## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

### ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2056

# 58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

Passed by the House April 26, 2003 Yeas 98 Nays 0  Speaker of the House of Representatives  Passed by the Senate April 11, 2003 Yeas 48 Nays 0	I, Cynthia Zehnder, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILI 2056 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.		
		President of the Senate	Chief Clerk
		President of the Senate	
		Approved	FILED
Covernor of the State of Waghington	Secretary of State State of Washington		

#### ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2056

AS RECOMMENDED BY THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Passed Legislature - 2003 Regular Session

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ House Committee on State Government (originally sponsored by Representatives Haigh, Armstrong and Miloscia)

READ FIRST TIME 03/05/03.

- AN ACT Relating to the fairness of public works bidding; amending 1
- 2 RCW 39.10.020, 39.10.051, 39.10.061, and 39.10.902; adding new sections
- 3 to chapter 39.04 RCW; and adding new sections to chapter 39.10 RCW.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 39.04 RCW
- to read as follows: 6
- 7 When a municipality receives a written protest from a bidder for a
- 8 public works project which is the subject of competitive bids, the
- municipality shall not execute a contract for the project with anyone 9
- 10 other than the protesting bidder without first providing at least two
- 11 full business days' written notice of the municipality's intent to
- 12 execute a contract for the project; provided that the protesting bidder
- submits notice in writing of its protest no later than two full 13
- 14 business days following bid opening. Intermediate Saturdays, Sundays,
- and legal holidays are not counted. 15
- 16 NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 39.04 RCW
- to read as follows: 17

- A low bidder on a public works project who claims error and fails to enter into a contract is prohibited from bidding on the same project if a second or subsequent call for bids is made for the project.
- 4 **Sec. 3.** RCW 39.10.020 and 2001 c 328 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

- (1) "Alternative public works contracting procedure" means the design-build and the general contractor/construction manager contracting procedures authorized in RCW 39.10.051 and 39.10.061, respectively.
- 12 (2) "Public body" means the state department of administration; the University of Washington; Washington 13 University; every city with a population greater than seventy thousand 14 15 and any public authority chartered by such city under RCW 35.21.730 16 through 35.21.755 and specifically authorized as provided in RCW 17 39.10.120(4); every county with a population greater than four hundred 18 fifty thousand; every port district with total revenues greater than 19 fifteen million dollars per year; every public hospital district with 20 total revenues greater than fifteen million dollars per year utilizing 21 the design-build procedure authorized by RCW 39.10.051 and every public hospital district, regardless of total revenues, proposing projects 22 that are considered and approved by the public hospital district 23 project review board under section 7 of this act; every public utility 24 district with revenues from energy sales greater than twenty-three 25 26 million dollars per year; and those school districts proposing projects 27 that are considered and approved by the school district project review 28 board under RCW 39.10.115.
- 29 (3) "Public works project" means any work for a public body within 30 the definition of the term public work in RCW 39.04.010.
- 31 **Sec. 4.** RCW 39.10.051 and 2002 c 46 s 1 are each amended to read 32 as follows:
- 33 (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and after complying 34 with RCW 39.10.030, the following public bodies may utilize the design-35 build procedure of public works contracting for public works projects 36 authorized under this section: The state department of general

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- administration; the University of Washington; Washington State 1 2 University; every city with a population greater than seventy thousand and any public authority chartered by such city under RCW 35.21.730 3 through 35.21.755 and specifically authorized as provided in RCW 4 5 39.10.120(4); every county with a population greater than four hundred fifty thousand; every public utility district with revenues from energy 6 7 sales greater than twenty-three million dollars per year; every public hospital district with total revenues greater than fifteen million 8 <u>dollars per year;</u> and every port district with total revenues greater 9 10 than fifteen million dollars per year. The authority granted to port districts in this section is in addition to and does not affect 11 12 existing contracting authority under RCW 53.08.120 and 53.08.130. For 13 the purposes of this section, "design-build procedure" means a contract 14 between a public body and another party in which the party agrees to both design and build the facility, portion of the facility, or other 15 16 item specified in the contract.
  - (2) Public bodies authorized under this section may utilize the design-build procedure for public works projects valued over ten million dollars where:

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- (a) The construction activities or technologies to be used are highly specialized and a design-build approach is critical in developing the construction methodology or implementing the proposed technology; or
- (b) The project design is repetitive in nature and is an incidental part of the installation or construction; or
- (c) Regular interaction with and feedback from facilities users and operators during design is not critical to an effective facility design.
- (3) Public bodies authorized under this section may also use the design-build procedure for the following projects that meet the criteria in subsection (2)(b) and (c) of this section:
- (a) The construction or erection of preengineered metal buildings or prefabricated modular buildings, regardless of cost; or
- 34 (b) The construction of new student housing projects valued over 35 five million dollars.
  - (4) Contracts for design-build services shall be awarded through a competitive process utilizing public solicitation of proposals for design-build services. The public body shall publish at least once in

- a legal newspaper of general circulation published in or as near as possible to that part of the county in which the public work will be done, a notice of its request for proposals for design-build services and the availability and location of the request for proposal documents. The request for proposal documents shall include:
  - (a) A detailed description of the project including programmatic, performance, and technical requirements and specifications, functional and operational elements, minimum and maximum net and gross areas of any building, and, at the discretion of the public body, preliminary engineering and architectural drawings;
    - (b) The reasons for using the design-build procedure;
  - (c) A description of the qualifications to be required of the proposer including, but not limited to, submission of the proposer's accident prevention program;
  - (d) A description of the process the public body will use to evaluate qualifications and proposals, including evaluation factors and the relative weight of factors. Evaluation factors shall include, but not be limited to: Proposal price; ability of professional personnel; past performance on similar projects; ability to meet time and budget requirements; ability to provide a performance and payment bond for the project; recent, current, and projected work loads of the firm; location; and the concept of the proposal;
    - (e) The form of the contract to be awarded;
  - (f) The amount to be paid to finalists submitting best and final proposals who are not awarded a design-build contract; and
    - (g) Other information relevant to the project.
  - (5) The public body shall establish a committee to evaluate the proposals based on the factors, weighting, and process identified in the request for proposals. Based on its evaluation, the public body shall select not fewer than three nor more than five finalists to submit best and final proposals. The public body may, in its sole discretion, reject all proposals. Design-build contracts shall be awarded using the procedures in (a) or (b) of this subsection.
  - (a) Best and final proposals shall be evaluated and scored based on the factors, weighting, and process identified in the initial request for proposals. The public body may score the proposals using a system that measures the quality and technical merits of the proposal on a unit price basis. Final proposals may not be considered if the

- proposal cost is greater than the maximum allowable construction cost 1 2 identified in the initial request for proposals. The public body shall initiate negotiations with the firm submitting the highest scored best 3 and final proposal. If the public body is unable to execute a contract 4 5 with the firm submitting the highest scored best and final proposal, negotiations with that firm may be suspended or terminated and the 6 7 public body may proceed to negotiate with the next highest scored firm. Public bodies shall continue in accordance with this procedure until a 8 contract agreement is reached or the selection process is terminated. 9
  - (b) If the public body determines that all finalists are capable of producing plans and specifications that adequately meet project requirements, the public body may award the contract to the firm that submits the responsive best and final proposal with the lowest price.

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- (6) The firm awarded the contract shall provide a performance and payment bond for the contracted amount. The public body shall provide appropriate honorarium payments to finalists submitting best and final proposals who are not awarded a design-build contract. Honorarium payments shall be sufficient to generate meaningful competition among potential proposers on design-build projects.
- 20 **Sec. 5.** RCW 39.10.061 and 2002 c 46 s 2 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
  - (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and after complying 39.10.030, a public body may utilize the contractor/construction manager procedure of public works contracting for public works projects authorized under subsection (2) of this section. For the purposes of this section, contractor/construction manager" means a firm with which a public body has selected and negotiated a maximum allowable construction cost to be guaranteed by the firm, after competitive selection through formal advertisement and competitive bids, to provide services during the design phase that may include life-cycle cost design considerations, value engineering, scheduling, cost estimating, constructability, alternative construction options for cost savings, and sequencing of work, and to act as the construction manager and general contractor during the construction phase.
    - (2) Except those school districts proposing projects that are considered and approved by the school district project review board and

