

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate		•	House
Comm: RC	S		
04/06/200)9		
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The Committee on Community Affairs (Altman) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 255.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

255.20 Local bids and contracts for public construction works; specification of state-produced lumber.-

(1) A county, municipality, special district as defined in 10 chapter 189, or other political subdivision of the state seeking to construct or improve a public building, structure, or other

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12 public construction works must competitively award to an appropriately licensed contractor each project that is estimated 13 14 in accordance with generally accepted cost-accounting principles to cost have total construction project costs of more than 15 16 \$300,000 \$200,000. For electrical work, the local government 17 must competitively award to an appropriately licensed contractor 18 each project that is estimated in accordance with generally accepted cost-accounting principles to have a cost of more than 19 20 \$75,000 \$50,000. As used in this section, the term 21 "competitively award" means to award contracts based on the 22 submission of sealed bids, proposals submitted in response to a 23 request for proposal, proposals submitted in response to a 24 request for qualifications, or proposals submitted for 25 competitive negotiation. This subsection expressly allows 26 contracts for construction management services, design/build contracts, continuation contracts based on unit prices, and any 27 28 other contract arrangement with a private sector contractor 29 permitted by any applicable municipal or county ordinance, by 30 district resolution, or by state law. For purposes of this section, the term "cost" includes construction costs include the 31 32 cost of all labor, except inmate labor, and include the cost of 33 equipment and materials to be used in the construction of the project. Subject to the provisions of subsection (3), the 34 35 county, municipality, special district, or other political 36 subdivision may establish, by municipal or county ordinance or 37 special district resolution, procedures for conducting the 38 bidding process.

39 (a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a
 40 governmental entity county, municipality, special district as

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defined in chapter 189, or other political subdivision of the 41 42 state seeking to construct or improve bridges, roads, streets, highways, or railroads, and services incidental thereto, at a 43 cost costs in excess of \$250,000 may require that persons 44 interested in performing work under contract first be certified 45 or qualified to perform such work. A Any contractor may be 46 47 considered ineligible to bid by the governmental entity if the contractor is behind by 10 percent or more on completing an 48 49 approved progress schedule for the governmental entity by 10 50 percent or more at the time of advertisement of the work. A 51 prequalified Any contractor prequalified and considered eligible 52 by the Department of Transportation to bid to perform the type 53 of work described under the contract is shall be presumed to be 54 qualified to perform the work described. The governmental entity 55 may provide an appeal process to overcome that presumption with de novo review based on the record below to the circuit court. 56

57 (b) For With respect to contractors who are not prequalified by with the Department of Transportation, the 58 59 governmental entity shall publish prequalification criteria and procedures prior to advertisement or notice of solicitation. 60 61 Such publications must shall include notice of a public hearing 62 for comment on such criteria and procedures before prior to adoption. The procedures shall provide for an appeal process 63 64 within the authority for making objections to the 65 prequalification process with de novo review based on the record below to the circuit court within 30 days. 66

67 (c) Any contractor may be considered ineligible to bid by
 68 the governmental entity if the contractor has been found guilty
 69 by a court of violations of federal labor or employment tax laws

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(d) (c) The provisions of this subsection do not apply:

70 regarding subjects such as safety, tax withholding, workers' 71 compensation, unemployment tax, social security and Medicare 72 tax, wage or hour, or prevailing rate laws within the past 5 73 years.

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1. <u>If When</u> the project is undertaken to replace, reconstruct, or repair an existing <u>public buildings</u>, <u>structures</u>, <u>or other public construction works</u> <u>facility</u> damaged or destroyed by a sudden unexpected turn of events, such as an act of God, riot, fire, flood, accident, or other urgent circumstances, and such damage or destruction creates:

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a. An immediate danger to the public health or safety;b. Other loss to public or private property which requiresemergency government action; or

c. An interruption of an essential governmental service.

2. <u>If</u> When, after notice by publication in accordance with
the applicable ordinance or resolution, the governmental entity
does not receive any responsive bids or <u>proposals</u> responses.

