

SB 914 – DODD

CONSTRUCTION MANAGER AT-RISK CONTRACTING FOR COUNTIES

Summary

Senate Bill 914 would expand the tools counties have to plan and deliver infrastructure projects by extending construction manager at-risk (CMAR) authority to all types of infrastructure projects.

Background

The Local Agency Public Construction Act generally requires local officials to invite bids for construction projects and then award contracts to the lowest responsible bidder. This design-bid-build method is the traditional approach to public works construction.

The method known as construction manager at-risk is another approach to public works construction and project delivery which combines elements of the design-bid-build and design-build methods. CMAR allows the owner of a project to retain a construction manager who provides preconstruction services during the design period and becomes the general contractor during the construction process.

A CMAR contract is a competitively procured contract with an entity that guarantees the cost of a project and furnishes construction management services, including, but not limited to, preparation and coordination of bid packages, scheduling, cost control, value engineering, evaluation, preconstruction services and construction administration.

Before construction can begin on a project, the owner and construction manager must agree on either a fixed price or "guaranteed maximum price" for the project. The construction manager is responsible for delivering the project within the agreed upon price, thereby assuming the risk for cost-overruns. The result is better-designed, properly-phased, and cost-effective county infrastructure project.

California's counties currently have CMAR authority for the erection, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of any building owned or leased by the county. Besides counties, the California Administrative Office of the Courts, University of California, California State University System, school districts, and some cities have used the CMAR method for building construction projects.

SB 328 (Knight, 2013) authorized counties to use construction manager at-risk method for projects costing in excess of \$1 million, and allowed the county to award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder or by the best value method until January 1, 2018.

AB 851 (Caballero, 2017) extended the sunset date for county authority for five years to January 1, 2023. AB 851 also added skilled and trained workforce requirements for projects built with county CMAR authority.

This Bill

SB 914 expands county authority to use the CMAR method for all infrastructure projects. The bill maintains the existing project cost threshold of in excess of \$1 million and skilled and trained workforce requirements.

Support

California State Association of Counties (CSAC) (Sponsor)

Opposition

None



Contact

Sheila McFarland – <u>Sheila.mcfarland@sen.ca.gov</u>

Introduced by Senator Dodd (Coauthor: Assembly Member Grayson)

January 22, 2018

An act to amend Section 20146 of the Public Contract Code, relating to public contracts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 914, as introduced, Dodd. Local agency contracts.

Existing law authorizes a county, until January 1, 2023, with approval of the board of supervisors, to utilize construction manager at-risk construction contracts for the erection, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of any building owned or leased by the county, subject to certain requirements, including that the method may only be used for projects that are in excess of \$1,000,000.

This bill would authorize the use of this method of contracting for the erection, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of any infrastructure, excluding roads.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 20146 of the Public Contract Code is 2 amended to read:

- 3 20146. (a) A county, with approval of the board of supervisors,
- 4 may utilize construction manager at-risk construction contracts

5 for the erection, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement

- 6 of any building infrastructure, excluding roads, owned or leased
- 7 by the county. A construction manager at-risk construction contract

may be used only for projects in the county in excess of one million 1

2 dollars (\$1,000,000) and may be awarded using either the lowest 3

responsible bidder or best value method to a construction manager 4 at-risk entity that possesses or that obtains sufficient bonding to

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cover the contract amount for construction services and risk and 6 liability insurance as may be required by the county. Any payment

7 or performance bond written for the purposes of this section shall

8 be written using a bond form developed by the county.

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(b) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

10 (1) "Best value" means a value determined by objective criteria 11 related to the experience of the entity and project personnel, project

12 plan, financial strength of the entity, safety record of the entity, 13

and price. 14

(2) "Construction manager at-risk contract" means a 15 competitively procured contract by a county with an individual, partnership, joint venture, corporation, or other recognized legal 16 17 entity, that is appropriately licensed in this state, including a 18 contractor's license issued by the Contractors' State License Board, 19 and that guarantees the cost of a project and furnishes construction management services, including, but not limited to, preparation 20 21 and coordination of bid packages, scheduling, cost control, value 22 engineering, evaluation, preconstruction services, and construction 23 administration.

24 (c) (1) A construction manager at-risk entity shall not be 25 prequalified or shortlisted or awarded a contract unless the entity 26 provides an enforceable commitment to the county that the entity 27 and its subcontractors at every tier will use a skilled and trained 28 workforce to perform all work on the project or contract that falls 29 within an apprenticeable occupation in the building and 30 construction trades, in accordance with Chapter 2.9 (commencing 31 with Section 2600) of Part 1.

