

The Key To Affordable Housing

Dear Interested Party:

Date: March 22, 2023

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FOR FULL OR PARTIAL REPLACEMENT OF HVAC SYSTEM

The Connecticut Housing Finance Authority ("<u>CHFA</u>") requests written proposals from licensed and qualified engineering companies with offices in the State of Connecticut to modernize the building HVAC systems. CHFA will not reimburse for any expenses incurred in connection with this Request for Proposals ("<u>RFP</u>") including, but not limited to, the cost of site visit attendance, preparing the initial response and any additional information requested or travel expenses relating to any oral presentation. Please be advised that responses will be considered property of CHFA, are matters of public record, and may be disclosed by CHFA after the awarding of a contract.

A MANDATORY SITE VISIT WILL BE HELD ON APRIL 4, 2023, 10:00 A.M. AT CHFA'S OFFICES AT 999 WEST STREET, ROCKY HILL, CT 06067. Anyone attending the site visit shall be required at any time to comply with federal, state and/or CHFA executive orders, guidelines and protocols regarding COVID-19 safeguards. Please email Shelly Mondo at shelly.mondo@chfa no later than MARCH 30, 2023, to indicate that you will be attending.

OVERVIEW

CHFA, a body politic and corporate constituting a public instrumentality and political subdivision of the State of Connecticut, was created in 1969 and operates pursuant to Chapter 134 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended. CHFA's purpose is to help alleviate the shortage of affordable housing for low-income and moderate-income families and persons in Connecticut by providing single family mortgages, financing for rental housing, and mortgages for the purchase, development and construction of housing.

For additional information about CHFA, please reference CHFA's website at www.chfa.org.

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I. Project Overview & Scope of Services

A. Project Background

CHFA ("Owner") is seeking a qualified engineering firm ("Engineer") to provide Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing ("MEP") services related to the HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning) modernization scope proposed heretofore. This project is anticipated to include a base scope and alternates to be selected based on the Owner's requirements. The construction portion of this scope is anticipated to be phased in a logical order to address critical infrastructure needs, minimize impact to building occupants, and project funding.

The building consists of three stories, with brick and curtain wall façade. The single use occupancy is Business (Group B) and the total floor area is 49,356 SF. The building was originally constructed in 1984 with a renovation/ modernization in 1999.

The existing HVAC system consists of two (2) packaged Roof Top Units ("RTUs"), a ducted Variable Air Volume ("VAV") system with hot water re-heat, pneumatic controls, penthouse boiler plant, and hot water heating distribution piping. The roof is accessible through an interior ladder and roof hatch.

- The two (2) packaged RTUs currently provide cooling and ventilation only. Existing units are Trane Intellipak manufactured in 2002.
- The boiler plant consists of one (1) 1984 HB Smith natural gas cast iron sectional ("CIS"), 1,310 MBH boiler, with manual lead/lag primary pumps and motor starters.
- The building management system is Johnson Metasys with pneumatic field controls and pneumatic tubing. The system operates via a single PC on-site. Thermostats are pneumatic.
- The Trane VAV system consists of interior VAVs with pneumatic controls, perimeter VAVs with integral hot water re-heat coils, pneumatic control valves, and pneumatic thermostats.
- Bathroom exhaust is provided via a single exhaust fan in the mechanical penthouse/ boiler room.

B. Scope of Services

Many of these existing HVAC systems have exceeded or are approaching their expected useful life. The site is located at 999 West St, Rocky Hill, CT 06067.

The selected Engineer will be responsible for the following:

• Conduct a field survey of existing facility to verify existing conditions of the mechanical, electrical power, and building controls. Such survey shall also include roof mounted equipment, mechanical penthouse/ boiler room, accessible mechanical spaces, above ceiling inspections throughout the building to confirm

existing conditions. Note: The Engineer is not responsible for verifying concealed conditions or confined space areas at this time.

- Compare existing engineered drawings and details against the field conditions and prepare as-built conditions necessary to provide accurate schematic design documents. The size and location of ductwork as well as location of any major devices (VAVs, dampers, air valves, etc.) shall be confirmed as well.
- Document central heating and cooling equipment. Sufficient field information shall be gathered to facilitate this specification of replacement equipment.

1. Design phase services:

- Engineer shall provide replacement option(s) for the existing packaged RTUs. New equipment shall be variable speed, provide heating (modulating; HW or NG), provide cooling (variable capacity), include dehumidification, and open protocol bacnet interface. Engineer shall specify equipment that meets or exceeds utility rebate incentives and coordinate applications for available incentives.
- Engineer shall provide replacement option(s) for existing CIS boiler system. New boiler(s) shall be NG fired, high efficiency/ condensing, with sealed combustion, capable of modulation, lead/lag (redundancy is mandatory), and open protocol bacnet interface. New boiler system shall be primary-secondary with variable speed secondary pumps to operate on differential pressure. Engineer shall assess the existing hydronic system accessories and recommend components suitable for reuse. All controls shall be open protocol bacnet interface.
- Engineer shall provide replacement option(s) for existing VAVs. New VAVs shall be sized for the zone being served (engineer to verify existing VAV and total terminal airflows), specify replacement VAVs for interior spaces and VAVs with modulating hot water re-heat for perimeter spaces. VAV controls shall be field mounted, open protocol bacnet, capable of modulating between maximum and minimum position.
- Engineer shall provide specifications for a new Direct Digital Controller ("DDC") Building Management System. New system shall be open protocol and readily serviceable. This system shall monitor and control all equipment including, but not limited to, RTUs, boiler(s), pumps, exhaust fan(s), VAVs, and existing CRAC unit. Zone controllers shall provide temperature adjustment capability with daily reset for occupied/ unoccupied modes, humidity sensing, and CO2. Control system will facilitate demand control ventilation (based on zone level CO2), dehumidification, perimeter zone modulating heat, static pressure reset, unoccupied reset for zone control (where applicable), alarm monitoring for HVAC equipment, trending for monitor based on-going commissioning, remote access and the ability to dial out alarms via text, email, and voice.

- Design shall include stamped demolition and installation plans and specifications in accordance with all applicable codes and regulations, including architectural, electrical, mechanical, plumbing, and structural aspects of the project as necessary. The Engineer will be considered Engineer of record and shall bear full responsibility for the final design.
- Engineer shall provide construction administration to include:
 - Bid Support Attend and lead one (1) pre-bid walkthrough with interested construction phase bidders, respond to bid period questions, issue addendum (as necessary), assist owner with bid review.
 - Construction Administration Provide progress site visits during construction to verify progress and identify installation deficiencies; review submittals, shop drawings, Request for Information (RFIs); review and recommend for payment contractor requisitions; perform punch-list inspection(s); and certify substantial completion of work.
 - Warranty Phase Provide one (1) post construction review of the work performed, interview CHFA's facilities staff to identify deficiencies and recommend corrective action; review BMS trending to verify system operation per design.

2. Milestones and Deliverables

- Kickoff meeting with Owner and Design Phase project team
- Site visit(s) to confirm existing conditions.
- Schematic design narrative to describe project approach and identify major scope items. Owner to provide review and comment.
- Design development (60%) submittal including: Equipment selections, demolition and new construction drawings, riser diagram, draft specifications.
- Bid set (100%) submittal including: Complete stamped set of construction documents marked 'For Construction'. Including specifications, drawings, owners "front end" bid requirements. It is the intent of this project to allow for phasing of independent systems; the final bid package shall enable separate bidding of Roof Top Units (RTU) replacement, Boiler System replacement, and VAV/ BMS replacement, as determined by Owner.
- Potential Utility Incentives for prescriptive measures included in schematic design.
- Meetings with Owner to review progress (virtual and in-person), as required.
- Bid Support: Assist owner with bid process, bid and scope review, RFIs, and bid period questions.
- Construction Administration: Visit the site as construction progress warrants to verify the work, hold project meetings regularly, maintain a list of RFIs, change orders, and bulletins, perform punch list inspections, and issue letter indicating substantial completion.

C. Construction Budget

Design phase scope will be facilitated in one single phase. Construction budget will be determined based on the Owners Capital Improvements Budget and is anticipated that construction will be phased.

D. Project Estimates

The Engineer shall provide "Opinion of Probable Cost" for each scope of work as described in Item 'B' above. Engineer shall provide a description of costing methodology, resources used, and source material for Owner review.

E. Project Schedule

The project is anticipated to occur in multiple construction phases, as determined by Owner. Award of this phase of the project is anticipated to occur in May. Design will start immediately upon award, and this phase is expected to be complete no later than September 2023.

F. Project Delivery Method

The delivery method for the final project is assumed to be a Single-Prime Contractor delivery but the final determination will be selected prior to the bidding phase of this project.

II. Designer Selection Process

A. Selection Process

Companies will be evaluated on the basis of written responses to this RFP, additional written information as requested by CHFA and interviews, if any, including, but not limited to, the following criteria:

- Qualifications, relevant experience and licensing
- Approach and recommendation for project
- References
- Costs
- Projected Design Phase Schedule
- Commitment to Affirmative Action and/or Diversity, Equity and Inclusion of company

CHFA may select multiple companies for the services described herein. No selected company is guaranteed or ensured any number of contracts or portion of business.

B. Presentation and Interview

The Owner may select a firm based solely on the submissions or elect to interview multiple firms prior to selection. Should the Owner elect to interview firms, the firms will be provided one-week to prepare for the interview. The interviews may be held in person or virtually.

III. Instructions for Submission of Design Services Proposal

A. Submission Logistics

Companies submitting a proposal should not contact members of the CHFA's Board of Directors or CHFA staff, which may be grounds for elimination from consideration.

Submissions must be sent electronically (not to exceed 25 MB) via electronic mail to the following recipient no later than **12:00 p.m. April 21, 2023**: *Faxed responses will not be considered*

• Shelly Mondo - <u>RFP.RFQ@chfa.org</u>

Questions regarding this request for proposals should be directed via electronic mail to:

• Shelly Mondo - <u>RFP.RFQ@chfa.org</u>

Questions must be submitted by April 10, 2023.

It is anticipated that a final addendum will be posted to the CHFA website by April 13, 2023, by 12:00 p.m.

Please clearly mark all proposals with the following:

"CHFA – HVAC Modernization and Upgrades – Proposal"

B. Contents of Written Proposals

Care should be taken by the proposing firms to present a succinct but informative proposal.

The following is a list of minimum information to be included in the written proposals to be submitted:

1. **Cover Letter:** Signed by an individual authorized to enter into an agreement with CHFA on behalf of the company.

- 2. **Initial Project Thoughts**: Present any initial opinions and reactions you may have to this design commission if chosen. Specific design approaches, experience, and/or opinions that your firm and team have in response to this project's challenges and opportunities are encouraged.
- 3. **Project Approach:** A management plan and detailed task schedule outlining the firm's intended approach to this project and an initial plan for working with the Owner to ensure a successful project should be presented.

4. Current Workload:

- Name of project
- Owner's Representative and telephone number
- Dollar value of the project
- Design schedule
- Completion date
- Principal and Engineer in charge
- 5. **Insurance:** Insurance shall be carried as required by the provisions herein.
- 6. **Project Team:** Include resumes for personnel assigned to this project. Any changes to this project team during design must be submitted in writing and approved by the Owner. Non-conformance with this requirement may result in dismissal for cause.
- 7. **Proposed Schedule:** Responding firms should provide their proposed project schedule on their approach to efficiently managing the design process and start of construction.
- 8. All companies must address the following issues and questions:

Company Information

- Description of your company and its history; presence in Connecticut, including corporate existence, whether formed in Connecticut or authorized to do business.
 - Include, but not be limited to, information on the number of offices your company maintains in Connecticut, the location, number of Connecticut residents employed in those offices, and payroll and corporate taxes paid in Connecticut.
 - Include any participation by your company in any civic or other non-profit activities, including any charitable contributions that your company made in Connecticut.
 - Provide, in tabular form, information on the employee composition of your company indicating the total number of employees and the total number and percentages of minorities and women employed and their titles.

• Describe your company's knowledge of and past experience with CHFA.

Project Staffing and Qualifications

- Project staffing matrix including the total number of staff available for this project, and available capacity of key staff required to perform the work.
- Experience with similar size projects. Include current project workload and any active State projects awarded.
- State of Connecticut licenses authorizing Engineer to practice in this state and license/ certifications for personnel assigned to this project.
- Sub-Consultants anticipated including scope provided, company profile, and personnel assigned to this project.
 - Any subcontracting is subject to CHFA review and written approval; and any subcontracted company utilized by the selected company is subject to all requirements of this RFP and any awarded contract.
- Submit specific information regarding your company's commitment to Affirmative Action and/or Diversity, Equity and Inclusion.
 - Include policies and practices, including but not limited to, hiring practices, information to demonstrate your company's commitment to expanding diversity in the workplace, including recruiting initiatives, retention, promotion efforts, and ongoing assessment of progress with respect to underrepresented groups (e.g. in terms of ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, disability, etc.).
 - Please include your company's most recent EEO-1 report if required to file.
- Provide as references, a minimum of three clients for whom your company has performed similar and substantial services.
 - $\circ~$ Include the name of the person to contact, his or her phone number and email address.
 - Include as references any other State of Connecticut agencies or departments that have engaged your company to perform services.

