ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 174–ASSEMBLYMAN ARBERRY AND WILLIAMS

FEBRUARY 20, 2003

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Requires certain preferences for underutilized businesses with respect to certain purchasing by local governments and certain contracts for public works and requires certain licensees of Nevada Gaming Commission to establish goals regarding hiring of underutilized businesses. (BDR 27-1004)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Yes. 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 underutilized businesses; requiring under certain circumstances a preference for such businesses with respect to purchasing by local governments and contracting for public works; requiring certain licensees of the Nevada Gaming Commission to establish goals concerning contracting with underutilized businesses; providing that certain public bodies may give a preference in selecting a professional engineer, professional land surveyor or registered architect who subcontracts with or receives supplies from underutilized businesses; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

contracted with BBC Research and Consulting of Denver, Colorado, to perform a regional economic disparity study of Clark County; and WHEREAS, BBC Research and Consulting is a nationally recognized and respected research firm in the area of local government and discrimination in governmental contracting; and WHEREAS, The study performed by BBC Research and Consulting with the assistance of the Minority Business Enterprise Legal Defense and Education Fund, Inc., of Washington, D.C.,

WHEREAS, The Clark County Department of General Services



released in July 1994 found that available quantitative and qualitative evidence indicates that Clark County played a passive role in a pattern of marketplace discrimination against minority businesses and businesses owned by women by infusing public funds into a discriminatory marketplace; and

WHEREAS, The study performed by BBC Research and Consulting concluded that the substantial evidence of significant statistical disparities between the utilization and availability of minority firms and firms owned by women in procurement and contracting by Clark County could not be explained solely by random events; and

WHEREAS, The study concluded, based on the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in *City of Richmond v. J.A. Croson*, that sufficient factual bases existed to institute a statutory framework to remedy the significant statistical disparities found by the study; and

WHEREAS, A follow-up study conducted by the Blue Ribbon Committee on Race of the Clark County Urban Chamber of Commerce in 2002 found no appreciable positive change in the results reached by the study conducted by BBC Research and Consulting and found, in fact, evidence of increasing statistical disparities between the availability and utilization of minority firms and firms owned by women for procurement and contracting by agencies in Clark County; now, therefore,

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

- **Section 1.** Chapter 332 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 9, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 2. As used in sections 2 to 9, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 3 and 4 of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
- Sec. 3. "Underutilized business" means any business in a county whose population is 400,000 or more:
- 1. In which a majority of the ownership interest is controlled by one or more underutilized persons;
- 2. Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more underutilized persons; and
- 3. Which has, upon proof of previous discrimination, been designated as such by a local government or its authorized representative.



Sec. 4. "Underutilized person" means any person:

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- 1. Who is a woman or a member of a racial or ethnic minority;
- 2. Who has been subjected to racial or ethnic prejudice or cultural bias because of his identity as a member of a group, without regard to his individual qualities; and
- 3. Whose ability to compete in the system of free enterprise in this state has been impaired because of diminished capital and opportunities for credit through banks and other financial institutions compared to other persons who are not subject to such prejudice or bias.
- Sec. 5. In a county whose population is 400,000 or more, a person may apply to a governing body or its authorized representative for designation as an underutilized business. A designation as an underutilized business is effective for 2 years. Upon expiration of the 2-year period, a person may apply for renewal. A governing body or its authorized representative may not grant an application for designation as an underutilized business absent a determination that the access of the applicant to opportunities for contracting with local governments has been impaired by the effects of previous discrimination.
- Sec. 6. 1. If the governing body of a local government in a county whose population is 400,000 or more conducts a study of an area within its jurisdiction which shows a significant statistical disparity between the number of underutilized businesses that are qualified to perform contracts pursuant to this chapter and the total value of such contracts which are awarded to such businesses, and that gender-neutral and race-neutral measures are unavailable as a matter of law or inadequate to eliminate the effects of previous discrimination suffered by such businesses, the governing body or its authorized representative:
- (a) In awarding a contract for \$100,000 or more to a vendor for the purchase of any materials, supplies or equipment, shall require the vendor to enter into subcontracts with underutilized businesses in that county for the performance of a specified percentage of the contract. The contract must contain a provision which specifies the percentage of the full contract price which must be subcontracted by the vendor to underutilized businesses.
- (b) In determining the lowest responsive and responsible bidder on a contract for the purchase of any materials, supplies or equipment, shall give preference to a vendor who promises to enter into subcontracts with underutilized businesses in that county for the performance of a specified percentage of the contract, if the bid submitted by the vendor is not more than 5



percent higher than the amount bid by a competing vendor. The contract must contain a provision which specifies the percentage of the full contract price which the vendor has promised to subcontract to underutilized businesses.

