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## SENATE BILL 59

# 57TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2025

## INTRODUCED BY

#### Michael Padilla

# AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC WORKS; ADDING OFF-SITE FABRICATORS TO THE PUBLIC WORKS MINIMUM WAGE ACT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

- **SECTION 1.** Section 13-4-10.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2009, Chapter 206, Section 2) is amended to read:
- "13-4-10.1. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Public Works Minimum Wage Act:
  - "director" means the director of the division;
- "division" means the labor relations division of В. the workforce solutions department;
- "fringe benefit" means payments made by a contractor, subcontractor, employer or person acting as a contractor, if the payment has been authorized through a negotiated process or by a collective bargaining agreement,

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1	for:	
2	(1)	holidays;
3	(2)	time off for sickness or injury;
4	(3)	time off for personal reasons or vacation;
5	(4)	bonuses;
6	(5)	authorized expenses incurred during the
7	course of employment;	
8	(6)	health, life and accident or disability
9	insurance;	
10	(7)	profit-sharing plans;
11	(8)	contributions made on behalf of an
12	employee to a retireme	ent or other pension plan; and
13	(9)	any other compensation paid to an employee
14	other than wages;	
15	D. "labor	organization" means an organization of

- D. "labor organization" means an organization of any kind, or an agency or employee representation committee or plan, in which employees participate and that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment or conditions of work; [and]
- E. "off-site fabricator" means a person who earns a wage to fabricate heating, cooling, ventilation or exhaust duct systems that are part of a public works project or any other fabrication that is either a component or structure that is prefabricated to specifications for use in or on a public works

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# project; and

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[E.] F. "wage" means the basic hourly rate of pay."

SECTION 2. Section 13-4-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965,

Chapter 35, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"13-4-11. PREVAILING WAGE AND BENEFIT RATES DETERMINED-MINIMUM WAGES AND FRINGE BENEFITS ON PUBLIC WORKS--WEEKLY
PAYMENT--WITHHOLDING FUNDS.--

Every contract or project in excess of sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) that the state or [any] a political subdivision [thereof] of the state is a party to for construction, alteration, demolition or repair or any combination of these, including painting and decorating, of public buildings, public works or public roads of the state and that requires or involves the employment of [mechanics] laborers, [or both] mechanics and off-site fabricators or any combination of those shall contain a provision stating the minimum wages and fringe benefits to be paid to various classifications of laborers, [and] mechanics and off-site fabricators, which shall be based [upon] on the wages and benefits that will be determined by the director to be prevailing for the corresponding classifications of laborers, [and] mechanics and off-site fabricators employed on contract work of a similar nature in the state or locality, and every contract or project shall contain a stipulation that the contractor, subcontractor, employer or a person acting as a .228746.1

contractor shall pay all [mechanics, and] laborers, mechanics and off-site fabricators employed on the site of the project, unconditionally and not less often than once a week and without subsequent unlawful deduction or rebate on any account, the full amounts accrued at time of payment computed at wage rates and fringe benefit rates not less than those determined pursuant to Subsection B of this section to be the prevailing wage rates and prevailing fringe benefit rates issued for the project.

B. Annually, no later than October 1, the director shall determine prevailing wage rates and prevailing fringe benefit rates to take effect the next January 1 for respective classifications of laborers, [and] mechanics and off-site fabricators employed on public works projects at the same wage rates and fringe benefit rates used in collective bargaining agreements between labor organizations and their signatory employers that govern predominantly similar classifications of laborers, [and] mechanics and off-site fabricators for the locality of the public works project and the crafts involved; provided that:

(1) if the prevailing wage rates and prevailing fringe benefit rates cannot reasonably and fairly be determined in a locality because no collective bargaining agreements exist, the director shall determine the prevailing wage rates and prevailing fringe benefit rates for the same or .228746.1

most similar classification of laborer, [or] mechanic or offsite fabricator in the nearest and most similar neighboring locality in which collective bargaining agreements exist;