Commitment to Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

- Describe your company's commitment to diversity, education, and training of the next generation of workers in your profession. Please include:
 - A brief description of any internship programs your company offers and the applicable percentage of the internships for the underrepresented groups.

- A brief description of any scholarships your company provides to students and the applicable percentage of the underrepresented recipients.
- Describe any written policy, program or initiatives to foster business relationships with the underrepresented groups. If applicable, please provide details of the program and the percentage of business conducted with those groups.

Legal History, Liabilities, Proceeding, and Conflict Disclosures

- Describe any and all material lawsuits, legal or administrative proceedings or governmental investigations, criminal actions or law enforcement activities (including those by federal, state or local authorities, or self-regulatory organizations) or non-routine inquiries or investigations relating to you, your company, or any of your affiliates, including any proceedings to which you, your company, your affiliates or any of their respective officers, directors or employees are a named party or of which any of such has been the focus, that have occurred in the last three (3) years or that are currently threatened, including whether you, your company, or any of your affiliates, or their respective officers, directors or employees have been censured by any regulatory body.
 - Describe any such circumstances and advise whether these investigations or proceedings will affect you or your company's ability to complete the proposed transaction and perform the services in this RFP.
- Describe any potential conflicts of interest arising from providing professional services to CHFA.
 - If applicable, describe how your company would address potential conflicts of interest.
- Has your company ever been removed from an account prior to the expiration of its contract (i.e., been fired)?
 - If so, please explain. If you wish, list the name of a third party with whom the Authority could discuss this termination.
- Selected persons or companies must comply with CHFA and State Ethics requirements, laws and regulations. Persons or companies seeking to do business with CHFA are required to comply with the ethics statement, attached in **Exhibit E**, and the applicable provisions of the Code of Ethics and Code of Ethics for Lobbyists incorporated therein by reference.
- An authorized signatory of any company submitting qualifications or proposals is required to execute and submit with the proposals, qualifications and with any agreement or contract awarded in accordance herewith all applicable representations and certifications set forth on **Exhibit C**, attached hereto and made a part hereof, regarding:

- Whistleblowing; Connecticut General Statutes §4-61dd
- <u>Gift and Campaign Contributions; Connecticut General Statutes §4-252,</u> <u>as amended by Public Act 21-76</u>
- <u>Entities Making Investments in Iran; Connecticut General Statutes §4-</u> 252a, as amended by Public Act 21-76
- <u>Nondiscrimination</u>; <u>Connecticut General Statutes §4a-60 & Connecticut</u> <u>General Statutes §4a-60a, as amended by Public Act 21-76</u>
- o Consulting Agreements; Connecticut General Statutes §4a-81
- <u>Campaign Financing Contributions; Connecticut General Statutes</u> §9-612, as amended by Public Act 21-76
- o <u>Occupational Safety & Health; Connecticut General Statutes §31-57b</u>
- <u>Contractual Representations Concerning State Ethics Laws; Connecticut</u> <u>General Statutes §1-101qq, as amended by Public Act 21-76</u>
- State Contractors Guide to the Code of Ethics

All of the above are attached hereto in full and incorporated herein on **Exhibit E**

C. Fee Proposal

Proposed fees for design services shall be submitted using the Fee Proposal Form in **Exhibit F**.

The fee must be based on the contractual terms of the Owner/Architect/ Engineer Agreement included in <u>Exhibit A</u> and <u>Exhibit B</u>. All costs for travel to and from project sites, food, telephone, postage, data transfer, photographs, and printing for Owner use (up to 6 copies of all documents) shall be included as part of basic services fee and will not be reimbursed by the Owner.

The fee proposal shall also include specific written exceptions to the contract at the time of submission. The Owner will not entertain any exception after submission nor additional exceptions that may have been omitted. Failure to submit such exceptions at the time of the proposal will constitute full acceptance of the contracts as written.

Include hourly billing rates to be used when invoicing optional additional services. Rates for each of the applicable job classification listed below and any other appropriate classifications are to be provided. Secretarial services should be included within these hourly billing rates.

- Principal
- Project Manager
- Principal Engineer (Must be Professional Engineer/ PE)
- Senior Engineer
- Staff Engineer
- Draftsman/ Designer

Billing rates for sub-consultants shall be comparable to those listed above.

IV. Termination or Amendment

The Owner reserves the rights to:

- a. Reject any and all proposals received in response to this request;
- b. Modify the proposed Scope of Services at its discretion;
- c. Request additional information as needed;
- d. Negotiate the fees contained in any proposal;
- e. Waive or modify any irregularities in proposals received;
- f. Award contracts in any manner necessary to serve the best interest of CHFA and the State of Connecticut, without obligation to accept a proposal based upon the lowest fee schedule; and
- g. Request additional information as determined necessary or request some or all companies responding to make oral presentations.

V. Freedom of Information Act

Please be advised that all information submitted in a proposal or in response to a request for additional information is subject to disclosure under the Connecticut Freedom of Information Act, as amended and judicially interpreted. If a company believes that its response contains financial, trade secrets or other data that it claims should not be public ("Confidential Information"), the company must identify specifically the pages and portions of its proposal or additional information that contain the claimed Confidential Information by visibly marking all such pages and portions. An entire response marked Confidential Information will not be accepted. If CHFA receives a request for an applicant's Confidential Information, it will use its best efforts to notify the company of such request and provide the applicant with a copy of any written disclosure request, provided, CHFA will not be liable to the company or any other party for any failure to act as described herein. The company may provide written consent to the disclosure or may object to the disclosure by notifying CHFA in writing, identifying in the notice the basis for its objection, including the appropriate statutory exemption(s) from disclosure. The company shall be responsible for defending any complaint brought in connection with the nondisclosure, including, but not limited to, appearing before the Freedom of Information Commission, providing witnesses and documents as appropriate, and for payment of CHFA's costs and expenses, including attorney fees.

VI. Closing Statement

Each approved company will execute a contract satisfactory to CHFA and will agree that it will comply with the provisions of Connecticut General Statutes applicable to contracts with CHFA including, but not limited to, nondiscrimination and affirmative action provisions. Selected company will also be required to provide evidence of the company's general liability, auto, workers' compensation, umbrella and professional liability insurance in the amounts listed on **Exhibit E**. Selected company will also be required to obtain any permits required by the Town of Rocky Hill. Failure to comply with the requirements of this RFP may result in CHFA's rejection of a proposal.

Thank you for your interest in the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority.

The Connecticut Housing Finance Authority is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

VII. Exhibits

Exhibit A: AIA B101-2017 - Standard Form of Agreement between Owner and Architect/ Engineer, as modified, and Appendices thereto

Exhibit B: AIA A201-2017 – General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, as modified

Exhibit C: Representations and Certifications

Exhibit D: OPM Form 1 and SEEC Form 10

Exhibit E: Additional Requirements

- CHFA Ethics Statement
- C.G.S. §4-61dd
- C.G.S. §4-252, as amended by P.A. 21-76
- C.G.G. §4-252a, as amended by P.A. 21-76
- C.G.S. §4a-60 & §4a-60a, as amended by P.A. 21-76
- C.G.S. §4a-81
- C.G.S. §9-612(f)(2)(A) & (B), as amended by P.A. 21-76
- C.G.S. §31-57b
- C.G.S §1-101qq, as amended by Public Act 21-76
- State Contractors Guide to the Code of Ethics

Exhibit F: Fee Proposal Form

Exhibit G: HVAC Plans (Provided to submitting principal firms only via email request)

Exhibit A

RAFT AIA Document B101[™] - 2017

Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Architect

AGREEMENT made as of the « » day of « » in the year « » (In words, indicate day, month and year.)

BETWEEN the Architect's client identified as the Owner: (Name, legal status, address and other information)

« »« » « » « » « »

and the Architect: (Name, legal status, address and other information)

« »« » « » « » « »

for the following Project: (Name, location and detailed description)

«Custom Templates» **«» «»**

The Owner and Architect agree as follows.

ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:

The author of this document has added information needed for its completion. The author may also have revised the text of the original AIA standard form. An Additions and Deletions Report that notes added information as well as revisions to the standard form text is available from the author and should be reviewed.

This document has important legal consequences. Consultation with an attorney is encouraged with respect to its completion or modification.





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ARTICLE 1 **INITIAL INFORMATION**

§ 1.1 This Agreement is based on the Initial Information set forth in this Section 1.1. (For each item in this section, insert the information or a statement such as "not applicable" or "unknown at time of execution.")

§ 1.1.1 The Owner's program for the Project:

(Insert the Owner's program, identify documentation that establishes the Owner's program, or state the manner in which the program will be developed.)

« »

§ 1.1.2 The Project's physical characteristics:

(Identify or describe pertinent information about the Project's physical characteristics, such as size; location; dimensions; geotechnical reports; site boundaries; topographic surveys; traffic and utility studies; availability of public and private utilities and services; legal description of the site, etc.)

« »

§ 1.1.3 The Owner's budget for the Cost of the Work, as defined in Section 6.1: (Provide total and, if known, a line item breakdown.)

« »

§ 1.1.4 The Owner's anticipated design and construction milestone dates:

.1 Design phase milestone dates, if any:

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« » .2 Construction commencement date: « » .3 Substantial Completion date or dates: « » Other milestone dates: 4 « » § 1.1.5 The Owner intends the following procurement and delivery method for the Project: (Identify method such as competitive bid or negotiated contract, as well as any requirements for accelerated or fasttrack design and construction, multiple bid packages, or phased construction.) « » § 1.1.6 The Owner's anticipated Sustainable Objective for the Project: (Identify and describe the Owner's Sustainable Objective for the Project, if any.) « » § 1.1.6.1 If the Owner identifies a Sustainable Objective, the Owner and Architect shall complete and incorporate AIA Document E204TM–2017, Sustainable Projects Exhibit, into this Agreement to define the terms, conditions and services related to the Owner's Sustainable Objective. If E204-2017 is incorporated into this agreement, the Owner and Architect shall incorporate the completed E204-2017 into the agreements with the consultants and contractors performing services or Work in any way associated with the Sustainable Objective. § 1.1.7 The Owner identifies the following representative in accordance with Section 5.3: (List name, address, and other contact information.) « » « » « » « » « » « » § 1.1.8 The persons or entities, in addition to the Owner's representative, who are required to review the Architect's submittals to the Owner are as follows: (List name, address, and other contact information.) « » § 1.1.9 The Owner shall retain the following consultants and contractors: (List name, legal status, address, and other contact information.) .1 Geotechnical Engineer: « »« »

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Other, if any:
(List any other consultants and contractors retained by the Owner.)

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§ 1.1.10 The Architect identifies the following representative in accordance with Section 2.3: (List name, address, and other contact information.)

« » « » « » « » « » « »

§ 1.1.11 The Architect shall retain the consultants identified in Sections 1.1.11.1 and 1.1.11.2 (List name, legal status, address, and other contact information.)

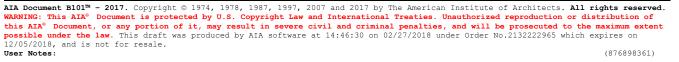
§ 1.1.11.1 Consultants retained under Basic Services:

Structural Engineer: .1

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.2 Mechanical Engineer:

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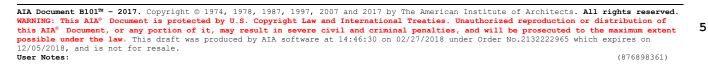
.3 Electrical Engineer:

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- .4 Plumbing:
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- .9 Technology:
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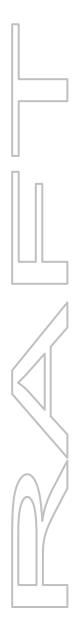
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 - « »
- .12 Landscape:
 - « »« » « » « » « »
 - « »
- .13 Interior Design:
 - « »« » « » « » « »
 - « »
- .14 Acoustical Design:
 - « »« » « » « » « » « »
- .15 Code Specialist:

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- .16 Cost Estimating:
 - « »« » « » « »



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§ 1.1.11.2 Consultants retained under Supplemental Services:

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«	()>	
§	1.1.12 Other Initial Information on which the Agreement is based:	
«	<pre></pre>	
	1.2 The Owner and Architect may rely on the Initial Information. Both parties, however, re nformation may materially change and, in that event, the Owner and the Architect shall appr	

Architect's services, schedule for the Architect's services, and the Architect's compensation. § 1.3 The parties shall agree upon protocols governing the transmission and use of Instruments of Service or any other information or documentation in digital form. The parties will use AIA Document E203TM-2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, to establish the protocols for the development, use, transmission,

and exchange of digital data.

§ 1.3.1 Any use of, or reliance on, all or a portion of a building information model without agreement to protocols governing the use of, and reliance on, the information contained in the model and without having those protocols set forth in AIA Document E203TM–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, and the requisite AIA Document G202TM–2013, Project Building Information Modeling Protocol Form, shall be at the using or relying party's sole risk and without liability to the other party and its contractors or consultants, the authors of, or contributors to, the building information model, and each of their agents and employees.

