

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

This contract is subject to a new 2025 Project Labor Agreement

This contract is subject to the attached Project Labor Agreement (“PLA”) entered into between the City and the Building and Construction Trades Council of Greater New York (“BCTC”) affiliated Local Unions. By submitting a bid, the Contractor agrees that if awarded the Contract the PLA is binding on the Contractor and all subcontractors of all tiers.

The bidder to be awarded the contract will be required to execute a Letter of Assent prior to award. The Contractor shall include in any subcontract a requirement that the subcontractor, and sub-subcontractors of all tiers, become signatory to and bound to the PLA with respect to the subcontracted work. The Contractor will also be required to have all subcontractors of all tiers execute a Letter of Assent prior to such subcontractors performing any Program Work.

Bidders are advised that the City of New York and City agencies have entered into multiple PLAs. The terms of each PLA, while similar, are not identical. Please also note that there are revisions between the 2025 NYC Agency Citywide New Construction & Renovation PLA attached to this bid and the prior 2020 NYC Agency New Construction PLA, 2020 NYC Agency Renovation PLA, and 2021 DEP Renovation PLA.

All bidders are urged to review the entire 2025 NYC Agency Citywide New Construction & Renovation PLA prior to submitting a bid.

To the extent that the terms of the PLA conflict with any other terms of the invitation for bids, including the Standard Construction Contract, the terms of the PLA shall govern. For example, the PLA section that authorizes the scheduling of a four-day week, ten hours per day on straight time at the commencement of the job, PLA Article 12, Section 1(A), overrides the Standard Construction Contract’s provision concerning a

five-day work week with a maximum of eight hours in a day, Standard Construction Contract Article 37.2.1. Where, however, the invitation for bids, including the Standard Construction Contract, requires the approval of the City/Department, the PLA does not supersede or eliminate that requirement.

This Contract is subject to the apprenticeship requirements of Labor Law § 222 and to apprenticeship requirements established by the Department pursuant to Labor Law § 816-b. Please be advised that the involved trades have apprenticeship programs that meet the statutory requirements of Labor Law § 222(e) and the requirements set by the Department pursuant to Labor Law § 816-b, and that Contractors and subcontractors who agree to perform the Work pursuant to the PLA are participating in such apprenticeship programs within the meaning of Labor Law § 222(e) and the Department's directives.

This Contract is subject to Community Hiring Construction Careers and its requirements pursuant to Chapter 79 of the New York City Charter and the Community Hiring Rules adopted as Title 74 of the Rules of the City of New York. The Contractor shall agree to make best efforts to meet the Community Hiring Goal for at least 30% of cumulative labor hours of Program Work to be worked by Residence-Based Community Hires. At least 30% of such Residence-Based Community Hires labor hours are to be worked by apprentices.

If this Contract is subject to the Minority-Owned and Women-Owned Business Enterprise ("M/WBE") program implemented pursuant to New York City Administrative Code § 6-129, the specific requirements of M/WBE participation for this Contract are set forth elsewhere in this bid package.

The local collective bargaining agreements (CBAs) that are incorporated into the PLA as PLA Schedule A Agreements are available from the Department's Agency Chief Contract Officer upon the request of any prospective bidder.

Please note that the “PLA Schedule A” is distinct from the Department’s Schedule A that is a part of this invitation for bids.

2025 Agency Citywide New Construction & Renovation PLA Frequently Asked Questions

1. **Q.** Does a Contractor need to be signatory with the unions in the NYC Building and Construction Trades Council (“BCTC”) in order to bid on projects under the PLA?

A. No, any contractor may bid by signing and agreeing to the terms of the PLA. The contractor need not be signatory with these unions by any other labor agreement or for any other project.
2. **Q.** Does a Contractor agreeing to the PLA and signing the Letter of Assent create a labor agreement with these unions outside of the project covered by the PLA?

