

SENATE BILL NO. 16—COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS
(ON BEHALF OF THE LABOR COMMISSIONER)

PREFILED DECEMBER 13, 2010

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Makes various changes relating to the establishment of prevailing wages. (BDR 28-478)

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

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

AN ACT relating to labor; making various changes relating to the establishment of prevailing wages in each county; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Under existing law, the Labor Commissioner is required to determine and file annually in October the prevailing rate of wages to be paid to workers employed on public works in each county. To establish a prevailing wage in each county, the Labor Commissioner is required to survey contractors who have performed work in the county during the preceding year. (NRS 338.030; NAC 338.010-338.090) **Section 1** of this bill specifies that the annual survey of contractors is required to address private and public nonresidential construction work. In addition, when establishing the prevailing wages, **section 1** requires that if the prevailing rate of wages for a craft or type of work is a wage that has been collectively bargained, the Labor Commissioner must recognize the rate for the classes and subclasses of workers established in the collective bargaining agreement, excluding certain premium pay, and adjust the prevailing rate of wages to the rate of wages in the agreement that is in effect and on file with the Labor Commissioner by a specified date.

Within 30 days after the issuance of the determination of the prevailing wage in a county, a public body and certain persons are authorized under existing law to submit objections or information that would support a different prevailing wage. If the Labor Commissioner is in doubt as to the prevailing wage or receives such an objection or information, the Labor Commissioner is required to hold a hearing in the locality. (NRS 338.030) **Section 1** of this bill provides an exception to this hearing requirement if the Labor Commissioner addresses the objection or information through administrative action.

Under existing law, agencies of the Executive Branch of State Government, unless specifically exempted, are required to comply with the procedural



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25 requirements of the Nevada Administrative Procedure Act when adopting
26 administrative regulations to carry out their regulatory powers. (NRS 233B.039)
27 The Nevada Supreme Court has ruled that the Labor Commissioner is inherently
28 obligated to classify different jobs as part of the process of determining prevailing
29 wages. (*City Plan Dev. v. Labor Comm'r*, 121 Nev. 419, 432 (2005)) The Nevada
30 Supreme Court has also held that in the absence of an express exemption from the
31 Nevada Administrative Procedure Act, the Labor Commissioner is required to
32 comply with the Act when adding, deleting or substantially modifying a worker
33 classification in the annual published list of prevailing wages. (*Labor Comm'r v.*
34 *Littlefield*, 123 Nev. 35 (2007)) **Section 1** codifies this holding by requiring the
35 Labor Commissioner to establish by regulation the classes of workers that will be
36 included in the annual survey of contractors. Because no express exemption to the
37 Nevada Administrative Procedure Act is included in this bill, the Labor
38 Commissioner is required to comply with the Act when establishing those classes
39 of workers. However, **section 2** of this bill exempts the Labor Commissioner from
40 the Act when determining and issuing the prevailing rate of wages and establishing
41 subclasses of workers to be surveyed in each county.

42 **Section 3** of this bill makes the requirements of the bill apply initially to the
43 process of determining and issuing the prevailing wages that will become effective
44 on October 1, 2012.

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

1 **Section 1.** NRS 338.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:
2 338.030 1. The public body awarding any contract for public
3 work, or otherwise undertaking any public work, *and any person*
4 *who wishes to bid on a public work* shall ascertain from the Labor
5 Commissioner the prevailing wage in the county in which the public
6 work is to be performed for each craft or type of work.

7 2. To establish a prevailing wage in each county, including
8 Carson City, the Labor Commissioner shall, annually, survey
9 contractors who have performed *private or public nonresidential*
10 *construction* work in the county. *As used in this subsection,*
11 *"nonresidential construction work" means any type of*
12 *construction other than the construction of multifamily residences*
13 *which are less than four stories in height and the construction of*
14 *single-family residences.*

15 3. *For the purpose of a survey conducted pursuant to*
16 *subsection 2, the Labor Commissioner shall establish by*
17 *regulation the classes of workers to be included in the survey.*

18 4. Within 30 days after the determination *of the prevailing*
19 *wage in a county* is issued:

20 (a) A public body or person entitled under subsection [§] 7 to be
21 heard may submit an objection to the Labor Commissioner with
22 evidence to substantiate that a different wage prevails; and

23 (b) Any person may submit information to the Labor
24 Commissioner that would support a change in the prevailing wage



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1 of a craft or type of work by 50 cents or more per hour in any
2 county.

3 [B.] The
4 5. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Labor
5 Commissioner shall hold a hearing in the locality in which the work
6 is to be executed if the Labor Commissioner:

7 (a) Is in doubt as to the prevailing wage; or
8 (b) Receives an objection or information pursuant to paragraph
9 (a) or (b) of subsection [2.] 4, unless the objection or information
10 is addressed by the Labor Commissioner through administrative
11 action, including, without limitation, the correction of a technical
12 or clerical error.

13 ➔ The Labor Commissioner may hold only one hearing a year on
14 the prevailing wage of any craft or type of work in any county.

15 [4.] 6. Notice of the hearing must be advertised in a newspaper
16 nearest to the locality of the work once a week for 2 weeks before
17 the time of the hearing.