ARTICLE 2 ARCHITECT'S RESPONSIBILITIES

§ 2.1 The Architect shall provide professional services as set forth in this Agreement. The Architect represents that it is properly licensed in the jurisdiction where the Project is located to provide the services required by this Agreement, or shall cause such services to be performed by appropriately licensed design professionals.

§ 2.2 The Architect shall perform its services consistent with the professional skill and care ordinarily provided by architects practicing in the same or similar locality under the same or similar circumstances. The Architect shall perform its services as expeditiously as is consistent with such professional skill and care and the orderly progress of the Project. The Architect shall satisfy the requirements for the lawful practice of architecture in the state where the Project is located.

§ 2.3 The Architect shall identify a representative authorized to act on behalf of the Architect with respect to the Project. The representative shall be a Principal in Charge.

§ 2.4 Except with the Owner's knowledge and consent, the Architect shall not engage in any activity, or accept any employment, interest or contribution that would reasonably appear to compromise the Architect's professional judgment with respect to this Project.

§ 2.5 The Architect shall maintain the following insurance until termination of this Agreement. The Architect shall furnish to the Owner annually, unless otherwise requested, during the active terms of this Agreement, a certificate from an Insurance Carrier authorized to do business in the location of the Project indicating: 1) the existence of the insurance required under this section; 2) the amount of deductible; and 3) the amount of coverage of such insurance. The Architect shall submit a Certificate of Insurance covering the Professional Liability Insurance requirement for one year beyond the Substantial Completion Date of the Project.

During any period in which the Architect is not in compliance with the terms of this Article, no compensation will be paid by the Owner to the Architect.

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It is agreed that the Architect will indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, its officers, its employees and its Designated Representative from any claim or liability of any type, including, without limitation, loss of use, reasonable counsel fees and defense costs, resulting from the Architect's negligence or that of its employees or subcontractors, in the performance of work under this contract. In the event that the Architect is requested and refuses to honor the indemnity provisions hereunder, then, in addition to all other obligations, and upon adjudication of the Architect's liability for indemnification, the Architect shall pay the cost of bringing any such action, including attorney's fees, to the Owner.

§ 2.5.1 Commercial General Liability with policy limits of not less than « » (\$ « ») for each occurrence and « » (\$ « ») in the aggregate for bodily injury and property damage.

§ 2.5.1.1 The Architect shall secure and maintain at its sole cost and expense, adequate General Liability Insurance to protect the Owner and its employees against claims arising out of the Architect's services during the design and construction of the Project for damages in law or equity for property damage and personal injury, including wrongful death. The Owner shall be named as an additional insured in the policy and the Architect shall submit a Certificate of Insurance to the Owner, prior to the Owner's submission of the executed Agreement to the Architect. Prior notification of the Owner is required should the policy have a reduction in limits or be cancelled for any reason. The Architect's General Liability Insurance shall include Personal Injury Liability; Property Damage Liability; Products/Completed Operations; Blanket Contractual Liability - All Written and Oral Contracts; Premises and Operation Liability; Personal Injury; Independent Contractors; Broad Form Property Damage; Severability of Interests Provisions; Personal Injury and Advertising Liability, Premises Medical Payments; Host Liquor Liability; Fire Damage Legal Liability; Incidental Malpractice (including employees); non-owned watercraft; and automatic coverage for newly acquired entities. The limits of liability for such coverage will be at the Architect's existing primary and excess liability limits with a minimum required limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$2,000,000 in the aggregate. Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance will have a combined limit of \$2,000,000. These limits can be satisfied by a combination for primary and excess insurance.

§ 2.5.2 Automobile Liability covering vehicles owned, and non-owned vehicles used, by the Architect with policy limits of not less than « » (\$ « ») per accident for bodily injury, death of any person, and property damage arising out of the ownership, maintenance and use of those motor vehicles, along with any other statutorily required automobile coverage.

§ 2.5.3 The Architect may achieve the required limits and coverage for Commercial General Liability and Automobile Liability through a combination of primary and excess or umbrella liability insurance, provided such primary and excess or umbrella liability insurance policies result in the same or greater coverage as the coverages required under Sections 2.5.1 and 2.5.2, and in no event shall any excess or umbrella liability insurance provide narrower coverage than the primary policy. The excess policy shall not require the exhaustion of the underlying limits only through the actual payment by the underlying insurers.

§ 2.5.4 Workers' Compensation at statutory limits.

§ 2.5.4.1 The Architect shall maintain Workmen's Compensation with the minimum statutory limit for all its employees to be engaged in the Project.

§ 2.5.5 Employers' Liability with policy limits not less than « » (\$ « ») each accident, « » (\$ « ») each employee, and $\ll \gg$ (\$ $\ll \gg$) policy limit.

§ 2.5.6 Professional Liability covering errors and omissions in the performance of professional services with policy limits of not less than $\ll \gg$ ($\$ $\ll \gg$) per claim and $\ll \gg$ ($\$ $\ll \gg$) in the aggregate.

§ 2.5.6.1 The Architect shall secure and maintain at its sole cost and expense, professional liability insurance to protect against loss resulting from design errors and omissions, failure to coordinate properly the Drawings and Specifications of the Project, and failure to properly execute the construction administration duties for the Project. The Architect shall be required to secure and maintain Professional Liability Insurance with a minimum coverage of the total Architect's fees under contract with the Owner or one million dollars, whichever is greater. The Architect is

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required to secure and maintain Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with this paragraph, up to and including one year after the date of Substantial Completion of the Project.

§ 2.5.7 Additional Insured Obligations. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Architect shall cause the primary and excess or umbrella polices for Commercial General Liability and Automobile Liability to include the Owner as an additional insured for claims caused in whole or in part by the Architect's negligent acts or omissions. The additional insured coverage shall be primary and non-contributory to any of the Owner's insurance policies and shall apply to both ongoing and completed operations.

§ 2.5.8 The Architect shall provide certificates of insurance to the Owner that evidence compliance with the requirements in this Section 2.5.

ARTICLE 3 SCOPE OF ARCHITECT'S BASIC SERVICES

§ 3.1 The Architect's design services shall include, but are not limited to, normal structural, mechanical and electrical engineering services. The intent of this agreement is to contain full design services for the project. Therefore, under this Article and all articles under this Agreement, the Architect shall provide all required services necessary in formulating the design and bidding documents for the project including civil engineering, lighting design, technology, telecommunications systems design, AV system design, landscape design, interior design, acoustical design and/or specialty building design consultation as necessary. If the Architect's in-house personnel do not possess expertise and significant experience in these design disciplines, the Architect shall engage consultants with the required expertise within basic services. Section 3.1 identifies the exact services to be included as part of design services.

§ 3.1.0 Prior to execution of any subconsultant agreement, the Architect shall submit to the Owner a list of all proposed subconsultants, together with the proposed scope of services for each, in order to establish to the Owner's reasonable satisfaction that all aspects of the Project will be designed and managed by qualified professionals. The Architect shall not enter into any subconsultant agreement to which the Owner has a reasonable objection. Subconsultants shall be those named in Sections 1.1.11.1 and 1.1.11.2 and shall not be changed prior to completion of the Project without written consent of the Owner, which shall not be unreasonably withheld.

§ 3.1.0.1 During the design of the Project, the Architect and its consultants shall visit the Project site as required to obtain available record drawings, investigate the existing buildings and site to understand the project issues and record local and existing conditions. If additional measured drawings are required beyond what is available from the Owner's records, the Architect shall develop those drawings as part of Basic Services.

§ 3.1.1 The Architect shall manage the Architect's services, (including subconsultants), consult with the Owner, research applicable design criteria, attend Project meetings, communicate with members of the Project team, and report progress to the Owner.

§ 3.1.2 The Architect shall coordinate its services with those services provided by the Owner and the Owner's consultants. The Architect shall review information provided by consultants retained directly by the Owner and shall coordinate the work of such consultants with the Architect's work so as to provide a complete and consistent product at each phase. The Architect shall reasonably be entitled to rely on, and shall not be responsible for, the accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of, services and information furnished by the Owner and the Owner's consultants. The Architect shall provide prompt written notice to the Owner if the Architect becomes aware of any error, omission, or inconsistency in such services or information.

§ 3.1.3 As soon as practicable after the date of this Agreement, the Architect shall submit for the Owner's approval a schedule for the performance of the Architect's services. The schedule initially shall include anticipated dates for the commencement of construction and for Substantial Completion of the Work as set forth in the Initial Information. The schedule shall include allowances for periods of time required for the Owner's review, for cost estimating, for cost/budget reconciliations, for the performance of the Owner's consultants, and for approval of submissions by authorities having jurisdiction over the Project. Once approved by the Owner, time limits established by the schedule shall not, except for reasonable cause, be exceeded by the Architect or Owner. The Architect and Owner shall promptly notify each other in the event that any changes to the established schedule are required and

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anticipated, and the Architect shall promptly revise and reissue the schedule accordingly, as the Project proceeds until the commencement of construction.

§ 3.1.3.1 The Architect shall meet with the Owner and make presentations to Owner's review groups as reasonably required or requested during each phase of the Project.

§ 3.1.3.2 The Architect shall submit design documents to the Owner at intervals appropriate to the design process for purposes of evaluation and approval by the Owner. The Architect shall be entitled to rely on timely approvals received in writing from the Owner in the further development of the design. Owner review and approvals of Design Documents will be as identified in Article 3.

§ 3.1.4 The Architect shall not be responsible for an Owner's directive or substitution, or for the Owner's acceptance of non-conforming Work, made or given without the Architect's written approval, which shall not be reasonably withheld.

§ 3.1.5 The Architect shall contact governmental authorities required to approve the Construction Documents and entities providing utility services to the Project. The Architect shall design the Project to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, orders, rules and regulations and shall assist the Owner in obtaining required written approval of all governmental authorities having jurisdiction over the project. Review or approval of the Architect's documents by the Owner shall not relieve the Architect of any obligation for such compliance or for assistance in obtaining governmental approval by a governmental authority. The Architect shall respond to applicable design requirements imposed by those authorities and entities providing utility services and incorporate said requirements into the Contract Documents.

§ 3.1.6 The Architect shall assist the Owner in connection with the Owner's responsibility for filing documents required for the approval of governmental authorities having jurisdiction over the Project, and by preparing documents for and attending meetings with governmental authorities having jurisdiction over the design and construction approval of the Project. This includes, but is not limited to, completing building code reviews and satisfying requirements of local or regional planning and zoning boards, fire marshals, and state and municipal authorities.

§ 3.1.7 The Architect shall cooperate with the Owner's commissioning agent and shall provide requested background information, design criteria or other information necessary to conduct commissioning services on the Project. The Architect shall provide assistance to the Owner and the Owner's commissioning agent to correct any functional or operational problems with the building that may be related to the Architect's design.

§ 3.2 Schematic Design Phase Services

§ 3.2.1 The Architect shall review the program and other information, including Owner objectives, schedules, space requirements and other building and site considerations furnished by the Owner, and shall review laws, codes, and regulations applicable to the Architect's services.

§ 3.2.2 The Architect shall prepare a preliminary evaluation of the Owner's program, schedule, budget for the Cost of the Work, Project site, the proposed procurement and delivery method, and other Initial Information, each in terms of the other, to ascertain the requirements of the Project. In preparation for, and in conjunction with, the schematic design phase, the Architect shall also modify the provided program information into a formalized concise program document which includes, at a minimum, the following for Owner approval:

a. Listing of Building Program spaces and sizes in net square feet with delineation of existing versus

new.

- b. Documentation of required program space relationships.
- Listing of special needs for each programmed space. c.
- d. Target net square foot to gross square foot efficiency ratio.
- Special building characteristics and requirements which should be included in design and construction е parameters of the project.

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The Architect shall notify the Owner of (1) any inconsistencies discovered in the information, and (2) other information or consulting services that may be reasonably needed for the Project.

§ 3.2.2.1 The Architect shall advise the Owner of a need for tests, analyses, studies, reports, documentation of existing conditions or consultants' services not previously provided for in this Agreement.

§ 3.2.3 The Architect shall present its preliminary evaluation to the Owner and shall discuss with the Owner alternative approaches to design and construction of the Project, including the feasibility of incorporating environmentally responsible design approaches. The Architect shall reach an understanding with the Owner regarding the requirements of the Project.

§ 3.2.4 Based on the Project requirements agreed upon with the Owner, the Architect shall prepare and present, for the Owner's approval, a preliminary design illustrating the scale and relationship of the Project components.

§ 3.2.5 Based on the Owner's approval of the preliminary design, the Architect shall prepare Schematic Design Documents for the Owner's approval. The Schematic Design Documents shall consist of drawings and other documents including a site plan, if appropriate, and preliminary building plans, sections and elevations; and may include some combination of study models, perspective sketches, or digital representations. Preliminary selections of major building systems and construction materials shall be noted on the drawings or described in writing.

