- 1 НВ275
- 2 165809-1
- 3 By Representative Tuggle
- 4 RFD: State Government
- 5 First Read: 12-MAR-15

165809-1:n:03/12/2015:JET/mfc LRS2015-1018R1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: This bill would give public owners new 8 alternative means for procuring design and 9 10 construction services for public works contracts by 11 making available the construction manager/general 12 contractor and design-build project delivery 13 methods as additional options when determined by 14 the awarding authority that these alternative project delivery methods potentially offer better 15 value to taxpayers than the design-bid-build 16 17 method. 18 In addition to the existing design-bid-build 19 project delivery method, this bill would provide awarding authorities the alternatives of selecting 20 21 a construction manager/general contractor or a 22 design-builder, would specify that a construction 23 manager/general contractor or a design-builder 24 assumes the risk for construction, rehabilitation, 25 renovation, alteration, or repair of a public works 26 project at the contracted price, and would set 27 forth the selection process for the CM/GC and

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1 subcontractors necessary to complete a public works 2 project by the construction manager/general contractor method and the selection process for the 3 4 design-builder to complete a public works project 5 by the design-build process. Furthermore, this bill would provide that prior experience as a 6 7 construction manager/general contractor or a design-builder on a public project shall not be a 8 criterion for qualification to be selected to 9 10 submit a proposal on a construction manager/general 11 contractor or design-build project.

12 Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama 13 of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the 14 Official Recompilation of the Constitution of 15 Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general law whose purpose or effect would be to require a 16 17 new or increased expenditure of local funds from becoming effective with regard to a local 18 governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote 19 unless: it comes within one of a number of 20 21 specified exceptions; it is approved by the 22 affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to 23 24 the entity for the purpose.

The purpose or effect of this bill would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of the amendment. However,

1 the bill does not require approval of a local 2 governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to become effective because it comes within one of the 3 4 specified exceptions contained in the amendment. 5 6 A BTTT 7 TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT 8 9 10 Relating to public works projects; to designate existing Chapter 2, consisting of Sections 39-2-1 to 39-2-14, 11 12 inclusive, of Title 39, Code of Alabama 1975, as Article 1 and 13 add Articles 2 and 3, consisting of Sections 39-2-40 to 39-2-43 and 39-2-60 to 39-2-69, inclusive, to Chapter 2 of 14 15 Title 39, Code of Alabama 1975; to amend Sections 39-2-1 and 39-2-2, Code of Alabama 1975, to authorize the selection by an 16 17 awarding authority of a construction manager/general contractor or a design-builder; to specify that a construction 18 manager/general contractor or a design-builder assumes the 19 risk for construction, rehabilitation, renovation, alteration, 20 21 or repair of a public works project; to provide for the 22 selection of the contractors and subcontractors for the 23 project by the construction manager/general contractor or a 24 design-builder; to exclude all contracts to be awarded by the 25 Alabama Department of Transportation, or a county or 26 municipality for the construction or maintenance of a public 27 road or highway, from Article 2 and Article 3 as created by

1 this act; to provide penalties; and in connection therewith 2 would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of 3 4 Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of 5 the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended. 6 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: Section 1. An article heading is added before 8 9 Section 39-2-1 of the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as 10 follows:

11 ARTICLE 1. GENERAL; DESIGN-BID-BUILD PUBLIC WORKS12 CONTRACTS.

Section 2. Sections 39-2-1 and 39-2-2, as last amended by Acts 2014-373 and 2014-404, 2014 Regular Session, the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows: "\$39-2-1.

17 "As used in this title, the following words shall18 have the meanings ascribed to them as follows:

"(1) AWARDING AUTHORITY. Any governmental board, 19 commission, agency, body, authority, instrumentality, 20 21 department, or subdivision of the state, its counties and municipalities. This term includes, but shall not be limited 22 23 to, the Department of Transportation, the State Building 24 Commission, the State Board of Education, and any other entity 25 contracting for public works. This term shall exclude the 26 State Docks Department and any entity exempted from the 27 competitive bid laws of the state by statute.

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 "(2) CONSTRUCTION MANAGER/GENERAL CONTRACTOR
 (CM/GC). A person that provides construction management and general contractor services for an awarding authority for a
 project, pursuant to Article 2, through the preconstruction
 and construction phases of the project.

6 "<u>(3) DESIGN-BUILDER. A person that performs or</u> 7 provides design-build services for an awarding authority for a 8 project, pursuant to Article 3, through the preconstruction 9 <u>(including the performance or provision of the design of the</u> 10 project by licensed design professionals) and construction 11 phases of the project.

"(4) DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. A registered architect or
 engineer, as appropriate, licensed in the State of Alabama.

14 "(2) (5) FORCE ACCOUNT WORK. Work paid for by 15 reimbursing for the actual costs for labor, materials, and 16 equipment usage incurred in the performance of the work, as 17 directed, including a percentage for overhead and profit, 18 where appropriate.

"(3) (6) LIFE CYCLE COSTS. The total cost of 19 ownership over the extended life of a public works project, 20 21 taking into consideration the costs of construction, 22 operation, and maintenance, less any value obtained from 23 salvage and quantifiable environmental benefits, or the sum of 24 all recurring and one-time (non-recurring) costs over the full life span or a specified period of a good, service, structure, 25 or system, including purchase price, installation costs, 26 27 operating costs, maintenance and upgrade costs, and remaining

(residual or salvage) value at the end of ownership or its
 useful life.