- those public hospital districts proposing projects that are considered and approved by the public hospital district project review board, public bodies authorized under this section may utilize the general contractor/construction manager procedure for public works projects valued over ten million dollars where:
  - (a) Implementation of the project involves complex scheduling requirements; or
  - (b) The project involves construction at an existing facility which must continue to operate during construction; or
  - (c) The involvement of the general contractor/construction manager during the design stage is critical to the success of the project.
  - (3) Public bodies should select general contractor/construction managers early in the life of public works projects, and in most situations no later than the completion of schematic design.
  - (4) Contracts for the services of a general contractor/construction manager under this section shall be awarded through a competitive process requiring the public solicitation of proposals for general contractor/construction manager services. The public solicitation of proposals shall include: A description of the project, including programmatic, performance, and technical requirements and specifications when available; the reasons for using the general contractor/construction manager procedure; a description of the qualifications to be required of the proposer, including submission of the proposer's accident prevention program; a description of the process the public body will use to evaluate qualifications and proposals, including evaluation factors and the relative weight of factors; the form of the contract to be awarded; the estimated maximum allowable construction cost; and the bid instructions to be used by the general contractor/construction manager finalists. Evaluation factors shall include, but not be limited to: Ability of professional personnel, past performance in negotiated and complex projects, and ability to meet time and budget requirements; the scope of work the general contractor/construction manager proposes to self-perform and its ability to perform it; location; recent, current, and projected work loads of the firm; and the concept of their proposal. A public body shall establish a committee to evaluate the proposals. After the committee has selected the most qualified finalists, these finalists shall submit final proposals, including sealed bids for the percent

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fee, which is the percentage amount to be earned by the general contractor/construction manager as overhead and profit, on the estimated maximum allowable construction cost and the fixed amount for the detailed specified general conditions work. The public body shall select the firm submitting the highest scored final proposal using the evaluation factors and the relative weight of factors published in the public solicitation of proposals.

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- (5) The maximum allowable construction cost may be negotiated between the public body and the selected firm after the scope of the project is adequately determined to establish a quaranteed contract cost for which the general contractor/construction manager will provide a performance and payment bond. The guaranteed contract cost includes the fixed amount for the detailed specified general conditions work, the negotiated maximum allowable construction cost, the percent fee on the negotiated maximum allowable construction cost, and sales tax. the public body is unable to negotiate a satisfactory maximum allowable construction cost with the firm selected that the public body determines to be fair, reasonable, and within the available funds, negotiations with that firm shall be formally terminated and the public body shall negotiate with the next highest scored firm and continue until an agreement is reached or the process is terminated. maximum allowable construction cost varies more than fifteen percent from the bid estimated maximum allowable construction cost due to requested and approved changes in the scope by the public body, the percent fee shall be renegotiated.
  - (6) All subcontract work shall be competitively bid with public bid openings. When critical to the successful completion of a subcontractor bid package and after publication of notice of intent to determine bidder eligibility in a legal newspaper of general circulation published in or as near as possible to that part of the county in which the public work will be done at least twenty days before requesting qualifications from interested subcontract bidders, the owner and general contractor/construction manager may determine subcontractor bidding eligibility using the following evaluation criteria:
- 36 (a) Adequate financial resources or the ability to secure such 37 resources;

- 1 (b) History of successful completion of a contract of similar type 2 and scope;
  - (c) Project management and project supervision personnel with experience on similar projects and the availability of such personnel for the project;
  - (d) Current and projected workload and the impact the project will have on the subcontractor's current and projected workload;
- 8 (e) Ability to accurately estimate the subcontract bid package 9 scope of work;
- 10 (f) Ability to meet subcontract bid package shop drawing and other coordination procedures;
- 12 (g) Eligibility to receive an award under applicable laws and 13 regulations; and
- 14 (h) Ability to meet subcontract bid package scheduling 15 requirements.