§ 3.2.5.0 The Architect shall respond in writing, in the format requested by the Owner, to all written comments from the Owner regarding the Architect's Schematic Design Phase submittal, and shall secure Owner's final written approval of such submittal. Schematic Design Documents shall, if reasonably requested by the Owner, be revised and resubmitted incorporating modifications needed to obtain such approval.

§ 3.2.5.1 The Architect shall consider sustainable design alternatives, such as material choices and building orientation, together with other considerations based on program and aesthetics, in developing a design that is consistent with the Owner's program, schedule and budget for the Cost of the Work. The Owner may obtain more advanced sustainable design services as a Supplemental Service under Section 4.1.1.

§ 3.2.5.2 The Architect shall consider the value of alternative materials, building systems and equipment, together with other considerations based on program and aesthetics, in developing a design for the Project and offer options for consideration by the Owner that are consistent with the Owner's program, schedule, and budget for the Cost of the Work.

§ 3.2.5.3 Schematic Design documentation shall also include, but not be limited to, the following

- An evaluation of HVAC systems including a narrative and drawings of at least three alternative system 1 strategies delineating advantages, disadvantages, flow diagrams, approximate loads, sizing and capacity information, and relative order of magnitude costs for operation and installation.
- .2 A written description, flow diagrams, and design loads of the preferred mechanical and electrical systems for the Project. After review and approval by the Owner, these documents will serve as the "Basis of Design" for the mechanical and electrical systems of the Project.
- .3 Schematic Design documentation shall include drawings and/or narrative description of and performance criteria for all principal construction materials and systems proposed for the project, including exterior and interior building materials and finishes; structural system; plumbing and piping systems and fixtures, HVAC systems including major equipment items and control systems; lighting concept and fixture types; electrical power and telecommunications systems; and other significant building or site components as required to complete a detailed construction cost estimate for the full scope of the Project.
- .4 Tabular comparison of all room areas shown in Owner's building program compared to all room areas as shown in schematic design document.

§ 3.2.5.4 When Schematic Design Documents have been prepared by the Architect, the Architect shall prepare for review by the Owner an estimate of construction costs with supporting data. The Estimate shall be in the Construction Specification Institute's (CSI's) format, or any other format requested by the Owner, and shall include separate line item costs, projected to the scheduled construction dates, for all major systems and components of the

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Work. The Architect shall also prepare comparative estimates for cost evaluations of alternative materials and systems. The Owner is not required to approve the Schematic Design Documents unless and until all of the following conditions have been met:

- 1) The Schematic Design Documents have been completed;
- 2) The Owner has completed an estimate of construction costs based upon the Schematic Design Documents;
- The Architect has completed an estimate of construction costs based on the Schematic Design Documents; 3)
- 4) The construction cost estimates of the Owner and the Architect have been reconciled ("Reconciled Cost Estimates");
- The Reconciled Cost Estimates are mutually determined by the Architect and the Owner to be 5) within the construction budget;
- The Owner has reviewed the Schematic Design Documents; 6)
- 7) The Architect has modified the Schematic Design Documents to conform with the budget reconciliation and the Owner's review comments. The modifications shall be as mutually agreed by the Architect and Owner to establish a revised construction scope which is within the budget constraints.

§ 3.2.6

§ 3.2.7

§ 3.3 Design Development Phase Services

§ 3.3.1 Based on the Owner's approval of the Schematic Design Documents, and on the Owner's authorization of any adjustments in the Project requirements and the budget for the Cost of the Work, the Architect shall prepare Design Development Documents for the Owner's approval. The Design Development Documents shall illustrate and describe the development of the approved Schematic Design Documents and shall consist of drawings and other documents including plans, sections, elevations, typical construction details, and diagrammatic layouts of building systems to fix and describe the size and character of the Project as to architectural, structural, mechanical and electrical systems, and other appropriate elements. The Design Development Documents shall also include outline specifications that identify major materials and systems and establish, in general, their quality levels.

§ 3.3.2

§ 3.3.3

§ 3.3.4 Design Development documentation shall also include, but not be limited to, the following:

- .1 The "Basis of Design" for the mechanical systems approved in Schematic Design shall be expanded in the Design Development Phase to report detailed engineering assumptions and results of calculations. Detailed engineering criteria such as indoor design temperatures and humidity levels, room and building occupancy numbers, climatic design values, hydronic distribution temperatures, peak loads, relative seasonal dates, design values for lighting, and domestic hot water temperatures are some of the information that must be recorded by the design engineer and submitted to the Owner for review and approval. The HVAC Designer shall prepare, for review and approval by the Owner, a spreadsheet that lists all rooms and spaces in the project and their respective design criteria such as heating and cooling loads, ventilation requirements, and discharge air velocities. HVAC design will include an energy modeling computer program and a printout report shall be provided to the Owner. The energy modeling computer program will be a program accepted by the USGBC LEEDTM Certification process. Mechanical systems documentation shall include equipment schedules, general diagrammatic layout of ductwork and piping, typical details, riser diagrams for all systems, control diagrams showing sequence of operation;
- Electrical systems documentation shall include riser diagrams for power, telephone, data, and emergency .2 power systems as well as electrical equipment and lighting schedules;
- Tabular comparison of all room areas as programmed, as shown in the Schematic Design submittal, and .3 as shown in the Design Development submittal;

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.4 Comprehensive synopsis of regulatory requirements for the project, identifying salient design criteria and requirements of all applicable codes, laws and regulations.

§ 3.3.5 The Architect shall advise the Owner of any adjustments to the Design which affect the Schematic Estimate of Construction Cost.

§ 3.3.6 When Design Development Documents have been prepared by the Architect, the Architect shall prepare for review by the Owner, an estimate of construction costs with supporting data. The Estimate shall be in the Construction Specification Institute's (CSI's) 16 Division format, or any other format requested by the Owner, and shall include separate line item costs, projected to the scheduled construction dates, for all major systems and components of the Work. The Architect shall also prepare comparative estimates for cost evaluations of alternative materials and systems. The Owner is not required to approve the Design Development Documents unless and until all of the following conditions have been met:

- 1) The Design Development Documents have been completed;
- The Owner has completed the estimate of construction costs based upon the Design Development 2) Documents;
- The Architect has completed the estimate of construction costs based on the Design Development 3) Documents;
- The construction cost estimates of the Owner and the Architect have been reconciled ("Reconciled Cost 4) Estimates");
- The Reconciled Cost Estimates are mutually determined by the Architect and the Owner to be within the 5) construction budget;
- The Owner has reviewed the Design Development Documents; 6)
- 7) The Architect has modified the Design Development Documents to conform with the budget reconciliation and the Owner's review. The modifications shall be as mutually agreed by the Architect and Owner to establish a revised construction scope which is within the budget constraints.

§ 3.3.7 The Architect shall respond in writing, in the format requested by the Owner, to all written comments from the Owner regarding the Architect's Design Development Phase submittal, and shall secure Owner's final written approval of such submittal. Design Development Documents shall, if reasonably requested by the Owner, be revised and resubmitted incorporating modifications needed to obtain such approval.

§ 3.4 Construction Documents Phase Services

§ 3.4.1 Based on the Owner's approval of the Design Development Documents, and on the Owner's authorization of any adjustments in the Project requirements and the budget for the Cost of the Work, the Architect shall prepare Construction Documents for the Owner's approval. The Construction Documents shall illustrate and describe the further development of the approved Design Development Documents and shall consist of Drawings and Specifications setting forth in detail the quality levels and performance criteria of materials and systems and other requirements for the construction of the Work. The Owner and Architect acknowledge that, in order to perform the Work, the Contractor will provide additional information, including Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and other similar submittals, which the Architect shall review in accordance with Section 3.6.4.

§ 3.4.1.1 The Architect shall advise the Owner of any adjustments to the Design which will affect the Design Development Estimate of Construction Cost.

§ 3.4.1.2 When Construction Documents are approximately 90% complete, the Architect shall prepare a detailed estimate of construction costs with supporting data for review by the Owner. The Owner is not required to approve the Construction Documents unless and until all of the following conditions have been met:

- The Construction Documents have been completed; 1)
- 2) The Owner has completed the estimate of construction costs based upon the 90% complete Construction Documents:
- The Architect has completed the estimate of construction costs based upon the 90% completed 3) Construction Documents;

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- 4) The construction cost estimates of the Owner and the Architect have been reconciled;
- The Reconciled Cost Estimates are mutually determined by the Architect and the Owner to be within the 5) construction budget;
- 6) The Owner has reviewed the 100% complete Construction Documents;
- The Architect has modified the Construction Documents to conform with the budget reconciliation and 7) the Owner's review. The modifications shall be as mutually agreed by the Architect and Owner to establish a revised construction scope which is within the budget constraint;
- A final tabular comparison of all room areas as programmed, and as shown on Design Development 8) submittal.

§ 3.4.1.3 The Architect shall respond in writing, in the format requested by the Owner, to all written comments from the Owner regarding the Architect's ninety percent (90%) completion of the Construction Documents submittal, and shall secure Owner's final written approval of such submittal. Documents shall, if reasonably requested by the Owner, be revised and resubmitted incorporating modifications needed to obtain such approval.

§ 3.4.2 The Architect shall incorporate the design requirements of governmental authorities having jurisdiction over the Project into the Construction Documents.

§ 3.4.3 During the development of the Construction Documents, the Architect shall assist the Owner in the development and preparation of (1) bidding procurement information that describes the time, place, and conditions of bidding, including bidding or proposal forms; (2) the form of agreement between the Owner and Contractor; and (3) the Conditions of the Contract for Construction (General, Supplementary and other Conditions). The Architect shall also compile a project manual that includes the Conditions of the Contract for Construction and Specifications, the AIA Document A201-2017 modified, and may include bidding requirements and sample forms. No provision of these General Conditions shall be deleted, changed or contravened by any other provision of the Construction Documents without the Owner's express written consent. Construction drawings and specifications or other construction documents or contract documents submitted by the Architect to the Owner for approval or to any contractor's bidding or negotiating shall be complete and unambiguous. The Architect shall exercise usual and customary professional care to comply with all applicable codes, ordinances, statutes, regulations, and laws in effect at the time Architect's services are performed.

§ 3.4.3.1 All proposed Alternates must be approved by the Owner in writing prior to inclusion in the Construction Documents. Preparation of Alternates proposed by the Architect shall be included in Architect's Design Services and shall not be compensated as a Change in Service.

§ 3.4.3.2 The Architect shall provide services for alternate or separate bids as mutually agreed upon by the Owner and Architect where it is done to satisfy maximum budget constraints in the bid process. The Architect will be required to provide one complete set of contract documents with division of work clearly defined between general construction, HVAC, plumbing, fire protection, electrical, FF&E, and/or other trades/disciplines as directed by the Owner's representative.

§ 3.4.4

§ 3.4.5

§ 3.5 Procurement Phase Services

§ 3.5.1 General

The Architect shall assist the Owner in establishing a list of prospective contractors. The Architect shall advise the Owner of any objections to the list of prequalified contractors, subcontractors and material suppliers. Following the Owner's approval of the Construction Documents, the Architect shall assist the Owner in (1) obtaining either competitive bids or negotiated proposals; (2) confirming responsiveness of bids or proposals; (3) determining the successful bid or proposal, if any; and, (4) awarding and preparing contracts for construction.

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§ 3.5.2 Competitive Bidding

§ 3.5.2.1 Bidding Documents shall consist of bidding requirements and proposed Contract forms, General Conditions (AIA Document A201-2017 modified, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction), Specifications and Drawings, and any other pertinent Documents mutually agreed to by the Owner and Architect.

§ 3.5.2.2 The Architect shall assist the Owner in bidding the Project by:

- facilitating the distribution of Bidding Documents to prospective bidders; .1
- .2 organizing and conducting an on-site pre-bid conference for prospective bidders;
- .3 preparing responses to questions from prospective bidders and providing clarifications and interpretations of the Bidding Documents to the prospective bidders in the form of addenda; and,
- .4 organizing and conducting the opening of the bids, and subsequently documenting and distributing the bidding results, as directed by the Owner.

§ 3.5.2.2.1 If during the bidding and negotiation process contractors provide alternatives to add value to the project, the Architect will review and evaluate these options, provide recommendations to the Owner and incorporate the mutually agreed upon alternatives into the Project. The evaluation and incorporation of these value engineering alternatives shall be included in Architect's design services and shall not be compensated as a Change in Service if required to meet budget.

§ 3.5.2.3 If the Bidding Documents permit substitutions, upon the Owner's written authorization, the Architect shall consider requests for substitutions and prepare and distribute addenda identifying approved substitutions to all prospective bidders.

§ 3.5.3 Negotiated Proposals

§ 3.5.3.1 Proposal Documents shall consist of proposal requirements and proposed Contract forms, General Conditions (AIA Document A201-2017 modified, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction) and any other pertinent Documents mutually agreed to be the Owner and Architect.

