S-1776.1

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5701

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By Senate Labor & Commerce (originally sponsored by Senators Ramos, Hasegawa, Nobles, and Valdez)

READ FIRST TIME 02/21/25.

AN ACT Relating to expanding access to records for the purposes of enforcing prevailing wage laws; amending RCW 39.12.010, 39.12.010, and 39.12.120; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

6 Sec. 1. RCW 39.12.010 and 2019 c 242 s 2 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

(1) The "prevailing rate of wage" is the rate of hourly wage, 8 9 usual benefits, and overtime paid in the locality, as hereinafter defined, to the majority of workers, laborers, or mechanics, in the 10 11 same trade or occupation. In the event that there is not a majority 12 in the same trade or occupation paid at the same rate, then the 13 average rate of hourly wage and overtime paid to such laborers, 14 workers, or mechanics in the same trade or occupation is the prevailing rate. If the wage paid by any contractor or subcontractor 15 16 to laborers, workers, or mechanics on any public work is based on 17 some period of time other than an hour, the hourly waqe is 18 mathematically determined by the number of hours worked in such 19 period of time.

20 (2) The "locality" is the largest city in the county wherein the 21 physical work is being performed.

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- (3) The "usual benefits" includes the amount of:

(a) The rate of contribution irrevocably made by a contractor or
subcontractor to a trustee or to a third person pursuant to a fund,
plan, or program; and

(b) The rate of costs to the contractor or subcontractor, which 5 6 may be reasonably anticipated in providing benefits to workers, laborers, and mechanics pursuant to an enforceable commitment to 7 carry out a financially responsible plan or program which was 8 communicated in writing to the workers, laborers, and mechanics 9 affected, for medical or hospital care, pensions on retirement or 10 11 death, compensation for injuries or illness resulting from 12 occupational activity, or insurance to provide any of the foregoing, for unemployment benefits, life insurance, disability and sickness 13 insurance, or accident insurance, for vacation and holiday pay, for 14 defraying costs of apprenticeship or other similar programs, or for 15 16 other bona fide fringe benefits, but only where the contractor or 17 subcontractor is not required by other federal, state, or local law to provide any of such benefits. 18

(4) An "interested party" includes a contractor, subcontractor, an employee of a contractor or subcontractor, an organization whose members' wages, benefits, and conditions of employment are affected by this chapter, ((and)) the director of labor and industries or the director's designee, a Taft-Hartley trust, and a joint labormanagement cooperation committee established pursuant to the federal labor-management cooperation act of 1978.

(5) An "inadvertent filing or reporting error" is a mistake and is made notwithstanding the use of due care by the contractor, subcontractor, or employer. An inadvertent filing or reporting error includes a contractor who, in good faith, relies on a written determination provided by the department of labor and industries and pays its workers, laborers, and mechanics accordingly, but is later found to have not paid the proper prevailing wage rate.

33 (6) "Unpaid prevailing wages" or "unpaid wages" means the 34 employer fails to pay all of the prevailing rate of wages owed for 35 any workweek by the regularly established payday for the period in 36 which the workweek ends. Every employer must pay all wages, other 37 than usual benefits, owing to its employees not less than once a 38 month. Every employer must pay all usual benefits owing to its 39 employees by the regularly established deadline for those benefits. 1 (7) "Rate of contribution" means the effective annual rate of 2 usual benefit contributions for all hours, public and private, worked 3 during the year by an employee (commonly referred to as 4 "annualization" of benefits). The only exemption to the annualization 5 requirements is for defined contribution pension plans that have 6 immediate participation and vesting.

7 Sec. 2. RCW 39.12.010 and 2024 c 7 s 2 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

(1) The "prevailing rate of wage" is the rate of hourly wage, 9 10 usual benefits, and overtime paid in the locality, as hereinafter defined, to the majority of workers, laborers, or mechanics, in the 11 same trade or occupation. In the event that there is not a majority 12 13 in the same trade or occupation paid at the same rate, then the average rate of hourly wage and overtime paid to such laborers, 14 15 workers, or mechanics in the same trade or occupation is the prevailing rate. If the wage paid by any contractor or subcontractor 16 17 to laborers, workers, or mechanics on any public work is based on some period of time other than an hour, the hourly wage is 18 mathematically determined by the number of hours worked in such 19 20 period of time.

(2) The "locality" is the largest city in the county wherein the physical work is being performed.

