STATE OF NEW YORK

8418

2019-2020 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

June 16, 2019

Introduced by M. of A. BRONSON -- read once and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

AN ACT to amend the labor law, in relation to prevailing wage requirements, stop-work orders and annual reports by apprenticeship programs

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

- Section 1. The labor law is amended by adding a new section 224-a to 2 read as follows:
- 3 § 224-a. Prevailing wage requirements applicable to construction projects performed under private contract.
- 1. Subject to the provisions of this section, all "covered projects" as defined in this section shall be subject to prevailing wage require-7 ments in accordance with section two hundred twenty of this article. A 8 "covered project" shall mean any of the following:
- 9 a. Construction work performed under private contract on property, or a portion of the property, when all of the following conditions exist: 10
- 11 (i) The construction contract is between private parties;

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- (ii) The property is privately owned, and the property, or portion of 12 13 the property is leased or will be leased to any public entity, and at 14 <u>least one of the following conditions exist:</u>
- 15 (1) The public entity entered into or bargained for the lease agree-16 ment prior to the construction contract; or
- (2) The construction work is performed according to plans, specifications, or criteria furnished by the public entity, and the lease agree-18 19 ment between the lessor and public entity, as lessee, is entered into 20 during, or upon completion of, the construction work;
- 21 b. Construction work performed on property owned by a public entity in 22 whole or in part or will be owned or maintained by a public entity in 23 whole or in part upon completion of the project;
- 24 c. Construction work performed under private contract which is paid 25 for in whole or in part out of public funds as defined in this section: 26 <u>or</u>
- 27 d. Construction work performed under private contract which is paid for in whole or in part out of public funds, and which is deemed to not 28

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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be a covered project pursuant to subdivision five of this section, but the amount of all such public funds, when aggregated, is at least thirty percent of the total project costs.

- 4 2. For purposes of this section, "paid for in whole or in part out of public funds" shall mean any of the following:
 - a. The payment of money or the equivalent of money, including the issuance of bonds or grants, by a public entity, or a third party acting on behalf of and for the benefit of the public entity, directly to or on behalf of the contractor, subcontractor, developer or owner;
- 10 <u>b. Transfer by a public entity of an asset of value for less than fair</u>
 11 market value;
- c. Fees, costs, rents, loans, insurance, tax credits, including tax
 abatements, tax exemptions, or any other financial obligation that would
 normally be required in the execution of the project, that are paid,
 charged at less than fair market value, reduced, waived, or forgiven by
 the state or public entity;
- 17 <u>d. Money loaned by the public entity that is to be repaid on a contin-</u>
 18 <u>gent basis; or</u>
- 19 <u>e. Credits that are applied by the public entity against repayment</u>
 20 <u>obligations to the public entity.</u>
 - 3. For purposes of this section, "paid for in whole or in part out of public funds" shall not include:
 - a. Benefits under section four hundred twenty-one-a of the real property tax law; or
 - b. Funds otherwise provided for in this section that are not directly provided for in order to primarily promote, incentivize, or ensure that construction work is performed.
 - 4. For purposes of this section "covered project" shall not include any of the following:
 - a. Construction work on one or two family dwellings where the property is the owner's primary residence, construction work performed on property where the owner of the property owns no more than four dwelling units, or construction work performed in a city with a population of one million or more that contains seven or fewer dwelling units;
 - b. Construction work performed under a contract with a not-for-profit as defined in section one hundred two of the not-for-profit corporation law where the not-for-profit has gross annual revenue less than five million dollars;
 - c. Construction work performed on a multiple dwelling or multiple residence that is wholly privately owned where no less than thirty percent of the residential units are subject to a regulatory agreement with a local, state, or federal governmental entity; provided, however, that the period of affordability for a residential unit deemed affordable under the provisions of this paragraph shall be for no less than thirty years from the date of construction; or
 - d. Construction work performed under a pre-hire collective bargaining agreement between an owner or contractor and a bona fide building and construction trade labor organization which has established itself as the collective bargaining representative for all persons who will perform work on such a project, and which provides that only contractors and subcontractors who sign a pre-negotiated agreement with the labor organization can perform work on such a project.
- 53 <u>5. For purposes of this section, a "covered project" shall also not include any of the following:</u>
- 55 <u>a. Construction work performed pursuant to an agreement with an indus-</u> 56 <u>trial development agency, a local development corporation, or other</u>

