1 \_\_\_ 2 VERSION 78.0 3 4 March 6February 24, 2015 5 3:005:19 p.m. 6 7 This bill would give public owners new SYNOPSIS: 8 alternative means for procuring design and 9 construction services for public works contracts by 10 making available the construction manager/general and design-build project delivery 11 contractor methods as additional options when determined by 12 13 the awarding authority that these alternative

15 the awarding authority that these alternative 14 project delivery methods potentially offer better 15 value to taxpayers than the design-bid-build 16 method.

17 In addition to the existing design-bid-build project delivery method, this bill would provide 18 awarding authorities the alternatives of selecting 19 20 a construction manager/general contractor or a design-builder, would specify that a construction 21 22 manager/general contractor or a design-builder 23 assumes the risk for construction, rehabilitation, 24 renovation, alteration, or repair of a public works project at the contracted price, and would set 25 26 forth the selection process for the 27 CM/GC<del>contractors</del> and subcontractors necessary to 28 complete <del>thea</del> public works project by the construction manager/general contractor method and 29

or the selection process for the design-builder to complete a public works project by the design-build process. Furthermore, this bill would provide that prior experience as a construction manager/general contractor or a design-builder on a public project shall not be a criterion for qualification to be selected to submit a proposal on a construction manager/general contractor or design-build project.

9 Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama 10 of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of 11 Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general 12 13 law whose purpose or effect would be to require a 14 new or increased expenditure of local funds from effective with regard to a local 15 becoming 16 governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote unless: it comes within one of a number of 17 18 specified exceptions; it is approved by the 19 affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates 20 funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to 21 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, the bill does not require approval of a local governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to become effective because it comes within one of the specified exceptions contained in the amendment.

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| 5 | A BILL         |
| 6 | TO BE ENTITLED |

7 AN ACT

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9 Relating to public works projects; to designate 10 existing Chapter 2, consisting of Sections 39-2-1 to 39-2-14, 11 inclusive, of Title 39, Code of Alabama 1975, as Article 1 and add Articles 2 and 3, consisting of Sections 39-2-40 to 39-2-12 43 and 39-2-60 to 39-2-6<mark>86</mark>, inclusive, to Chapter 2 of Title 13 14 39, Code of Alabama 1975; and amend Sections 39-2-1 and 39-2-15 2, Code of Alabama 1975, to authorize the selection by an 16 awarding authority of а construction manager/general 17 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 or repair of a public works project; to provide for the 21 selection of the contractors and subcontractors for the 22 project by the construction manager/general contractor or a 23 design-builder; to exclude all contracts to be awarded by the 24 Alabama Department of Transportation, or a county or 25 municipality for the construction or maintenance of a public 26 road or highway, from Article 2 and Article 3 as created by 27 this act; to provide penalties; and in connection therewith 28 would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of 29

Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now
 appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of
 the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

5 Section 1. An article heading is added before 6 Section 39-2-1 of the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as 7 follows:

8 ARTICLE 1. GENERAL; DESIGN-BID-BUILD PUBLIC WORKS9 CONTRACTS.

Section 2. Sections 39-2-1 and 39-2-2 of the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

12 §39-2-1.

As used in this title, the following words shallhave the meanings ascribed to them as follows:

15 (1) AWARDING AUTHORITY. Any governmental board, 16 commission, agency, body, authority, instrumentality, 17 department, or subdivision of the state, its counties and 18 municipalities. This term includes, but shall not be limited 19 to, the Department of Transportation, the State Building 20 Commission, the State Board of Education, and any other entity 21 contracting for public works. This term shall exclude the 22 State Docks Department and any entity exempted from the 23 competitive bid laws of the state by statute.

24 (2) CONSTRUCTION MANAGER/GENERAL CONTRACTOR 25 (CM/GC). A person that provides construction management and 26 general contractor services for an awarding authority for a 27 project, pursuant to Article 2, through the preconstruction 28 and construction phases of the project.

1 (3) DESIGN-BUILDER. A person that performs or 2 provides design-build services for an awarding authority for a 3 project, pursuant to Article 3, through the preconstruction 4 (including the performance or provision of the design of the 5 project by licensed design professionals) and construction 6 phases of the project.

7 (4) DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. A registered architect or8 engineer, as appropriate, licensed in the State of Alabama.

9 -(5) FORCE ACCOUNT WORK. Work paid for by 10 reimbursing for the actual costs for labor, materials, and 11 equipment usage incurred in the performance of the work, as 12 directed, including a percentage for overhead and profit, 13 where appropriate.

14 (6) LIFE CYCLE COSTS. The total cost of ownership over the extended life of a public works project, taking into 15 16 consideration the costs of construction, operation, and 17 maintenance, less any value obtained from salvage and 18 quantifiable environmental benefits, or the sum of all 19 recurring and one-time (non-recurring) costs over the full 20 life span or a specified period of a good, service, structure, 21 or system, including purchase price, installation costs, 22 operating costs, maintenance and upgrade costs, and remaining 23 (residual or salvage) value at the end of ownership or its 24 useful life.