32 (2) This subdivision shall not apply if any of the following 33 conditions are met:

34 (A) The county has entered into a project labor agreement that 35 will bind all contractors and subcontractors performing work on 36 the project or contract to use a skilled and trained workforce, and 37 the entity agrees to be bound by that project labor agreement.

38 (B) The project or contract is being performed under the 39 extension or renewal of a project labor agreement that was entered

40 into by the county before January 1, 2018.

1 (C) The entity has entered into a project labor agreement that 2 will bind the entity and all its subcontractors at every tier 3 performing the project or contract to use a skilled and trained 4 workforce.

5 (3) For purposes of this subdivision, "project labor agreement"

6 has the same meaning as in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of7 Section 2500.

8 (d) Subcontractors that were not listed by a construction manager 9 at-risk entity as partners, general partners, or association members 10 in a partnership, limited partnership, or association in the entity's 11 construction manager at-risk bid submission shall be awarded by 12 the construction manager at-risk entity in accordance with the 13 process set forth by the county. All subcontractors bidding on 14 contracts pursuant to this section shall be afforded the protections 15 contained in Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 4100) of Part 16 1. The construction manager at-risk entity shall do both of the 17 following:

(1) Provide public notice of the availability of work to besubcontracted in accordance with the publication requirementsapplicable to the competitive bidding process of the county.

(2) Provide a fixed date and time on which the subcontracted
 work will be awarded in accordance with the procedure established
 pursuant to this section.

(e) A county that elects to proceed under this section and uses
a construction manager at-risk contract for a building project shall
make a copy of the contract available for public inspection on its
Internet Web site and notify the appropriate policy committees of
the Legislature with instructions on finding and accessing the
stored contract.

30 (f) (1) If the county elects to award a project pursuant to this 31 section, retention proceeds withheld by the county from the 32 construction manager at-risk entity shall not exceed 5 percent if a 33 performance and payment bond issued by an admitted surety 34 insurer is required in the solicitation of bids.

(2) In a contract between the construction manager at-risk entity
and any subcontractor, and in a contract between a subcontractor
and any subcontractor thereunder, the percentage of the retention
proceeds withheld shall not exceed the percentage specified in the
contract between the county and the construction manager at-risk
entity. If the construction manager at-risk entity provides written

- 1 notice to any subcontractor that is not a member of the construction
- 2 manager at-risk entity, before or at the time the bid is requested,
- 3 that a bond may be required and the subcontractor subsequently
- 4 is unable or refuses to furnish a bond to the construction manager
- 5 at-risk entity, then the construction manager at-risk entity may
- 6 withhold retention proceeds in excess of the percentage specified
- 7 in the contract between the county and the construction manager
- 8 at-risk entity from any payment made by the construction manager
- 9 at-risk entity to the subcontractor.
- 10 (g) If the county elects to award a project pursuant to this
- 11 section, the contract between the county and construction manager
- 12 at-risk entity shall be subject to subdivision (b) of Section 2782
- 13 of the Civil Code. Any contract between the construction manager
- 14 at-risk entity and a contractor or subcontractor shall be subject to
- 15 Section 2782.05 of the Civil Code.
- 16 (h) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2023,
- 17 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
- 18 is enacted before January 1, 2023, deletes or extends that date.

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January XX, 2018

The Honorable Bill Dodd California State Senate State Capitol, Room 5064 Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Senate Bill 914 (Dodd): Construction Manager At-Risk Contracting for Counties

Dear Senator Dodd,

On behalf of (ORGANIZATION), I am writing to express support for Senate Bill 914.

A CMAR contract is a competitively procured contract with an entity that guarantees the cost of a project and furnishes construction management services, including, but not limited to, preparation and coordination of bid packages, scheduling, cost control, value engineering, evaluation, preconstruction services and construction administration.

Before construction can begin on a project, the owner and construction manager must agree on "guaranteed maximum price" for the project. The construction manager is responsible for delivering the project within the agreed upon price, thereby assuming the risk for costoverruns. The result is better-designed, properly-phased, and cost-effective county infrastructure project.

Current law allows counties to use CMAR on projects in excess of \$1 million for the erection, construction, alteration, repair or improvement of buildings. Counties may award the projects to the lowest responsible bidder or by the best value method. Counties have CMAR authority until January 1, 2023 and must also meet specified skilled and trained workforce requirements.

SB 914 expands county authority to use the CMAR method for other types of infrastructure projects. (INSERT ANYTHING SPECIFIC TO YOUR COUNTY IF APPLICABLE – EXAMPLE PROJECTS YOU WOULD LIKE TO USE IT ON, OTHER BENEFITS FROM USING IT IN THE PAST ON BUILDINGS, ETC.)

For the reasons stated, (ORGANIZATION) is pleased to support SB 914 and thank you for authoring this important measure.

Sincerely,