## STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2nd Session of the 50th Legislature (2006)

By: Roggow

HOUSE BILL 2765

## AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to public buildings and public works; amending 61 O.S. 2001, Sections 102, as last amended by Section 89, Chapter 1, O.S.L. 2005, 107, as amended by Section 15, Chapter 294, O.S.L. 2002, 113, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 299, O.S.L. 2004 and 131 (61 O.S. Supp. 2005, Sections 102, 107 and 113), which relate to the Public Competitive Bidding Act of 1974; modifying definition; increasing monetary limitations on certain contracts; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 61 O.S. 2001, Section 102, as last amended by Section 89, Chapter 1, O.S.L. 2005 (61 O.S. Supp. 2005, Section 102), is amended to read as follows:

Section 102. As used in the Public Competitive Bidding Act of 1974:

- 1. "Administrator" means the State Construction Administrator of the Construction and Properties Division of the Department of Central Services;
- 2. "Awarding public agency" means the public agency which solicits and receives sealed bids on a particular public construction contract;
- 3. "Bidding documents" means the bid notice, instruction to bidders, plans and specifications, bidding form, bidding instructions, general conditions, special conditions and all other written instruments prepared by or on behalf of an awarding public agency for use by prospective bidders on a public construction contract;

- 4. "Chief administrative officer" means an individual responsible for directing the administration of a public agency. The term does not mean one or all of the individuals that make policy for a public agency;
- 5. "Public agency" means the State of Oklahoma, and any county, city, town, school district or other political subdivision of the state, any public trust, any public entity specifically created by the statutes of the State of Oklahoma or as a result of statutory authorization therefor, and any department, agency, board, bureau, commission, committee or authority of any of the foregoing public entities;
- 6. "Public construction contract" or "contract" means any contract, exceeding <del>Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00)</del> Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) in amount, awarded by any public agency for the purpose of making any public improvements or constructing any public building or making repairs to or performing maintenance on the same except where the improvements, construction of any building or repairs to the same are improvements or buildings leased to a person or other legal entity exclusively for private and not for public use and no public tax revenues shall be expended on or for the contract unless the public tax revenues used for the project are authorized by a majority of the voters of the applicable public agency voting at an election held for that purpose and the public tax revenues do not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the total project cost. The amount of public tax dollars committed to the project will not exceed a fixed amount established by resolution of the governing body prior to or concurrent with approval of the project;
- 7. "Public improvement" means any beneficial or valuable change or addition, betterment, enhancement or amelioration of or upon any real property, or interest therein, belonging to a public agency, intended to enhance its value, beauty or utility or to adapt it to

new or further purposes. The term does not include the direct purchase of materials, provided that the materials are not purchased in increments for an amount of less than Twenty-five Thousand

Dollars (\$25,000.00) Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) and used for the purposes of completing a single project, equipment or supplies by a public agency, or any personal property as defined in paragraphs 1 and 4 of subsection B of Section 430.1 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and

- 8. "Retainage" means the difference between the amount earned by the contractor on a public construction contract, with the work being accepted by the public agency, and the amount paid on said contract by the public agency.
- SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 61 O.S. 2001, Section 107, as amended by Section 15, Chapter 294, O.S.L. 2002 (61 O.S. Supp. 2005, Section 107), is amended to read as follows:

Section 107. A. A bidder on a public construction contract exceeding Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) shall accompany the bid with:

- 1. A certified check, cashier's check or bid bond equal to five percent (5%) of the bid, which shall be deposited with the awarding public agency as a guaranty; or
- 2. An irrevocable letter of credit containing terms the Construction and Properties Division of the Department of Central Services prescribes, issued by a financial institution insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation for the benefit of the state, on behalf of the awarding public agency, in an amount equal to five percent (5%) of the bid. The awarding public agency shall deposit the irrevocable letter of credit with the Division.
- B. The cost of republication of the notice to bidders, actual expenses incurred by reason of the bidder's default and the difference between the low bid of the defaulting bidder and the

amount of the bid of the bidder to whom the contract is subsequently awarded, but not to exceed the amount of the certified check, cashier's check, bid bond or irrevocable letter of credit may, at the discretion of the awarding public agency, be forfeited to the awarding public agency in the event the apparently successful bidder fails to execute the contract or fails to provide the required bonds or irrevocable letters of credit and insurance to the awarding public agency.