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

(8) PUBLIC PROPERTY. Real property which the state,county, municipality, or awarding authority thereof owns or

has a contractual right to own or purchase, including
 easements, rights-of-way, or otherwise.

(9) PUBLIC WORKS. The construction, installation, 3 4 repair, renovation, or maintenance of public buildings, 5 structures, sewers, waterworks, roads, curbs, gutters, side 6 walls, bridges, docks, underpasses, and viaducts as well as 7 any other improvement to be constructed, installed, repaired, 8 renovated, or maintained on public property and to be paid, in 9 whole or in part, with public funds or with financing to be 10 retired with public funds in the form of lease payments or 11 otherwise.

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## "§39-2-2.

13 "(a) Before entering into any contract for a public 14 works involving an amount in excess of fifty thousand dollars 15 (\$50,000), the awarding authority shall advertise for sealed 16 bids. If the awarding authority is the state or a county, or 17 an instrumentality thereof, it shall advertise for sealed bids 18 at least once each week for three consecutive weeks in a 19 newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in 20 which the improvement or some part thereof, is to be made. If 21 the awarding authority is а municipality, or an 22 instrumentality thereof, it shall advertise for sealed bids at 23 least once in a newspaper of general circulation published in 24 the municipality where the awarding authority is located. If 25 no newspaper is published in the municipality, the awarding 26 authority shall advertise by posting notice thereof on a 27 bulletin board maintained outside the purchasing office and in 28 any other manner and for the length of time as may be 29 determined. In addition to bulletin board notice, sealed bids

shall also be solicited by sending notice by mail to all 1 2 persons who have filed a request in writing with the official 3 designated by the awarding authority that they be listed for 4 solicitation on bids for the public works contracts indicated 5 in the request. If any person whose name is listed fails to 6 respond to any solicitation for bids after the receipt of 7 three such solicitations, the listing may be canceled. With 8 the exception of the Department of Transportation, for all 9 public works contracts involving an estimated amount in excess 10 dollars (\$500,000), awarding of five hundred thousand authorities shall also advertise for sealed bids at least once 11 12 in three newspapers of general circulation throughout the shall 13 state. The advertisements briefly describe the 14 improvement, state that plans and specifications for the 15 improvement are on file for examination in a designated office 16 of the awarding authority, state the procedure for obtaining 17 plans and specifications, state the time and place in which 18 bids shall be received and opened, and identify whether 19 prequalification is required and where all written 20 prequalification information is available for review. All bids 21 shall be opened publicly at the advertised time and place. No 22 public work as defined in this chapter involving a sum in 23 excess of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) shall be split into 24 parts involving sums of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or less for the purpose of evading the requirements of this 25 26 section.

27 "(b) An awarding authority may let contracts for 28 public works involving fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or 29 less with or without advertising or sealed bids.

"(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.

5 "(d)(1) Excluded from the operation of this title 6 shall be contracts with persons who shall perform only 7 architectural, engineering, construction management as agent, 8 program management, or project management services in support 9 of the public works and who shall not engage in actual 10 construction, repair, renovation, or maintenance of the public 11 works with their own forces, by contract, subcontract, 12 purchase order, lease, or otherwise.

13 "(2) Except as otherwise provided in Article 2 or 14 Article 3, subsection (a) of this section, Section 39-2-3, subsections (a) and (d) of Section 39-2-4, and Sections 39-2-15 16 5, 39-2-6, and 39-2-11 do not apply to a contract for a public 17 works project that is let using the CM/GC method provided in 18 Article 2 or using the design-build method provided in Article 19 3. In addition, subsection (f) of this section shall not apply 20 to a contract for a public works project that is let using the 21 design-build method provided in Article 3. Except as 22 otherwise provided in Article 2 and Article 3, the remaining 23 provisions of this article shall apply to the CM/GC method and 24 the design-build method.

"(e) In case of an emergency affecting public health, safety, or convenience, as declared in writing by the awarding authority, setting forth the nature of the danger to the public health, safety, or convenience which would result from delay, contracts may be let to the extent necessary to 1 meet the emergency without public advertisement. The action 2 and the reasons for the action taken shall immediately be made 3 public by the awarding authority upon request.

4 "(f) No awarding authority may specify in the plans
5 and specifications for the improvement the use of materials,
6 products, systems, or services by a sole source unless all of
7 the following requirements are met:

8 "(1) Except for contracts involving the 9 construction, reconstruction, renovation, or replacement of 10 public roads, bridges, and water and sewer facilities, the 11 awarding authority can document to the satisfaction of the 12 State Building Commission that the sole source product, 13 material, system, or service is of an indispensable nature for 14 the improvement, that there are no other viable alternatives, 15 and that only this particular product, material, system, or 16 service fulfills the function for which it is needed.

17 "(2) The sole source specification has been 18 recommended by the architect or engineer of record as an 19 indispensable item for which there is no other viable 20 alternative.