3. To construction, remodeling, repair, or improvement to a public electric or gas utility system <u>if</u> when such work on the public utility system is performed by personnel of the system.

91 4. To construction, remodeling, repair, or improvement by a
92 utility commission whose major contracts are to construct and
93 operate a public electric utility system.

94 5. When the project is undertaken as repair or maintenance 95 of an existing public facility. For purposes of this section, 96 <u>"repair" means corrective action to restore an existing public</u> 97 <u>facility to a safe and functional condition, and "maintenance"</u> 98 <u>means preventive or corrective action for the purpose of</u>



99 maintaining an existing public facility in an operational state or preserving the facility from failure or decline. Repair or 100 101 maintenance includes activities that are necessarily incidental 102 to repairing or maintaining the facility. Repair or maintenance 103 does not include the construction of any new building, 104 structure, or other public construction works, or any substantial addition, extension, or upgrade to an existing 105 106 public facility for which the cost of such addition, extension, 107 or upgrade, in accordance with generally accepted cost-108 accounting principles, is more than 20 percent of the total cost 109 of the repair or maintenance project. With respect to any repair 110 or maintenance project under this subparagraph which includes an addition, extension, or upgrade to an existing public facility 111 112 and which the local government will perform using its own 113 services, employees, and equipment, the local government shall publish a public notice identifying the project and the 114 115 components and scope of the work at least 30 days before commencing the repair or maintenance. The public notice shall 116 117 state the estimated total cost of the project and the cost of 118 the addition, extension, or upgrade, using generally accepted 119 cost-accounting principles that fully account for all costs 120 associated with performing the project, including employee 121 compensation and benefits, equipment cost and maintenance, 122 insurance costs, and materials. Upon publication of the public 123 notice and for 30 days thereafter, the local government shall 124 make available for public inspection during normal business 125 hours at a location specified in the public notice a detailed 126 itemization of each component of the estimated cost of the 127 project and documentation explaining the methodology used to



128 arrive at the estimated cost.

129 6. <u>If When</u> the project is undertaken exclusively as part of
130 a public educational program.

131 7. <u>If When</u> the funding source of the project will be
132 diminished or lost because the time required to competitively
133 award the project after the funds become available exceeds the
134 time within which the funding source must be spent.

8. <u>If</u> When the local government has competitively awarded a
project to a private sector contractor and the contractor has
abandoned the project before completion or the local government
has terminated the contract.

139 9. If When the governing board of the local government complies with all of the requirements of this subparagraph, 140 141 after public notice, conducts a public meeting under s. 286.011, and finds by a majority vote of the governing board that it is 142 143 in the public's best interest to perform the project using its own services, employees, and equipment. The public notice must 144 be published at least 30 14 days before prior to the date of the 145 public meeting at which the governing board takes final action 146 147 to apply this subparagraph. The notice must identify the project, the components and scope of the work, and the estimated 148 cost of the project using generally accepted cost-accounting 149 150 principles that fully account for all costs associated with 151 performing the project, including employee compensation and 152 benefits, equipment cost and maintenance, insurance costs, and 153 materials. The notice shall, and specify that the purpose for 154 the public meeting is to consider whether it is in the public's 155 best interest to perform the project using the local government's own services, employees, and equipment. Upon 156



157 publication of the public notice and for 30 days thereafter, the local government shall make available for public inspection 158 159 during normal business hours at a location specified in the 160 public notice a detailed itemization of each component of the 161 estimated cost of the project and documentation explaining the 162 methodology used to arrive at the estimated cost. At the public 163 meeting, any qualified contractor or vendor who might have been 164 awarded the project if the project had been competitively bid 165 shall be provided with an adequate opportunity to present 166 evidence to the governing board regarding the project and the 167 accuracy of the local government's estimated cost of the 168 project. In deciding whether it is in the public's best interest for the local government to perform a project using its own 169 170 services, employees, and equipment, the governing board must may consider the estimated cost of the project and the accuracy of 171 172 such estimated cost in light of any other information presented 173 at the public meeting, and whether the project requires an increase in the number of government employees or τ an increase 174 175 in capital expenditures for public facilities, equipment or other capital assets. The local government may further consider $_{ au}$ 176 177 the impact on local economic development, the impact on small 178 and minority business owners, the impact on state and local tax 179 revenues, whether the private sector contractors provide health 180 insurance and other benefits equivalent to those provided by the 181 local government, and any other factor relevant to what is in 182 the public's best interest.