- C. The public agency shall, upon receipt of notice from the awarding public agency, return a certified or cashier's check, bid bond, or irrevocable letter of credit to the successful bidder on execution and delivery of the contract and required bonds or irrevocable letters of credit and insurance. Checks of unsuccessful bidders shall be returned to them in accordance with the terms of the bid solicitation.
- D. Nothing contained herein shall be construed so as to prevent the awarding public agency or the courts from exonerating the bidder and other parties to the bid security document from liability upon a timely showing that the bidder committed what the courts have determined under the common law to be an excusable bidding error and for that reason it would not be equitable to enforce the bid security.
- SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 61 O.S. 2001, Section 113, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 299, O.S.L. 2004 (61 O.S. Supp. 2005, Section 113), is amended to read as follows:

Section 113. A. Except as otherwise provided by law, within the period of time, not to exceed sixty (60) days, specified in the bid notice by the awarding public agency, a contract embodying the terms set forth in the bidding documents shall be executed by the awarding public agency and the successful bidder. No bidder shall obtain any property right in a contract awarded under the provisions of the Public Competitive Bidding Act of 1974 until the contract has

been fully executed by both the bidder and the awarding public agency.

- B. Except as otherwise provided by law, within the period of time specified in subsection A of this section, the following shall be provided by the contractor to the awarding public agency for contracts exceeding Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00):
- 1. A bond or irrevocable letter of credit complying with the provisions of Section 1 of this title;
- 2. A bond in a sum equal to the contract price, with adequate surety, or an irrevocable letter of credit containing terms prescribed by the Construction and Properties Division of the Department of Central Services issued by a financial institution insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation for the benefit of the state, on behalf of the awarding public agency, in a sum equal to the contract price, to ensure the proper and prompt completion of the work in accordance with the provisions of the contract and bidding documents;
- 3. A bond in a sum equal to the contract price or an irrevocable letter of credit containing terms as prescribed by the Division issued by a financial institution insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation for the benefit of the state, on behalf of the awarding public agency, in a sum equal to the contract price, to protect the awarding public agency against defective workmanship and materials for a period of one (1) year after acceptance of the project; and
- 4. Public liability and workers' compensation insurance during construction in reasonable amounts. A public agency may require the contractor to name the public agency and its architects or engineers, or both, as an additional assured under the public

liability insurance, which requirement, if made, shall be specifically set forth in the bidding documents.

C. A single irrevocable letter of credit may be used to satisfy paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of subsection B of this section, provided such single irrevocable letter of credit meets all applicable requirements of subsection B of this section.

If the contractor needs additional time in which to obtain the bond required pursuant to subsection B of this section, the contractor may request and the awarding agency may allow the contractor an additional sixty (60) days in which to obtain the bond.

- D. 1. After the award of a contract, but prior to its execution, an awarding public agency, upon discovery of an administrative error in the award process that would void an otherwise valid award, may suspend the time of execution of the contract. The agency may rescind the award and readvertise for bids, or may direct correction of the error and award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder, whichever shall be in the best interests of the state.
- 2. If the awarding public agency has a governing body, the agency shall, at the next regularly scheduled public business meeting of the governing body of the agency, upon the record, present to the governing body that an error has been made in the award process and shall state the nature of the error. The governing body, upon presentation of the facts of the error, may rescind the award and readvertise for bids, or may direct correction of the error and award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder, whichever shall be in the best interests of the state.
- E. No public agency shall require for any public construction project, nor shall any general contractor submit a project bid based on acquiring or participating in, any wrap-up, wrap-around, or controlled insurance program. For the purposes of this subsection,

"wrap-up, wrap-around, or controlled insurance program" means any insurance program that has the effect of disabling or rendering inapplicable any workers' compensation, commercial general liability, builders' risk, completed operations, or excess liability insurance coverage carried by a subcontractor that is engaged or to be engaged on a public construction project.

F. This act shall not apply to the public construction projects of constitutional agencies which had authorized a wrap-up, wrap-around, or controlled insurance program on or before April 11, 2000.

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 61 O.S. 2001, Section 131, is amended to read as follows:

Section 131. No contract involving sums in excess of Twenty
five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) Fifty Thousand Dollars

(\$50,000.00) shall be split into partial contracts involving sums

not exceeding Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) Fifty

Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) for the purpose of avoiding the requirements of this act. All such partial contracts shall be void.

SECTION 5. This act shall become effective July 1, 2006.

SECTION 6. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

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