

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Floor: 3/AD/2R 04/29/2009 04:09 PM

Senator Haridopolos moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

3 Delete lines 97 - 198 4 and insert:

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11 12 (c) The provisions of this subsection do not apply:

1. If When the project is undertaken to replace, reconstruct, or repair an existing public building, structure, or other public construction works facility 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:

a. An immediate danger to the public health or safety;

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- b. Other loss to public or private property which requires emergency government action; or
 - c. An interruption of an essential governmental service.
- 2. If When, after notice by publication in accordance with the applicable ordinance or resolution, the governmental entity does not receive any responsive bids or proposals responses.
- 3. To construction, remodeling, repair, or improvement to a public electric or gas utility system if when such work on the public utility system is performed by personnel of the system.
- 4. To construction, remodeling, repair, or improvement by a utility commission whose major contracts are to construct and operate a public electric utility system.
- 5. If When the project is undertaken as repair or maintenance of an existing public facility. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "repair" means a corrective action to restore an existing public facility to a safe and functional condition and the term "maintenance" means a preventive or corrective action to maintain an existing public facility in an operational state or to preserve the facility from failure or decline. Repair or maintenance includes activities that are necessarily incidental to repairing or maintaining the facility. Repair or maintenance does not include the construction of any new building, structure, or other public construction works or any substantial addition, extension, or upgrade to an existing public facility. Such additions, extensions, or upgrades shall be considered substantial if the estimated cost of the additions, extensions, or upgrades included as part of the repair or maintenance project exceeds the threshold amount in subsection (1) and exceeds 20 percent of the estimated total

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cost of the repair or maintenance project using generally accepted cost-accounting principles that fully account for all costs associated with performing and completing the work, including employee compensation and benefits, equipment cost and maintenance, insurance costs, and materials. An addition, extension, or upgrade is not considered substantial if it is undertaken pursuant to the conditions specified in subparagraph 1. Repair and maintenance projects and any related additions, extensions, or upgrades may not be divided into multiple projects for the purpose of evading the requirements of this subparagraph.

- 6. If When the project is undertaken exclusively as part of a public educational program.
- 7. If When the funding source of the project will be diminished or lost because the time required to competitively award the project after the funds become available exceeds the time within which the funding source must be spent.
- 8. If 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.
- 9. If When the governing board of the local government complies with all of the requirements of this subparagraph, after public notice, conducts a public meeting under s. 286.011 after the public notice, and finds by a majority vote of the governing board that it is in the public's best interest to perform the project using its own services, employees, and equipment. The public notice must be published at least $21 \frac{14}{14}$ days before prior to the date of the public meeting at which the



governing board takes final action to apply this subparagraph. The notice must identify the project, the components and scope of the work, and the estimated cost of the project using generally accepted cost-accounting principles that fully account for all costs associated with performing and completing the work, including employee compensation and benefits, equipment cost and maintenance, insurance costs, and materials. The notice must, and specify that the purpose for the public meeting is to consider whether it is in the public's best interest to perform the project using the local government's own services, employees, and equipment. Upon publication of the public notice and for 21 days thereafter, the local government shall make available for public inspection, during normal business hours and at a location specified in the public notice, a detailed itemization of each component of the estimated cost of the project and documentation explaining the methodology used to arrive at the estimated cost. At the public meeting, any qualified contractor or vendor who could have been awarded the project had the project been competitively bid shall be provided with a reasonable opportunity to present evidence to the governing board regarding the project and the accuracy of the local government's estimated cost of the project. In deciding whether it is in the public's best interest

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======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========== And the title is amended as follows:

97 Delete lines 6 - 8

and insert:

the term "cost"; revising exceptions to the



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requirement that