HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL 2057
By COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND LABOR
April 3

On page 1 of the printed bill, delete lines 4 through 28 and delete pages 2 and 3 and insert:

“SECTION 1. Sections 2 and 3 of this 2023 Act are added to and made a part of ORS chapter 652.

“SECTION 2. (1) As used in this section and section 3 of this 2023 Act:

“(a) ‘Construction’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 701.410.

“(b) ‘Contractor’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 701.410.

“(c) ‘Labor organization’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 663.005.

“(d) ‘Owner’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 701.410.

“(e) ‘Subcontractor’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 701.410.

“(f) ‘Unrepresented employee’ means an employee of a contractor or a subcontractor who is:

“(A) Not represented by a labor organization certified to represent employees for purposes of collective bargaining; and

“(B) Not subject to the terms of a collective bargaining agreement.

“(2) A contractor who enters into a construction contract with a subcontractor to perform construction work on a project shall be jointly and severally liable in any civil or administrative action for any unpaid wages owed to an unrepresented employee of a subcontractor at any tier for the employee’s performance of labor on the project, and any damages, penalty wages or attorney fees or costs incurred in an action brought by the employee.

“(3)(a) A civil action under this section to recover unpaid wages must be commenced within six years from the date on which the wages became due.

“(b) A civil action under this section to recover unpaid overtime wages must be commenced within two years from the date on which the wages were earned.

“(4) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, any agreement or release by an unrepresented employee or subcontractor to waive liability assigned to a contractor under this section is invalid.

“(5) Nothing in this section is intended to diminish the rights, privileges or remedies of an employee under a collective bargaining agreement.

“(6) This section does not prohibit a contractor from entering into an agreement with a subcontractor to indemnify the contractor for the liability described in subsection (2) of this section, provided that the agreement does not diminish the rights of an employee under this section.

“(7) Nothing in this section impairs the right of a contractor to bring an action against a subcontractor for the amounts of unpaid wages and any damages or attorney fees paid by
a contractor under this section.

“(8) This section does not apply to work performed under a public contract under ORS 279C.800 to 279C.870.

“(9) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries may adopt any rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

“SECTION 3. (1) Any subcontractor with whom a contractor has entered into a contract to perform a portion of a construction project within the scope of a construction contract between the contractor and an owner shall provide the following records to the contractor, upon the contractor’s request:

“(a) Certified payroll reports that, at a minimum, include sufficient information for the contractor to determine whether a subcontractor has paid in full all wages earned by unrepresented employees who performed work on the project as part of the employees’ total compensation.

“(b) The name, address and phone number of a contact for the subcontractor.

“(c) The names of all workers who performed work on the construction project and notation of whether each worker is classified as an employee or an independent contractor.

“(d) The name of any subcontractor with whom the first-tier subcontractor contracts.

“(e) The anticipated contract start date and scheduled duration of work.

“(2) A subcontractor’s failure to comply with this section does not relieve a contractor of the liability prescribed by section 2 of this 2023 Act.

“(3) Nothing in this section alters a contractor’s obligation to timely pay a subcontractor under ORS chapter 701, except that a contractor may:

“(a) Withhold payment to a subcontractor because of the subcontractor’s failure to comply with the request for records under subsection (1) of this section; and

“(b) Withhold payment to a subcontractor if the contractor has paid wages, on behalf of the subcontractor, to the subcontractor’s employees.

“SECTION 4. Sections 2 and 3 of this 2023 Act apply to labor performed by employees on a project for a contractor or subcontractor on or after the effective date of this 2023 Act.”.