183 10. <u>If When</u> the governing board of the local government 184 determines upon consideration of specific substantive criteria 185 and administrative procedures that it is in the best interest of



186 the local government to award the project to an appropriately 187 licensed private sector contractor pursuant according to 188 administrative procedures established by and expressly set forth in a charter, ordinance, or resolution of the local government 189 190 adopted before prior to July 1, 1994. The criteria and 191 procedures must be set out in the charter, ordinance, or 192 resolution and must be applied uniformly by the local government to avoid awarding a award of any project in an arbitrary or 193 194 capricious manner. This exception applies only if shall apply 195 when all of the following occur:

a. When The governing board of the local government, after 196 197 public notice, conducts a public meeting under s. 286.011 and finds by a two-thirds vote of the governing board that it is in 198 199 the public's best interest to award the project according to the criteria and procedures established by charter, ordinance, or 200 201 resolution. The public notice must be published at least 14 days 202 before prior to the date of the public meeting at which the governing board takes final action to apply this subparagraph. 203 204 The notice must identify the project, the estimated cost of the 205 project, and specify that the purpose for the public meeting is 206 to consider whether it is in the public's best interest to award 207 the project using the criteria and procedures permitted by the 208 preexisting charter, ordinance, or resolution.

b. In the event The project is to be awarded by any method
other than a competitive selection process, and the governing
board <u>finds</u> must find evidence that:

(I) There is one appropriately licensed contractor who is
 uniquely qualified to undertake the project because that
 contractor is currently under contract to perform work that is



215 affiliated with the project; or

(II) The time to competitively award the project will 216 217 jeopardize the funding for the project, or will materially increase the cost of the project, or will create an undue 218 219 hardship on the public health, safety, or welfare.

220 c. In the event The project is to be awarded by any method 221 other than a competitive selection process, and the published 222 notice must clearly specifies specify the ordinance or 223 resolution by which the private sector contractor will be 224 selected and the criteria to be considered.

225 d. In the event The project is to be awarded by a method 226 other than a competitive selection process, and the architect or 227 engineer of record has provided a written recommendation that 228 the project be awarded to the private sector contractor without competitive selection, \div and the consideration by, and the 229 230 justification of, the government body are documented, in 231 writing, in the project file and are presented to the governing 232 board prior to the approval required in this paragraph.

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11. To projects subject to chapter 336.

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(d) 1. If the project:

235 1. Is to be awarded based on price, the contract must be awarded to the lowest qualified and responsive bidder in 236 237 accordance with the applicable county or municipal ordinance or 238 district resolution and in accordance with the applicable 239 contract documents. The county, municipality, or special 240 district may reserve the right to reject all bids and to rebid 241 the project or elect not to proceed with the project. This subsection is not intended to restrict the rights of any local 242 243 government to reject the low bid of a nonqualified or

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244 nonresponsive bidder and to award the contract to any other 245 qualified and responsive bidder in accordance with the standards 246 and procedures of any applicable county or municipal ordinance 247 or any resolution of a special district.

248 2. If the project Uses a request for proposal or a request 249 for qualifications, the request must be publicly advertised and 250 the contract must be awarded in accordance with the applicable 251 local ordinances.

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

254 (e) If a construction project greater than \$300,000 255 \$200,000, or \$75,000 \$50,000 for electrical work, is started 256 after October 1, 1999, and is to be performed by a local 257 government using its own employees in a county or municipality 258 that issues registered contractor licenses, and the project 259 would require a licensed contractor licensed under chapter 489 260 if performed by a private sector contractor, the local government must use a person appropriately registered or 261 262 certified under chapter 489 to supervise the work.