21 "(3) All information substantiating the use of a 22 sole source specification, including the recommendation of the 23 architect or engineer of record, shall be documented and made 24 available for examination in the office of the awarding 25 authority at the time of advertisement for sealed bids.

26 "(g) In the event of a proposed public works 27 project, acknowledged in writing by the Alabama Homeland 28 Security Department as (1) having a direct impact on the 29 security or safety of persons or facilities and (2) requiring

1 confidential handling for the protection of such persons or 2 facilities, contracts may be let without public advertisement 3 but with the taking of informal bids otherwise consistent with 4 the requirements of this title and the requirements of 5 maintaining confidentiality. Records of bidding and award 6 shall not be disclosed to the public, and shall remain 7 confidential."

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

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

13

§39-2-40.

14 In addition to the methods provided in Article 1 and Article 3 for awarding a public works contract, any contract 15 16 for public works which, based on the awarding authority's preliminary budget or the awarding authority's design 17 professional's estimate, involves an amount in excess of 18 19 fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) — in anticipated 20 construction costs, but not including other program costs such as the cost of land acquisition, may be let by an awarding 21 22 authority pursuant to the CM/GC method set forth in this 23 article; provided, however, no contract for public works, 24 regardless of amount, to be awarded by the Department of 25 Transportation, or to be awarded by a county or municipality 26 for the construction or maintenance of a public road or 27 highway, may be let pursuant to the CM/GC method. 28 Construction costs shall include all costs of construction of the public work including items which become permanently 29

1 affixed or connected to the public work, but shall not include 2 other project or program costs such as the cost of land 3 acquisition or any items such as furniture or equipment which 4 do not become permanently affixed or connected to the public 5 work. Before an awarding authority proceeds with a CM/GC 6 project, the awarding authority with the involvement of its 7 design professional shall declare in writing why the CM/GC 8 project delivery system is the preferred method for the 9 particular project. The written statement shall identify the 10 specific potential benefits to the public which the awarding 11 authority reasonably believes will result from the use of the 12 CM/GC delivery method and may include, without limitation, 13 improvements in the quality, schedule, or cost of the 14 particular project. The written statement shall also state the 15 funds available for the project. The written statement shall 16 be prepared and made available on request before proceeding 17 with the CM/GC prequalification and it must be included in the 18 advertisement requesting proposals required by Section 39-2-19 42(a).

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§39-2-41.

21 For the purposes of this article, the following 22 terms shall have the following meanings:

23 (1) CM/GC SERVICES. Services provided by a person 24 that:

a. Provides construction management services for a
specific, single project throughout the preconstruction and
construction phases or for any portion thereof. 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.

3 b. During the construction phase, acts as a general4 contractor in accordance with the CM/GC contract.

5 c. Performs or provides for the performance of the 6 work on the project and guarantees the maximum cost of the 7 project.

8 (2) CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT SERVICES. Services 9 provided by a construction manager, which may include, but are 10 not necessarily limited to, design/constructability review, 11 preparation and coordination of bid packages, scheduling, cost 12 control, value engineering, preconstruction services, 13 construction administration, and construction services.

14 (3) FIRST TIER SUBCONTRACTOR. A subcontractor who 15 contracts directly with the CM/GC and whose contract is 16 expected to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). A person 17 performing design services only is not a first tier 18 subcontractor for purposes of the CM/GC or design build 19 methods.

§39-2-42.

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(a) A CM/GC shall be selected after advertising in 21 22 accordance with the procedure provided in subsection (a) of 23 Section 39-2-2 (other than the requirement for sealed bids) 24 and prequalification conducted by the awarding authority or 25 its agent in accordance with the procedures provided in 26 subsections (b), (c), and (e) of Section 39-2-4. The final 27 selection must be made from among those who prequalify. The 28 CM/GC must be properly licensed prior to submitting for 29 prequalification. Those who prequalify are then eligible

tomay then submit competitive proposals to the awarding 1 2 authority or its agent. While more than one design 3 professional may be involved in the project, #the criteria to 4 be used for prequalification and the content of the request 5 for competitive proposals, including the criteria for final 6 selection, shall be prepared with the involvement and 7 participation of the awarding authority's lead design 8 professional of record. The design professional shall be the 9 design professional of record for the project and who shall 10 be also be retained by the awarding authority for observation 11 of construction requirements as required by law-and shall coordinate and consult with other design professionals having 12 13 expertise in different design disciplines as may be required 14 the specific needs of the project. Nothing herein is intended to nor shall it be construed as to require or permit 15 an awarding authority to contract with a design professional 16 on any basis other than a qualifications-based selection 17 18 process. The final selection of those CM/GCs who prequalify 19 to submit competitive proposals shall be based upon the 20 awarding authority's written findings and conclusions 21 regarding the CM/GC's qualifications and responsibility 22 including, without limitation, specific evaluations regarding 23 the CM/GC's demonstrated competence on similar projects, 24 experience specifically relating to similar projects, 25 financial ability, past performance, relevant safety record, 26 proposed personnel and methodology for the project, and other 27 specific factors that demonstrate the capability of the CM/GC 28 to perform the subject project; provided, however, that prior 29 experience as a construction manager/general contractor on a