§ 3.5.3.2 The Architect shall assist the Owner in obtaining proposals by:

- .1 facilitating the distribution of Proposal Documents for distribution to prospective contractors or Construction Managers and requesting their return upon completion of the negotiation process;
- .2 organizing and participating in selection interviews with prospective contractors or Construction Managers;
- .3 preparing responses to questions from prospective contractors or Construction Managers and providing clarifications and interpretations of the Proposal Documents to the prospective contractors or Construction Mangers in the form of addenda; and,
- .4 participating in negotiations with prospective contractors or Construction Managers, and subsequently preparing a summary report of the negotiation results, as directed by the Owner.

§ 3.5.3.3 If the Proposal Documents permit substitutions, upon the Owner's written authorization, the Architect shall consider requests for substitutions and prepare and distribute addenda identifying approved substitutions to all prospective contractors.

§ 3.5.3.4 The Architect shall participate in pre-award conferences with bidders.

§ 3.5.3.5 If during the bidding and negotiation process contractors provide alternatives to add value to the Project, the Architect will review and evaluate these options, provide recommendations to the Owner and incorporate the mutually agreed upon alternatives into the Project. The evaluation and incorporation of these value engineering alternatives shall be included in Architect's design services and shall not be compensated as a Change in Service if required to meet budget.

§ 3.6 Construction Phase Services

§ 3.6.1 General

§ 3.6.1.1 The Architect shall provide administration of the Contract between the Owner and the Contractor as set forth below and in AIA Document A201TM–2017 modified, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction.

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§ 3.6.1.2 The Architect shall advise and consult with the Owner during the Construction Phase Services. The Architect shall have authority to act on behalf of the Owner only to the extent provided in this Agreement. The Architect shall not have control over, charge of, or responsibility for the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, nor shall the Architect be responsible for the Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Architect shall be responsible for the Architect's acts or omissions, but shall not have control over or charge of, and shall not be responsible for, acts or omissions of the Contractor or of any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work. The Architect shall promptly notify the Owner in writing of any known deviations from the intent of Contract Documents and schedule deviations from the most recent Construction Schedule submitted by the Contractor.

§ 3.6.1.3 Subject to Section 4.2 and except as provided in Section 3.6.6.5, the Architect's responsibility to provide Construction Phase Services commences with the award of the Contract for Construction and terminates on the date the Architect issues the final Certificate for Payment, provided all requirements have been met by the Contractor.

§ 3.6.1.3.1 Duties, responsibilities and limitations of authority of the Architect under this Article 2.6 shall not be restricted, modified or extended without written agreement of the Owner and Architect.

§ 3.6.2 Evaluations of the Work

§ 3.6.2.1 The Architect, utilizing personnel with expertise in the specific disciplines required, shall visit the site at intervals appropriate to the stage of construction, but not less than every one (1) week or as otherwise agreed by the Owner and the Architect, to become generally familiar with and observe all reasonably apparent conditions at the site, the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and to determine, in general, if the Work observed is being performed in a manner indicating that the Work, when fully completed, will be in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Architect shall review placement and inspect for damage, quality, assembly, and function in order to determine that furniture, fixtures and equipment (FF&E) are in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents to the extent the Architect provided services for specifying, selecting, or procuring this FF&E as part of this Agreement. However, the Architect shall not be required to make exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work. On the basis of the site visits, the Architect shall keep the Owner reasonably informed about the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and promptly report to the Owner in writing, (1) known deviations from the Contract Documents, (2) known deviations from the most recent construction schedule submitted by the Contractor, and (3) defects and deficiencies observed in the Work, and shall prepare and submit notes from job site observations to the Owner within seven (7) calendar days after each site visit. The Architect shall schedule, attend and chair, at the request of the Owner, all job meetings, and pre-construction meetings. Job meetings shall be held weekly unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents or mutually agreed by the Architect, Owner and Contractor. The Architect shall prepare and distribute minutes of each such meeting to the Owner, Contractor, Clerk of the Works if any, consultants and others as appropriate not later than seven (7) calendar days after the meeting unless mutually agreed otherwise by the Owner and Architect. The Architect shall secure the attendance at job meetings of Architect's subconsultants and others as appropriate and as reasonably requested by the Owner..

§ 3.6.2.2 The Architect has the authority to reject Work that does not conform to the Contract Documents and shall immediately report such rejection and the reason for the rejection in writing to the Owner. Whenever the Architect considers it necessary or advisable, the Architect shall have the authority to require inspection or testing of the Work in accordance with the provisions of the Contract Documents, whether or not the Work is fabricated, installed or completed. However, neither this authority of the Architect nor a decision made in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise such authority shall give rise to a duty or responsibility of the Architect to the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, their agents or employees, or other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

§ 3.6.2.2.1 Throughout the Project, the Architect shall monitor the development of the "red lined" as-built documentation prepared by the Contractor. The "red lined" documents shall be maintained by the Contractor at the Project Site. The Architect will notify the Contractor and Owner in writing, if in the Architect's professional judgement, the documents are incomplete, inaccurate or the recording is untimely. The Contractor shall provide this documentation to the Architect for the development of a record set of drawings as required in Section 2.

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§ 3.6.2.3 The Architect shall interpret and advise on matters concerning performance under, and requirements of, the Contract Documents on written request of either the Owner or Contractor. The Architect's response to such requests shall be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness.

§ 3.6.2.4 Interpretations of the Architect shall be consistent with the intent of, and reasonably inferable from, the Contract Documents and shall be in writing or in the form of drawings. When making such interpretations, the Architect shall endeavor to secure faithful performance by the Contractor, shall not show partiality to either the Owner or Contractor, and shall not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith. The Architect's interpretations on matters relating to aesthetic effect shall be final if consistent with the intent expressed in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.6.2.5 Unless the Owner and Contractor designate another person, the Architect shall render initial interpretations on Claims between the Owner and Contractor as provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.6.3 Certificates for Payment to Contractor

§ 3.6.3.1 The Architect shall review and certify the amounts due the Contractor and shall issue certificates in such amounts. The Architect's certification for payment shall constitute a representation to the Owner, based on the Architect's evaluation of the Work as provided in Section 3.6.2 and on the data comprising the Contractor's Application for Payment, that, to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief, the Work has progressed to the point indicated, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and that the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount certified. The foregoing representations are subject to (1) an evaluation of the Work for conformance with the Contract Documents upon Substantial Completion, (2) results of subsequent tests and inspections, (3) correction of minor deviations from the Contract Documents prior to completion, and (4) specific qualifications expressed by the Architect.

§ 3.6.3.2 The issuance of a Certificate for Payment shall not be a representation that the Architect has (1) made exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work, (2) reviewed construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures.

§ 3.6.3.3 The Architect shall maintain a record of the Applications and Certificates for Payment.

§ 3.6.4 Submittals

§ 3.6.4.1 The Architect shall review the Contractor's submittal schedule and shall not unreasonably delay or withhold approval of the schedule. The Architect's action in reviewing submittals shall be taken in accordance with the approved submittal schedule or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness while allowing sufficient time, in the Architect's professional judgment, to permit adequate review.

§ 3.6.4.2 The Architect shall review and approve, or take other appropriate action upon, the Contractor's submittals such as Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples, but only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Architect's actions shall be taken with such reasonable promptness not to exceed fourteen (14) calendar days unless mutually agreed otherwise. Review of such submittals is not for the purpose of determining the accuracy and completeness of other details not within the intended scope of submittal, and installation or performance of equipment or systems, which are the Contractor's responsibility. The Architect's review shall not constitute approval of safety precautions or, unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, of any construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures. The Architect's approval of a specific item shall not indicate approval of an assembly of which the item is a component. Substitutions of materials or components of work proposed by the Contractor during construction shall be considered, evaluated, documented and incorporated into the Construction Documents by the Architect within design services if the proposed substitution is mutually determined by the Architect and Owner to increase the value of the Project or the change is done to meet the Owner's budget.

§ 3.6.4.3 If the Contract Documents specifically require the Contractor to provide professional design services or certifications by a design professional related to systems, materials, or equipment, the Architect shall specify the appropriate performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. The Architect shall review and take appropriate action on Shop Drawings and other submittals related to the Work designed or certified by the Contractor's design professional, provided the submittals bear such professional's seal and signature when

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submitted to the Architect. The Architect's review shall be for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Architect shall be entitled to rely upon, and shall not be responsible for, the adequacy and accuracy of the services, certifications, and approvals performed or provided by such design professionals. The Architect shall not require supplemental Design Services from the Contractor through the Contract Documents unless specifically approved by the Owner.

§ 3.6.4.3.1 The Architect shall provide to the Contractor a base set of contract drawings in electronic format for their use in the preparation of coordination drawings and submittals. This service shall be provided by the Architect at no additional cost to the Owner or Contractor.

§ 3.6.4.4 Subject to Section 4.2, the Architect shall review and respond to requests for information about the Contract Documents. The Architect shall set forth, in the Contract Documents, the requirements for requests for information. Requests for information shall include, at a minimum, a detailed written statement that indicates the specific Drawings or Specifications in need of clarification and the nature of the clarification requested. The Architect's response to such requests shall be made in writing within ten (10) calendar days. The Architect shall prepare and issue supplemental Drawings and Specifications in response to the requests for information.

§ 3.6.4.5 The Architect shall maintain a record of submittals and copies of submittals supplied by the Contractor in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 3.6.5 Changes in the Work

§ 3.6.5.1 The Architect may order minor changes in the Work that are consistent with the intent of the Contract Documents and do not involve an adjustment in the Contract Sum or an extension of the Contract Time. Subject to Section 4.2, the Architect shall prepare Change Orders and Construction Change Directives with supporting documentation and data if deemed necessary by the Architect or Owner's Representative for the Owner's approval and execution in accordance with the Contract Documents prior to being issued to the Contractor.

§ 3.6.5.1.1 The Architect shall review and analyze requests by the Owner or Contractor for changes in the Work, including adjustments to the Contract Sum or Contract Time. A properly prepared request for a change in the Work shall be accompanied by sufficient supporting data and information to permit the Architect to make a reasonable determination without extensive investigation or preparation of additional drawings or specifications. If the Architect determines that requested changes in the Work are not materially different from the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Architect may issue an order for a minor change in the Work with approval of the Owner or recommend to the Owner that the requested change be denied with reasons for denial.

§ 3.6.5.1.2 If the Architect determines that implementation of the requested changes would result in a material change to the Contract that may cause an adjustment in the Contract Time or Contract Sum, the Architect shall make a recommendation to the Owner, who may authorize further investigation of such change. Upon such authorization, and based upon information furnished by the Contractor, if any, the Architect shall estimate the additional cost and time that might result from such change, including any additional costs attributable to a Change in Services of the Architect. With the Owner's approval, the Architect shall incorporate those estimates into a Change Order or other appropriate documentation for the Owner's execution or negotiation with the Contractor.

§ 3.6.5.1.3 The Architect shall revise Contract Documents, prepare supplementary documents including drawings, specifications or other written instructions as reasonably necessary to establish the appropriateness of, and to implement the Work incorporated in the Contract by Change Orders or Change Directives. The cost of such services by the Architect shall be included in Architect's basic services including changes requested in writing by the Owner, if the cost of the requested changes is within the construction contingency or project contingency as delineated in Sections 6.1.3 and 6.1.4. Although these contingency funds are not within the Project Control Budget, the Architect shall be responsible for the review and issuance of change orders as described. Owner requested changes that exceed these contingency amounts shall be considered Changes in Services and compensated as provided in Section 3.3 unless required due to error or omission of the Architect.

§ 3.6.5.2 The Architect shall maintain records relative to changes in the Work.

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§ 3.6.6 Project Completion

- § 3.6.6.1 The Architect shall:
 - conduct inspections to mutually determine with the Owner the date or dates of Substantial .1 Completion and the date of final completion;
 - .2 issue Certificates of Substantial Completion:
 - .3 review and forward to the Owner, for the Owner's review and records, written warranties and related documents required by the Contract Documents and received from the Contractor; and,
 - .4 issue a final Certificate for Payment based upon a final inspection indicating that, to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information, and belief, the Work complies with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 3.6.6.2 The Architect's inspections shall be conducted with the Owner to check conformance of the Work with the requirements of the Contract Documents and to verify the accuracy and completeness of the list submitted by the Contractor of Work to be completed or corrected. The Architect shall provide comprehensive documentation of Work not in conformance with Contract Documents (punch list) for the Owner's and Contractor's review. This comprehensive list shall be inclusive of all architectural, mechanical and electrical disciplines. Prior to the issuance of final Certificate for Payment the Architect will reinspect to verify conformance with the Contact Documents.

§ 3.6.6.2.1 The Architect shall, within 30 calendar days after issuance of the final Certificate for Payment, prepare and deliver to the Owner a complete set of all original Contract Drawings modified to incorporate all changes directed by "SK" and other supplementary instructions prepared by the Architect or the Architect's Consultants and issued after execution of the construction contract, all changes in the Work, including detail and dimensional changes and the final locations of all plumbing, storm drainage, fire protection, mechanical and electrical lines, outlets, manholes, etc. both inside and outside the building, as recorded on the Contractor's "red-line" documents, and any other changes of which the Architect may be aware. These modified documents shall be dated and labeled "Record Documents", and the Architect shall provide the Owner with one complete full-size set of documents and, in addition, one electronic copy using the latest version of AutoCAD, an AutoCAD-compatible DWG format, or other format approved in advance by the Owner.