3 "(4) (7) PERSON. Natural persons, partnerships,
4 limited liability companies, corporations, and other legal
5 entities.

6 "(5) (8) PUBLIC PROPERTY. Real property which the 7 state, county, municipality, or awarding authority thereof 8 owns or has a contractual right to own or purchase, including 9 easements, rights-of-way, or otherwise.

10 "(6) (9) PUBLIC WORKS. The construction, installation, repair, renovation, or maintenance of public 11 12 buildings, structures, sewers, waterworks, roads, curbs, 13 gutters, side walls, bridges, docks, underpasses, and viaducts 14 as well as any other improvement to be constructed, installed, 15 repaired, renovated, or maintained on public property and to be paid, in whole or in part, with public funds or with 16 17 financing to be retired with public funds in the form of lease payments or otherwise. 18

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"§39-2-2.

"(a) Before entering into any contract for a public 20 21 works involving an amount in excess of fifty thousand dollars 22 (\$50,000), the awarding authority shall advertise for sealed 23 bids. If the awarding authority is the state or a county, or 24 an instrumentality thereof, it shall advertise for sealed bids at least once each week for three consecutive weeks in a 25 26 newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in 27 which the improvement or some part thereof, is to be made. If

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1 the awarding authority is a municipality, or an 2 instrumentality thereof, it shall advertise for sealed bids at least once in a newspaper of general circulation published in 3 4 the municipality where the awarding authority is located. If no newspaper is published in the municipality, the awarding 5 6 authority shall advertise by posting notice thereof on a 7 bulletin board maintained outside the purchasing office and in any other manner and for the length of time as may be 8 determined. In addition to bulletin board notice, sealed bids 9 10 shall also be solicited by sending notice by mail to all persons who have filed a request in writing with the official 11 12 designated by the awarding authority that they be listed for solicitation on bids for the public works contracts indicated 13 14 in the request. If any person whose name is listed fails to 15 respond to any solicitation for bids after the receipt of three such solicitations, the listing may be canceled. With 16 17 the exception of the Department of Transportation, for all public works contracts involving an estimated amount in excess 18 of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), awarding 19 authorities shall also advertise for sealed bids at least once 20 21 in three newspapers of general circulation throughout the state. The advertisements shall briefly describe the 22 23 improvement, state that plans and specifications for the 24 improvement are on file for examination in a designated office 25 of the awarding authority, state the procedure for obtaining 26 plans and specifications, state the time and place in which 27 bids shall be received and opened, and identify whether

1 prequalification is required and where all written 2 pregualification information is available for review. All bids shall be opened publicly at the advertised time and place. No 3 4 public work as defined in this chapter involving a sum in excess of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) shall be split into 5 6 parts involving sums of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or 7 less for the purpose of evading the requirements of this 8 section.

9 "(b)(1) An awarding authority may let contracts for 10 public works involving fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or 11 less with or without advertising or sealed bids.

12 "(2) An awarding authority may enter into a contract 13 for public works if an advertisement for sealed bids for the 14 contract was submitted by the awarding authority to a 15 newspaper and the newspaper only publish the advertisement for two weeks if the authority can provide proof that it in good 16 17 faith submitted the advertisement to the newspaper with instructions to publish the notice in accordance with the 18 provisions of this section. 19

"(c) All contracts for public works entered into in violation of this title shall be null, void, and violative of public policy. Anyone who willfully violates this article concerning public works shall be guilty of a Class C felony.

24 "(d) (1) Excluded from the operation of this title
25 shall be contracts with persons who shall perform only
26 architectural, engineering, construction management, program
27 management, or project management services in support of the

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public works and who shall not engage in actual construction, repair, renovation, or maintenance of the public works with their own forces, by contract, subcontract, purchase order, lease, or otherwise.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in Article 2 or 5 6 Article 3, subsection (a) of this section, Section 39-2-3, 7 subsections (a) and (d) of Section 39-2-4, and Sections 39-2-5, 39-2-6, and 39-2-11 do not apply to a contract for a 8 public works project that is let using the CM/GC method 9 10 provided in Article 2 or using the design-build method provided in Article 3. In addition, subsection (f) of this 11 12 section shall not apply to a contract for a public works 13 project that is let using the design-build method provided in 14 Article 3. Except as otherwise provided in Article 2 and 15 Article 3, the remaining provisions of this article shall apply to the CM/GC method and the design-build method. 16

17 "(e) In case of an emergency affecting public health, safety, or convenience, as declared in writing by the 18 awarding authority, setting forth the nature of the danger to 19 the public health, safety, or convenience which would result 20 21 from delay, contracts may be let to the extent necessary to 22 meet the emergency without public advertisement. The action 23 and the reasons for the action taken shall immediately be made 24 public by the awarding authority upon request.

"(f) No awarding authority may specify in the plansand specifications for the improvement the use of materials,

products, systems, or services by a sole source unless all of the following requirements are met:

"(1) Except for contracts involving the 3 4 construction, reconstruction, renovation, or replacement of public roads, bridges, and water and sewer facilities, the 5 awarding authority can document to the satisfaction of the 6 7 State Building Commission that the sole source product, material, system, or service is of an indispensable nature for 8 the improvement, that there are no other viable alternatives, 9 10 and that only this particular product, material, system, or service fulfills the function for which it is needed. 11

"(2) The sole source specification has been recommended by the architect or engineer of record as an indispensable item for which there is no other viable alternative.