The owner and general contractor/construction manager shall weigh the evaluation criteria and determine a minimum acceptable score to be considered an eligible subcontract bidder.

After publication of notice of intent to determine bidder eligibility, subcontractors requesting eligibility shall be provided the evaluation criteria and weighting to be used by the owner and general contractor/construction manager to determine eligible subcontract bidders. After the owner and general contractor/construction manager determine eligible subcontract bidders, subcontractors requesting eligibility shall be provided the results and scoring of the subcontract bidder eligibility determination.

Subcontract bid packages shall be awarded to the responsible bidder submitting the low responsive bid. The requirements of RCW 39.30.060 apply to each subcontract bid package. All subcontractors who bid work over three hundred thousand dollars shall post a bid bond and all subcontractors who are awarded a contract over three hundred thousand dollars shall provide a performance and payment bond for their contract amount. All other subcontractors shall provide a performance and payment bond if required by the general contractor/construction manager. If a general contractor/construction manager receives a written protest from a subcontractor bidder, the general contractor/construction manager shall not execute a contract for the subcontract bid package with anyone other than the protesting bidder

- 1 without first providing at least two full business days' written notice
- 2 of the general contractor/construction manager's intent to execute a
- 3 contract for the subcontract bid package; provided that the protesting
- 4 <u>bidder submits notice in writing of its protest no later than two full</u>
- 5 <u>business days following bid opening</u>. <u>Intermediate Saturdays</u>, <u>Sundays</u>,
- 6 <u>and legal holidays are not counted.</u> A low bidder who claims error and
- 7 fails to enter into a contract is prohibited from bidding on the same
- 8 project if a second or subsequent call for bids is made for the
- 9 project. Except as provided for under subsection (7) of this section,
- 10 bidding on subcontract work by the general contractor/construction
- 11 manager or its subsidiaries is prohibited. The general
- 12 contractor/construction manager may negotiate with the low-responsive
- 13 bidder in accordance with RCW 39.10.080 or, if unsuccessful in such
- 14 negotiations, rebid.

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- 15 (7) The general contractor/construction manager, or its 16 subsidiaries, may bid on subcontract work if:
  - (a) The work within the subcontract bid package is customarily performed by the general contractor/construction manager;
    - (b) The bid opening is managed by the public body; and
- 20 (c) Notification of the general contractor/construction manager's 21 intention to bid is included in the public solicitation of bids for the 22 bid package.

In no event may the value of subcontract work performed by the general contractor/construction manager exceed thirty percent of the negotiated maximum allowable construction cost.

(8) A public body may include an incentive clause in any contract awarded under this section for savings of either time or cost or both from that originally negotiated. No incentives granted may exceed five percent of the maximum allowable construction cost. If the project is completed for less than the agreed upon maximum allowable construction cost, any savings not otherwise negotiated as part of an incentive clause shall accrue to the public body. If the project is completed for more than the agreed upon maximum allowable construction cost, excepting increases due to any contract change orders approved by the public body, the additional cost shall be the responsibility of the general contractor/construction manager.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 39.10 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) In addition to the projects authorized in RCW 39.10.061, public hospital districts may also use the general contractor/construction manager contracting procedure for the construction of public hospital district capital demonstration projects, subject to the following conditions:
  - (a) The project must receive approval from the public hospital district project review board established under section 7 of this act.
  - (b) The public hospital district project review board may not authorize more than ten demonstration projects valued between five and ten million dollars.
- 13 (2) Public hospital districts may also use the general 14 contractor/construction manager contracting procedure for construction of any public hospital district capital project that has 15 16 a value over ten million dollars and that has received approval from 17 the public hospital district project review board established under section 7 of this act. 18
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 39.10 RCW 20 to read as follows:
  - The public hospital district project review board established to review public hospital district proposals submitted by public hospital districts to use alternative public works contracting The board shall select and approve qualified projects based upon an evaluation of the information submitted by the public hospital district under subsection (2) of this section. Any appointments for full terms or to fill a vacancy shall be made by the governor and shall include the following representatives, each having experience with public works or commercial construction: representative from the department of health; one representative from the office of financial management; two representatives from the construction industry, one of whom works for a construction company with gross annual revenues of twenty million dollars or less; one the specialty contracting industry; representative from representative from organized labor; one representative from the design industry; one representative from a public body previously authorized under this chapter to use an alternative public works contracting

