Florida House of Representatives - 1999 By Representative Brummer

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to public construction; 3 amending s. 255.20, F.S.; lowering the 4 threshold amount required for competitive 5 awards of local bids and contracts for public construction; revising language with respect to б 7 exceptions; providing that certain properly 8 licensed contractors or vendors shall have 9 standing to challenge the propriety of a local government's action under certain 10 11 circumstances; providing for the award of 12 reasonable attorney's fees under certain 13 circumstances; providing an effective date. 14 15 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 16 17 Section 1. Section 255.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 19 255.20 Local bids and contracts for public 20 construction works; specification of state-produced lumber.--21 (1) A county, municipality, special district as 22 defined in chapter 189, or other political subdivision of the state seeking to construct or improve a public building, 23 24 structure, or other public construction works must competitively award to an appropriately licensed contractor 25 26 each project that is estimated in accordance with generally 27 accepted cost-accounting principles to have construction costs 28 of more than\$100,000<del>\$200,000</del>. As used in this section, the 29 term "competitively award" means to award contracts based on the submission of sealed bids, proposals submitted in response 30 31 to a request for proposal, proposals submitted in response to 1

a request for qualifications, or proposals submitted for 1 2 competitive negotiation. This subsection expressly allows 3 contracts for construction management services, design/build contracts, continuation contracts based on unit prices, and 4 5 any other contract arrangement with a private sector contractor permitted by any applicable municipal or county 6 7 ordinance, by district resolution, or by state law. For 8 purposes of this section, construction costs include the cost 9 of all labor, except inmate labor, and includes the cost of all overhead, and include the cost of equipment and materials 10 11 to be used in the construction of the project. Subject to the provisions of subsection (3), the county, municipality, 12 13 special district, or other political subdivision shall may establish, by municipal or county ordinance or special 14 district resolution, procedures for conducting the bidding 15 16 process. (a) The provisions of this subsection do not apply: 17 1. When the project is undertaken to replace, 18 19 reconstruct, or repair an existing facility damaged or 20 destroyed by a sudden unexpected turn of events, such as an act of God, riot, fire, flood, accident, or other urgent 21 22 circumstances, and such damage or destruction creates: An immediate danger to the public health or safety; 23 a. 24 Other loss to public or private property which b. requires emergency government action; or 25 26 с. An interruption of an essential governmental 27 service. 28 2. When, after notice by publication in accordance 29 with the applicable ordinance or resolution, the governmental 30 entity does not receive any responsive bids or responses. 31 2

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To construction, remodeling, repair, or improvement 1 3. 2 to a public electric or gas utility system when such work on 3 the public utility system is performed by personnel of the system and the work to be performed requires the use of forces 4 5 specially trained to work with electricity or combustible 6 gases. 7 4. To construction, remodeling, repair, or improvement 8 by a utility commission whose major contracts are to construct 9 and operate a public electric utility system. 10 5. When the project is undertaken as repair or 11 maintenance of an existing public facility. 12 4.6. When the project is undertaken exclusively for 13 the purpose of education or training as part of a public 14 educational program. 15 5.7. When, through no fault of the owner, the funding 16 source of the project will be diminished or lost because the time required to competitively award the project after the 17 funds become available exceeds the time within which the 18 19 funding source must be spent. 20 6.8. When the local government has competitively 21 awarded a project to a private sector contractor and the 22 contractor has abandoned the project before completion or the local government has terminated the contract. 23 24 7.9. When the governing board of the local government, after public notice, conducts a public meeting under s. 25 26 286.011 and finds by a majority vote of the governing board 27 that it is in the public's best interest to perform the 28 project using its own services, employees, and equipment 29 because the construction costs for the local government would be less than for private sector contractors. The public notice 30 31 must be published at least 14 days prior to the date of the 3

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public meeting at which the governing board takes final action 1 2 to apply this subparagraph. The notice must identify the 3 project, the estimated cost of the project and specify that the purpose for the public meeting is to consider whether it 4 5 is in the public's best interest to perform the project using б the local government's own services, employees, and equipment. 7 In deciding whether it is in the public's best interest for 8 local government to perform a project using its own services, employees, and equipment, the governing board shall may 9 10 consider the construction costs cost of the project, whether 11 the project requires an increase in the number of government 12 employees, an increase in capital expenditures for public 13 facilities, equipment or other capital assets, the impact on 14 local economic development, the impact on small and minority business owners, the impact on state and local tax revenues, 15 16 whether the private sector contractors provide health insurance and other benefits equivalent to those provided by 17 the local government, and may consider any other factor 18 relevant to what is in the public's best interest. 19 20 8.10. When the governing board of the local government determines upon consideration of specific substantive criteria 21 22 and administrative procedures that it is in the best interest of the local government to award the project to an 23 24 appropriately licensed private sector contractor according to 25 the substantive criteria and administrative procedures 26 established by and expressly set forth in a charter, 27 ordinance, or resolution of the local government adopted prior 28 to July 1, 1994. The criteria and procedures must be set out in the charter, ordinance, or resolution and must be applied 29 uniformly by the local government to avoid award of any 30 31