16 "(3) All information substantiating the use of a 17 sole source specification, including the recommendation of the 18 architect or engineer of record, shall be documented and made 19 available for examination in the office of the awarding 20 authority at the time of advertisement for sealed bids.

"(g) In the event of a proposed public works project, acknowledged in writing by the Alabama Homeland Security Department as (1) having a direct impact on the security or safety of persons or facilities and (2) requiring confidential handling for the protection of such persons or facilities, contracts may be let without public advertisement but with the taking of informal bids otherwise consistent with the requirements of this title and the requirements of maintaining confidentiality. Records of bidding and award shall not be disclosed to the public, and shall remain confidential.

5 "(h) If a pre-bid meeting is held, the pre-bid 6 meeting shall be held at least seven days prior to the bid 7 opening except when the project has been declared an emergency 8 in accordance with subsection (e).

9 "(i) The awarding authority may not offer a contract 10 for bidding unless confirmation of any applicable grant has 11 been received and any required matching funds have been 12 secured by or are available to the awarding authority."

Section 3. Article 2, consisting of Sections 39-2-40 to 39-2-43, inclusive, is added to Chapter 2 of Title 39, Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

16 ARTICLE 2. CONSTRUCTION MANAGER/GENERAL CONTRACTOR
 17 PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS.

18 §39-2-40.

In addition to the methods provided in Article 1 and 19 Article 3 for awarding a public works contract, any contract 20 21 for public works which, based on the awarding authority's 22 preliminary budget or the awarding authority's design professional's estimate, involves an amount in excess of 23 24 fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) in anticipated 25 construction costs, may be let by an awarding authority 26 pursuant to the CM/GC method set forth in this article; provided, however, no contract for public works, regardless of 27

1 amount, to be awarded by the Department of Transportation, or 2 to be awarded by a county or municipality for the construction or maintenance of a public road or highway, may be let 3 4 pursuant to the CM/GC method. Construction costs shall include all costs necessarily incurred in the proper performance of 5 6 the construction of the public work including without 7 limitation all permitting, management, supervisory, labor, subcontract, materials, equipment, and temporary facilities 8 costs and any items which become permanently affixed or 9 10 connected to the public work, but shall not include other project or program costs such as the cost of land acquisition 11 12 or any items such as furniture or equipment which do not 13 become permanently affixed or connected to the public work. 14 Before an awarding authority proceeds with a CM/GC project, 15 the awarding authority with the involvement of its design 16 professional shall declare in writing why the CM/GC project 17 delivery system is the preferred method for the particular project. The written statement shall identify the specific 18 potential benefits to the public which the awarding authority 19 reasonably believes will result from the use of the CM/GC 20 21 delivery method and may include, without limitation, improvements in the quality, schedule, or cost of the 22 23 particular project and shall be signed by the awarding 24 authority's design professional. The written statement shall 25 also state the funds available for the project. The written 26 statement shall be prepared and made available on request 27 before proceeding with the CM/GC pregualification and it must

be included in the advertisement requesting submission of
 qualifications and proposals required by Section 39-2-42(a).

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§39-2-41.

For the purposes of this article, the following
terms shall have the following meanings:

6 (1) CM/GC SERVICES. Services provided by a person 7 that:

8 a. Provides construction management services for a 9 specific, single project throughout the preconstruction and 10 construction phases or for any portion thereof. For the 11 purposes of this article, a specific, single project is a 12 project that is constructed at a single location or at a 13 common location so long as for a single project.

b. During the construction phase, acts as a generalcontractor in accordance with the CM/GC contract.

16 c. Performs or provides for the performance of the 17 work on the project and guarantees the maximum cost of the 18 project.

(2) CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT SERVICES. Services
 provided by a construction manager, which may include, but are
 not necessarily limited to, design/constructability review,
 preparation and coordination of bid packages, scheduling, cost
 control, value engineering, preconstruction services,
 construction administration, and construction services.

25 §39-2-42.

(a) A CM/GC shall be selected after advertising in
 accordance with the procedure provided in subsection (a) of

1 Section 39-2-2 (other than the requirement for sealed bids) 2 and pregualification conducted by the awarding authority or its agent in accordance with the procedures provided in 3 4 subsections (b), (c), and (e) of Section 39-2-4. The final selection must be made from among those who pregualify. The 5 6 CM/GC must be properly licensed prior to submitting for 7 prequalification. Those who prequalify are then eligible to submit competitive proposals to the awarding authority or its 8 agent. The criteria to be used for prequalification and the 9 10 content of the request for competitive proposals, including the criteria for final selection, shall be prepared with the 11 12 involvement and participation of the awarding authority's 13 design professional, or design professionals, who shall be 14 retained by the awarding authority for observation of 15 construction requirements as required by law. Nothing herein is intended to nor shall it be construed as to require or 16 17 permit an awarding authority to contract with a design professional, at any tier, on any basis other than a 18 qualifications-based selection process. The final selection of 19 those CM/GCs who prequalify to submit competitive proposals 20 21 shall be based upon the awarding authority's written findings 22 and conclusions regarding the CM/GC's gualifications and 23 responsibility including, without limitation, specific 24 evaluations regarding the CM/GC's demonstrated competence on similar projects, experience specifically relating to similar 25 projects, financial ability, past performance, relevant safety 26 27 record, proposed personnel and methodology for the project,