A. No, the PLA applies only to those projects that the Contractor agrees to perform under the PLA and makes no labor agreement beyond those projects. Contractors do not need to sign any additional agreements (*e.g.*, a collective bargaining agreement) with a union aside from the Letter of Assent to work on a PLA project.
3. **Q.** Do the provisions of the PLA apply equally to subcontractors as well as contractors and how does the PLA affect the subcontractors that a bidder may utilize on the project?

A. Yes, the PLA applies to subcontractors and all subcontractors performing Program Work must agree to become party to the PLA. Subject to the Agency’s approval of subcontractors pursuant to Article 17 of the Standard Construction Contract, a Contractor may use any subcontractor, union or non-union, as long as the subcontractor signs the Letter of Assent. See PLA Article 2, Section 8.
4. **Q.** Are bidders required to submit Letters of Assent signed by proposed subcontractors with their bid in order to be found responsive?

A. No, bidders do not have to submit signed Letters of Assent from their subcontractors with their bid. However, subcontractors performing Program Work will be required to sign the Letter of Assent prior to being approved by the Agency.
5. **Q.** Does the PLA contain special provisions for MWBE or DBE subcontractors?

A. On contracts valued at \$25,000,000 or more where participation goals are set forth in the contract, the PLA does not apply to up to 7% of the value of the construction work under the contract provided the construction work is performed by certified MWBE or DBE subcontractors and such MWBE or DBE subcontractor is not a signatory to any Schedule “A” agreement (“Exempt Work”). Such Exempt Work shall be no more than \$500,000 or 20% (whichever is greater) of the value of the subcontracts for work in any particular union’s jurisdiction under any prime contract. See PLA Article 3, Section 1.

6. **Q.** May a Contractor or subcontractor use any of its existing employees to perform this work?
- A.** Generally, labor will be referred to the Contractor from the respective signatory local unions. However, Contractors and subcontractors may use up to 12% of their existing, qualifying labor force for this work. Certified M/WBEs for which participation goals are set pursuant to NYC Administrative Code § 6-129 that are not signatory to any Schedule A collective bargaining agreements (“CBAs”) with subcontracts valued at or under two million dollars (\$2,000,000) and where the first two or more workers are hired simultaneously, may request by name, and the Local Union will honor, referral of the first (1st), fourth (4th), sixth (6th), and eighth (8th) Core Employee. In any case where the first two or more employees are not hired simultaneously, the certified MWBEs or DBEs Core Employees may be the second (2nd), fourth (4th), sixth (6th), and eighth (8th) Core Employee. Any additional workers will be referred to the Contractor in accordance with the 12% referral requirements set forth in the PLA. See PLA Article 4, Section 2.
7. **Q.** Must the City set M/WBE participation goals for the particular project or contract in order for a certified M/WBE to utilize the provisions of PLA Article 4, Section 2(C)?
- A.** No. PLA Article 4, Section 2(C) specifies what categories of M/WBEs are eligible to take advantage of this provision (i.e., those M/WBEs for which the City is authorized to set participation goals under § 6-129). For purposes of Article 4, Section 2(C), it is not necessary for the project to be subject to § 6-129 or for the City to have actually set participation goals for the particular contract or project. The result is the same where a project receives State funding and therefore is subject to the requirements of Article 15-A of the Executive Law.
8. **Q.** May a Contractor bring in union members from locals that are not signatory unions?
- A.** Referrals will be from the respective signatory locals and/or locals listed in Schedule A of the PLA. Contractors may utilize ‘traveler provisions’ contained in the local CBAs where such provisions exist and/or in accordance with the provisions of PLA Article 4, Section 2.
9. **Q.** Does a non-union employee working under the PLA automatically become a union member?
- A.** No, the non-union employee does not automatically become a union member by working on a project covered by the PLA and nothing in the PLA requires employees to join a union or pay dues or fees to a union as a condition of working on the covered project. This Agreement is not, however, intended to supersede independent requirements in applicable local union agreements as to contractors that are otherwise signatory to those agreements and as to employees of such employers performing covered work. Non-union employees will be enrolled in the appropriate benefit plans and earn credit toward various union benefit programs except in certain circumstances as set forth in the PLA. See PLA Article 4, Section 6 and Article 11.

