractors may use to sidestep our prevailing wage law."

"We need to do all that we can to help working families," said Assemblyman Joseph V. Egan (D-Middlesex). "The financial protections that unions have earned for hard-working men and women must not be eroded."

"Making sure contractors and subcontractors are paying a prevailing wage is only fair," said Jeff Van Drew (D-Cape May/Atlantic/Cumberland). "These measures close loopholes that would have allowed contractors or subcontractors to circumvent the state's prevailing wage protections."

A3890/S2457 was sponsored in the Assembly by Assemblypersons Joseph V. Egan (D-Middlesex, Somerset), Jeff Van Drew (D-Cape May, Atlantic, Cumberland), P aul D. Moriarty (D-Camden, Gloucester), Valerie Vainieri Huttle (D-Bergen), and Linda R. Greenstein (D-Mercer, Middlesex) It was sponsored in the Senate by Senator Joseph V. Doria (D-Hudson).

A3889/S2458 was sponsored in the Assembly by Assemblypersons Joseph V. Egan (D-Middlesex, Somerset), Jeff Van Drew (D-Cape May, Atlantic, Cumberland), Frederick Scalera (D-Bergen, Essex, Passaic), Neil M. Cohen (D-Union), and Linda R. Greenstein (D-Mercer, Middlesex). It was sponsored in the Senate by Senators Fred H. Madden, Jr. (D-Camden, Gloucester) and Ellen Karcher, (D-Monmouth).