1 public project shall not be a criterion for prequalification 2 to submit a competitive proposal. If the awarding authority 3 contracts with an agent to conduct the prequalification or the 4 receipt and review of competitive proposals, the agent, 5 including a subsidiary thereof or any entity under any degree 6 of common ownership with the agent, is not eligible to perform 7 the CM/GC work on the project or work as a subcontractor, at 8 any tier, on the project. Following the awarding authority's 9 establishment of a list of those persons which prequalify, but 10 sufficiently in advance of the submission of competitive 11 proposals for all prequalified persons to respond, the 12 awarding authority shall provide in writing to all 13 prequalified persons the criteria upon which the competitive 14 proposals shall be scored and the percentage valuation that 15 will be assigned to each element in the final selection 16 criteria and shall state the date for submission of the 17 competitive proposals so that those submitting competitive 18 proposals know how each criterion shall be weighted. The 19 criteria are left to the awarding authority's and design 20 professional's discretion but shall be compiled to enable the 21 awarding authority to make an informed selection of the CM/GC 22 best qualified for the particular needs of the project and may 23 include but are not necessarily limited to: the CM/GC's 24 experience with similar types of construction; the CM/GC's 25 proposed project management team including their prior 26 experience with similar types of construction and scope of 27 services provided; the CM/GC's experience with other public 28 works projects; the CM/GC's other projects in progress and 29 ability to perform additional work; the CM/GC's prior schedule

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

(b) Pursuant to a CM/GC contract, the person
providing CM/GC services may self-perform portions of a
project provided the aggregate total cost of all the work the

CM/GC plans to self-perform, not including the general 1 2 conditions items, does not exceed 10 percent of the guaranteed 3 maximum price (at the time the final contract is awarded). 4 General conditions costs are those costs incurred by the CM/GC 5 for work that is necessary to perform the project but does not 6 become an integral or permanent part of the finished project. 7 General conditions costs shall include preconstruction 8 services. For purposes of determining the aggregate total cost of self-performed work, the total cost shall include all 9 10 costs reasonably necessary for the proper performance of the self-performed work including, without limitation, the total 11 12 sum of all labor, materials, tools, equipment, trade supervision, layout, taxes, and bond and insurance premium 13 14 (when and if required). In addition, for purposes of 15 compliance with the 10 percent limitation, work subcontracted 16 to a separate entity in which the CM/GC has any ownership 17 interest or is under common ownership with the CM/GC shall be 18 considered self-performed work. Notwithstanding the foregoing 19 10 percent limitation, the CM/GC may self-perform additional 20 work on the project in the event a subcontractor or 21 subcontractors is terminated for default, is deemed by the 22 CM/GC to be non-performing or underperforming some portion of 23 the subcontract scope of work, or is otherwise not materially 24 complying with the subcontract requirements such as to require 25 the CM/GC to supplement the subcontractor's work by self-26 performing some portion of the subcontractor's scope of work, 27 or if there are no subcontractors who bid or submit proposals 28 for some portion of the work. If all bids or proposals 29 received for a particular scope of work to be subcontracted

1 exceed the proposed budget for that work, the CM/GC shall 2 negotiate with the lowest bidder to attempt to obtain a price 3 at or below the proposed budget amount. If the CM/GC is unable 4 to negotiate a price within the proposed budget amount, then 5 the CM/GC may, at its option and discretion, perform that 6 scope of work itself or apply savings or contingency amounts 7 from another line item in the proposed budget sufficient to 8 bring the work within the proposed budget amount.

9 (c) A person providing CM/GC services is subject to 10 all licensing, insurance, and bonding requirements for public 11 works projects in Alabama.

12

§39-2-43.

(a) Within thirty (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.

20 (b) Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the awarding authority's letter of intent, the CM/GC shall present 21 22 to the awarding authority a proposed date by which the 23 guaranteed maximum price shall be agreed upon together with 24 staffing costs for the CM/GC, other proposed general 25 conditions costs, and the fee for CM/GC services. The awarding 26 authority may accept, reject, or continue to negotiate with 27 the CM/GC to reach a contract agreement; however, if the 28 negotiation is not completed within ninety (90) days after issuance of the awarding authority's letter of intent to 29

award, the awarding authority and CM/GC must agree in writing
 to an extension of time.