§ 3.6.6.3 When Substantial Completion has been achieved, the Architect shall inform the Owner about the balance of the Contract Sum remaining to be paid the Contractor, including the amount to be retained from the Contract Sum, if any, for final completion or correction of the Work.

§ 3.6.6.4 The Architect shall forward to the Owner the following information received from the Contractor: (1) consent of surety or sureties, if any, to reduction in or partial release of retainage or the making of final payment; (2) affidavits, receipts, releases and waivers of liens, or bonds indemnifying the Owner against liens; and (3) any other documentation required of the Contractor under the Contract Documents.

§ 3.6.6.5 Upon request of the Owner, and prior to the expiration of one year from the date of Substantial Completion, the Architect shall, without additional compensation, conduct a meeting with the Owner to review the facility operations and performance.

§ 3.6.6.6 Warranty Period Services

The Architect shall assist as reasonably requested by the Owner during the warranty period set forth in the Contract Documents in identifying defects in the Project and in determining and implementing appropriate corrective measures in accordance with the requirements of the Construction Contract. Approximately one month before expiration of the Contractor's warranty period, the Architect shall conduct an inspection of the Project together with the Owner's representatives, and shall report in writing any observed discrepancies under warranties or guarantees required by the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 4 SUPPLEMENTAL AND ADDITIONAL SERVICES

§ 4.1 Supplemental Services

§ 4.1.1 The services listed below are defined as included in Basic Services or Additional Services as may be required for the Project. The Architect shall provide the listed Supplemental Services only if specifically designated in the table below as the Architect's responsibility, and the Owner shall compensate the Architect as provided in

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Section 11.2. Unless otherwise specifically addressed in this Agreement, if neither the Owner nor the Architect is designated, the parties agree that the listed Supplemental Service is not being provided for the Project. (Designate the Architect's Supplemental Services and the Owner's Supplemental Services required for the Project by indicating whether the Architect or Owner shall be responsible for providing the identified Supplemental Service. Insert a description of the Supplemental Services in Section 4.1.2 below or attach the description of services as an exhibit to this Agreement.)

Supplemental Services	Responsibility
	(Architect, Owner, or not provided)
§ 4.1.1.1 Programming	Architect Basic Service
§ 4.1.1.2 Multiple preliminary designs	Architect Basic Service
§ 4.1.1.3 Measured drawings	Architect Basic Service
§ 4.1.1.4 Existing facilities surveys	Architect Basic Service
§ 4.1.1.5 Site evaluation and planning	Architect Basic Service
§ 4.1.1.6 Building Information Model management responsibilities	Architect Basic Service
§ 4.1.1.7 Development of Building Information Models for post construction use	Architect Basic Service
§ 4.1.1.8 Civil engineering	Architect Basic Service
§ 4.1.1.9 Landscape design	Architect Basic Service
§ 4.1.1.10 Architectural interior design	Architect Basic Service
§ 4.1.1.11 Value analysis	Architect Basic Service
§ 4.1.1.12 Detailed cost estimating beyond that required in Section 6.3	Architect Basic Service
§ 4.1.1.13 On-site project representation	Architect Basic Service
§ 4.1.1.14 Conformed documents for construction	Architect Basic Service
§ 4.1.1.15 As-designed record drawings	Architect Basic Service
§ 4.1.1.16 As-constructed record drawings	Architect Basic Service
§ 4.1.1.17 Post-occupancy evaluation	Architect Basic Service
§ 4.1.1.18 Facility support services	
§ 4.1.1.19 Tenant-related services	())
§ 4.1.1.20 Architect's coordination of the Owner's consultants	Architect Basic Service
§ 4.1.1.21 Telecommunications/data design	Architect Basic Service
§ 4.1.1.22 Security evaluation and planning	Architect Basic Service
§ 4.1.1.23 Commissioning	Owner
§ 4.1.1.24 Sustainable Project Services pursuant to Section 4.1.3	
§ 4.1.1.25 Fast-track design services	
§ 4.1.1.26 Multiple bid packages	
§ 4.1.1.27 Historic preservation	
§ 4.1.1.28 Furniture, furnishings, and equipment design	Architect Basic Service
§ 4.1.1.29 Other services provided by specialty Consultants	
§ 4.1.1.30 Other Supplemental Services	

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§ 4.1.2 Description of Supplemental Services

§ 4.1.2.1 A description of each Supplemental Service identified in Section 4.1.1 as the Architect's responsibility is provided below.

(Describe in detail the Architect's Supplemental Services identified in Section 4.1.1 or, if set forth in an exhibit, identify the exhibit. The AIA publishes a number of Standard Form of Architect's Services documents that can be included as an exhibit to describe the Architect's Supplemental Services.)

« »

§ 4.1.2.2 A description of each Supplemental Service identified in Section 4.1.1 as the Owner's responsibility is provided below.

(Describe in detail the Owner's Supplemental Services identified in Section 4.1.1 or, if set forth in an exhibit, *identify the exhibit.*)

« »

§ 4.1.3 If the Owner identified a Sustainable Objective in Article 1, the Architect shall provide, as a Basic Service, the Sustainability Services required in AIA Document E204TM–2017, Sustainable Projects Exhibit, attached to this Agreement.

§ 4.2 Architect's Additional Services

The Architect may provide Additional Services after execution of this Agreement without invalidating the Agreement, if mutually agreed in writing, if required by circumstances beyond the Architect's control, or if the Architect's services are affected as described in Section 3.3.1. In the absence of mutual agreement in writing, the Architect shall notify the Owner in writing prior to providing such services. If the Owner deems that all or a part of such Change in Services is not required, the Owner shall give prompt written notice to the Architect, and the Architect shall have no obligation to provide those services. Except for services required due to the fault of the Architect, any Additional Services provided in accordance with this Section 4.2 shall entitle the Architect to compensation pursuant to Section 11.3 and an appropriate adjustment in the Architect's schedule. If the Architect believes that such circumstances beyond its control exist, the Architect shall promptly so notify the Owner in writing, stating the reasons for such belief and stating, insofar as can then be determined or estimated, the amount of any adjustment to the Architect's compensation or time for performance or both, which may be required. The Owner shall promptly respond in writing to the Architect's notice, either authorizing the Change in Services in its entirety, or stating that all or a part of such Change is not authorized. Except in an emergency which significantly threatens life safety, property damage or delay to the Project, the Architect shall have no obligation to provide, and shall not be entitled to any additional compensation for any services which the Owner states are not authorized.

§ 4.2.1 Upon recognizing the need to perform the following Additional Services, the Architect shall notify the Owner in writing with reasonable promptness and explain the facts and circumstances giving rise to the need. The Architect shall not proceed to provide the following Additional Services until the Architect receives the Owner's written authorization:

- .1 Services necessitated by a change in the Initial Information, previous instructions or approvals given by the Owner, or a material change in the Project;
- .2 Services necessitated by the enactment or revision of codes, laws, or regulations, including changing or editing previously prepared Instruments of Service, not reasonably anticipated;
- .3 Changing or editing previously prepared Instruments of Service necessitated by official interpretations of applicable codes, laws or regulations that are either (a) contrary to specific interpretations by the applicable authorities having jurisdiction made prior to the issuance of the building permit,;
- .4 Services necessitated by decisions of the Owner not rendered in a timely manner after receipt of written notice from the Architect or any other failure of performance on the part of the Owner or the Owner's consultants or contractors;
- .5
- .6
- .7

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- .8 Preparation for, and attendance at, a dispute resolution proceeding or legal proceeding, except where the Architect is party thereto;
- .9
- .10 Consultation concerning replacement of Work resulting from fire or other cause during construction. .11

§ 4.2.2

- .1
- .2 .3
- .4
- .5

§ 4.2.3 The Architect shall provide Construction Phase Services exceeding the limits set forth below as Additional Services. When the limits below are reached, the Architect shall notify the Owner:

- «three» («3») reviews of each Shop Drawing, Product Data item, sample and similar submittals of .1 the Contractor
- .2 «weekly» (« ») visits to the site by the Architect and subconsultants during construction
- .3 «three» («3») inspections for any portion of the Work to determine whether such portion of the Work is substantially complete in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents
- .4 «three» («3») inspections for any portion of the Work to determine final completion.

§ 4.2.4

§ 4.2.5

OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITIES ARTICLE 5

§ 5.1 Unless otherwise provided for under this Agreement, the Owner shall provide information in a timely manner regarding requirements for and limitations on the Project.

§ 5.2 The Owner shall establish the Owner's budget for the Project, including (1) the budget for the Cost of the Work as defined in Section 6.1; (2) the Owner's other costs; and, (3) reasonable contingencies related to all of these costs. The Owner shall update the Owner's budget for the Project as necessary throughout the duration of the Project until final completion. If the Owner significantly increases or decreases the Owner's budget for the Cost of the Work, the Owner shall notify the Architect. The Owner and the Architect shall thereafter agree to a corresponding change in the Project's scope and quality.

§ 5.3 The Owner shall identify a representative authorized to act on the Owner's behalf with respect to the Project. The Owner shall render decisions and approve the Architect's submitted documents in a timely manner in order to avoid unreasonable delay in the orderly and sequential progress of the Architect's services.

§ 5.4 The Owner shall furnish surveys to describe physical characteristics, legal limitations and utility locations for the site of the Project, and a written legal description of the site. The surveys and legal information shall include, as applicable, grades and lines of streets, alleys, pavements and adjoining property and structures; designated wetlands; adjacent drainage; rights-of-way, restrictions, easements, encroachments, zoning, deed restrictions, boundaries and contours of the site; locations, dimensions, and other necessary data with respect to existing buildings, other improvements and trees; and information concerning available utility services and lines, both public and private, above and below grade, including inverts and depths. All the information on the survey shall be referenced to a Project benchmark.

§ 5.5 The Owner shall furnish services of geotechnical engineers, when such services are requested by the Architect and when determined to be reasonably necessary by the Owner. Such services may include test borings, test pits, determinations of soil bearing values, percolation tests, evaluations of hazardous materials, seismic evaluation, ground corrosion tests and resistivity tests, including necessary operations for anticipating subsoil conditions, with written reports and appropriate recommendations. The geotechnical consultant services provided by the Owner will be limited to testing and analyzing subsoil conditions of the site and providing results of the analysis to the Architect

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for use as design criteria or capacity of subsurface conditions. The Architect shall be responsible for services in providing a design solution for the project which satisfies these criteria within Basic Services. If geotechnical design services are required beyond those described above as being provided by the geotechnical engineer engaged by the Owner, then the Architect shall engage those services from the geotechnical engineer within Basic Services. Services required of the geotechnical engineer during construction will be considered "special inspections" or "materials testing services" as addressed in Article 3.3.

§ 5.6 The Owner shall provide the Supplemental Services designated as the Owner's responsibility in Section 4.1.1.

§ 5.7 If the Owner identified a Sustainable Objective in Article 1, the Owner shall fulfill its responsibilities as required in AIA Document E204TM–2017, Sustainable Projects Exhibit, attached to this Agreement.

§ 5.8 The Owner shall coordinate the services of its own consultants with those services provided by the Architect.

§ 5.9 Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, or otherwise customarily provided by the Architect, The Owner shall furnish tests, inspections and reports required by law or the Contract Documents, such as structural, mechanical, and chemical tests, tests for air and water pollution, and tests for hazardous materials.

§ 5.10 The Owner shall furnish all legal, insurance and accounting services, including auditing services, that may be reasonably necessary at any time for the Project to meet the Owner's needs and interests.

§ 5.11 The Owner shall provide prompt written notice to the Architect if the Owner becomes aware of any fault or defect in the Project, including errors, omissions or inconsistencies in the Architect's Instruments of Service.

§ 5.12 As deemed necessary by the Owner, The Owner shall include the Architect in all communications with the Contractor that relate to or affect the Architect's services or professional responsibilities. Communications by and with the Architect's consultants shall be through the Architect.

§ 5.13 Before executing the Contract for Construction, the Owner shall coordinate the Architect's duties and responsibilities set forth in the Contract for Construction with the Architect's services set forth in this Agreement. The Owner shall provide the Architect a copy of the executed agreement between the Owner and Contractor, including the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction.

§ 5.14 The Owner shall provide the Architect access to the Project site prior to commencement of the Work and shall obligate the Contractor to provide the Architect access to the Work wherever it is in preparation or progress.

§ 5.15

§ 5.16 The Owner may, at its sole option and expense, hire and direct the activity of a full or part-time Clerk of the Works, a Commissioning Agent, a consultant for peer design review, or other consultants reasonably acceptable to the Architect for the Project.