- (2) the director shall give due regard to information obtained during the director's determination of the prevailing wage rates and the prevailing fringe benefit rates made pursuant to this subsection;
- (3) any interested person shall have the right to submit to the director written data, personal opinions and arguments supporting changes to the prevailing wage rate and prevailing fringe benefit rate determination;
- (4) prevailing wage rates and prevailing fringe benefit rates determined pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be compiled as official records and kept on file in the director's office, and the records shall be updated in accordance with the applicable rates used in subsequent collective bargaining agreements;
- (5) an appeal of the prevailing wage determination pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not have the effect of creating a stay of the implementation of the rate; and
- (6) during the pendency of an appeal, whether before the labor and industrial commission or [in] a court, a court of competent jurisdiction may grant a stay of the implementation of the wage rate based on a motion made by a .228746.1

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party or an interested person, provided the court gives an opportunity for any interested person to be heard on the matter.

- The prevailing wage rates and prevailing fringe benefit rates to be paid shall be posted by the contractor or person acting as a contractor in a prominent and easily accessible place at the site of the work; provided that there shall be withheld from the contractor, subcontractor, employer or a person acting as a contractor so much of accrued payments as may be considered necessary by the director or contracting officer of the state or political subdivision to pay to laborers, [and] mechanics and off-site fabricators employed on the project the difference between the prevailing wage rates and prevailing fringe benefit rates required by the director to be paid to laborers, [and] mechanics and off-site fabricators on the work and the wage rates and fringe benefit rates received by the laborers, [and] mechanics and off-site fabricators and not refunded to the contractor, subcontractor, employer or a person acting as a contractor or the contractor's, subcontractor's, employer's or person's agents.
- D. Certified weekly payroll records of a contracting agency are subject to inspection pursuant to the Inspection of Public Records Act; provided that the request shall be fulfilled within twenty days of receipt of the written request. Certified weekly payroll records are subject to .228746.1

record retention requirements applicable to payroll records of a state agency.

- E. Notwithstanding any other provision of law applicable to public works contracts or agreements, the director may, with cause:
- (1) issue investigative or hearing subpoenas for the production of documents or witnesses pertaining to public works prevailing wage projects; and
- (2) attach and prohibit the release of any assurance of payment required under Section 13-4-18 NMSA 1978 for a reasonable period of time beyond the time limits specified in that section until the director satisfactorily resolves any probable cause to believe a violation of the Public Works Minimum Wage Act or its implementing rules has taken place.
- F. A person may file with the director a complaint that a contractor, subcontractor, employer or person acting as a contractor on the project has failed to pay the person wages or fringe benefits at the rates required by the Public Works Minimum Wage Act. Within thirty days after the filing of the complaint, either party may request in writing a mediation to resolve the complaint.
- G. The director shall, within thirty days of the filing of the complaint, commence an investigation of the allegations contained in the complaint. The director shall, .228746.1

within seventy-five days after the completion of mediation or if no mediation is requested, within seventy-five days after the filing of the complaint, make a determination supported by findings of fact and conclusions of law whether there has been an underpayment of wages or fringe benefits or other violation of the Public Works Minimum Wage Act; provided that if the complaint is of a continuing or significantly complex nature or involves multiple projects or job sites, the director may extend the time in which to make a determination by up to six months by providing written notice and an explanation to all parties of the need to extend the time. Prior to issuing a determination, the director shall provide the contractor, subcontractor, employer or other person against whom the complaint has been filed with an opportunity to respond to the complaint and provide any exculpatory evidence.

- H. If the director determines that there has been an underpayment of wages or fringe benefits or a violation of the Public Works Minimum Wage Act, the director shall, in the absence of a voluntary resolution by the parties and within thirty days of making that determination, order the withholding of accrued payments as provided in Subsection C of this section.
- I. The director shall issue rules necessary to administer and accomplish the purposes of the Public Works Minimum Wage Act."