18 [5.] 7. At the hearing, any public body, the crafts affiliated with
19 the State Federation of Labor or other recognized national labor
20 organizations, and the contractors of the locality or their
21 representatives must be heard. From the evidence presented, the
22 Labor Commissioner shall determine the prevailing wage.

23 [6.] 8. If the Labor Commissioner determines that the
24 prevailing rate of wages for a craft or type of work is a wage which
25 has been collectively bargained, the Labor Commissioner shall:

26 (a) Recognize the rate for the classes and subclasses of
27 workers established in the collective bargaining agreement,
28 excluding any premium pay established in the collective
29 bargaining agreement for:

30 (1) Subsistence, traveling to another zone or area or similar
31 purposes;

32 (2) Shift differential;

33 (3) Overtime; or

34 (4) Work performed on a weekend or holiday; and

35 (b) Adjust the prevailing rate of wages for the classes and
36 subclasses of workers to the rate of wages established in the
37 collective bargaining agreement that is in effect and on file with
38 the Labor Commissioner on or before September 1 of the year in
39 which the determination of the prevailing rate of wages is made.

40 9. The wages [so] determined pursuant to this section must be
41 filed by the Labor Commissioner and must be available to any
42 public body which awards a contract for any public work.

43 [7.] 10. Nothing contained in NRS 338.020 to 338.090,
44 inclusive, may be construed to authorize the fixing of any wage
45 below any rate which may now or hereafter be established as a



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1 minimum wage for any person employed upon any public work, or
2 employed by any officer or agent of any public body.

3 **Sec. 2.** NRS 233B.039 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 233B.039 1. The following agencies are entirely exempted
5 from the requirements of this chapter:

6 (a) The Governor.

7 (b) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 209.221, the
8 Department of Corrections.

9 (c) The Nevada System of Higher Education.

10 (d) The Office of the Military.

11 (e) The State Gaming Control Board.

12 (f) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 368A.140, the Nevada
13 Gaming Commission.

14 (g) The Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the
15 Department of Health and Human Services.

16 (h) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 422.390, the Division
17 of Health Care Financing and Policy of the Department of Health
18 and Human Services.

19 (i) The State Board of Examiners acting pursuant to chapter 217
20 of NRS.

21 (j) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 533.365, the Office of
22 the State Engineer.

23 (k) The Division of Industrial Relations of the Department
24 of Business and Industry acting to enforce the provisions of
25 NRS 618.375.

26 (l) The Administrator of the Division of Industrial Relations of
27 the Department of Business and Industry in establishing and
28 adjusting the schedule of fees and charges for accident benefits
29 pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 616C.260.

30 (m) The Board to Review Claims in adopting resolutions to
31 carry out its duties pursuant to NRS 590.830.

32 (n) *The Labor Commissioner only in the process of
33 determining and issuing the prevailing rate of wages and
34 establishing subclasses of workers in each county pursuant to
35 NRS 338.030.*

36 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5 and NRS
37 391.323, the Department of Education, the Board of the Public
38 Employees' Benefits Program and the Commission on Professional
39 Standards in Education are subject to the provisions of this chapter
40 for the purpose of adopting regulations but not with respect to any
41 contested case.

42 3. The special provisions of:

43 (a) Chapter 612 of NRS for the distribution of regulations by
44 and the judicial review of decisions of the Employment Security



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1 Division of the Department of Employment, Training and
2 Rehabilitation;

3 (b) Chapters 616A to 617, inclusive, of NRS for the
4 determination of contested claims;

5 (c) Chapter 703 of NRS for the judicial review of decisions of
6 the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada;

7 (d) Chapter 91 of NRS for the judicial review of decisions of the
8 Administrator of the Securities Division of the Office of the
9 Secretary of State; and

10 (e) NRS 90.800 for the use of summary orders in contested
11 cases,

12 ➔ prevail over the general provisions of this chapter.

13 4. The provisions of NRS 233B.122, 233B.124, 233B.125 and
14 233B.126 do not apply to the Department of Health and Human
15 Services in the adjudication of contested cases involving the
16 issuance of letters of approval for health facilities and agencies.

17 5. The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:

18 (a) Any order for immediate action, including, but not limited
19 to, quarantine and the treatment or cleansing of infected or infested
20 animals, objects or premises, made under the authority of the State
21 Board of Agriculture, the State Board of Health, or any other agency
22 of this State in the discharge of a responsibility for the preservation
23 of human or animal health or for insect or pest control;

24 (b) An extraordinary regulation of the State Board of Pharmacy
25 adopted pursuant to NRS 453.2184; or

26 (c) A regulation adopted by the State Board of Education
27 pursuant to NRS 392.644 or 394.1694.

28 6. The State Board of Parole Commissioners is subject to the
29 provisions of this chapter for the purpose of adopting regulations but
30 not with respect to any contested case.

31 **Sec. 3.** The provisions of NRS 338.030, as amended by
32 section 1 of this act, apply initially to the process of determining
33 and issuing the prevailing wages that will become effective on
34 October 1, 2012.

35 **Sec. 4.** 1. This section and section 1 of this act become
36 effective upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting
37 regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative
38 tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and on
39 October 1, 2011, for all other purposes.

40 2. Sections 2 and 3 of this act become effective on October 1,
41 2011.