10. **Q.** Are all Contractors and subcontractors working under the PLA, including non-union Contractors and Contractors signatory to CBAs with locals other than those that are signatories to the PLA, required to make contributions to designated employee benefit funds?

A. Except in certain circumstances, as described in the following paragraph, Contractors and subcontractors working under the PLA will be required to contribute on behalf of all employees covered by the PLA to established jointly trustee employee benefit funds designated in the Schedule A CBAs and required to be paid on public works under any applicable prevailing wage law. The Agency may withhold from amounts due the Contractor any amounts required to be paid, but not actually paid into any such fund by the Contractor or a subcontractor. See PLA Article 11, Section 2.

Non-union Contractors with bona fide private benefit plans that satisfy the requirements of Labor Law 220 will not be required to pay into union benefit funds for their employees working pursuant to Article 4, Section 2 (B) and (C) (“Core Employees”) who are already covered under their bona fide private benefit plans. Supplemental benefit funds in excess of the annualized value of the private benefit plans will be paid directly to workers as additional wages in compliance with Labor Law § 220. At the time of contract award, the Contractor shall make available to the contracting Agency a complete set of plan documents for each private benefit plan into which contributions will be made and/or coverage provided. The Contractor shall also provide certification from a certified public accountant as to the annualized hourly value of such benefits consistent with the requirements of Labor Law § 220. See PLA Article 11, Section 2.

11. **Q.** When do Core Employees become eligible for union benefits?

A. Union benefit plans have their own plan documents that determine eligibility, and workers will become eligible for certain benefits at different points in time. Contractors who will have Core Employees should speak with the respective union(s) as to benefit eligibility thresholds. Employees that may remain unaffiliated with any local union at the completion of their employment may apply for any distributions to which they may be entitled from the funds in accordance with the applicable rules and governing documents of the unions and the employee benefit funds.

12. **Q.** What happens if a Contractor or subcontractor fails to make a required payment to a designated employee benefit fund?

A. The PLA sets forth a process for unions to address a Contractor or a subcontractor’s failure to make required payments. The process includes potentially the direct payment by the City to the benefit fund of monies owed and the corresponding withholding of payments to the Contractor. See PLA Article 11, Section 2.

Upon notification by a union or fringe benefit fund that a Contractor is delinquent in its payment of benefits and a determination by the Agency that the union or fund has submitted appropriate documentation of such delinquency, the Agency will thereafter require the Contractor to submit cancelled checks or other equivalent proof of payment of

benefit contributions with certified payroll reports for work covered by this PLA on which the Contractor is engaged.

The City strongly advises Contractors to read these provisions carefully and to include appropriate provisions in subcontracts addressing these possibilities.

13. **Q.** Does signing on to the PLA satisfy the Apprenticeship Directive Requirements established for this bid?

A. Yes. By agreeing to perform the Work subject to the PLA, the bidder demonstrates compliance with the apprenticeship requirements imposed by this Invitation for Bids.

14. **Q.** Who decides on the number of workers needed?

A. Except as expressly limited by a specific provision of the PLA, a Contractor retains full and exclusive authority for the management of their operations, including the determination as to the number of employees to be hired and the qualifications therefore and the promotion, transfer, and layoff of its employees. See PLA Article 6, Section 1.

15. **Q.** What happens if a union does not provide a worker within 48 hours from the request (Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays excepted)?

A. In the event that a Local Union does not fill any request for qualified employees within a 48-hour period after such requisition is made by a Contractor (Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted), a Contractor may employ qualified applicants from any other available source.

16. **Q.** May a Contractor discharge a union referral for lack of productivity?

