SUPPLEMENTAL GUIDANCE
APPRENTICESHIP UTILIZATION ACT
MARCH 5, 2021

WHAT DOES MORE THAN 3 WORKERS EMPLOYED FOR EACH APPRENTICED CRAFT OR TYPE OF WORK PERFORMED MEAN?

For a public works project over $100,000, the Apprenticeship Utilization Act – Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) section 338.01165, would be triggered when there were more than 3 workers employed for each apprenticed craft or type of work to be performed on the public works project. NRS section 338.01165 does not specify or clarify if the more than 3 is for the entire public works project, or more than 3 for a specific day(s), week(s), and/or another period. NRS section 338.01165 does however clarify that for Horizontal Construction, if there are more than 3 workers employed for each apprenticed craft or type of work performed, then 3% of the total hours for that apprenticed craft or type of work performed must be worked by an apprentice. For Vertical Construction, it is 10% of the total hours for that apprenticed craft or type of work performed that must be worked by an apprentice.

The Office of the Labor Commissioner/Labor Commissioner (OLC/LC) has interpreted the plain language of NRS section 338.01165 in connection with the legislative history and intent to mean that there must be more than 3 employees/workers employed on the public works project/work site at any one time and/or the same time for each apprenticed craft or type of work performed to trigger the requirements of NRS section 338.01165. In other words, there must be a “crew” of more than 3 employees/workers for each apprenticed craft or type of work performed on the public works project/work site at the same time for the requirements of NRS section 338.01165 to apply. This could include a crew of more than 3 employee/workers of an apprenticed craft or type of work performed present at the same time on the project/work site for only 1 full day of work. The OLC/LC would also look to the potential rotation of crews to avoid the requirements of NRS section 338.01165.