263 (f) If a construction project greater than \$300,000 264 \$200,000, or \$75,000 \$50,000 for electrical work, is started after October 1, 1999, and is to be performed by a local 265 266 government using its own employees in a county that does not issue registered contractor licenses, and the project would 2.67 require a licensed contractor licensed under chapter 489 if 268 269 performed by a private sector contractor, the local government 270 must use a person appropriately registered or certified under chapter 489 or a person appropriately licensed under chapter 471 271 272 to supervise the work.

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(g) 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.

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

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

(j) A county, municipality, special district as defined in
 s. 189.403, or any other political subdivision of the state
 owning or operating a public-use airport as defined in s.
 332.004 is exempt from this section when performing repairs or
 maintenance on the airport's buildings, structures, or public
 construction works using the local government's own services,
 employees, and equipment.

(k) A local government owning or operating a port identified in s. 403.021(9)(b) is exempt from this section when performing repairs or maintenance on the port's buildings, structures, or public construction works using the local government's own services, employees, and equipment.

(1) A local government owning or operating a public transit system as defined in s. 343.52, a public transportation system as defined in s. 343.62, or a mass transit system as described in s. 349.04(1)(b), is exempt from this section when performing repairs or maintenance on the buildings, structures, or public construction works of the public transit system, public transportation system, or mass transit system using the local

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302 government's own services, employees, and equipment.

(2) The threshold amount of \$300,000 \$200,000 for
construction or \$75,000 \$50,000 for electrical work, as
specified in subsection (1), must be adjusted by the percentage
change in the Engineering News - Record's Building Costs Index
Consumer Price Index from January 1, 2009 1994, to January 1 of
the year in which the project is scheduled to begin.

309 (3) All county officials, boards of county commissioners, 310 school boards, city councils, city commissioners, and all other 311 public officers of state boards or commissions that are charged 312 with the letting of contracts for public work, for the 313 construction of public bridges, buildings, and other structures must always specify lumber, timber, and other forest products 314 315 produced and manufactured in this state if whenever such products are available and their price, fitness, and quality are 316 317 equal. This subsection does not apply to when plywood specified for monolithic concrete forms if, when the structural or service 318 requirements for timber for a particular job cannot be supplied 319 320 by native species, or when the construction is financed in whole 321 or in part from federal funds with the requirement requirements 322 that there be no restrictions as to species or place of 323 manufacture.

(4) Any qualified contractor or vendor who could have been awarded the project had the project been competitively bid <u>has</u> shall have standing to challenge <u>a</u> the propriety of the local government's actions <u>to determine if the local government has</u> <u>complied with when the local government seeks to invoke</u> the provisions of this section. The prevailing party in such action <u>is shall be</u> entitled to recover its reasonable attorney's fees.



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331	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.
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334	And the title is amended as follows:
335	Delete everything before the enacting clause
336	and insert:
337	A bill to be entitled
338	An act relating to public construction projects;
339	amending s. 255.20, F.S.; increasing the threshold
340	amounts for projects required to be competitively
341	awarded; including specified items within the scope of
342	the term "cost"; specifying additional circumstances
343	under which a contractor may be considered ineligible
344	to bid; revising exceptions to the requirement that
345	certain public projects be competitively awarded;
346	defining the terms "repair" and "maintenance";
347	requiring that a local government publish a notice
348	containing certain information for certain repair or
349	maintenance projects and make certain information
350	available for public inspection for a specified period
351	after publication of the notice; requiring that a
352	local government consider certain information when
353	considering whether it is in the public's best
354	interest for the local government to perform a project
355	using its own services, employees, and equipment;
356	authorizing such a local government to consider
357	certain additional information; providing for
358	applicability of certain exceptions to the requirement
359	that certain public projects be competitively awarded;



360 requiring that a local government use certain persons 361 to supervise certain projects; exempting certain 362 government entities from certain requirements of state 363 law when performing repairs or maintenance on certain 364 facilities; authorizing the adjustment of threshold amounts for projects required to be competitively 365 366 awarded according to a specified standard; providing 367 an effective date.