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procedures; one representative from public hospital districts with total revenues greater than fifteen million dollars per year; and one representative from public hospital districts with total revenues equal to or less than fifteen million dollars per year. Each member shall be appointed for a term of three years, with the first three-year term commencing after July 27, 2003. Any member of the public hospital district project review board who is directly affiliated with any applicant before the board must recuse him or herself from consideration of the application.

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- A public hospital district seeking to use alternative contracting procedures authorized under this chapter pursuant to section 6 of this act shall file an application with the public hospital district project review board. The application form shall require the district to submit a detailed statement of the proposed project, including the public hospital district's name; the current projected total budget for the project, including the estimated construction costs, costs for professional services, equipment and furnishing costs, off-site costs, contract administration costs, and other related project costs; the anticipated project design and construction schedule; a summary of the public hospital district's construction activity for the preceding six years; and an explanation of why the public hospital district believes the use of an alternative contracting procedure is in the public interest and why the public hospital district is qualified to use an alternative contracting procedure, including a summary of the relevant experience of the public hospital district's management team. The applicant shall also provide in a timely manner any other information concerning implementation of projects under this chapter requested by the public hospital district project review board to assist in its consideration.
- (3) Any public hospital district whose application is approved by the public hospital district project review board shall comply with the public notification and review requirements in RCW 39.10.030.
- (4) Any public hospital district whose application is approved by the public hospital district project review board shall not use as an evaluation factor whether a contractor submitting a bid for the approved project has had prior general contractor/construction manager procedure experience.

Sec. 8. RCW 39.10.902 and 2002 c 46 s 4 are each amended to read 1 2 as follows: The following acts or parts of acts, as now existing or hereafter 3 amended, are each repealed, effective July 1, 2007: 4 5 (1) RCW 39.10.010 and 1994 c 132 s 1; (2) RCW 39.10.020 and 2003 c ... s 3 (section 3 of this act), 2001 6 7 c 328 s 1, 2000 c 209 s 1, 1997 c 376 s 1, & 1994 c 132 s 2; (3) RCW 39.10.030 and 1997 c 376 s 2 & 1994 c 132 s 3; 8 (4) RCW 39.10.040 and 1994 c 132 s 4; 9 (5) RCW 39.10.051 and 2003 c ... s 4 (section 4 of this act), 2002 10 c 46 s 1, & 2001 c 328 s 2; 11 (6) RCW 39.10.061 and 2003 c ... s 5 (section 5 of this act), 2002 12 c 46 s 2, & 2001 c 328 s 3; 13 (7) RCW 39.10.065 and 1997 c 376 s 5; 14 (8) RCW 39.10.067 and 2002 c 46 s 3 & 2000 c 209 s 3; 15 (9) RCW 39.10.070 and 1994 c 132 s 7; 16 17 (10) RCW 39.10.080 and 1994 c 132 s 8; (11) RCW 39.10.090 and 1994 c 132 s 9; 18 (12) RCW 39.10.100 and 1994 c 132 s 10; 19 (13) RCW 39.10.115 and 2001 c 328 s 4 & 2000 c 209 s 4; 20 (14) RCW 39.10.900 and 1994 c 132 s 13; ((and)) 21 22 (15) RCW 39.10.901 and 1994 c 132 s 14; (16) RCW 39.10.--- and 2003 c ... s 6 (section 6 of this act); and 23

--- END ---

(17) RCW 39.10.--- and 2003 c ... s 7 (section 7 of this act).