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**SECTION 3.** Section 13-4-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 35, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"13-4-13. FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGE--TERMINATION OF CONTRACT .-- Every contract within the scope of the Public Works Minimum Wage Act shall contain further provision that in the event it is determined by the director that any laborer or mechanic employed on the site of the project or off-site fabricator has been or is being paid a wage rate or fringe benefit rate less than the rates required, and in the absence of a voluntary resolution by the parties, the contracting agency shall, within thirty days of the director's determination, by written notice to the contractor, subcontractor, employer or person acting as a contractor, terminate the right to proceed with the work or the part of the work as to which there has been a failure to pay the required wages or fringe benefits, and the contracting agency shall prosecute the work to completion by contract or otherwise, and the contractor or person acting as a contractor and the contractor's or person's sureties shall be liable to the state for any excess costs occasioned [thereby. Any] by that failure. A party receiving notice of termination of a project or subcontract pursuant to the provisions of this section may appeal the finding of the director as provided in the Public Works Minimum Wage Act."

**SECTION 4.** Section 13-4-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, .228746.1

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Chapter 35, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"13-4-14. PAYMENT OF WAGES FROM FUNDS WITHHELD--LIST OF CONTRACTORS VIOLATING ACT--ADDITIONAL RIGHT OF WAGE EARNERS.--

The director shall certify to the contracting agency the names of persons or firms the director has found to have failed to pay wages or fringe benefits due employees under the Public Works Minimum Wage Act and the amount of arrears. The contracting agency shall pay or cause to be paid to the affected laborers, [and] mechanics and off-site fabricators, from any accrued payments withheld under the terms of the contract or designated for the project, three times the amount of any wages or fringe benefits found due to the workers pursuant to the Public Works Minimum Wage Act. The director shall, after notice to the affected persons, distribute a list to all departments of the state giving the names of persons or firms the director has found to have willfully violated the Public Works Minimum Wage Act. No contract or project shall be awarded to the persons or firms appearing on this list or to any firm, corporation, partnership or association in which the persons or firms have an interest until three years have elapsed from the date of publication of the list containing the names of the persons or firms. A person to be included on the list to be distributed may appeal the finding of the director as provided in the Public Works Minimum Wage Act.

B. If the accrued payments withheld under the terms .228746.1

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of the contract, as mentioned in Subsection A of this section, are insufficient to reimburse all the laborers, [and] mechanics and off-site fabricators with respect to whom there has been a failure to pay the wages or fringe benefits required pursuant to the Public Works Minimum Wage Act, the laborers, [and] mechanics and off-site fabricators shall have the right of action or intervention or both against the contractor or person acting as a contractor and the contractor's or person's sureties, conferred by law upon the persons furnishing labor and materials, and, in such proceeding, it shall be no defense that the laborers, [and] mechanics and off-site fabricators accepted or agreed to less than the required rate of wages or voluntarily made refunds. The director shall refer such matters to the district attorney in the appropriate county, and it is the duty and responsibility of the district attorney to bring civil suit for wages and fringe benefits due and other damages provided for in Subsection C of this section.

In the event of an aggregate underpayment of wages or fringe benefits greater than five hundred dollars (\$500) to an employee subject to the Public Works Minimum Wage Act or implementing rules, the contractor, subcontractor, employer or [a] person acting as a contractor responsible for the underpayment shall be liable to [any] an affected employee for three times the amount of the employee's unpaid wages or fringe benefits. In addition, the contractor, subcontractor, .228746.1

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employer or person acting as a contractor shall be liable to [any] an affected employee for one hundred dollars (\$100) for each calendar day on which a contractor, subcontractor, employer or person acting as a contractor has willfully required or permitted the employee to work in violation of the provisions of the Public Works Minimum Wage Act.

D. In an action brought pursuant to Subsection C of this section, the court shall award, in addition to all other remedies, attorney fees and costs incurred on behalf of an employee adversely affected by a violation of the Public Works Minimum Wage Act by a contractor, subcontractor, employer or person acting as a contractor."

SECTION 5. APPLICABILITY.--This act applies to requests for proposals, invitations for bid or other procurement for public works projects issued on or after July 1, 2025.

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