PUBLIC CONTRACTS LABOR AMENDMENTS
2024 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Doug Owens
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill addresses wages and payment standards.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
defines terms;
 directs the Labor Commission to determine the wages for all occupations required
for construction projects for each county within the state; and
• establishes:
 a minimum a contractor may pay a qualifying employee;
 record keeping requirements; and
 penalties for noncompliance.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
ENACTS:
34-58-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
34-58-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
34-58-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953



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(i) an employee whose work includes only the transportation of materials or equipment

59	to or from the site of a construction project; or
60	(ii) a prisoner employed through the penal system.
61	Section 2. Section 34-58-102 is enacted to read:
62	34-58-102. Commission to maintain list of prevailing wages.
63	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), the commission shall determine the prevailing wages for
64	each county within the state for all occupations required for construction projects within the
65	state.
66	(2) The prevailing wages for an occupation in a county within the state may not be less
67	than the wage determination provided by the United States Department of Labor for the
68	occupation in the county.
69	(3) The commission:
70	(a) may review the prevailing wages at any time;
71	(b) shall review the prevailing wages at least once per year; and
72	(c) shall review the prevailing wages whenever there is a change to the wage
73	determinations made by the United States Department of Labor.
74	Section 3. Section 34-58-103 is enacted to read:
75	34-58-103. Qualifying employees to be paid prevailing wages.
76	(1) Except as provided by Subsection (2), a contractor shall pay a qualifying employee
77	no less than the prevailing wage published by the commission for the type of work performed
78	by the qualifying employee in the county where the construction site is located.
79	(2) A contractor shall pay a qualifying employee who is registered in a training or
80	apprenticeship program, approved by the United States Department of Labor Office of
81	Apprenticeship, under the respective training or apprenticeship program guidelines.
82	(3) A contractor may not pay a qualifying employee described in Subsection (2) wages
83	less than 60% of the prevailing wage described in Subsection (1).
84	Section 4. Section 34-58-104 is enacted to read:
85	34-58-104. Prevailing wages to be included in procurement bids and contracts.
86	In addition to the requirements described in Section 63G-6a-603, a procurement unit
87	shall include in an invitation for bids:
88	(1) the prevailing wages for each occupation required for the construction project in the
89	county where the construction site is located; and

90	(2) notice that the procurement contract shall include a provision:
91	(a) affirmatively stating the contractor's obligation to pay qualifying employees no less
92	than the prevailing wages described in Section 34-58-103;
93	(b) that requires the executed procurement contract to specify that the contractor shall
94	pay the contractor's qualifying employees no less than the prevailing wages described in
95	Section 34-58-103; and
96	(c) that requires the contractor to verify that the contractor's bond is in compliance with
97	this section.
98	Section 5. Section 34-58-105 is enacted to read:
99	34-58-105. Recordkeeping Reporting requirement.
100	(1) A contractor shall keep payroll records of all qualifying employees showing each
101	employee's name, occupation, hours worked, and wages paid.
102	(2) A contractor shall maintain the records described in Subsection (1) for at least three
103	years after the completion of the contract.
104	Section 6. Section 34-58-106 is enacted to read:
105	<u>34-58-106.</u> Civil penalties.
106	(1) In addition to the criminal penalties described in this chapter, a qualifying employee
107	may bring a civil action against a contractor to enforce the provisions of this chapter.
108	(2) (a) An aggrieved qualifying employee may seek injunctive relief against the
109	contractor and may recover the difference between the wage paid and the prevailing wages at
110	the time of employment, plus interest.
111	(b) The court may award court costs and attorney fees to the prevailing party.
112	(3) A qualifying employee shall bring an action against the contractor under this
113	section within two years after completion of the contract for the construction project.
114	Section 7. Section 34-58-107 is enacted to read:
115	34-58-107. Criminal penalties Enforcement.
116	(1) A violation of Section 34-58-103 is a class B misdemeanor.
117	(2) For a violation of Section 34-58-103, the court may impose an additional fine
118	against the contractor equal to the difference between the wage paid to a qualifying employee
119	and the prevailing wage at the time of employment.
120	(3) Upon a contractor's violation of Section 34-58-103, the commission may refer the

criminal action to the county attorney, district attorney, or attorney general.

121	criminal action to the county attorney, district attorney, or attorney general.
122	(4) The county attorney, district attorney, or attorney general is responsible for
123	prosecuting violations of this section.
124	Section 8. Effective date.

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125 <u>This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.</u>