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project in an arbitrary or capricious manner. This exception 1 2 shall apply when all of the following occur: 3 When the governing board of the local government, a. 4 after public notice, conducts a public meeting under s. 5 286.011 and finds by a two-thirds vote of the governing board б that it is in the public's best interest to award the project 7 according to the criteria and procedures established by 8 charter, ordinance, or resolution. The public notice must be published at least 14 days prior to the date of the public 9 meeting at which the governing board takes final action to 10 11 apply this subparagraph. The notice must identify the 12 project, the estimated cost of the project, and specify that 13 the purpose for the public meeting is to consider whether it 14 is in the public's best interest to award the project using the criteria other than competitive selection and procedures 15 16 method permitted by the preexisting ordinance. In the event the project is to be awarded by any 17 b. method other than a competitive selection process, the 18 19 governing board must find upon substantial credible evidence 20 that: (I) There is one appropriately licensed contractor who 21 22 is uniquely qualified to undertake the project because that contractor is currently under contract to perform work that is 23 24 affiliated with the project and the work is of a specialized 25 nature that obtaining competitive bids is not possible; or 26 (II) The time to competitively award the project 27 through no fault of the public owner or its agents will 28 jeopardize the funding for the project, or will materially 29 increase the cost of the project or will create an undue

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hardship on the public health, safety, or welfare.

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1 In the event the project is to be awarded by any c. 2 method other than a competitive selection process, the 3 published notice must clearly specify the procedure method by 4 which the private sector contractor will be selected and the 5 criteria to be considered. 6 d. In the event the project is to be awarded by a 7 method other than a competitive selection process, the 8 architect or engineer of record has provided a written 9 recommendation that the project be awarded to the private sector contractors without competitive selection; and the 10 11 consideration by, and the justifications of, the governmental 12 body are documented, in writing, in the project file and the 13 findings and documentation required by s. 255.04(2) and (3) 14 are presented to the governing board prior to the approval 15 required in this paragraph. 16 (b) 1. If the project is to be awarded based on price, the 17 contract must be awarded to the lowest qualified and 18 19 responsive bidder in accordance with the applicable county or 20 municipal ordinance or district resolution and in accordance 21 with the applicable contract documents. The county, 22 municipality, or special district may reserve the right to reject all bids and to rebid the project or elect not to 23 proceed with the project. This subsection is not intended to 24 restrict the rights of any local government to reject the low 25 26 bid of a nonqualified or nonresponsive bidder and to award the 27 contract to any other qualified and responsive bidder in 28 accordance with the standards and procedures of any applicable 29 county or municipal ordinance or any resolution of a special

30 district.

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2. If the project uses a request for proposal or a
 request for qualifications, the request must be publicly
 advertised and the contract must be awarded in accordance with
 the applicable local ordinances.

3. If the project is subject to competitive
negotiations, the contract must be awarded in accordance with
s. 287.055.

8 (c) If a construction project greater than\$100,000 9 <del>\$200,000</del> is started after July 1, 1999 <del>1996</del>, and is to be performed by a local government using its own employees in a 10 11 county or municipality that issues registered contractor 12 licenses and the project would require a licensed contractor 13 under chapter 489 if performed by a private sector contractor, 14 the local government must use a person appropriately 15 registered or certified under chapter 489 to supervise the 16 work.

(d) If a construction project greater than\$100,000 17 18 <del>\$200,000</del> is started after July 1, 1999 <del>1996</del>, and is to be 19 performed by a local government using its own employees in a 20 county that does not issue registered contractor licenses and 21 the project would require a licensed contractor under chapter 22 489 if performed by a private sector contractor, the local government must use a person appropriately registered or 23 24 certified under chapter 489 or a person appropriately licensed 25 under chapter 471 to supervise the work.

(e) Projects performed by a local government using its own services and employees must be inspected in the same manner as inspections required for work performed by private sector contractors.

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(f) A construction project provided for in this
 subsection may not be divided into more than one project for
 the purpose of evading this subsection.

4 (g) This subsection does not preempt the requirements
5 of any small-business or disadvantaged-business enterprise
6 program or any local-preference ordinance.

7 (2) The threshold amount of \$100,000 \$200,000 must be
8 adjusted by the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index
9 from January 1, 1999 1994, to January 1 of the year in which
10 the project is scheduled to begin.

11 (3) All county officials, boards of county 12 commissioners, school boards, city councils, city 13 commissioners, and all other public officers of state boards 14 or commissions that are charged with the letting of contracts for public work, for the construction of public bridges, 15 16 buildings, and other structures must always specify lumber, timber, and other forest products produced and manufactured in 17 this state whenever such products are available and their 18 price, fitness, and quality are equal. This subsection does 19 20 not apply when plywood specified for monolithic concrete forms, when the structural or service requirements for timber 21 22 for a particular job cannot be supplied by native species, or when the construction is financed in whole or in part from 23 federal funds with the requirements that there be no 24 restrictions as to species or place of manufacture. 25 26 (4) Any properly licensed contractor or vendor 27 interested in submitting an offer to perform work encompassed 28 by this section shall have standing to challenge the propriety 29 of the local government's actions when the local government seeks to invoke the provisions of this section. Any person 30 challenging, whether in an administrative proceeding or 31

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litigation, the propriety of a local government's actions under this section shall be entitled to recover its reasonable attorney's fees unless a court finds that the challenge was frivolous. Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999. б HOUSE SUMMARY Revises a provision of law governing local bids and contracts for public construction projects to lower to \$100,000 the threshold amount required for competitive awards of local bids and contracts, to revise exceptions to the operation of the law, to provide that described properly licensed contractors or vendors shall have standing to challenge the action of a local government under the law, and to provide for the award of reasonable attorney's fees in described circumstances. See bill for details.