1 and other specific factors that demonstrate the capability of 2 the CM/GC to perform the subject project; provided, however, that prior experience as a construction manager/general 3 4 contractor on a public project shall not be a criterion for pregualification to submit a competitive proposal. If the 5 6 awarding authority contracts with an agent to conduct the 7 prequalification or the receipt and review of competitive proposals, the agent, including a subsidiary thereof or any 8 9 entity under any degree of common ownership with the agent, is 10 not eligible to perform the CM/GC work on the project or work as a subcontractor, at any tier, on the project. Following the 11 12 awarding authority's establishment of a list of those persons 13 which pregualify, but sufficiently in advance of the 14 submission of competitive proposals for all prequalified 15 persons to respond, the awarding authority shall provide in writing to all pregualified persons the criteria upon which 16 17 the competitive proposals shall be scored and the percentage valuation that will be assigned to each element in the final 18 selection criteria and shall state the date for submission of 19 20 the competitive proposals so that those submitting competitive 21 proposals know how each criterion shall be weighted. The 22 criteria are left to the awarding authority's and design 23 professional's discretion but shall be compiled to enable the 24 awarding authority to make an informed selection of the CM/GC 25 best qualified for the particular needs of the project and may 26 include but are not necessarily limited to: the CM/GC's 27 experience with similar types of construction; the CM/GC's

1 proposed project management team including their prior 2 experience with similar types of construction and scope of services provided; the CM/GC's experience with other public 3 4 works projects; the CM/GC's other projects in progress and ability to perform additional work; the CM/GC's prior schedule 5 6 performance, proposed schedule for the project and possible 7 schedule improvements for the project; the CM/GC's prior cost control performance, proposed cost control procedures for the 8 project, and proposed cost savings and value engineering; the 9 10 CM/GC's prior or current work in the location of the project; the CM/GC's quality assurance and quality control programs and 11 12 performance and any proposals to add or improve quality; the 13 CM/GC's proposed methodology for achieving woman-owned 14 business enterprise, minority-owned business enterprise, and 15 disadvantaged-owned business enterprise goals, if any; and the CM/GC's financial condition, insurability and bonding 16 17 capacity. The competitive proposals shall respond to the criteria established by the awarding authority, and they shall 18 be scored by the awarding authority and its design 19 professional under a qualifications based analysis. The 20 21 awarding authority shall then review the proposals and rank 22 them from first to last and shall prepare in writing the 23 ranking together with the score for each competitive proposal 24 received indicating the score each criterion received and a 25 written narrative describing the basis for the selection and 26 the ranking. The awarding authority is not required to make 27 its ranking or final selection of CM/GC based solely on lowest

price, or any component of price or fee. The awarding authority shall then enter into negotiations with the CM/GC having the highest ranked competitive proposal to finalize the terms of a CM/GC contract.

(b) Pursuant to a CM/GC contract, the person 5 6 providing CM/GC services may self-perform portions of a 7 project provided the aggregate total cost of all the work the CM/GC plans to self-perform, not including the general 8 conditions items, does not exceed 10 percent of the guaranteed 9 10 maximum price (at the time the final contract is awarded). General conditions costs are those costs incurred by the CM/GC 11 12 for work that is necessary to perform the project but does not 13 become an integral or permanent part of the finished project. 14 General conditions costs shall include preconstruction services. For purposes of determining the aggregate total cost 15 of self-performed work, the total cost shall include all costs 16 17 reasonably necessary for the proper performance of the self-performed work including, without limitation, the total 18 sum of all labor, materials, tools, equipment, trade 19 supervision, layout, taxes, and bond and insurance premium 20 21 (when and if required). In addition, for purposes of 22 compliance with the 10 percent limitation, work subcontracted 23 to a separate entity in which the CM/GC has any ownership 24 interest or is under common ownership with the CM/GC shall be 25 considered self-performed work. Notwithstanding the foregoing 10 percent limitation, the CM/GC may self-perform additional 26 27 work on the project in the event a subcontractor or

subcontractors is terminated for default, is deemed by the 1 2 CM/GC to be non-performing or underperforming some portion of the subcontract scope of work, or is otherwise not materially 3 4 complying with the subcontract requirements such as to require the CM/GC to supplement the subcontractor's work by 5 6 self-performing some portion of the subcontractor's scope of 7 work, or if there are no subcontractors who bid or submit proposals for some portion of the work. If all bids or 8 proposals received for a particular scope of work to be 9 10 subcontracted exceed the proposed budget for that work, the CM/GC shall negotiate with the lowest bidder or proposer to 11 12 attempt to obtain a price at or below the proposed budget 13 amount. If the CM/GC is unable to negotiate a price within the 14 proposed budget amount, then the CM/GC may, at its option and 15 discretion, perform that scope of work itself or apply savings or contingency amounts from another line item in the proposed 16 17 budget sufficient to bring the work within the proposed budget amount. 18

(c) A person providing CM/GC services is subject to
 all licensing, insurance, and bonding requirements for public
 works projects in Alabama.

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§39-2-43.

(a) Within 30 days after ranking the competitive
proposals, the awarding authority shall notify in writing the
CM/GC having the highest ranked competitive proposal for the
purpose of entering into a CM/GC contract. The letter of
intent to award the project issued by the awarding authority

shall describe the services to be performed and the proposed
 compensation.