COST OF THE WORK ARTICLE 6

§ 6.1 The Cost of the Work shall be the total cost to the extent the Project is not completed, the estimated cost to the Owner of all elements of the Project designed or specified by the Architect. The Cost of the Work also includes the reasonable value of labor, materials, and equipment, donated to, or otherwise furnished by, the Owner. All items so noted in the Project Control Budget, Exhibit B, shall be included in the Architect's design responsibilities and therefore the Cost of the Work. The Project Control Budget is the Owner's budget for the portion of the Project within the cost control responsibilities of the Architect. This Project Control Budget is included as part of this Agreement as Attachment 1. This Project Control Budget establishes the total cost not to be exceeded for the construction and furnishings of the Project. The cost items included in this budget are delineated in Exhibit B with their respective budget values. The individual line item amounts may vary with the Project's evolution, however, the cumulative total for the listed items shall not be exceeded without written authorization from the Owner.

§ 6.1.1 The Cost of the Work shall include the cost at current market rates of labor and materials furnished by the Owner and equipment designed, specified, selected or specially provided for by the Architect, including the costs of

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management or supervision of construction or installation provided by a separate construction manager or contractor, plus a reasonable allowance for their overhead and profit. In addition, a reasonable allowance for market condition adjustments at the time of bidding and for changes shall be included in the Cost of the Work.

§ 6.1.2 The Cost of the Work does not include the compensation of the Architect and the Architect's consultants, the costs of the land, rights-of-way and financing or other costs that are the responsibility of the Owner and are identified as "by Owner" in Exhibit B.

§ 6.1.3 The Cost of the Work does not include the Construction Contingency which is to be spent if necessary during the construction phase of the Project. The Construction Contingency is however within the design and documentation scope of the Architect and should be included in the Basic Services. An amount of up to (5%) five percent of the Total Construction line of the budget as detailed in the Project Control Budget in Exhibit B may be expended by the Owner during the construction phase for changes in the Project. Non-limiting examples of these changes include unforeseen conditions discovered during construction, errors and omissions or opportunities to improve the value of the Project through quality or other construction enhancements. See Article 6.1.6.

§ 6.1.4 The Cost of the Work does not include the Project Contingency which may be spent during the construction phase of the Project. The Project Contingency is however within the design and documentation scope of the Architect and should be included in the Basic Services. An amount of up to (5%) five percent of the Cost of the Work which includes the construction cost and all remaining items within the Architect's design scope as detailed in the Project Control Budget in Exhibit B. These funds may be expended by the Owner during the construction phase for changes in the Project. Non-limiting examples of these changes include unexpected expenses, construction changes, minor construction enhancements or minor program related enhancements. See Article 6.1.6.

§ 6.1.5 Funds from the Construction Contingency and the Project Contingency cannot be committed or expended without the authorization of the Owner.

§ 6.1.6 Enhancements paid through the use of Construction Contingency or Project Contingency funds that will be considered part of the Architect's Basic Services include those enhancements approved by the Owner that are identified and designed during the design phases of the project. Other enhancements within Basic Services identified after the completion of the design phases must meet the following criteria to be considered within the Architect's Basic Services:

- The enhancement does not involve the expansion of the Owner's Program as established in the Design 1. Phases.
- 2. The enhancement does not involve additional design, evaluation, or documentation by the Architect other than change order preparation and processing.

The Architects services required for enhancements made to the project in the construction phase and paid through the use of Construction Contingency or Project Contingency funds not meeting the above criteria will be compensated as a change in service as described in 3.3 and 6.2.

§ 6.1.7 The Architect shall prepare three estimates of the Cost of the Work. As the design process progresses through the end of the preparation of the Construction Documents, the Architect shall update and refine the estimate of the Cost of the Work. The Architect shall advise the Owner of any adjustments to previous estimates of the Cost of the Work indicated by changes in Project requirements or general market conditions. If at any time the Architect's estimate of the Cost of the Work exceeds the Owner's budget, the Architect shall make appropriate recommendations to the Owner to adjust the Project's size, quality or budget, and the Owner shall cooperate with the Architect in making such adjustments.

§ 6.2 The Owner's budget for the Cost of the Work is provided in Initial Information, and shall be adjusted throughout the Project as required under Sections 5.2, 6.4 and 6.5. Evaluations of the Owner's budget for the Cost of the Work, and the preliminary estimate of the Cost of the Work and updated estimates of the Cost of the Work, prepared by the Architect, represent the Architect's judgment as a design professional. It is recognized, however, that neither the Architect nor the Owner has control over the cost of labor, materials, or equipment; the Contractor's methods of determining bid prices; or competitive bidding, market, or negotiating conditions.

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§ 6.3 In preparing estimates of the Cost of Work, the Architect shall be permitted to include contingencies for design, bidding, and price escalation; to determine what materials, equipment, component systems, and types of construction are to be included in the Contract Documents; to recommend reasonable adjustments in the program and scope of the Project; and to include design alternates as may be necessary to adjust the estimated Cost of the Work to meet the Owner's budget. The Architect's estimate of the Cost of the Work shall be based on current area, volume or similar conceptual estimating techniques.

§ 6.4 If, through no fault of the Architect, the Procurement Phase has not commenced within 90 days after the Architect submits the Construction Documents to the Owner, the Owner's Project Control budget for the Cost of the Work shall be adjusted to reflect changes in the general level of prices in the applicable construction industry between the date of submission of the Construction Documents to the Owner and the date on which proposals or bids are sought.

§ 6.5

§ 6.6 If the Owner's Project Control budget for the Cost of the Work at the conclusion of the Construction Documents Phase Services is exceeded by the lowest bona fide bid or negotiated proposal, or less than 80% of the Project Control Budget, the Owner shall

- .1 give written approval of an increase in the budget for the Cost of the Work. If the budget is supplemented by the Owner to the extent necessary to fund a cost overrun of the design provided by the Architect and no expansion of project scope has occurred, then the Architect will not be compensated as additional services for this supplemental budget funding;
- authorize rebidding or renegotiating of the Project within a reasonable time; .2
- terminate in accordance with Section 9.5; .3
- in consultation with the Architect, revise the Project program, scope, or quality as required to increase .4 or reduce the Cost of the Work. Cooperate in revising the Project scope and quality as required to reduce or increase the Cost of the Work to be within the maximum budget constraints of the Project Control Budget but not less than eighty percent (80%) of the Project Control Budget. The redesign must then be mutually agreed upon by the Owner and Architect; or,
- .5 implement any other mutually acceptable alternative.

§ 6.7 If the Owner chooses to proceed under Section 6.6.4, the Architect shall modify the Construction Documents as necessary to comply with the Owner's budget for the Cost of the Work at the conclusion of the Construction Documents Phase Services, or the budget as adjusted under Section 6.6.1. If the Owner requires the Architect to modify the Construction Documents because the lowest bona fide bid or negotiated proposal exceeds the Owner's budget for the Cost of the Work, the Architect's services for modifying the Construction Documents shall be without additional compensation. In any event, the Architect's modification of the Construction Documents shall be the limit of the Architect's responsibility under this Article 6.

§ 6.7.1 The Owner's Representative will compare and analyze the Reconciled Cost Estimates (required in Article 2.4 and the Project Control Budget. If the Reconciled Cost Estimates exceed the Project Control Budget, the Architect shall advise the Owner on ways to revise the Project so its cost is within the Project Control Budget. The Architect shall recommend options for cost reduction for the Owner's approval.

ARTICLE 7 COPYRIGHTS AND LICENSES

§ 7.1 The Architect and the Owner warrant that in transmitting Instruments of Service, or any other information, the transmitting party is the copyright owner of such information or has permission from the copyright owner to transmit such information for its use on the Project.

§ 7.2 The Architect and the Architect's consultants shall be deemed the authors and owners of their respective Instruments of Service, including the Drawings and Specifications, and shall retain all common law, statutory and other reserved rights, including copyrights. Submission or distribution of Instruments of Service to meet official regulatory requirements or for similar purposes in connection with the Project is not to be construed as publication in derogation of the reserved rights of the Architect and the Architect's consultants.

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§ 7.3 The Architect grants to the Owner a nonexclusive license to use the Architect's Instruments of Service solely and exclusively for purposes of constructing, using, maintaining, altering and adding to the Project, provided that the Owner substantially performs its obligations under this Agreement, including payment of all sums due pursuant to Article 9 and Article 11. The Architect shall obtain similar nonexclusive licenses from the Architect's consultants consistent with this Agreement. The license granted under this section permits the Owner to authorize the Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers, as well as the Owner's consultants and separate contractors, to reproduce applicable portions of the Instruments of Service, subject to any protocols established pursuant to Section 1.3, solely and exclusively for use in performing services or construction for the Project. If the Architect rightfully terminates this Agreement for cause as provided in Section 9.4, the license granted in this Section 7.3 shall terminate. If and upon the date the Architect is terminated by the Owner for any cause other than default by the Owner of this Agreement, the foregoing license shall be deemed terminated and replaced by a second, nonexclusive license permitting the Owner to authorize other similarly credentialed design professionals to reproduce and, where permitted by law, to make changes, corrections or additions to the Instruments of Service solely for purposes of completing, using and maintaining the Project. In the case where the parties are engaged in a good faith dispute, the Owner will retain the aforementioned nonexclusive license until or unless the Owner is deemed to be in default.

§ 7.3.1 In the event the Owner uses the Instruments of Service without retaining the authors of the Instruments of Service, the Owner releases the Architect and Architect's consultant(s) from all claims and causes of action arising from such uses. The Owner, to the extent permitted by law, further agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Architect and its consultants from all costs and expenses, including the cost of defense, related to claims and causes of action asserted by any third person or entity to the extent such costs and expenses arise from the Owner's use of the Instruments of Service under this Section 7.3.1. The terms of this Section 7.3.1 shall not apply if the Owner rightfully terminates this Agreement for cause under Section 9.4.

§ 7.4 Except for the licenses granted in this Article 7, no other license or right shall be deemed granted or implied under this Agreement. The Owner shall not assign, delegate, sublicense, pledge or otherwise transfer any license granted herein to another party without the prior written agreement of the Architect. Any unauthorized use of the Instruments of Service shall be at the Owner's sole risk and without liability to the Architect and the Architect's consultants.

§ 7.5

ARTICLE 8 **CLAIMS AND DISPUTES**

§ 8.1 General

§ 8.1.1 The Owner and Architect shall commence all claims and causes of action against the other and arising out of or related to this Agreement, whether in contract, tort, or otherwise, in accordance with the requirements of the binding dispute resolution method selected in this Agreement and within the period specified by applicable law, but in any case not more than 10 years after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work. The Owner and Architect waive all claims and causes of action not commenced in accordance with this Section 8.1.1.

§ 8.1.2 To the extent damages are covered by property insurance, the Owner and Architect waive all rights against each other and against the contractors, consultants, agents, and employees of the other for damages, except such rights as they may have to the proceeds of such insurance as set forth in AIA Document A201–2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, modified and incorporated into the Agreement. The Owner or the Architect, as appropriate, shall require of the contractors, consultants, agents, and employees of any of them, similar waivers in favor of the other parties enumerated herein.

§ 8.1.3 The Architect and Owner waive consequential damages for claims, disputes, or other matters in question, arising out of or relating to this Agreement. This mutual waiver is applicable, without limitation, to all consequential damages due to either party's termination of this Agreement.

§ 8.2 Mediation

§ 8.2.1 Any claim, dispute or other matter in question arising out of or related to this Agreement shall be subject to mediation as a condition precedent to binding dispute resolution. If such matter relates to or is the subject of a lien arising out of the Architect's or Owner's rights and obligations under this Agreement, the liened party may proceed

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in accordance with applicable law to comply with the lien notice or filing deadlines prior to resolution of the matter by mediation or by binding dispute resolution.

§ 8.2.2 The Owner and Architect shall endeavor to resolve claims, disputes and other matters in question between them by mediation, which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Mediation Procedures in effect on the date of this Agreement. A request for mediation shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to this Agreement, and filed with the person or entity administering the mediation. The request may be made concurrently with the filing of a complaint or other appropriate demand for binding dispute resolution but, in such event, mediation shall proceed in advance of binding dispute resolution proceedings, which shall be stayed pending mediation for a period of 60 days from the date of filing, unless stayed for a longer period by agreement of the parties or court order. If an arbitration proceeding is stayed pursuant to this section, the parties may nonetheless proceed to the selection of the arbitrator(s) and agree upon a schedule for later proceedings.

§ 8.2.3 The parties shall share the mediator's fee and any filing fees equally. The mediation shall be held in the place where the Project is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. Agreements reached in mediation shall be enforceable as settlement agreements in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 8.2.3.1 At the request of the Owner, any claims between Owner and Contractor, Owner and Architect, Contractor and Architect, Contractor and its Surety, or Contractor and its Subcontractors or suppliers, shall be submitted for mediations as provided in this Section 8.2, and any or all of the parties named above shall, at the Owner's request, be joined or consolidated therein.

§ 8.2.4 If the parties do not resolve a dispute through mediation pursuant to this Section 8.2, the method of binding dispute resolution shall be the following: *(Check the appropriate box.)*

- [« »] Arbitration pursuant to Section 8.3 of this Agreement
- [« »] Litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction
- [« »] Other: *(Specify)* See Article 15 of the General Conditions
 - « »

If the Owner and Architect do not select a method of binding dispute resolution, or do not subsequently agree in writing to a binding dispute resolution method other than litigation, the dispute will be resolved in a court of competent jurisdiction.