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(3) The "usual benefits" includes the amount of:

(a) The rate of contribution irrevocably made by a contractor or
 subcontractor to a trustee or to a third person pursuant to a fund,
 plan, or program; and

27 (b) The rate of costs to the contractor or subcontractor, which may be reasonably anticipated in providing benefits to workers, 28 laborers, and mechanics pursuant to an enforceable commitment to 29 30 carry out a financially responsible plan or program which was communicated in writing to the workers, laborers, and mechanics 31 affected, for medical or hospital care, pensions on retirement or 32 death, compensation for injuries or illness resulting from 33 occupational activity, or insurance to provide any of the foregoing, 34 35 for unemployment benefits, life insurance, disability and sickness insurance, or accident insurance, for vacation and holiday pay, for 36 37 defraying costs of apprenticeship or other similar programs, or for other bona fide fringe benefits, but only where the contractor or 38

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subcontractor is not required by other federal, state, or local law
 to provide any of such benefits.

3 (4) An "interested party" includes a contractor, subcontractor, 4 an employee of a contractor or subcontractor, an organization whose 5 members' wages, benefits, and conditions of employment are affected 6 by this chapter, ((and)) the director of labor and industries or the 7 director's designee, a Taft-Hartley trust, and a joint labor-8 management cooperation committee established pursuant to the federal 9 labor-management cooperation act of 1978.

10 (5) An "inadvertent filing or reporting error" is a mistake and 11 is made notwithstanding the use of due care by the contractor, 12 subcontractor, or employer. An inadvertent filing or reporting error 13 includes a contractor who, in good faith, relies on a written 14 determination provided by the department of labor and industries and 15 pays its workers, laborers, and mechanics accordingly, but is later 16 found to have not paid the proper prevailing wage rate.

17 (6) "Unpaid prevailing wages" or "unpaid wages" means the 18 employer fails to pay all of the prevailing rate of wages owed for 19 any workweek by the regularly established payday for the period in 20 which the workweek ends. Every employer must pay all wages, other 21 than usual benefits, owing to its employees not less than once a 22 month. Every employer must pay all usual benefits owing to its 23 employees by the regularly established deadline for those benefits.

(7) "Rate of contribution" means the effective annual rate of usual benefit contributions for all hours, public and private, worked during the year by an employee (commonly referred to as "annualization" of benefits). The only exemption to the annualization requirements is for defined contribution pension plans that have immediate participation and vesting.

(8) "Contractor" means any prime contractor, subcontractor, or 30 31 other employer as defined by rules adopted by the department of labor 32 and industries. "Contractor" includes an entity, however organized, with substantially identical operations, corporate, or management 33 structure to an entity that has been found in violation under RCW 34 39.12.050, 39.12.055, or 39.12.065, or any associated rules. The 35 nonexclusive factors used to determine substantial identity include 36 an assessment of whether there is: Substantial continuity of the same 37 business operation; use of the same machinery, equipment, or both 38 39 tangible and intangible real or personal property; similarity of jobs 40 and types of working conditions; continuity of supervisors; and

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similarity of product or services. An entity with operational, corporate, and management structures distinct from an entity that has been found in violation under RCW 39.12.050, 39.12.055, or 39.12.065, or any associated rules, shall not be deemed a substantially identical entity.

6 Sec. 3. RCW 39.12.120 and 2019 c 242 s 5 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 (1) Each contractor, subcontractor, or employer shall keep accurate payroll records for three years from the date of acceptance 9 10 of the public works project by the contract awarding agency, showing the employee's full name, address, social security number, trade or 11 occupation, classification, straight and overtime rates, hourly rate 12 of usual benefits, and hours worked each day and week, including any 13 employee authorizations executed pursuant to RCW 49.28.065, and the 14 15 actual gross wages, itemized deductions, withholdings, and net wages 16 paid, for each laborer, worker, and mechanic employed by the 17 contractor for work performed on a public works project.

(2) A contractor, subcontractor, or employer shall file a copy of 18 its certified payroll records using the department of labor and 19 20 industries' online system at least once per month. If the department 21 of labor and industries' online system is not used, a contractor, subcontractor, or employer shall file a copy of its certified payroll 22 records directly with the department of labor and industries in a 23 24 format approved by the department of labor and industries at least 25 once per month.

(3) <u>The department of labor and industries shall provide, upon</u> request, a copy of an employer's certified payroll records to a joint labor-management cooperation committee. A joint labor-management cooperation committee may only use the information provided under this subsection for purposes of filing complaints under RCW 39.12.065 and may not use the information for any other purpose, including union organizing or commercial activity.

33 <u>(4)</u> A contractor, subcontractor, or employer's noncompliance with 34 this section constitutes a violation of RCW 39.12.050.

35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. Section 1 of this act expires January 1, 36 2026.

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1NEW SECTION.Sec. 5.Section 2 of this act takes effect January21, 2026.

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