- (c) Shall require all bidders who are bidding on a contract for the purchase of any materials, supplies or equipment to demonstrate in their bidding materials that they have either subcontracted with an underutilized business or have made good faith efforts to subcontract with such a business to be eligible for award of the contract.
- 2. For the purposes of subsection 1, the specified percentage of the contract must be determined by the chief administrative officer of the governing body and be in an amount calculated to offset the effects of previous discrimination suffered by underutilized businesses in that county in obtaining contracts pursuant to this chapter.
- Sec. 7. 1. A vendor who enters into a contract pursuant to section 6 of this act which requires him to subcontract with underutilized businesses for the performance of a specified percentage of the full contract price may apply to the governing body or its authorized representative for a waiver of the requirement or a reduction of the percentage which the vendor must subcontract to underutilized businesses.
- 2. The governing body or its authorized representative may grant the application for a waiver or reduction if it determines that the vendor cannot obtain the required participation by underutilized businesses because there is a lack of qualified businesses available and willing to enter into subcontracts at a competitive price or the vendor is exempt pursuant to the provisions of NRS 332.115.
- Sec. 8. In determining whether a vendor has made good faith efforts to comply with section 6 or 7 of this act, the governing body of the local government shall consider whether the vendor:
- 1. Has attended any meetings held by the local government regarding the policy of the local government and the law on subcontracting with underutilized businesses.
- 2. Has, if appropriate, subdivided its bid into specific subcontracts that may feasibly be performed by the particular businesses that the local government has identified as underutilized.
- 3. Has contacted specific underutilized businesses to inquire of their interest and ability to subcontract with the vendor.
- 4. Before opening the bidding process, advertised in one or more trade publications or other comparable advertising sources and at least two advertising sources which are likely to inform



underutilized businesses of the opportunity to bid for subcontracts with the vendor.

- 5. Responded promptly to inquiries by underutilized businesses by providing them with plans, specifications and requirements for participating in the bidding process.
- 6. Dealt in a fair and reasonable manner with the underutilized businesses which expressed interest in subcontracting with the vendor.
- 7. Requested assistance from any trade organizations that represent the needs of underutilized businesses in the process of trying to obtain participation by underutilized businesses.
- Sec. 9. Each governing body in a county whose population is 400,000 or more that has conducted a study within its jurisdiction which produces the results described in section 6 of this act:
- 1. Shall develop and operate a program to inform underutilized businesses in its jurisdiction of the provisions of sections 2 to 9, inclusive, of this act and to solicit applications for designation as an underutilized business pursuant to section 5 of this act.
- 2. Shall adopt such ordinances, rules and regulations as are necessary to administer the provisions of sections 2 to 9, inclusive, of this act. Such ordinances, rules or regulations must establish an application process for designation as an underutilized business and standards that the governing body will apply in determining whether an entity will be designated as an underutilized business.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, shall report annually to the Governor and the Legislature concerning the operation and effect of sections 2 to 9, inclusive, of this act. If the Legislature is not in session, the report must be submitted to the Governor and the Legislative Commission. The report must include any recommendations for legislation.
 - **Sec. 10.** NRS 332.065 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 332.065 1. If a governing body or its authorized representative has advertised for or requested bids in letting a contract, the governing body or its authorized representative must, except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 [,] and section 6 of this act, award the contract to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. The lowest responsive and responsible bidder must be judged on the basis of price, conformance to specifications, qualifications, including, without limitation, past performance, quality and utility of services, supplies, materials or equipment offered and adaptability to the required purpose and the best interests of the public.
 - 2. The governing body or its authorized representative:
 - (a) Shall give preference to recycled products if:



- (1) The product meets the applicable standards;
- (2) The product can be substituted for a comparable nonrecycled product; and
- (3) The product costs no more than a comparable nonrecycled product.
 - (b) May give preference to recycled products if:
 - (1) The product meets the applicable standards;
- (2) The product can be substituted for a comparable nonrecycled product; and
- (3) The product costs no more than 5 percent more than a comparable nonrecycled product.
- (c) May purchase recycled paper products if the specific recycled paper product is:
- (1) Available at a price which is not more than 10 percent higher than that of paper products made from virgin material;
 - (2) Of adequate quality; and

- (3) Available to the purchaser within a reasonable period.
- 3. If after the lowest responsive and responsible bidder has been awarded the contract, during the term of the contract he does not supply goods or services in accordance with the bid specifications, or if he repudiates the contract, the governing body or its authorized representative may reaward the contract to the next lowest responsive and responsible bidder without requiring that new bids be submitted. Reawarding the contract to the next lowest responsive and responsible bidder is not a waiver of any liability of the initial bidder awarded the contract.
 - 4. As used in this section:
- (a) "Postconsumer waste" means a finished material which would normally be disposed of as a solid waste having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.
- (b) "Recycled paper product" means all paper and wood-pulp products containing in some combination at least 50 percent of its total weight:
 - (1) Postconsumer waste; and
 - (2) Secondary waste,
- but does not include fibrous waste generated during the manufacturing process such as fibers recovered from wastewater or trimmings of paper machine rolls, wood slabs, chips, sawdust or other wood residue from a manufacturing process.
- (c) "Secondary waste" means fragments of products or finished products of a manufacturing process [,] which has converted a virgin resource into a commodity of real economic value.