3 (c) If the awarding authority is unable to negotiate 4 a satisfactory contract with the initially selected CM/GC, the 5 awarding authority shall terminate negotiations with the CM/GC 6 and withdraw the letter of intent to award. If the awarding 7 authority decides to proceed with the public works project, 8 the awarding authority shall issue a letter of intent to the 9 next highest ranked CM/GC and proceed as outlined above until 10 an acceptable agreement on contract terms is reached. This 11 process may proceed with respect to each prequalified CM/GC in 12 the order in which the CM/GC was ranked by the awarding 13 authority. However, if the awarding authority is unable to 14 award a contract to a CM/GC within one hundred twenty (120) 15 days of ranking the competitive proposals, all proposals shall expire unless at leaset one ranked CM/GC agrees in writing to 16 17 a stipulated extension of time for consideration of its 18 proposal. Alternatively, if at any point before contracting 19 with the CM/GC the awarding authority decides it is in the 20 project's or the public's best interest, it may choose to let 21 a contract for the project in accordance with Article 1 or 22 Article 3 or it may cancel the project.

(d) Once the awarding authority reaches an agreement on contract terms with the CM/GC selected, the awarding authority and CM/GC shall enter a written contract for the specific, single project advertised and negotiated. The contract shall be written by the awarding authority with the involvement of its design professional using an industry standard form developed for a CM/GC project.

| 1  | (e) The CM/GC shall <u>contract with subcontractors for</u>              |
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| 2  | all work which the CM/GC does not intend to self-perform as              |
| 3  | follows:   |
| 4  | (i) For the selection of subcontractors whose                            |
| 5  | contract is not expected to exceed fifty thousand dollars                |
| 6  | (\$50,000) in amount, the CM/GC shall have sole discretion in            |
| 7  | the manner, method, and conditions of selection. The project             |
| 8  | shall not be divided into subcontracts of less than fifty                |
| 9  | thousand dollars (\$50,000) for the purpose of evading the               |
| 10 | prequalification selection process or any other provisions of            |
| 11 | this title.  |
| 12 | (ii) Other than subcontractors awarded in accordance                     |
| 13 | with (i) above or (iii) below, for all subcontracts greater              |
| 14 | than \$50,000 the CM/GC shall prequalify all and first tier              |
| 15 | subcontractors using the prequalification procedures in                  |
| 16 | Section 39 2 4 for those portions of the project the CM/GC               |
| 17 | <del>chooses not to self perform. shall solicit lump sum bids from</del> |
| 18 | the subcontractors who prequalify. Based on its review and               |
| 19 | analysis of the bids received, the CM/GC shall identify the              |
| 20 | subcontractors it intends to contract with on a lump sum basis           |
| 21 | and shall submit the list to the awarding authority.                     |
| 22 | Additional subcontractors may be added to the list as they are           |
| 23 | identified by the CM/GC. The awarding authority may object to            |
| 24 | the use of particular subcontractors; provided, however, if              |
| 25 | the awarding authority's rejection of a particular subcontract           |
| 26 | results in additional cost or time or both, the CM/GC may be             |
| 27 | entitled to an increase in the contract time or GMP or both.             |
| 28 | (iii) The CM/GC may desire to select certain                             |
| 29 | subcontractors before the scope of work is defined well enough           |

1 for subcontractors to submit lump sum bids. In such case, the 2 subcontractor may be selected solely on the basis of the 3 subcontractor's qualifications. The CM/GC shall prequalify all 4 such subcontractors using a prequalification procedure which 5 is consistent with the requirements in Section 39-2-4. The list of prequalified **first tier** subcontractors shall be 6 7 submitted to the awarding authority and the design 8 professional by the CM/GC. Within ten (10) days of receipt of 9 the list of subcontractors, the awarding authority may provide 10 comments on or reject the selection of any proposed first tier 11 subcontractors based upon a past experience, prior or current 12 legal dispute the awarding authority may have with a 13 subcontractor or for other reasonable cause; provided, 14 however, should the awarding authority's rejection of any proposed first tier subcontractor result in additional cost or 15 16 time that exceeds the awarded contract amount, the CM/GC may 17 be entitled to compensation for any such additional costs or 18 time that resulted from the substitution of a proposed 19 subcontractor. The CM/GC shall then receive competitive 20 proposals from the **first tier** subcontractors who have prequalified. 21 Prior to the submission of competitive 22 proposals, the CM/GC shall establish the criteria upon which 23 the competitive proposals shall be scored. Each criterion 24 shall be assigned a percentage of the total score and shall be 25 submitted to the awarding authority and its desiqn 26 professional for approval. After approval by the awarding 27 authority but sufficiently in advance of the submission of 28 proposals, the CM/GC shall provide the criteria and percentage 29 valuation that will be assigned to each element to the first