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similar local entity where the net benefit of the public funds received is less than the threshold set by the department as provided in subdivision thirteen of this section;

b. Construction work performed on a project certified under title fourteen of article twenty-seven of the environmental conservation law, where the total amount of such public funds over the life of the project is less than seven million dollars in the counties of Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond; less than three million dollars in the counties of Nassau, Suffolk and Westchester; or less than one million dollars in the rest of the state;

c. Construction work performed on a project where the net benefit of public funds over the life of the project is less than three million dollars in the counties of Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond; less than one million five hundred thousand dollars in the counties of Nassau, Suffolk and Westchester; or less than five hundred thousand dollars in the rest of the state;

d. Construction work performed for the purposes of installation, renovation, or repair of a community distributed generation project. For the purposes of this section a community distributed generation project shall mean a project to construct, maintain, alter, or otherwise operate a photovoltaic system with a rated capacity of not more than five megawatts alternating current that is connected to the electric system and operated in conjunction with an electric corporation's transmission and distribution facilities, for which participating electric customers receive a bill credit for the electricity generated in proportion to the size of their interest in the facility, with at least sixty percent of the facility's production allocated to participating customers in increments of twenty-five kilowatts or less, provided that such a project receives no more than seven million five hundred thousand dollars in public funds;

e. Construction work performed pursuant to financing provided by tax exempt bonds or notes issued by a public entity for the benefit of any private, not-for-profit college chartered by the regents of the university of the state of New York or a private, not-for-profit university chartered by the regents of the university of the state of New York, including bonds or notes issued by an industrial development agency, local development corporation, or other similar local entity unless otherwise provided by law. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be deemed to exclude construction work that is paid for in whole or in part out of public funds other than those excluded by this paragraph;

f. Construction work performed under private contract pursuant to financing provided by tax exempt bonds or notes issued by a public entity for the benefit of a hospital, nursing home, or residential health care facility as such terms are defined in article twenty-eight of the public health law or for the benefit of a facility or institution certified under article thirty-one of the mental hygiene law, tax exempt bonds or notes issued by a public entity for the benefit of a not-for-profit corporation as defined in section one hundred two of the not-for-profit corporation law for purposes of providing assisted living, home care or hospice services licensed or certified under the public health law or social services law or services that are licensed or certified under the mental hygiene law, including bonds or notes issued by an industrial development agency, local development corporation, or other similar local entity unless otherwise provided by law. Nothing in this paragraph shall be deemed to exclude construction work that is paid for

1 in whole or in part out of public funds other than those excluded by
2 this paragraph;

g. Construction work performed on: (i) an owner-occupied "qualified historic home" pursuant to subsection (pp) of section six hundred six of the tax law; or (ii) a certified historic structure pursuant to subsection (oo) of section six hundred six of the tax law and the total amount of such public funds over the life of the project are no greater than five million dollars; or

h. Construction work performed on any portion of an existing or new building in which property is leased by a public entity, or construction work performed on an existing building held in a condominium form of ownership or by a cooperative corporation in which the public entity possesses shares or an ownership interest, provided that any portion of the property that is not leased by a public entity or not held in a condominium form of ownership or by a cooperative corporation in which a public entity possesses shares or an ownership interest shall not be captured under this subdivision unless otherwise subject to the provisions to this section.

6. For purposes of this section, "public entity" shall include, but shall not be limited to, the state, a local development corporation as defined in subdivision eight of section eighteen hundred one of the public authorities law or section fourteen hundred eleven of the not-for-profit corporation law, or other similar local and regional economic development organizations, a municipal corporation as defined in section one hundred nineteen-n of the general municipal law, industrial development agencies formed pursuant to article eighteen-A of the general municipal law or industrial development authorities formed pursuant to article eight of the public authorities law, an educational corporation established under article fifty-six of the education law, a commission appointed pursuant to law, as well as state, local and interstate and international authorities as defined in section two of the public authorities law; and shall include any trust created by any such entities.