Sec. 11. Chapter 338 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 12 to 19, inclusive, of this act

- Sec. 12. As used in sections 12 to 19, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 13 and 14 of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
- Sec. 13. "Underutilized business" means any business in a county whose population is 400,000 or more:
- 1. In which a majority of the ownership interest is controlled by one or more underutilized persons;
- 2. Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more underutilized persons; and
- 3. Which has, upon proof of previous discrimination, been designated as such by a public body.
 - Sec. 14. "Underutilized person" means any person:
- 1. Who is a woman or a member of a racial or ethnic minority;
- 2. Who has been subjected to racial or ethnic prejudice or cultural bias because of his identity as a member of a group, without regard to his individual qualities; and
- 3. Whose ability to compete in the system of free enterprise in this state has been impaired because of diminished capital and opportunities for credit through banks and other financial institutions compared to other persons who are not subject to such prejudice or bias.
- Sec. 15. In a county whose population is 400,000 or more, a person may apply to a public body or its authorized representative for designation as an underutilized business. A designation as an underutilized business is effective for 2 years. Upon expiration of the 2-year period, a person may apply for renewal. A public body or its authorized representative may not grant an application for designation as an underutilized business absent a determination that the access of the applicant to opportunities for contracting for public works in the county has been impaired by the effects of previous discrimination.
- Sec. 16. 1. If a public body in a county whose population is 400,000 or more conducts a study of an area within its jurisdiction which shows:
- (a) A significant statistical disparity between the number of underutilized businesses that are qualified to perform contracts pursuant to this chapter and the total value of such contracts that are awarded to such businesses; and
- (b) That gender-neutral and race-neutral measures are unavailable as a matter of law or inadequate to eliminate



1 the effects of previous discrimination suffered by such 2 businesses,

the public body or its authorized representative, in determining the lowest responsive and responsible bidder on a contract for a public work, shall give preference to a contractor who promises or has indicated in his bid that he will enter into subcontracts with underutilized businesses in that county for the performance of a specified percentage of the contract, if the bid submitted by the contractor is not more than 5 percent higher than the amount bid by a competing contractor. The contract must contain a provision which specifies the percentage of the full contract price which the contractor has promised to subcontract to underutilized businesses.

- 2. For the purposes of subsection 1, the specified percentage of the contract must be determined by the chief administrative officer of the public body and be in an amount calculated to offset the effects of previous discrimination suffered by underutilized businesses in that county in obtaining contracts pursuant to this chapter.
- Sec. 17. 1. A contractor who enters into a contract pursuant to section 16 of this act which requires him to subcontract with underutilized businesses for the performance of a specified percentage of the full contract price may apply to the public body for a waiver of the requirement or a reduction of the percentage which the contractor must subcontract to underutilized businesses.
- 2. The public body or its authorized representative may grant the application for a waiver or reduction if it determines that the contractor cannot obtain the required participation by underutilized businesses because there is a lack of qualified businesses available and willing to enter into subcontracts at a competitive price.
- Sec. 18. In determining whether a vendor has made good faith efforts to comply with section 17 of this act, the public body shall consider whether the contractor:
- 1. Has attended any meetings held by the public body regarding the policy of the public body and the law on subcontracting with underutilized businesses.
- 2. Has, if appropriate, subdivided its bid into specific subcontracts that may feasibly be performed by the particular businesses that the public body has identified as underutilized.
- 3. Has contacted specific underutilized businesses to inquire of their interest and ability to subcontract with the public body.
- 4. Before opening the bidding process, advertised in one or more trade publications or other comparable advertising sources



and at least two advertising sources which are likely to inform underutilized businesses of the opportunity to bid for subcontracts with the contractor.