(b) Within 30 days of receipt of the awarding 3 authority's letter of intent, the CM/GC shall present to the 4 awarding authority a proposed date by which the guaranteed 5 6 maximum price shall be agreed upon together with staffing 7 costs for the CM/GC, other proposed general conditions costs, and the fee for CM/GC services. The awarding authority may 8 accept, reject, or continue to negotiate with the CM/GC to 9 10 reach a contract agreement; however, if the negotiation is not completed within 90 days after issuance of the awarding 11 authority's letter of intent to award, the awarding authority 12 13 and CM/GC must agree in writing to an extension of time.

14 (c) If the awarding authority is unable to negotiate 15 a satisfactory contract with the initially selected CM/GC, the awarding authority shall terminate negotiations with the CM/GC 16 17 and withdraw the letter of intent to award. If the awarding authority decides to proceed with the public works project, 18 the awarding authority shall issue a letter of intent to the 19 next highest ranked CM/GC and proceed as outlined above until 20 21 an acceptable agreement on contract terms is reached. This 22 process may proceed with respect to each prequalified CM/GC in 23 the order in which the CM/GC was ranked by the awarding 24 authority. However, if the awarding authority is unable to award a contract to a CM/GC within 120 days of ranking the 25 26 competitive proposals, all proposals shall expire unless at 27 least one ranked CM/GC agrees in writing to a stipulated

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extension of time for consideration of its proposal.
Alternatively, if at any point before contracting with the
CM/GC the awarding authority decides it is in the project's or
the public's best interest, it may choose to let a contract
for the project in accordance with Article 1 or Article 3 or
it may cancel the project.

7 (d) Once the awarding authority reaches an agreement on contract terms with the CM/GC selected, the awarding 8 authority and CM/GC shall enter a written contract for the 9 10 specific, single project advertised and negotiated. The contract shall be written by the awarding authority with the 11 12 involvement of its design professional using as the basis for 13 the contract either an industry standard form developed for a 14 CM/GC project or a form for a CM/GC project used or 15 promulgated by the state.

16 (e) The CM/GC shall contract with subcontractors for 17 all work which the CM/GC does not intend to self-perform as 18 follows:

(1) For the selection of subcontractors whose 19 20 contract is not expected to exceed fifty thousand dollars 21 (\$50,000) in amount, the CM/GC shall have sole discretion in 22 the manner, method, and conditions of selection. The project 23 shall not be divided into subcontracts of less than fifty 24 thousand dollars (\$50,000) for the purpose of evading the 25 prequalification selection process or any other provisions of this title. 26

1 (2) Other than subcontractors awarded in accordance 2 with (1) above or (3) below, for all subcontracts greater than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) the CM/GC shall prequalify 3 4 all subcontractors and shall solicit lump sum bids from the subcontractors who prequalify. Based on its review and 5 6 analysis of the bids received, the CM/GC shall identify the 7 subcontractors it intends to contract with on a lump sum basis and shall submit the list to the awarding authority. 8 9 Additional subcontractors may be added to the list as they are identified by the CM/GC. The awarding authority may object to 10 11 the use of particular subcontractors; provided, however, if 12 the awarding authority's rejection of a particular subcontract 13 results in additional cost or time or both, the CM/GC may be 14 entitled to an increase in the contract time or GMP or both.

15 (3) The CM/GC may desire to select certain subcontractors before the scope of work is defined well enough 16 17 for subcontractors to submit lump sum bids. In such case, the subcontractor may be selected solely on the basis of the 18 subcontractor's qualifications. The CM/GC shall prequalify all 19 such subcontractors using a prequalification procedure which 20 21 is consistent with the requirements in Section 39-2-4. The 22 list of prequalified subcontractors shall be submitted to the 23 awarding authority and the design professional by the CM/GC. 24 Within 10 days of receipt of the list of subcontractors, the 25 awarding authority may provide comments on or reject the 26 selection of any proposed subcontractors based upon a past 27 experience, prior or current legal dispute the awarding

authority may have with a subcontractor or for other 1 2 reasonable cause; provided, however, should the awarding authority's rejection of any proposed subcontractor result in 3 4 additional cost or time that exceeds the awarded contract amount, the CM/GC may be entitled to compensation for any such 5 additional costs or time that resulted from the substitution 6 7 of a proposed subcontractor. The CM/GC shall then receive competitive proposals from the subcontractors who have 8 prequalified. Prior to the submission of competitive 9 10 proposals, the CM/GC shall establish the criteria upon which 11 the competitive proposals shall be scored. Each criterion 12 shall be assigned a percentage of the total score and shall be 13 submitted to the awarding authority and its design 14 professional for approval. After approval by the awarding 15 authority but sufficiently in advance of the submission of proposals, the CM/GC shall provide the criteria and percentage 16 17 valuation that will be assigned to each element to the subcontractors submitting competitive proposals and shall 18 19 state the date for submission of the competitive proposals. 20 The competitive proposals shall respond to the criteria upon 21 which the CM/GC's selection shall be based. The CM/GC shall 22 rank the proposals received from first to last and shall 23 submit in writing to the awarding authority the ranking 24 together with the score for each competitive proposal indicating the score each criterion received and a written 25 26 narrative describing the basis for the selection and the ranking. Based on the competitive proposals ranking, the CM/GC 27

1 shall select the subcontractors with whom it intends to 2 perform the project. The CM/GC shall not be required to base its selection of subcontractors solely on lowest price, or any 3 4 component of price or fee; however, if price, or any component thereof, is used as a selection criterion for any particular 5 6 subcontractor, the CM/GC shall provide the awarding authority, 7 in writing, reasonable cause for choosing a subcontractor not having the lowest price. 8

9 (f) All contracts for public works entered into in 10 violation of this title shall be null, void, and violative of 11 public policy. Anyone who willfully violates this article 12 concerning public works shall be guilty of a Class C felony.