7. For purposes of this section, "construction" means work which may involve the employment of laborers, workers, or mechanics, and includes, but is not limited to, demolition, reconstruction, excavation, rehabilitation, repair, installation, renovation, alteration, and custom fabrication. "Construction" also includes work performed during the design and preconstruction phases of construction, including but not limited to, inspection and land surveying work and work performed during the post-construction phases of construction, including, but not limited to, all cleanup work at the jobsite. "Construction" also includes the delivery to and hauling from the jobsite of aggregate supply construction materials, such as sand, gravel, stone, dirt, fill, as well as any necessary return hauls, whether empty or loaded.

8. For purposes of this section, "custom fabrication" means the fabrication and all drafting related to the fabrication of all masonry panels, woodwork, cases, cabinets, or counters, and the fabrication of plumbing, heating, cooling, ventilation, or exhaust duct systems, and mechanical insulation solely and specifically designed and engineered for installation in the construction, repair, or renovation of a building, regardless of where the custom fabrication is performed. The applicable prevailing wage for any off-site custom fabrication work shall be the on-site prevailing wage for the job site.

9. For purposes of this section, the "fiscal officer" shall be deemed to be the commissioner; except for covered projects in a city with a

1 population in excess of one million, in which case the fiscal officer 2 shall be the comptroller or other analogous officer of such city.

- 10. The enforcement of any construction work deemed to be a covered project pursuant to this section, and any additional requirements, shall be subject to the requirements of section two hundred twenty of this article and within the jurisdiction of the fiscal officer; provided, however:
- a. The owner or developer of such property subject to construction shall certify under penalty of perjury within five days of commencement of construction work whether the project at issue is subject to the provisions of this section through the use of a standard form developed by the fiscal officer;
- b. The owner or developer of a covered project shall be responsible for retaining original payroll records in accordance with section two hundred twenty of this article for a period of six years from the conclusion of such work. All payroll records maintained by an owner or developer pursuant to this section shall be subject to inspection on request of the fiscal officer. Such owner or developer may authorize the prime contractor of the construction project to take responsibility for retaining and maintaining payroll records, but will be held jointly and severally liable for any violations of such contractor. All records obtained by the fiscal officer shall be subject to the Freedom of Information Law; and
- c. The fiscal officer may issue rules and regulations governing the provisions of this section. Violations of this section shall be grounds for proceedings brought pursuant to section two hundred twenty-b of this article.
- 11. Each owner and developer subject to the requirements of this section shall comply with the objectives and goals of minority and women-owned business enterprises pursuant to article fifteen-A of the executive law. The department shall make training and resources available to assist minority and women-owned business enterprises on covered projects achieve and maintain compliance with prevailing wage requirements. The department shall make such training and resources available online and shall afford minority and women-owned business enterprises an opportunity to submit comments on such training.
- 12. a. The commissioner shall report to the governor, the temporary president of the senate, and the speaker of the assembly by July first, two thousand twenty-one, and annually thereafter, on the participation of minority and women-owned business enterprises in relation to covered projects and contracts for public work subject to the provisions of this section and section two hundred twenty of this article respectively as well as the diversity practices of contractors and subcontractors employing laborers, workers, and mechanics on such projects.
- b. Such report shall include aggregated data on the utilization and participation of minority and women-owned business enterprises, the employment of minorities and women in construction-related jobs on such projects, and the commitment of contractors and subcontractors on such projects to adopting practices and policies that promote diversity within the workforce. The report shall also examine the compliance of contractors and subcontractors with other equal employment opportunity requirements and anti-discrimination laws, in addition to any other employment practices deemed pertinent by the commissioner.
- 54 c. The fiscal officer may require any owner, developer, or public 55 entity to disclose information on the participation of minority and 56 women-owned business enterprises and the diversity practices of contrac-

tors and subcontractors involved in the performance of any project under its jurisdiction. It shall be the duty of the fiscal officer to provide such information upon request of the commissioner in order to effectuate the requirements of this section.