1 tier subcontractors submitting competitive proposals and shall 2 state the date for submission of the competitive proposals. 3 The competitive proposals shall respond to the criteria upon 4 which the CM/GC's selection shall be based. The CM/GC shall 5 rank the proposals received from first to last and shall 6 submit in writing to the awarding authority the ranking 7 each competitive proposal together with the score for 8 indicating the score each criterion received and a written 9 narrative describing the basis for the selection and the 10 ranking. Based on the competitive proposals ranking, the CM/GC 11 shall select the **first tier** subcontractors with whom it 12 intends to perform the project. The CM/GC shall not be 13 required to base its selection of **first tier** subcontractors 14 solely on lowest price, or any component of price or fee; 15 however, if price, or any component thereof, is used as a 16 selection criterion for any particular <del>first</del> -tier subcontractor, the CM/GC shall provide the awarding authority, 17 18 in writing, reasonable cause for choosing a first tier 19 subcontractor not having the lowest price. For the selection 20 of subcontractors whose contract is not expected exceed thousand dollars (\$50,000) in amount, 21 the CM/GC shall 22 have sole discretion in the manner, method, and conditions of 23 selection. The project shall not be divided into -subcontracts 24 of less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for the purpose 25 vading the pregualification selection 26 tier subcontractors or any other provisions of this title.

27 (f) All contracts for public works entered into in28 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.

3 (g) All proceedings, records, proposals, contracts, 4 and other documents relating to the contracting for public 5 works under this article shall be public records. Upon request 6 of an interested citizen, the awarding authority shall make 7 available for inspection any and all such documents.

8 Section 4. Article 3, consisting of Sections 39-2-60
9 to 39-2-66, inclusive, is added to Chapter 2 of Title 39, Code
10 of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

11 12 ARTICLE 3. DESIGN BUILD PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS.

§39-2-60.

13 In addition to the methods provided in Articles 1 14 and 2 for awarding a public works contract, any contract for public works which, based on the awarding authority's 15 16 preliminary budget or design professional's estimate, involves 17 an amount in excess of fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) 18 in design and construction costs, but not including other 19 program costs such as the cost of land acquisition, may be let 20 pursuant to the design-build method set forth in this article; 21 provided, however, no contract for public works, regardless of 22 amount, to be awarded by the Department of Transportation, or 23 to be awarded by a county or municipality for the construction 24 or maintenance of a public road or highway, may be let 25 pursuant to the design-build method. The design and 26 construction costs shall include all costs of designing and constructing the public work including items which become 27 28 permanently affixed or connected to the public work, but shall not include other project or program costs such as the cost of 29

1 land acquisition or any items such as furniture or equipment 2 which do not become permanently affixed or connected to the 3 public work. Before an awarding authority may proceed with a 4 design-build project, the awarding authority with the 5 involvement of its design professional shall declare in 6 writing why the design-build project delivery system is the 7 preferred method for the particular project and it must be 8 included in the advertisement requesting proposals required by 9 Section 39-2-2(a). The written statement shall also state the 10 funds available for the project.

11 12

§39-2-61.

13 For the purposes of this article, the following 14 terms shall have the following meanings:

15 (1) DESIGN-BUILD SERVICES. Services performed or 16 provided by a design-builder that:

17 a. Performs or provides the project design and 18 construction management services for a specific, single 19 design, project throughout the preconstruction and 20 construction phases. For the purposes of this article, a 21 specific, single project is a project that is constructed at a 22 single location or at a common location so long as for a 23 single project.

b. During the design phase, performs or provides the project design which must be performed by licensed design professionals. Nothing herein, however, is intended to nor shall it be construed as to require or permit <u>the design-</u> <u>builder to contracting</u> with design professionals, at any tier, on any basis other than a qualifications-based selection.

1 c. During the construction phase, acts as a general 2 contractor in accordance with the design-build contract. 3 Services may include, without limitation, scheduling, cost 4 control, value engineering, evaluation, preconstruction 5 services, construction administration (provided that the observation of construction requirements are performed by a 6 7 licensed design professional as required by law), and 8 construction services pursuant to a single contract.

9 d. Performs or provides both the design and 10 construction of the work on the project either for a lump sum 11 or for a guaranteed maximum cost for the project.

12

§39-2-62.

13 (a) The awarding authority shall engage a licensed 14 design professional in the prequalification and selection  $of_{\Theta}$ 15 the design-builder. The design professional shall be retained 16 by the awarding authority for observation of construction 17 requirements as required by law and until the project is 18 completed and accepted by the awarding authority. The design 19 professional shall coordinate and consult with other design 20 professionals having expertise in different design disciplines 21 as may be required by the specific needs of the project. The 22 design professional shall: develop a scope of work that 23 defines the project and the awarding authority's requirements; 24 be involved in the preparation of the prequalification criteria and final selection criteria; be involved in the 25 26 evaluation and scoring of the prequalification and final 27 selection criteria; and provide technical reviews, project 28 oversight and other technical project administration services 29 to the awarding authority for the duration of the project. The

design professional shall also assist the awarding authority 1 2 in developing the proposed budget for the project. The 3 awarding authority may use in-house design professionals, but 4 if the awarding authority contracts with an agent, the agent 5 must be selected as set forth in Section 41-16-72(3). If the 6 awarding authority contracts with an agent, the agent, 7 including a subsidiary thereof or any entity under common 8 ownership with the agent, is not eligible to perform or 9 provide the design-build work on the project, including 10 performing work as a subcontractor, or subconsultant, at any 11 tier, to the design-builder.