(g) All proceedings, records, proposals, contracts, and other documents relating to the contracting for public works under this article shall be public records. Upon request of an interested citizen, the awarding authority shall make available for inspection any and all such documents.

Section 4. Article 3, consisting of Sections 39-2-60 to 39-2-69, inclusive, is added to Chapter 2 of Title 39, Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

21 ARTICLE 3. DESIGN BUILD PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS.
22 \$39-2-60.

In addition to the methods provided in Articles 1 and 2 for awarding a public works contract, any contract for public works which, based on the awarding authority's preliminary budget or design professional's estimate, involves an amount in excess of fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000)

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in design and construction costs, may be let pursuant to the 1 2 design-build method set forth in this article; provided, however, no contract for public works, regardless of amount, 3 4 to be awarded by the Department of Transportation, or to be awarded by a county or municipality for the construction or 5 6 maintenance of a public road or highway, may be let pursuant 7 to the design-build method. The design and construction costs shall include all costs necessarily incurred in the proper 8 9 performance of a complete design and the proper performance of 10 construction including without limitation all permitting, management, supervisory, labor, subcontract, materials, 11 12 equipment, and temporary facilities costs and any items which 13 become permanently affixed or connected to the public work, 14 but shall not include other project or program costs such as the cost of land acquisition or any items such as furniture or 15 equipment which do not become permanently affixed or connected 16 17 to the public work. Before an awarding authority may proceed with a design-build project, the awarding authority with the 18 involvement of its design professional, or design 19 professionals, shall declare in writing why the design-build 20 21 project delivery system is the preferred method for the 22 particular project, it shall be signed by the awarding 23 authority's design professional, or design professionals, and 24 it must be included in the advertisement requesting submission 25 of qualifications and proposals required by Section 39-2-2(a). 26 The written statement shall also state the funds available for 27 the project.

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§39-2-61.

2 For the purposes of this article, the following 3 terms shall have the following meanings:

4 (1) DESIGN-BUILD SERVICES. Services performed or
5 provided by a design-builder that:

a. Performs or provides the project design and construction management services for a specific, single project throughout the design, preconstruction and construction phases. For the purposes of this article, a specific, single project is a project that is constructed at a single location or at a common location so long as for a single project.

13 b. During the design phase, performs or provides the 14 project design which must be performed by a full team of licensed design professionals representing the engineering and 15 architectural disciplines required by the needs of the 16 17 specific project. Nothing herein, however, is intended to nor shall it be construed as to require or permit the 18 design-builder to contract with design professionals, at any 19 tier, on any basis other than a qualifications-based 20 21 selection.

22 c. During the construction phase, acts as a general 23 contractor in accordance with the design-build contract. 24 Services may include, without limitation, scheduling, cost 25 control, value engineering, evaluation, preconstruction 26 services, construction administration (provided that the 27 observation of construction requirements are performed by the 1

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licensed design professionals of record as required by law), and construction services pursuant to a single contract.

d. Performs or provides both the design and
construction of the work on the project either for a lump sum
or for a guaranteed maximum cost for the project.

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§39-2-62.

7 (a) The awarding authority shall engage a licensed design professional in the design-build team prequalification 8 and selection process. The design professional shall include a 9 10 full, professional design team that includes all major engineering disciplines involved in the proposed project. The 11 12 design professional and its full professional team shall be 13 retained by the awarding authority for observation of 14 construction requirements as required by law and until the project is completed and accepted by the awarding authority. 15 The design professional, with the involvement of its full 16 17 professional team, shall: develop a scope of work that defines the project and the awarding authority's requirements; be 18 involved in the preparation of the prequalification criteria 19 and final selection criteria; be involved in the evaluation 20 21 and scoring of the prequalification and final selection 22 criteria; and provide technical reviews, project oversight and 23 other technical project administration services to the awarding authority for the duration of the project. The design 24 25 professional and its full professional team shall also assist the awarding authority in developing the proposed budget for 26 27 the project. The awarding authority may use in-house design

1 professionals, but if the awarding authority contracts with an 2 agent, the agent must be selected as set forth in Section 41-16-72(3). If the awarding authority contracts with an 3 4 agent, the agent, including a subsidiary thereof or any entity under common ownership with the agent, is not eligible to 5 6 perform or provide the design-build work on the project, 7 including performing work as a subcontractor, or subconsultant, at any tier, to the design-builder. 8

(b) A design-builder shall be selected after 9 10 advertising in accordance with the procedure provided in subsection (a) of Section 39-2-2 (other than the requirement 11 12 for sealed bids) and two-step pregualification and selection 13 process conducted by the awarding authority or its agent in 14 accordance with the procedure provided in subsections (b), 15 (c), and (e) of Section 39-2-4 and Section 41-16-72(3), respectively. The final selection must be made from among 16 17 those who prequalify. The design-builder and the design professional whom the design-builder intends to be the lead 18 design professional of record for the project must be properly 19 licensed as required by law prior to submitting for 20 21 prequalification. Those who prequalify may then submit 22 competitive proposals to the awarding authority or its agent 23 as directed by the awarding authority.