- 13. No later than one hundred eighty days after the effective date of this section, the department shall make a determination, utilizing data from the New York state office of the comptroller and the public authorities reporting information system (PARIS), as to the amount of public funds or benefits which must be received from or through an industrial development agency, local development corporation, or other similar local entity, which are necessary to deem a project subject to the provisions of this section. Any project receiving a net benefit from public funds which is less than respective regional threshold set by the department shall not be deemed to be a covered project.
- a. Such recommendation shall be determined on a regional basis using
 the following regions: (i) Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond
 counties; (ii) Nassau, Suffolk and Westchester counties; and (iii) the
 rest of the state;
 - b. The net benefit shall be calculated based on the total value of financial assistance provided through a sales tax exemption, mortgage recording tax exemption, payment in lieu of taxes agreement and any other tax subsidy provided during the term of the agreement with the industrial development agency, local development corporation, or other similar local entity;
 - c. In making such determination, the department shall ensure no less than the top thirty percent of projects in each region are deemed covered projects. The department may determine that the thresholds applicable pursuant to this section be total dollar thresholds or thresholds triggered on the basis of total percent of project cost incentivized; and
- d. Any project receiving a net benefit from public funds which is less than the respective regional threshold set by the department shall be deemed to not be a covered project.
 - 14. Prior to the effective date of this section, a memorandum of understanding may be executed between one, or more, representatives of a regional organization representing building owners and developers, either for profit or not-for-profit, in a region, and the largest trade labor association representing building and construction workers, in the same respective region, which has established itself as a regional affiliate of the statewide building and construction trades council. Such memorandum of understanding shall exempt the owners and developers of such regional organization from complying with the provisions of this section for all construction, as defined in this section, performed in the applicable region on any project that would otherwise be covered by this section, except for the provisions in subdivisions eleven and twelve of this section. Such exemption shall only apply for the duration of such memorandum of understanding and must be filed with the department upon execution.
- \S 2. The labor law is amended by adding a new section 224-b to read as follows:
- § 224-b. Stop-work orders. Where a complaint is received pursuant to
 this article, or where the fiscal officer upon his or her own investigation, finds cause to believe that any person, in connection with the
 performance of any contract for public work pursuant to section two
 hundred twenty of this article or any covered project pursuant to
 section two hundred twenty-four-a of this article, has substantially and

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49 50 materially failed to comply with or intentionally evaded the provisions of this article, the fiscal officer may notify such person in writing of his or her intention to issue a stop-work order. Such notice shall (i) be served in a manner consistent with section three hundred eight of the civil practice law and rules; (ii) notify such person of his or her right to a hearing; and (iii) state the factual basis upon which the fiscal officer has based his or her decision to issue a stop-work order. Any documents, reports, or information that form a basis for such decision shall be provided to such person within a reasonable time before the hearing. Such hearing shall be expeditiously conducted.

Following the hearing, if the fiscal officer issues a stop-work order, shall be served by regular mail, and a second copy may be served by telefacsimile or by electronic mail, with service effective upon receipt of any such order. Such stop-work order shall also be served with regard to a worksite by posting a copy of such order in a conspicuous location at the worksite. The order shall remain in effect until the fiscal officer directs that the stop-work order be removed, upon a final determination on the complaint or where such failure to comply or evade has been deemed corrected. If the person against whom such order is issued shall within thirty days after issuance of the stop-work order makes an application in affidavit form for a redetermination review of such order the fiscal officer shall make a decision in writing on the issues raised in such application. The fiscal officer may direct a conditional release from a stop-work order upon a finding that such person has taken meaningful and good faith steps to comply with the provisions of this article.

- § 3. The labor law is amended by adding a new section 813-a to read as follows:
- § 813-a. Annual reports by apprenticeship programs. 1. On an annual basis, all apprenticeship programs covered under the provisions of this article shall report to the department on the participation of apprentices currently enrolled in such apprenticeship program. The data to be included in such report shall include, at a minimum: (a) the total number of apprentices in such apprenticeship program; (b) the demographic information of such apprentices to the extent such data is available, including, but not limited to, the age, gender, race, ethnicity, and national origin of such apprentices; (c) the rate of advancement and graduation of such apprentices; and (d) the rate of placement of such apprentices onto job sites as well as the demographic information of such apprentices to the extent such data is available, including, but not limited to the age, gender, race, ethnicity, and national origin of such apprentices.
- 2. The department shall make such data publicly available on its website by July first, two thousand twenty-one and on an annual basis, but no later than December thirty-first of each following year.
- § 4. This act shall take effect on July 1, 2020; provided, however that this act shall not apply to an agreement entered into with an industrial development agency, local development corporation, or other similar local entity entered into prior to the day on which this act shall have become a law, or to any appropriations of public funds made 51 prior to the day on which this act shall have become a law, or to re-appropriations of such funds first appropriated prior to the day on which 52 this act shall have become a law.