12 (b) A design-builder shall be selected after 13 advertising in accordance with the procedure provided in 14 subsection (a) of Section 39-2-2 (other than the requirement 15 for sealed bids) and two-step prequalification and selection 16 process conducted by the awarding authority or its agent in 17 accordance with the procedure provided in subsections (b), 18 (c), and (e) of Section 39-2-4 and Section 41-16-72(3), 19 respectively. The final selection must be made from among 20 those who prequalify. The design-builder and the design professional whom the design-builder intends to be the lead 21 22 designer professional of record for the project must be 23 properly licensed as required by law prior to submitting for 24 prequalification. Those who prequalify may then submit 25 competitive proposals to the awarding authority or its agent 26 as directed by the awarding authority.

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

1 the request for qualifications shall be published in 2 accordance with the advertising requirements set forth in 3 subsection (a) of Section 39-2-2 (other than the requirement 4 for sealed bids) and shall be widely disseminated to the 5 professional community in a full and open manner. The request 6 for qualifications shall include the scope of work prepared by 7 the awarding authority's design professional describing the 8 specific requirements and nature of the project; the 9 prequalification criteria and the percentage valuation that 10 will be assigned to each criterion; and shall state the date 11 for submission of the prequalification submittal. In addition, 12 the request for qualifications shall state the stipulated 13 proposal fee which the awarding authority intends to pay, if 14 any, to each of the prequalified design-builders who are 15 submit final qualification proposals. selected and The 16 selection of the design-builders who prequalify to submit 17 competitive proposals shall be based upon the awarding 18 authority's written findings and conclusions regarding the 19 design-builder's qualifications and responsibility, including 20 without limitation, specific findings regarding the (1) the 21 design-builder's specialized expertise, capabilities, and 22 technical competence with similar types of construction and 23 the scope of services provided on similar previous projects; 24 proposed project team including the name (2) and 25 qualifications of the project team members; (3) the design-26 builder's proposed project management team's record of past 27 performance and prior experience with similar projects and 28 types of construction including quality of work, ability to 29 meet schedules, cost control and contract administration; (4)

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

16 (d) From the prequalification data submitted, the 17 awarding authority and its design professional shall then 18 review prequalification data submitted the and shall 19 prequalify up to five potential design-builders from whom to 20 request competitive proposals. While the awarding authority 21 and design professional may prequalify fewer than five 22 potential design-builders, a minimum of three design-builders 23 must be prequalified to proceed with the design-builder 24 selection process. The awarding authority shall prepare 25 written findings and conclusions regarding the awarding 26 authority's assessment of the qualifications of each design-27 builder who responds to the request for qualifications.

(e) Following the awarding authority's establishment of a
list of those design-builders who prequalify, but at least 45

1 days in advance of the submission of final proposals, the 2 awarding authority shall provide in writing to all 3 prequalified design-builders the criteria upon which the 4 competitive proposals shall be scored and the percentage 5 valuation that will be assigned to each element in the final 6 selection criteria and shall state the date for submission of 7 the competitive proposals so that those submitting competitive 8 proposals know how each criterion shall be weighted. The 9 awarding authority shall also include the minimum score 10 required for a competitive proposal to be technically 11 acceptable. The final qualification criteria are left to the 12 awarding authority and awarding authority's design 13 professional's discretion but shall be related to the specific 14 project requirements. The criteria shall be compiled to enable 15 the awarding authority to make an informed selection of the 16 design-builder best qualified for the particular needs of the 17 project and may include but are not necessarily limited to: 18 (1) the design-builder's project design concepts; (2) proposed 19 design approach and technical solutions; (3) proposed project 20 management approach; (4) proposed project team members including key personnel, project team organization, project 21 22 team management and assignment of specific project 23 responsibilities; (5) proposed project enhancements including 24 design approach, schedule improvements, added quality or 25 proposed cost savings for the project; (6) proposed project 26 schedule including significant project milestones and (7) the 27 design-builder's prior experience and performance in achieving 28 woman-owned business enterprise, minority-owned business 29 enterprise and disadvantaged-owned business enterprise goals.

Each prequalified design-builder shall also submit a sealed
 proposal with the proposed lump sum or guaranteed maximum
 price. The awarding authority shall not open the sealed
 proposal until after the final proposals have been scored.

5 (f) The final proposals shall respond to the 6 criteria upon which the awarding authority's selection shall 7 be based, and they shall be scored based on the awarding 8 authority's analysis of each potential design-builder's 9 proposal. Proposals that do not meet the minimum score 10 established by the awarding authority shall not be technically 11 acceptable and the design-builder shall not be eligible for 12 award. The awarding authority shall then open and score the 13 sealed proposals of the responsive proposals. The awarding 14 authority shall then rank the technically acceptable proposals 15 from first to last, based on the total cumulative score. The 16 awarding authority is not required to make its final ranking 17 based solely on lowest price or any component of price. The 18 awarding authority shall maintain a written record of the 19 ranking together with the score for each proposal received 20 indicating the score each criterion received and a written 21 narrative describing the basis for the selection and the 22 ranking.