(c) An awarding authority wishing to undertake a
design-build project shall prepare a written request for
qualifications from potential design-builders. At a minimum,
the request for qualifications shall be published in

1 accordance with the advertising requirements set forth in subsection (a) of Section 39-2-2 (other than the requirement 2 for sealed bids) and shall be widely disseminated to the 3 4 professional community in a full and open manner. The request for qualifications shall include the scope of work prepared by 5 the awarding authority's design professional and its full 6 7 professional team describing the specific requirements and nature of the project; the prequalification criteria and the 8 percentage valuation that will be assigned to each criterion; 9 10 and shall state the date for submission of the 11 pregualification submittal. In addition, the request for 12 qualifications shall state the stipulated proposal fee which 13 the awarding authority intends to pay, if any, to each of the 14 pregualified design-builders who are selected and submit final 15 qualification proposals. The selection of the design-builders who pregualify to submit competitive proposals shall be based 16 upon the awarding authority's written findings and conclusions 17 regarding the design-builder's qualifications and 18 responsibility, including without limitation, specific 19 findings regarding the (1) the design-builder's full 20 21 professional team of licensed design professionals and their respective specialized expertise, capabilities, and technical 22 23 competence with similar types of construction and the scope of 24 services provided on similar previous projects; (2) proposed 25 project team including the name and gualifications of the project team members; (3) the design-builder's proposed 26 project management team's record of past performance and prior 27

1 experience with similar projects and types of construction including quality of work, ability to meet schedules, cost 2 control and contract administration; (4) the design-builder's 3 4 quality assurance and quality control programs and prior performance; (5) the design-builder's other projects in 5 6 progress and ability to perform additional work; (6) resources 7 available to perform the work, including any specialized services within the specified time limits for the project; (7) 8 the design-builder's responsibility, competency, experience, 9 10 safety record, financial condition, insurability and bonding capacity; (8) availability to and familiarity with the project 11 12 locale; (9) the design-builder's experience with other public 13 works projects; provided, however, prior experience as a 14 design-builder on a public project shall not necessarily be a 15 criterion for qualification to submit a final proposal provided the design-builder has prior design-build experience 16 17 on private projects and construction experience on projects of similar size and scope. 18

(d) From the pregualification data submitted, the 19 awarding authority and its design professional, with the 20 21 involvement of its full professional team, shall then review 22 the prequalification data submitted and shall prequalify up to 23 five potential design-builders from whom to request 24 competitive proposals. While the awarding authority and design 25 professional may prequalify fewer than five potential design-builders, a minimum of three design-builders must be 26 27 pregualified to proceed with the design-builder selection

Page 29

process. The awarding authority shall prepare written findings and conclusions regarding the awarding authority's assessment of the qualifications of each design-builder who responds to the request for qualifications.

(e) Following the awarding authority's establishment 5 6 of a list of those design-builders who prequalify, but at 7 least 45 days in advance of the submission of final proposals, the awarding authority shall provide in writing to all 8 prequalified design-builders the criteria upon which the 9 10 competitive proposals shall be scored and the percentage 11 valuation that will be assigned to each element in the final 12 selection criteria and shall state the date for submission of 13 the competitive proposals so that those submitting competitive 14 proposals know how each criterion shall be weighted. The awarding authority shall also include the minimum score 15 required for a competitive proposal to be technically 16 17 acceptable. The final qualification criteria are left to the awarding authority and awarding authority's design 18 professional's, with the involvement of its full professional 19 team, discretion but shall be related to the specific project 20 21 requirements. The criteria shall be compiled to enable the 22 awarding authority to make an informed selection of the 23 design-builder best qualified for the particular needs of the 24 project and may include but are not necessarily limited to: (1) the design-builder's project design concepts; (2) proposed 25 26 design approach and technical solutions; (3) proposed project management approach; (4) proposed project team members 27

including key personnel, project team organization, project 1 2 team management and assignment of specific project responsibilities; (5) proposed project enhancements including 3 4 design approach, schedule improvements, added quality or proposed cost savings for the project; (6) proposed project 5 6 schedule including significant project milestones and (7) the 7 design-builder's proposed methodology for achieving woman-owned business enterprise, enterprise of small business, 8 as defined in Section 25-10-3, minority-owned business 9 10 enterprise, and disadvantaged-owned business enterprise goals, if any. Each prequalified design-builder shall also submit a 11 12 sealed proposal with the proposed lump sum or guaranteed 13 maximum price. The awarding authority shall not open the 14 sealed proposal until after the final proposals have been 15 scored.

(f) The final proposals shall respond to the 16 17 criteria upon which the awarding authority's selection shall be based, and they shall be scored based on the awarding 18 authority's analysis of each potential design-builder's 19 proposal. Proposals that do not meet the minimum score 20 21 established by the awarding authority shall not be technically acceptable and the design-builder shall not be eligible for 22 23 award. The awarding authority shall then open and score the sealed proposals of the responsive proposals. The awarding 24 25 authority shall then rank the technically acceptable proposals from first to last, based on the total cumulative score. The 26 27 awarding authority is not required to make its final ranking

based solely on lowest price or any component of price. The awarding authority shall maintain a written record of the ranking together with the score for each proposal received indicating the score each criterion received and a written narrative describing the basis for the selection and the ranking.