A. Except as expressly limited by a specific provision of the PLA, a Contractor retains full and exclusive authority for the management of their operations, including the right to discipline or discharge for just cause its employees. See PLA Article 6, Section 1.

17. **Q.** May a contractor assign a management person to site?

A. Yes. Managers are not subject to the provisions of the PLA, so there is no restriction on management and/or other non-trade personnel, as long as such personnel do not perform trade functions. See Article 3, Section 3.

18. **Q.** What type of work can Stewards perform?

A. All Stewards must be working Stewards (*i.e.*, they must be performing Program Work). In addition, Stewards may perform other tasks such as receiving complaints or grievances from other employees of the Steward's trade. Stewards may not determine

when overtime is worked. Stewards are entitled to the same wages as other employees of that trade. See PLA Article 5, Sections 2 and 3.

19. **Q.** Can a Contractor utilize apprentices?

A. Contractors are permitted to utilize apprentices so long as the ratios between journeyperson and apprentice do not exceed the allowable ratios set by the New York State Department of Labor (“NYSDOL”). Should a Contractor request that apprentices be provided for Program Work, the referring Local Union shall comply with that request so long as it is consistent with the maximum ratios permitted by NYSDOL.

20. **Q.** What is Community Hiring Construction Careers?

A. As authorized under Section 3502 of the New York City Charter, Community Hiring Construction Careers is an initiative (superseding HireNYC Construction Careers) to advance career opportunities within the construction industry for those from economically disadvantaged communities. The initiative has a target goal of 30% of all hours worked on PLA projects to be performed by workers who reside in NYCHA housing or ZIP codes where 15% or more of the population lives below the poverty threshold, also known as “Residence-Based Community Hires.” When a Contractor requests employees, the trades will take into account the target goals when they refer additional workers. To further encourage recruitment of new workers, Community Hiring Construction Careers has a goal that at least 30% of those hours are to be performed by apprentices who are Residence-Based Community Hires.

21. **Q.** Does the PLA provide a standard workday across all the signatory trades?

A. Yes, all signatory trades will work an eight (8) hour day, Monday through Friday with a day shift at straight time as the standard work week. For renovation and rehabilitation projects only, the PLA also permits a Contractor to schedule a four-day (within Monday through Friday) work week, ten (10) hours per day at straight time if announced at the commencement of the job. See PLA Article 12, Section 1. This is an example where the terms of the PLA override provisions of the Standard Construction Contract (compare with section 37.2 of the Standard Construction Contract). For renovation and rehabilitation projects only, the standard work week may be reduced to 35 or 37 ½ hours of work in those limited circumstances where the City states in the bid documents that the Contractor will not be given access to the site to accommodate an 8-hour day. The 8 hour, 7 ½ hour or 7-hour workday must be established at the commencement of the renovation and rehabilitation project by the Agency and may not be altered by the Contractor.

22. **Q.** Does the PLA create a common holiday schedule for all the signatory trades?

A. Yes, the PLA recognizes nine common holidays. See PLA Article 12, Section 4.

23. **Q.** Are workers entitled to holiday pay if they do not work on the holiday?

A. No. Workers are only entitled to pay if they work on the holiday. See PLA Article 12, Section 4.

24. Q. Does the PLA provide for a standard policy for ‘shift work’ across all signatory trades?

A. Yes, for second and third shift work on work performed Monday – Friday on renovation and rehabilitation projects, there shall be a 5% shift premium, or the rate required by applicable prevailing wage laws, whichever is less. For second shift work on work performed Monday – Friday on new construction projects, there shall be a 10% shift premium, or the rate required by applicable prevailing wage laws, whichever is less. For third shift work on work performed Monday – Friday on new construction projects, there shall be a 15% shift premium, or the rate required by applicable prevailing wage laws, whichever is less. No other premium or other payments for such work shall be required unless such work is in excess of the employee’s regularly scheduled work week. See PLA Article 12, Section 3.

