Subpart 22.5 - Use of Project Labor Agreements for Federal Construction Projects

Parent topic: Part 22 - Application of Labor Laws to Government Acquisitions

22.501 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures to implement Executive Order 14063, Use of *Project Labor Agreements* for Federal *Construction* Projects, dated February 4, 2022 (<u>3 CFR</u>, 2023 Comp., pp 335–338).

22.502 Definitions.

As used in this subpart-

Construction means construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, modernization, alteration, conversion, extension, repair, or improvement of buildings, structures, highways, or other real property.

Labor organization means a labor organization as defined in 29 U.S.C. 152(5) of which building and construction employees are members.

Large-scale construction project means a Federal construction project within the *United States* for which the total estimated cost of the *construction* contract to the Federal Government is \$35 million or more.

Project labor agreement means a pre-hire collective bargaining agreement with one or more *labor organizations* that establishes the terms and conditions of employment for a specific *construction* project and is an agreement described in 29 U.S.C. 158(f).

22.503 Policy.

- (a) Executive Order (E.O.) 14063, Use of *Project Labor Agreements* for Federal *Construction* Projects, requires agencies to use *project labor agreements* in *large-scale construction projects* to promote economy and efficiency in the administration and completion of Federal *construction* projects.
- (b) When awarding a contract in connection with a *large-scale construction project* (see <u>22.502</u>), agencies *shall* require use of *project labor agreements* for contractors and subcontractors engaged in *construction* on the project, unless an exception at <u>22.504</u>(d) applies.
- (c) An agency may require the use of a *project labor agreement* on projects where the total cost to the Federal Government is less than that for a *large-scale construction project*, if appropriate.

- (1) An agency *may*, if appropriate, require that every contractor and subcontractor engaged in *construction* on the project agree, for that project, to negotiate or become a party to a *project labor agreement* with one or more *labor organizations* if the agency decides that the use of *project labor agreements* will—
- (i) Advance the Federal Government's interest in achieving economy and efficiency in Federal *procurement*, producing labor-management stability, and ensuring compliance with laws and regulations governing safety and health, equal employment opportunity, labor and employment standards, and other matters; and
- (ii) Be consistent with law.
- (2) Agencies may consider the following factors in deciding whether the use of a project labor agreement is appropriate for a construction project where the total cost to the Federal Government is less than that for a large-scale construction project:
- (i) The project will require multiple *construction* contractors and/or subcontractors employing workers in multiple crafts or trades.
- (ii) There is a shortage of skilled labor in the region in which the *construction* project will be sited.
- (iii) Completion of the project will require an extended period of time.
- (iv) *Project labor agreements* have been used on comparable projects undertaken by Federal, State, municipal, or private entities in the geographic area of the project.
- (v) A *project labor agreement* will promote the agency's long term program interests, such as facilitating the training of a skilled workforce to meet the agency's future *construction* needs.
- (vi) Any other factors that the agency decides are appropriate.
- (d) For indefinite-delivery indefinite-quantity (IDIQ) contracts the use of a *project labor agreement* may be required on an order-by-order basis rather than for the entire contract. For an order at or above \$35 million an agency shall require the use of a *project labor agreement* unless an exception applies. See 22.504(d)(3) and 22.505(b)(3).

22.504 General requirements for project labor agreements.

- (a) *General. Project labor agreements* established under this subpart *shall* fully conform to all statutes, regulations, and Executive orders.
- (b) Requirements. A project labor agreement shall-
- (1) Bind all contractors and subcontractors engaged in *construction* on the *construction* project to comply with the *project labor agreement*;
- (2) Allow all contractors and subcontractors to compete for contracts and subcontracts without regard to whether they are otherwise parties to collective bargaining agreements;
- (3) Contain guarantees against strikes, lockouts, and similar job disruptions;

- (4) Set forth effective, prompt, and mutually binding procedures for resolving labor disputes arising during the term of the *project labor agreement*;
- (5) Provide other mechanisms for labor-management cooperation on matters of mutual interest and concern, including productivity, quality of work, safety, and health; and
- (6) Include any additional requirements as the agency deems necessary to satisfy its needs.
- (c) *Labor organizations*. An agency *may* not require contractors or subcontractors to enter into a *project labor agreement* with any particular *labor organization*.
- (d) Exceptions to project labor agreement requirements—
- (1) Exception. The senior procurement executive may grant an exception from the requirements at 22.503(b), providing a specific written explanation of why at least one of the following conditions exists with respect to the particular contract:
- (i) Requiring a *project labor agreement* on the project would not advance the Federal Government's interests in achieving economy and efficiency in Federal *procurement*. The exception *shall* be based on one or more of the following factors:
- (A) The project is of short duration and lacks operational complexity.
- (B) The project will involve only one craft or trade.
- (C) The project will involve specialized *construction* work that is available from only a limited number of contractors or subcontractors.
- (D) The agency's need for the project is of such an unusual and compelling urgency that a *project labor agreement* would be impracticable.
- (ii) *Market research* indicates that requiring a *project labor agreement* on the project would substantially reduce the number of potential *offerors* to such a degree that adequate competition at a fair and reasonable price could not be achieved. (See 10.002(b)(1) and 36.104). A likely reduction in the number of potential *offerors* is not, by itself, sufficient to except a contract from coverage under this authority unless it is coupled with the finding that the reduction would not allow for adequate competition at a fair and reasonable price.
- (iii) Requiring a *project labor agreement* on the project would otherwise be inconsistent with Federal statutes, regulations, Executive orders, or Presidential memoranda.
- (2) Considerations. When determining whether the exception in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section applies, contracting officers shall consider current market conditions and the extent to which price fluctuations may be attributable to factors other than the requirement for a project labor agreement (e.g., costs of labor or materials, supply chain costs). Agencies may rely on price analysis conducted on recent competitive proposals for construction projects of a similar size and scope.
- (3) Timing of the exception —
- (i) Contracts other than IDIQ contracts. The exception must be granted for a particular contract by the solicitation date.
- (ii) IDIQ contracts. An exception shall be granted prior to the solicitation date if the basis for the

exception cited would apply to all orders. Otherwise, exceptions *shall* be granted for each order by the time of the notice of the intent to place an order (e.g., 16.505(b)(1)).

22.505 Solicitation provision and contract clause.

When a project labor agreement is used for a construction project, the contracting officer shall—

(a)

- (1) Insert the provision at <u>52.222-33</u>, Notice of Requirement for *Project Labor Agreement*, in *solicitations* containing the clause 52.222-34, *Project Labor Agreement*.
- (2) Use the provision with its *Alternate* I if the agency will require the submission of a *project labor* agreement from only the apparent successful *offeror*, prior to contract award.
- (3) Use the provision with its *Alternate* II if an agency allows submission of a *project labor* agreement after contract award except when *Alternate* III is used.
- (4) Use the provision with its *Alternate* III when *Alternate* II of <u>52.222-34</u> is used.

(b)

- (1) Insert the clause at 52.222-34, *Project Labor Agreement*, in *solicitations* and contracts associated with the *construction* project.
- (2) Use the clause with its *Alternate* I if an agency allows submission of the *project labor agreement* after contract award except when *Alternate* II is used.
- (3) Use the clause with its *Alternate* II in IDIQ contracts when the agency will have *project labor* agreements negotiated on an order-by-order basis and anticipates one or more orders may not use a project labor agreement.