7 (g) If the sealed proposal of the first-ranked design-builder is within the awarding authority's proposed 8 budget, then the awarding authority shall proceed with 9 10 entering into a design-build contract with the successful design-builder. If the sealed proposal from the first ranked 11 12 design-builder is not within the awarding authority's proposed 13 budget, the awarding authority shall proceed to the 14 second-ranked design-builder. If the sealed proposal of the second-ranked design-builder is not within the awarding 15 authority's proposed budget, then the awarding authority shall 16 17 proceed to the sealed proposal of the third-ranked design-builder. If the sealed proposal of the third-ranked 18 design-builder is not within the awarding authority's proposed 19 budget, then the awarding authority may proceed in order to 20 21 the fourth-ranked and fifth-ranked design-builders' proposals, respectively. If none of the sealed proposals are within the 22 23 awarding authority's proposed budget, then the awarding 24 authority shall reject all proposals. The awarding authority 25 may then let the contract for the project pursuant to Article 26 1 or Article 2 or may cancel the project; however, the 27 awarding authority may not proceed under the design-build

1 method described in this section without revising the project 2 scope and project budget and starting with the advertisement 3 of a new request for prequalification. In addition, any of the 4 criteria provided in any previous qualification and selection 5 process may not be considered if the project is re-advertised.

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§39-2-63.

A person, corporation, or entity providing
design-build services is subject to all licensing, insurance,
and bonding requirements for public works projects in Alabama.

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§39-2-64.

(a) Within 30 days of opening the sealed proposal 11 12 from the successful design-builder, the awarding authority, 13 shall enter a written design-build contract, prepared by the 14 awarding authority with the involvement of its design 15 professional, with the design-builder for design-build services. As the basis for the contract, the awarding 16 17 authority shall use an industry standard form developed for design-build projects or a form for a design-build project 18 used or promulgated by the state. The design-builder's final 19 20 proposal, including the proposed design concept, proposed 21 schedule, proposed project team members, and guaranteed 22 maximum price shall be incorporated into the award of the 23 design-build contract. The awarding authority shall have the 24 right to terminate the design-build contract for failure to 25 comply substantially with the final proposal and accepted 26 price.

1 (b) After award of the design-build contract and in 2 accordance with the proposed project schedule, the design-builder shall present the final design to the awarding 3 4 authority and the awarding authority's design professional, with full involvement of its full professional team, for 5 6 approval. Within 30 days of receiving the final design, the 7 awarding authority and the awarding authority's design professional, with full involvement of its full professional 8 team, must provide written comments to the design-builder and 9 10 the awarding authority must either approve or reject the final design. The design-builder must have the awarding authority's 11 12 written approval of the final design before proceeding with 13 any construction. If the design-builder proposes that the 14 project will be constructed in phases, then the design-builder must present the final design for each phase of the work and 15 must have the awarding authority's written approval of each 16 17 proposed phase before the design-builder can proceed with the proposed phase of construction. 18

19 (c) The awarding authority shall have the right to 20 terminate the design-build contract if the design-builder 21 cannot provide a final design that substantially complies with 22 the accepted final proposal and the project requirements.

23

§39-2-65.

The design-builder shall be responsible for complying with all applicable laws, codes and regulations. The awarding authority shall not be responsible for the design-builder's failure to comply. §39-2-66.

2 Within 90 days after the awarding authority publishes the rankings of the competitive proposals, each 3 4 prequalified design-builder who submitted a responsive, competitive proposal shall be paid the proposal fee which the 5 6 competitive proposal criteria stipulated, if any. If the 7 awarding authority elects to pay a stipulated proposal fee, the amount shall be set forth in the request for 8 qualifications. The awarding authority's design professional 9 10 shall review the proposal requirements and shall recommend to the awarding authority the amount of the fee based on the 11 12 design professional's opinion of the required effort. The 13 proposal fee shall not be paid to the successful 14 design-builder nor shall the proposal fee be paid to any 15 proposer whose proposal was not technically acceptable as determined by the awarding authority and its design 16 17 professional.

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§39-2-67.

All proceedings, records, proposals, contracts, and other documents relating to the contracting for public works under this article shall be public records. Upon request of an interested citizen, the awarding authority shall make available for inspection any and all such documents. \$39-2-68.

All contracts for public works entered into in violation of this article shall be null, void, and violative of public policy. Anyone who willfully violates this article
 concerning public works shall be guilty of a Class C felony.

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§39-2-69.

The Attorney General, a bona fide unsuccessful or 4 disqualified bidder or proposer on a CM/GC or a design-build 5 6 project, or any interested citizen may maintain an action to 7 enjoin the letting or execution of any public works contract in violation of or contrary to the provisions of this title or 8 any other statute and may enjoin payment of any public funds 9 10 under any such contract. In the case of a successful action brought by a bidder or proposer on a CM/GC or design-build 11 12 project, reasonable bid or proposal preparation costs shall be 13 recoverable by that bidder or proposer. The action shall be 14 commenced within 45 days of the contract award.

15 Section 5. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased 16 expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further 17 requirements and application under Amendment 621, now 18 19 appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the 20 21 bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an 22 existing crime.

23 Section 6. This act shall become effective on 24 October 1, 2016, following its passage and approval by the 25 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.