- 5. Responded promptly to inquiries by underutilized businesses by providing them with plans, specifications and requirements for participating in the bidding process.
- 6. Dealt in a fair and reasonable manner with the underutilized businesses which expressed interest in subcontracting with the contractor.
- 7. Requested assistance from any trade organizations that represent the needs of underutilized businesses in the process of trying to obtain participation by underutilized businesses.
- **Sec. 19.** Each public body in a county whose population is 400,000 or more that has conducted a study within its jurisdiction which produces the results described in section 16 of this act:
- 1. Shall develop and operate a program to inform underutilized businesses in its jurisdiction of the provisions of sections 12 to 19, inclusive, of this act and to solicit applications for designation as an underutilized business pursuant to section 15 of this act.
- 2. Shall adopt such ordinances, rules and regulations as are necessary to administer the provisions of sections 12 to 19, inclusive, of this act. Such ordinances, rules or regulations must establish an application process for designation as an underutilized business and standards that the public body will apply in determining whether an entity will be designated an underutilized business.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, shall report annually to the Governor and the Legislature concerning the operation and effect of sections 12 to 19, inclusive, of this act. If the Legislature is not in session, the report must be submitted to the Governor and the Legislative Commission. The report must include any recommendations for legislation.
 - **Sec. 20.** NRS 338.125 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 338.125 1. It is unlawful for any contractor in connection with the performance of work under a contract with the State, or any of its political subdivisions, when payment of the contract price, or any part of such payment, is to be made from public money, to refuse to employ or to discharge from employment any person because of his race, color, creed, national origin, sex, sexual orientation or age, or to discriminate against a person with respect to hire, tenure, advancement, compensation or other terms, conditions or privileges of employment because of his race, creed, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation or age.



2. Contracts negotiated between contractors and the State, or any of its political subdivisions, must contain the following contractual provisions:

In connection with the performance of work under this contract, the contractor agrees not to discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation or age, including, without limitation, with regard to employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising, layoff or termination, rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and selection for training, including, without limitation, apprenticeship.

The contractor further agrees to insert this provision in all subcontracts hereunder, except subcontracts for standard commercial supplies or raw materials.

- 3. Any violation of such provision by a contractor constitutes a material breach of contract.
- 4. The provisions of this section do not apply with respect to actions taken in compliance with sections 12 to 19, inclusive, of this act.
- 5. As used in this section, "sexual orientation" means having or being perceived as having an orientation for heterosexuality, homosexuality or bisexuality.
- Sec. 21. NRS 338.1389 is hereby amended to read as follows: 338.1389 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 338.1385 and 338.1711 to 338.1727, inclusive, and sections 12 to 19, inclusive, of this act, a public body shall award a contract for a public work to the contractor who submits the best bid.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 10 or limited by subsection 11, for the purposes of this section, a contractor who:
- (a) Has been determined by the public body to be a qualified bidder pursuant to NRS 338.1379 or is exempt from meeting such requirements pursuant to NRS 338.1373 or 338.1383; and
- (b) At the time he submits his bid, provides to the public body a copy of a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference in bidding on public works issued to him by the State Contractors' Board pursuant to subsection 3 or 4,
- shall be deemed to have submitted a better bid than a competing contractor who has not provided a copy of such a valid certificate of eligibility if the amount of his bid is not more than 5 percent higher than the amount bid by the competing contractor.
- 3. The State Contractors' Board shall issue a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference in bidding on public works to a



general contractor who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 624 of NRS and submits to the Board an affidavit from a certified public accountant setting forth that the general contractor has, while licensed as a general contractor in this state:

(a) Paid directly, on his own behalf:

- (1) The sales and use taxes imposed pursuant to chapters 372, 374 and 377 of NRS on materials used for construction in this state, including, without limitation, construction that is undertaken or carried out on land within the boundaries of this state that is managed by the Federal Government or is on an Indian reservation or Indian colony, of not less than \$5,000 for each consecutive 12-month period for 60 months immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit from the certified public accountant;
- (2) The governmental services tax imposed pursuant to chapter 371 of NRS on the vehicles used in the operation of his business in this state of not less than \$5,000 for each consecutive 12-month period for 60 months immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit from the certified public accountant; or
- (3) Any combination of such sales and use taxes and governmental services tax; or
- (b) Acquired, by purchase, inheritance, gift or transfer through a stock option plan, all the assets and liabilities of a viable, operating construction firm that possesses a:
- (1) License as a general contractor pursuant to the provisions of chapter 624 of NRS; and
- (2) Certificate of eligibility to receive a preference in bidding on public works.
- 4. The State Contractors' Board shall issue a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference in bidding on public works to a specialty contractor who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 624 of NRS and submits to the Board an affidavit from a certified public accountant setting forth that the specialty contractor has, while licensed as a specialty contractor in this state:
 - (a) Paid directly, on his own behalf:
- (1) The sales and use taxes pursuant to chapters 372, 374 and 377 of NRS on materials used for construction in this state, including, without limitation, construction that is undertaken or carried out on land within the boundaries of this state that is managed by the Federal Government or is on an Indian reservation or Indian colony, of not less than \$5,000 for each consecutive 12-month period for 60 months immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit from the certified public accountant;
- (2) The governmental services tax imposed pursuant to chapter 371 of NRS on the vehicles used in the operation of his business in this state of not less than \$5,000 for each consecutive