25. Q. May the Contractor schedule overtime work, including work on a weekend?

A. Yes, the PLA permits the Contractor to schedule overtime work, including work on weekends. See PLA Article 12, Sections 2, 3, and 5. To the extent that the Agency’s approval is required before a Contractor may schedule or be paid for overtime, that approval is still required notwithstanding the PLA language.

26. Q. Are overtime payments affected by the PLA?

A. Yes, all overtime pay incurred Monday through Saturday will be at time and one half (1 ½). There will be no stacking or pyramiding of overtime pay under any circumstances. See PLA Article 12, Section 2. Sunday and holiday overtime will be paid according to each trade’s CBA.

27. Q. Are there special provisions for Saturday work when a day is ‘lost’ during the week due to weather, power failure or other emergency?

A. Yes, when this occurs the Contractor may schedule Saturday work at weekday rates. See PLA Article 12, Section 5.

28. Q. Does the PLA contain special provisions for the staffing of temporary services?

A. Yes. Where temporary services are required by specific request of the Agency or construction manager, they shall be provided by the Contractor’s existing employees during working hours in which a shift is scheduled for employees of the Contractor. The need for temporary services during non-working hours will be determined by the Agency or construction manager. There will be no stacking of trades on temporary services. See PLA Article 15.

29. Q. What do the workers get paid when work is terminated early in a day due to inclement weather or otherwise cut short of 8 hours?

A. The PLA provides that employees who report to work pursuant to regular schedule and not given work will be paid two hours of straight time. Work terminated early for severe weather or emergency conditions will be paid only for time actually worked. In other instances where work is terminated early, the worker will be paid for a full shift. See PLA Article 12, Sections 6 and 8. The usual reporting pay requirement of two hours for employees who report to their work location pursuant to their regular schedule does not apply when the National Weather Service issues a Weather Advisory and the Contractor speaks to the employee at least four hours before their shift starting time. See PLA Article 12, Section 6.

30. Q. Should a local collective bargaining agreement of a signatory union expire during the project will a work stoppage occur on a project subject to the PLA?

A. No. All the signatory unions are bound by the 'no strike' agreement as to the PLA work. Work will continue under the PLA and the otherwise expired local CBA(s) until the new local CBA(s) are negotiated and in effect. See PLA Articles 7 and 19.

31. Q. May a Contractor working under the PLA be subject to a strike or other boycott activity by a signatory union at another site while the Contractor is a signatory to the PLA?

A. Yes. The PLA applies ONLY to work under the PLA and does not regulate labor relations at other sites even if those sites are in close proximity to PLA work.

32. Q. If a Contractor has worked under other PLAs in the New York City area, are the provisions in this PLA generally the same as the others?

A. While PLAs often look similar to each other, and particular clauses are often used in multiple agreements, each PLA is a unique document and should be examined accordingly.

33. Q. What happens if a dispute occurs between the Contractor and an employee during the project?

A. The PLA contains a grievance and arbitration process to resolve disputes between the Contractor and the employees. See PLA Article 9.

34. Q. What happens if there is a dispute between locals as to which local gets to provide employees for a particular project or a particular aspect of a project?

A. The PLA provides for jurisdictional disputes to be resolved in accordance with the NY Plan. A copy of the NY Plan is available upon request from the Agency. The PLA provides that work is not to be disrupted or interrupted pending the resolution of any jurisdictional dispute. The work proceeds as assigned by the Contractor until the dispute is resolved. See PLA Article 10.

35. Q. How do the referral rules work for Operating Engineers Locals 14 and 15?

A. If there is Program Work within the jurisdiction of Operating Engineers Locals 14 or 15, the contractor shall request labor from the appropriate local union. If the locals provide labor consistent with the referral provisions outlined in Article 4, Section 2, the terms of the Local 14 CBA or Local 15 CBA will apply to that work. However, if the locals do not provide labor for that work, the terms of the PLA will apply to such work.