(g) If the sealed proposal of the first-ranked design-builder is within the awarding authority's proposed budget, then the awarding authority shall proceed with entering into a design-build contract with the successful design-builder. If the sealed proposal from the first ranked design-builder is not within the awarding authority's proposed budget, the awarding authority shall proceed to the second-

1 ranked design-builder. If the sealed proposal of the second-2 ranked design-builder is not within the awarding authority's 3 proposed budget, then the awarding authority shall proceed to 4 the sealed proposal of the third-ranked design-builder. If the 5 sealed proposal of the third-ranked design-builder is not 6 within the awarding authority's proposed budget, then the 7 awarding authority may proceed in order to the fourth-ranked 8 and fifth-ranked design-builders' proposals, respectively. If none of the sealed proposals are within the awarding 9 10 authority's proposed budget, then the awarding authority shall 11 reject all proposals. The awarding authority may then let the 12 contract for the project pursuant to Article 1 or Article 2 or 13 may cancel the project; however, the awarding authority may 14 not proceed under the design-build method described in this 15 section without revising the project scope and project budget 16 and starting with the advertisement of a new request for 17 prequalification. In addition, any of the criteria provided in 18 any previous qualification and selection process may not be 19 considered if the project is re-advertised.

20

## §39-2-63.

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

24 §39-2-64.

(a) Within 30 days of opening the sealed proposal from the successful design-builder, the awarding authority, shall enter a written design-build contract, prepared by the awarding authority with the involvement of its design professional, with the design-builder for design-build

services. The design-builder's final proposal, including the 1 2 proposed design concept, proposed schedule, proposed project 3 team members, and guaranteed maximum price shall be 4 incorporated into the award of the design-build contract. The 5 awarding authority shall have the right to terminate the 6 design-build contract for failure to comply substantially with 7 the final proposal and accepted price.

8 (b) After award of the design-build contract and in 9 accordance with the proposed project schedule, the design-10 builder shall present the final design to the awarding 11 authority and the awarding authority's design professional for approval. Within 30 days of receiving the final design, the 12 13 awarding authority and the awarding authority's design 14 professional must provide written comments to the design-15 builder and the awarding authority must either approve or 16 reject the final design. The design-builder must have the 17 awarding authority's written approval of the final design 18 before proceeding with any construction. If the design-builder 19 proposes that the project will be constructed in phases, then 20 the design-builder must present the final design for each 21 phase of the work and must have the awarding authority's 22 written approval of each proposed phase before the design-23 builder can proceed with the proposed phase of construction.

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

28

§39-2-65.

1 The design-builder shall be responsible for 2 complying with all applicable laws, codes and regulations. The 3 awarding authority shall not be responsible for the design-4 builder's failure to comply.

5 §39-2-66.

6 Within 90 days after the awarding authority 7 publishes the rankings of the competitive proposals, each 8 prequalified design-builder who submitted a responsive, 9 competitive proposal shall be paid the proposal fee which the 10 competitive proposal criteria stipulated, if any. If the 11 awarding authority elects to pay a stipulated proposal fee, 12 the amount shall be set forth in the request for 13 qualifications. The awarding authority's design professional 14 shall review the proposal requirements and shall recommend to 15 the awarding authority the amount of the fee based on the 16 design professional's opinion of the required effort. The proposal fee shall not be paid to the successful design-17 18 builder.

19

## §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.

25 §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.

| 1  | <u>§ 39-5-4.</u>   |           |   |
|----|--|-----------|---|
| 2  | The Attorney General, a bona fide unsuccessful or              |           | Formatted: Font: (Default) Courier New, 12 pt |
| 3  | disqualified bidder or proposer, or any interested citizen may | $\square$ | Formatted: Font: (Default) Courier New, 12 pt |
| 4  | maintain an action to enjoin the letting or execution of any   | (         |   |
| 5  | public works contract in violation of or contrary to the       |           |   |
| 6  | provisions of this title or any other statute and may enjoin   |           |   |
| 7  | payment of any public funds under any such contract. In the    |           |   |
| 8  | case of a successful action brought by a bidder or proposer,   |           | Formatted: Font: (Default) Courier New, 12 pt |
| 9  | reasonable bid or proposal preparation costs shall be          | $\square$ | Formatted: Font: (Default) Courier New, 12 pt |
| 10 | recoverable by that bidder or proposer. The action shall be    |           | Formatted: Font: (Default) Courier New,       |
| 11 | commenced within 45 days of the contract award.                |           | 12 pt   |
|    |  |           |   |

12 Section 5. Although this bill would have as its 13 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further 14 15 requirements and application under Amendment 621, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of 16 17 the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the 18 bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an 19 existing crime. 20 Section 6. This act shall become effective on

21 October 1, 2016, following its passage and approval by the 22 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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