12-month period for 60 months immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit from the certified public accountant; or

- (3) Any combination of such sales and use taxes and governmental services tax; or
- (b) Acquired, by purchase, inheritance, gift or transfer through a stock option plan, all the assets and liabilities of a viable, operating construction firm that possesses a:
- (1) License as a specialty contractor pursuant to the provisions of chapter 624 of NRS; and
- 10 (2) Certificate of eligibility to receive a preference in bidding on public works.
 - 5. For the purposes of complying with the requirements set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 3 and paragraph (a) of subsection 4, a contractor shall be deemed to have paid:
 - (a) Sales and use taxes and governmental services taxes that were paid in this state by an affiliate or parent company of the contractor, if the affiliate or parent company is also a general contractor or specialty contractor, as applicable; and
 - (b) Sales and use taxes that were paid in this state by a joint venture in which the contractor is a participant, in proportion to the amount of interest the contractor has in the joint venture.
 - 6. A contractor who has received a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference in bidding on public works from the State Contractors' Board pursuant to subsection 3 or 4 shall, at the time for the annual renewal of his contractor's license pursuant to NRS 624.283, submit to the Board an affidavit from a certified public accountant setting forth that the contractor has, during the immediately preceding 12 months, paid the taxes required pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 3 or paragraph (a) of subsection 4, as applicable, to maintain his eligibility to hold such a certificate.
 - 7. A contractor who fails to submit an affidavit to the Board pursuant to subsection 6 ceases to be eligible to receive a preference in bidding on public works unless he reapplies for and receives a certificate of eligibility pursuant to subsection 3 or 4, as applicable.
 - 8. If a contractor holds more than one contractor's license, he must submit a separate application for each license pursuant to which he wishes to qualify for a preference in bidding. Upon issuance, the certificate of eligibility to receive a preference in bidding on public works becomes part of the contractor's license for which the contractor submitted the application.
 - 9. If a contractor who applies to the State Contractors' Board for a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference in bidding on public works submits false information to the Board regarding the required payment of taxes, the contractor is not eligible to receive a preference in bidding on public works for a period of 5 years after



the date on which the Board becomes aware of the submission of the false information.

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- 10. If any federal statute or regulation precludes the granting of federal assistance or reduces the amount of that assistance for a particular public work because of the provisions of subsection 2, those provisions do not apply insofar as their application would preclude or reduce federal assistance for that work. The provisions of subsection 2 do not apply to any contract for a public work which is expected to cost less than \$250,000.
- 11. If a bid is submitted by two or more contractors as a joint venture or by one of them as a joint venturer, the provisions of subsection 2 apply only if both or all of the joint venturers separately meet the requirements of that subsection.
- 12. The State Contractors' Board shall adopt regulations and may assess reasonable fees relating to the certification of contractors for a preference in bidding on public works.
- 13. A person or entity who believes that a contractor wrongfully holds a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference in bidding on public works may challenge the validity of the certificate by filing a written objection with the public body to which the contractor has submitted a bid or proposal on a contract for the construction of a public work. A written objection authorized pursuant to this subsection must:
- (a) Set forth proof or substantiating evidence to support the belief of the person or entity that the contractor wrongfully holds a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference in bidding on public works; and
- (b) Be filed with the public body at or after the time at which the contractor submitted the bid or proposal to the public body and before the time at which the public body awards the contract for which the bid or proposal was submitted.
- 14. If a public body receives a written objection pursuant to 32 subsection 13, the public body shall determine whether the objection 33 is accompanied by the proof or substantiating evidence required 34 pursuant to paragraph (a) of that subsection. If the public body 35 determines that the objection is not accompanied by the required 36 proof or substantiating evidence, the public body shall dismiss 37 38 the objection and may proceed immediately to award the contract. If the public body determines that the objection is accompanied by the 39 40 required proof or substantiating evidence, the public body shall 41 determine whether the contractor qualifies for the certificate 42 pursuant to the provisions of this section and may proceed to award 43 the contract accordingly.



Sec. 22. NRS 338.141 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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- 338.141 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, each bid submitted to any officer, department, board or commission for the construction of any public work or improvement must include:
- (a) The name of each subcontractor who will provide labor or a portion of the work or improvement to the contractor for which he will be paid an amount exceeding 5 percent of the prime contractor's total bid. Within 2 hours after the completion of the opening of the bids, the contractors who submitted the three lowest bids must submit a list containing the name of each subcontractor who will provide labor or a portion of the work or improvement to the contractor for which he will be paid an amount exceeding 1 percent of the prime contractor's total bid or \$50,000, whichever is greater, and the number of the license issued to the subcontractor pursuant to chapter 624 of NRS. If a contractor fails to submit such a list within the required time, his bid shall be deemed not responsive.
- (b) A description of the portion of the work or improvement which each subcontractor named in the bid will complete.
- (c) If the bid is being submitted to an officer, department, board or commission that is subject to section 19 of this act, a designation of which, if any, subcontractors named in the bid have been designated as underutilized businesses by the public body pursuant to section 15 of this act.
- 2. The contractor shall list in his bid pursuant to subsection 1 the name of a subcontractor for each portion of the project that will be completed by a subcontractor.
- 3. A contractor whose bid is accepted shall not substitute any person for a subcontractor who is named in the bid, unless:
- (a) The awarding authority objects to the subcontractor, requests in writing a change in the subcontractor and pays any increase in costs resulting from the change; or
- (b) The substitution is approved by the awarding authority or an authorized representative of the awarding authority. The substitution must be approved if the awarding authority or authorized representative of the awarding authority determines that:
- (1) The named subcontractor, after having a reasonable opportunity, fails or refuses to execute a written contract with the contractor which was offered to the subcontractor with the same general terms that all other subcontractors on the project were offered:
- (2) The named subcontractor files for bankruptcy or becomes insolvent; or



(3) The named subcontractor fails or refuses to perform his subcontract within a reasonable time or is unable to furnish a performance bond and payment bond pursuant to NRS 339.025.

4. As used in this section, "general terms" means the terms and conditions of a contract that set the basic requirements for a project and apply without regard to the particular trade or specialty of a subcontractor, but does not include any provision that controls or relates to the specific portion of the project that will be completed by a subcontractor, including, without limitation, the materials to be used by the subcontractor or other details of the work to be performed by the subcontractor.

Sec. 23. NRS 338.147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 338.147 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 338.143 and 338.1711 to 338.1727, inclusive, *and sections 12 to 19*, *inclusive, of this act*, a local government shall award a contract for a public work to the contractor who submits the best bid.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 10 or limited by subsection 11, for the purposes of this section, a contractor who:
- (a) Has been found to be a responsible and responsive contractor by the local government; and
- (b) At the time he submits his bid, provides to the local government a copy of a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference in bidding on public works issued to him by the State Contractors' Board pursuant to subsection 3 or 4,
- shall be deemed to have submitted a better bid than a competing contractor who has not provided a copy of such a valid certificate of eligibility if the amount of his bid is not more than 5 percent higher than the amount bid by the competing contractor.
- 3. The State Contractors' Board shall issue a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference in bidding on public works to a general contractor who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 624 of NRS and submits to the Board an affidavit from a certified public accountant setting forth that the general contractor has, while licensed as a general contractor in this state:
 - (a) Paid directly, on his own behalf:
- (1) The sales and use taxes imposed pursuant to chapters 372, 374 and 377 of NRS on materials used for construction in this state, including, without limitation, construction that is undertaken or carried out on land within the boundaries of this state that is managed by the Federal Government or is on an Indian reservation or Indian colony, of not less than \$5,000 for each consecutive 12-month period for 60 months immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit from the certified public accountant;
- (2) The governmental services tax imposed pursuant to chapter 371 of NRS on the vehicles used in the operation of his



business in this state of not less than \$5,000 for each consecutive 12-month period for 60 months immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit from the certified public accountant; or

- (3) Any combination of such sales and use taxes and governmental services tax; or
- (b) Acquired, by purchase, inheritance, gift or transfer through a stock option plan, all the assets and liabilities of a viable, operating construction firm that possesses a:
- (1) License as a general contractor pursuant to the provisions of chapter 624 of NRS; and
- (2) Certificate of eligibility to receive a preference in bidding on public works.
- 4. The State Contractors' Board shall issue a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference in bidding on public works to a specialty contractor who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 624 of NRS and submits to the Board an affidavit from a certified public accountant setting forth that the specialty contractor has, while licensed as a specialty contractor in this state:
 - (a) Paid directly, on his own behalf:

- (1) The sales and use taxes pursuant to chapters 372, 374 and 377 of NRS on materials used for construction in this state, including, without limitation, construction that is undertaken or carried out on land within the boundaries of this state that is managed by the Federal Government or is on an Indian reservation or Indian colony, of not less than \$5,000 for each consecutive 12-month period for 60 months immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit from the certified public accountant;
- (2) The governmental services tax imposed pursuant to chapter 371 of NRS on the vehicles used in the operation of his business in this state of not less than \$5,000 for each consecutive 12-month period for 60 months immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit from the certified public accountant; or
- (3) Any combination of such sales and use taxes and governmental services tax; or
- (b) Acquired, by purchase, inheritance, gift or transfer through a stock option plan, all the assets and liabilities of a viable, operating construction firm that possesses a:
- (1) License as a specialty contractor pursuant to the provisions of chapter 624 of NRS; and
- (2) Certificate of eligibility to receive a preference in bidding on public works.
- 5. For the purposes of complying with the requirements set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 3 and paragraph (a) of subsection 4, a contractor shall be deemed to have paid:



(a) Sales and use taxes and governmental services taxes paid in this state by an affiliate or parent company of the contractor, if the affiliate or parent company is also a general contractor or specialty contractor, as applicable; and

- (b) Sales and use taxes paid in this state by a joint venture in which the contractor is a participant, in proportion to the amount of interest the contractor has in the joint venture.
- 6. A contractor who has received a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference in bidding on public works from the State Contractors' Board pursuant to subsection 3 or 4 shall, at the time for the annual renewal of his contractor's license pursuant to NRS 624.283, submit to the Board an affidavit from a certified public accountant setting forth that the contractor has, during the immediately preceding 12 months, paid the taxes required pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 3 or paragraph (a) of subsection 4, as applicable, to maintain his eligibility to hold such a certificate.
- 7. A contractor who fails to submit an affidavit to the Board pursuant to subsection 6 ceases to be eligible to receive a preference in bidding on public works unless he reapplies for and receives a certificate of eligibility pursuant to subsection 3 or 4, as applicable.
- 8. If a contractor holds more than one contractor's license, he must submit a separate application for each license pursuant to which he wishes to qualify for a preference in bidding. Upon issuance, the certificate of eligibility to receive a preference in bidding on public works becomes part of the contractor's license for which the contractor submitted the application.
- 9. If a contractor who applies to the State Contractors' Board for a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference in bidding on public works submits false information to the Board regarding the required payment of taxes, the contractor is not eligible to receive a preference in bidding on public works for a period of 5 years after the date on which the Board becomes aware of the submission of the false information.
- 10. If any federal statute or regulation precludes the granting of federal assistance or reduces the amount of that assistance for a particular public work because of the provisions of subsection 2, those provisions do not apply insofar as their application would preclude or reduce federal assistance for that work. The provisions of subsection 2 do not apply to any contract for a public work which is expected to cost less than \$250,000.
- 11. If a bid is submitted by two or more contractors as a joint venture or by one of them as a joint venturer, the provisions of subsection 2 apply only if both or all of the joint venturers separately meet the requirements of that subsection.



12. The State Contractors' Board shall adopt regulations and may assess reasonable fees relating to the certification of contractors for a preference in bidding on public works.

- 13. A person or entity who believes that a contractor wrongfully holds a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference in bidding on public works may challenge the validity of the certificate by filing a written objection with the public body to which the contractor has submitted a bid or proposal on a contract for the completion of a public work. A written objection authorized pursuant to this subsection must:
- (a) Set forth proof or substantiating evidence to support the belief of the person or entity that the contractor wrongfully holds a certificate of eligibility to receive a preference in bidding on public works; and
- (b) Be filed with the public body at or after the time at which the contractor submitted the bid or proposal to the public body and before the time at which the public body awards the contract for which the bid or proposal was submitted.
- 14. If a public body receives a written objection pursuant to subsection 13, the public body shall determine whether the objection is accompanied by the proof or substantiating evidence required pursuant to paragraph (a) of that subsection. If the public body determines that the objection is not accompanied by the required proof or substantiating evidence, the public body shall dismiss the objection and may proceed immediately to award the contract. If the public body determines that the objection is accompanied by the required proof or substantiating evidence, the public body shall determine whether the contractor qualifies for the certificate pursuant to the provisions of this section and may proceed to award the contract accordingly.
- **Sec. 24.** Chapter 463 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 25 to 33, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 25. As used in sections 25 to 33, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 26, 27 and 28 of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
- Sec. 26. "Goods and services" does not include utilities and taxes, financing costs such as mortgages, loans or any other type of debt, medical insurance, fees and payments to a parent or affiliated company of the licensee other than those that represent fees and payments for goods and services supplied by nonaffiliated persons through an affiliated company for the use or benefit of the licensee, rents paid for real property and any payments



constituting the price of an interest in real property as a result of a real estate transaction.

- Sec. 27. "Underutilized business" means any business in a county whose population is 400,000 or more:
- 1. In which a majority of the ownership interest is controlled by one or more underutilized persons;
- 2. Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more underutilized persons; and
- 3. Which has, upon proof of previous discrimination, been designated as such by the Commission.
 - Sec. 28. "Underutilized person" means any person:
- 1. Who is a woman or a member of a racial or ethnic minority;
 - 2. Who has been subjected to racial or ethnic prejudice or cultural bias because of his identity as a member of a group, without regard to his individual qualities; and
- 3. Whose ability to compete in the system of free enterprise in that county has been impaired because of diminished capital and opportunities for credit compared to other persons who are not subject to such prejudice or bias.
- Sec. 29. A business may apply to the Commission for designation as an underutilized business. A designation as an underutilized business is effective for 2 years. Upon expiration of the 2-year period, a person may apply for renewal. The Commission may not grant an application pursuant to this section absent a determination that the access of the applicant to opportunities for contracting with licensees has been impaired by the effects of previous discrimination.
- Sec. 30. Each licensee in a county whose population is 400,000 or more shall establish goals of expending at least:
- 1. Ten percent of the monetary value of its contracts for goods and services with underutilized businesses by the end of the second year immediately following the receipt of its initial license.
- 2. Fifteen percent of the monetary value of its contracts for goods and services with underutilized businesses by the end of the third year following the receipt of its initial license.
- 3. Twenty percent of the monetary value of its contracts for goods and services with underutilized businesses by the end of the sixth year following the receipt of its initial license.
- Sec. 31. A licensee shall make a good faith effort to meet the goals established pursuant to section 30 of this act and shall present annually to the Commission a report on its efforts to meet those goals. The report must include the total monetary value of contracts awarded for goods or services and the percentage thereof awarded to underutilized businesses. In determining



whether a licensee has made a good faith effort, the Commission shall consider whether the licensee:

- 1. Has attended any meetings held by the Commission regarding the policy of the Commission and the law on contracting with underutilized businesses.
- 2. Has contacted specific underutilized businesses to inquire of their interest and ability to contract with the licensee.
- 3. Before opening the bidding process, advertised in one or more trade publications or other comparable advertising sources and at least two sources designed to inform underutilized businesses of the opportunity to bid for contracts with the licensee.
- 4. Responded promptly to inquiries by underutilized businesses by providing them with plans, specifications and requirements for participating in the bidding process.
- 5. Dealt in a fair and reasonable manner with the underutilized businesses in the process of trying to obtain participation by underutilized businesses.
- 6. Requested assistance from any trade organizations that represent the needs of underutilized businesses in the process of trying to obtain participation by underutilized businesses.
- Sec. 32. The Commission shall supply licensees with a list of businesses which have been designated as underutilized businesses. The Commission shall review the list annually to determine which of those businesses should continue to be designated as underutilized businesses.
 - Sec. 33. The Commission:

- 1. Shall develop and operate a program to inform underutilized businesses of the provisions of section 25 to 33, inclusive, of this act and to solicit applications for designation as an underutilized business pursuant to section 29 of this act.
- 2. Shall adopt such rules and regulations as are necessary to administer the provisions of sections 25 to 33, inclusive, of this act. Such rules or regulations must establish an application process for the designation of a business as an underutilized business and standards that the Commission will apply in determining whether an entity will be designated an underutilized business.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, shall report annually to the Governor and the Legislature concerning the operation and effect of sections 25 to 33, inclusive, of this act. If the Legislature is not in session, the report must be submitted to the Governor and the Legislative Commission. The report must include any recommendations for legislation.
- *include any recommendations for legislation.*43 **Sec. 34.** NRS 625.530 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 44 625.530 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 338.1711 to
 45 338.1727, inclusive, and 408.3875 to 408.3887, inclusive:



- 1. The State of Nevada or any of its political subdivisions, including a county, city or town, shall not engage in any public work requiring the practice of professional engineering or land surveying [,] unless the maps, plans, specifications, reports and estimates have been prepared by, and the work executed under the supervision of, a professional engineer, professional land surveyor or registered architect.
 - 2. The provisions of this section do not:

- (a) Apply to any public work wherein the expenditure for the complete project of which the work is a part does not exceed \$35,000.
- (b) Include any maintenance work undertaken by the State of Nevada or its political subdivisions.
- (c) Authorize a professional engineer, registered architect or professional land surveyor to practice in violation of any of the provisions of chapter 623 of NRS or this chapter.
- (d) Require the services of an architect registered pursuant to the provisions of chapter 623 of NRS for the erection of buildings or structures manufactured in an industrial plant, if those buildings or structures meet the requirements of local building codes of the jurisdiction in which they are being erected.
- 3. [The] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the selection of a professional engineer, professional land surveyor or registered architect to perform services pursuant to subsection 1 must be made on the basis of the competence and qualifications of the engineer, land surveyor or architect for the type of services to be performed and not on the basis of competitive fees. If, after selection of the engineer, land surveyor or architect, an agreement upon a fair and reasonable fee cannot be reached with him, the public agency may terminate negotiations and select another engineer, land surveyor or architect.
- 4. A public body in a county whose population is 400,000 or more may, in selecting a registered professional engineer, professional land surveyor or registered architect for a public work wherein the expenditure for the complete project of which the work is a part exceeds \$100,000, give preference to a person who subcontracts with or receives his supplies from a business which has been designated as an underutilized business pursuant to section 15 of this act.