§ 8.3 Arbitration

§ 8.3.1 If the parties have selected arbitration as the method for binding dispute resolution in this Agreement, any claim, dispute or other matter in question arising out of or related to this Agreement subject to, but not resolved by, mediation shall be subject to arbitration, which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Arbitration Rules in effect on the date of this Agreement and shall be conducted in a location local to the Project. A demand for arbitration shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to this Agreement, and filed with the person or entity administering the arbitration.

§ 8.3.1.1 A demand for arbitration shall be made no earlier than concurrently with the filing of a request for mediation, but in no event shall it be made after the date when the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the claim, dispute or other matter in question would be barred by the applicable statute of limitations. For statute of limitations purposes, receipt of a written demand for arbitration by the person or entity administering the arbitration shall constitute the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the claim, dispute or other matter in question.

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§ 8.3.2 Upon request of the Owner, any claims between Owner and Contractor, Owner and Architect, Contractor and Architect, Contractor and its Surety, or Contractor and its Subcontractors or suppliers, shall be submitted for arbitration or litigation as provided in this Section 8.3 and any or all of the parties named above shall, at the Owner's request, be joined or consolidated therein.

§ 8.3.3 The award rendered by the arbitrator(s) shall be final, and judgment may be entered upon it in accordance with applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 8.3.4 Consolidation or Joinder

§ 8.3.4.1 Either party, if mutually agreed, may consolidate an arbitration conducted under this Agreement with any other arbitration to which it is a party provided that (1) the arbitration agreement governing the other arbitration permits consolidation; (2) the arbitrations to be consolidated substantially involve common questions of law or fact; and (3) the arbitrations employ materially similar procedural rules and methods for selecting arbitrator(s).

§ 8.3.4.2 Either party, at its sole discretion, may include by joinder persons or entities substantially involved in a common question of law or fact whose presence is required if complete relief is to be accorded in arbitration, provided that the party sought to be joined consents in writing to such joinder. Consent to arbitration involving an additional person or entity shall not constitute consent to arbitration of any claim, dispute or other matter in question not described in the written consent.

§ 8.3.4.3 The Owner and Architect grant to any person or entity made a party to an arbitration conducted under this Section 8.3, whether by joinder or consolidation, the same rights of joinder and consolidation as the Owner and Architect under this Agreement.

§ 8.4 The provisions of this Article 8 shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 9 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION

§ 9.1 If the Owner fails to make payments to the Architect in accordance with this Agreement, such failure shall be considered substantial nonperformance and cause for termination or, at the Architect's option, cause for suspension of performance of services under this Agreement. The Owner will not be obligated to pay any sum disputed in good faith. However, pending resolution of any dispute or claim, the Architect will continue performance of the Agreement. If the Architect elects to suspend services, the Architect shall give seven days' written notice to the Owner before suspending services. In the event of a suspension of services, the Architect shall have no liability to the Owner for delay or damage caused the Owner because of such suspension of services. Before resuming services, the Owner shall pay the Architect all sums due prior to suspension and any expenses incurred in the interruption and resumption of the Architect's services. The Architect's fees for the remaining services and the time schedules shall be equitably adjusted.

§ 9.2 If the Owner suspends the Project for more than sixty (60) consecutive days, the Architect shall be compensated for services performed prior to notice of such suspension. When the Project is resumed, the Architect shall be compensated for reasonable expenses incurred in the interruption and resumption of the Architect's services as mutually agreed upon. The Architect's fees for the remaining services and the time schedules shall be equitably adjusted.

§ 9.3 If the Project is suspended for any reason or the Architect's services are suspended for more than ninety (90) consecutive days, the Architect may terminate this Agreement by giving not less than thirty days' written notice.

§ 9.4 Either party may terminate this Agreement upon not less than thirty days' written notice should the other party fail to perform in accordance with the terms of this Agreement through no fault of the party initiating the termination.

§ 9.5 The Owner may terminate this Agreement upon not less than thirty days' written notice to the Architect for the Owner's convenience and without cause.

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§ 9.6 If the Owner terminates this Agreement for its convenience pursuant to Section 9.5, or the Architect terminates this Agreement pursuant to Section 9.3, the Owner shall compensate the Architect for services performed prior to termination, together with Reimbursable Expenses incurred.



§ 9.9 The Owner's rights to use the Architect's Instruments of Service in the event of a termination of this Agreement are set forth in Article 7.

ARTICLE 10 **MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

§ 10.1 This Agreement shall be governed by the law of the place where the Project is located, excluding that jurisdiction's choice of law rules. If the parties have selected arbitration as the method of binding dispute resolution, the Federal Arbitration Act shall govern Section 8.3.

§ 10.2 Terms in this Agreement shall have the same meaning as those in AIA Document A201–2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, modified and incorporated into this Agreement.

§ 10.3 The Owner and Architect, respectively, bind themselves, their agents, successors, assigns, and legal representatives to this Agreement. Neither the Owner nor the Architect shall assign this Agreement without the written consent of the other, except that the Owner may assign this Agreement to a lender providing financing for the Project if the lender agrees to assume the Owner's rights and obligations under this Agreement, including any payments due to the Architect by the Owner prior to the assignment.

§ 10.4 If the Owner requests the Architect to execute certificates, the proposed language of such certificates shall be submitted to the Architect for review at least 14 days prior to the requested dates of execution. If the Owner requests the Architect to execute consents reasonably required to facilitate assignment to a lender, the Architect shall execute all such consents that are consistent with this Agreement, provided the proposed consent is submitted to the Architect for review at least 14 days prior to execution. The Architect shall not be required to execute certificates or consents that would require knowledge, services, or responsibilities beyond the scope of this Agreement.

§ 10.5 Nothing contained in this Agreement shall create a contractual relationship with, or a cause of action in favor of, a third party against either the Owner or Architect.

§ 10.6 Unless otherwise required in this Agreement, the Architect shall have no responsibility for the discovery, presence, handling, removal or disposal of, or exposure of persons to, hazardous materials or toxic substances in any form at the Project site.

§ 10.7 The Architect shall have the right to include photographic or artistic representations of the design of the Project among the Architect's promotional and professional materials. The Architect shall be given reasonable access to the completed Project to make such representations. However, the Architect's materials shall not include any other information without the Owner's approval. The Owner shall provide professional credit for the Architect in the Owner's promotional materials for the Project. This Section 10.7 shall survive the termination of this Agreement unless the Owner terminates this Agreement for cause pursuant to Section 9.4.

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§ 10.8 Unless specifically requested by the Architect and authorized by the Owner in writing, the Architect shall maintain the confidentiality of information of the Project, unless withholding such information would violate the law, create the risk of significant harm to the public or prevent the Architect from establishing a claim or defense in an adjudicatory proceeding. The Architect shall require of the Architect's consultants similar agreements to maintain the confidentiality of information specifically designated as confidential by the Owner. If the Architect or Owner receives information specifically designated as "confidential" or "business proprietary," the receiving party shall keep such information strictly confidential.

§ 10.8.1

§ 10.9 The invalidity of any provision of the Agreement shall not invalidate the Agreement or its remaining provisions. If it is determined that any provision of the Agreement violates any law, or is otherwise invalid or unenforceable, then that provision shall be revised to the extent necessary to make that provision legal and enforceable. In such case the Agreement shall be construed, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to give effect to the parties' intentions and purposes in executing the Agreement.

§ 10.10 The Architect may not use any drawings or specifications thereof for any purpose not related to the Project without the Owner's consent.

§ 10.11 Upon completion of the Work or any earlier termination of the Agreement, the Architect will furnish the Owner with one complete set of reproducible record prints and one electronic copy of the documents, as they exist at that time, which may be used by the Owner without the Architect's permission for any proper purpose relating to the Project as determined by the Owner and per Article 3.

§ 10.12 Errors and Omissions by the Architect:

Construction Change Orders, or individual portions thereof made necessary by errors or omissions of the Architect and its consultants calculated at full value of the Change Order or portion thereof as a result of the error or omission will be paid through the Owner's budget without financial obligation of the Architect up to (1%) one percent of the "Total Construction" line as shown on Control Budget included as Exhibit 1. The Change Orders, or individual portions thereof, within this contractual limit will accrue in order of Change Order approval date. In the case of any Change Orders, or individual portions thereof made necessary by the errors or omissions of the Architect and its consultants calculated at full value of the Change Order or portion thereof as a result of the error or omission in aggregate above (1%) one percent of the amount as shown in the "Total Construction" line of the Control Budget, Exhibit 1, the Architect shall compensate the Owner for the difference between the amount of the Change Order, or individual portions thereof, and what the Owner would have paid had the error or omission not occurred. This difference will include the entire cost of removing work if required to remedy the error or omission. The difference will also include the entire cost of any other extra work that is required because of the error or omission if the Owner receives no substantial benefit from the required extra work. If the error or omission is discovered after bids are received and the contracting team has been selected, the minimum assumed premium, and therefore reimbursement from the Architect, for not bidding the specific work, required as a result of the error or omission will be twenty percent (20%) of the amount of the Change Order, or individual portions thereof. Change Orders, or individual portions thereof, made necessary to various contractors or subcontractors for work reassigned from another contract or assignment within the complete set of construction documents will not be considered an error or omission for purposes of this paragraph. In any case, the Architect will not be additionally compensated for services related to any Change Order, or individual portions thereof, made necessary by the Architect or its consultants' error or omissions.

ARTICLE 11 COMPENSATION

§ 11.1 For the Architect's Basic Services described under Article 3, the Owner shall compensate the Architect as follows:

- .1 Stipulated Sum (Insert amount)
 - « »

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.2 Percentage Basis

(Insert percentage value)

« » (« ») % of the Owner's budget for the Cost of the Work, as calculated in accordance with Section 11.6.

.3 Other (Describe the method of compensation)

« »

§ 11.2 For the Architect's Supplemental Services designated in Section 4.1.1 and for any Sustainability Services required pursuant to Section 4.1.3, the Owner shall compensate the Architect as follows: (Insert amount of, or basis for, compensation. If necessary, list specific services to which particular methods of *compensation apply.)*

« »

§ 11.3 For Additional Services that may arise during the course of the Project, including those under Section 4.2, the Owner shall compensate the Architect as follows: (Insert amount of, or basis for, compensation.)

« »

§ 11.4 Compensation for Supplemental and Additional Services of the Architect's consultants when not included in Section 11.2 or 11.3, shall be the amount invoiced to the Architect plus « » percent (« »%), or as follows: (Insert amount of, or basis for computing, Architect's consultants' compensation for Supplemental or Additional Services.)

« »

§ 11.5 When compensation for Basic Services is based on a stipulated sum or a percentage basis, the proportion of compensation for each phase of services shall be as follows:

Schematic Design Phase	« »	percent (« » %)
Design Development Phase	« »	percent (« » %)
Construction Documents	« »	percent (« » %)
Phase			
Procurement Phase	« »	percent (« » %)
Construction Phase	« »	percent (« » %)
Closeout			
Total Basic Compensation	one hundred	percent (400 %)

§ 11.6 When compensation identified in Section 11.1 is on a percentage basis, progress payments for each phase of Basic Services shall be calculated by multiplying the percentages identified in this Article by the Owner's most recent budget for the Cost of the Work. Compensation paid in previous progress payments shall not be adjusted based on subsequent updates to the Owner's budget for the Cost of the Work.

§ 11.6.1 When compensation is on a percentage basis and any portions of the Project are deleted or otherwise not constructed, compensation for those portions of the Project shall be payable to the extent services are performed on those portions. The Architect shall be entitled to compensation in accordance with this Agreement for all services performed to the date of termination whether or not the Construction Phase is commenced.

§ 11.7 The hourly billing rates for services of the Architect and the Architect's consultants, if any, are set forth below. The rates shall be adjusted in accordance with the Architect's and Architect's consultants' normal review practices.

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(If applicable, attach an exhibit of hourly billing rates or insert them below.)

« »

Employee or Category	Rate (\$0.00)
	· · · · ·

§ 11.8 Compensation for Reimbursable Expenses

§ 11.8.1 Reimbursable Expenses are in addition to compensation for Basic, Supplemental, and Additional Services and include expenses incurred by the Architect and the Architect's consultants directly related to the Project, as follows:

- .1 Transportation and authorized out-of-town travel and subsistence;
- .2
- .3 Permitting and other fees required by authorities having jurisdiction over the Project;
- .4 Bulk reproductions, and plotting of Design and Contract Documents for the Owner's review and bidding purposes;
- .5 Postage, handling, and delivery of Instruments of Service;
- .6
- .7 Renderings, physical models, mock-ups, requested and authorized in advance as an additional service by the Owner;

.8

- .9
- .10
- .11 Registration fees and any other fees charged by the Certifying Authority for the Project or by other entities as necessary to achieve the Sustainable Objective for the Project; and,
- Other similar direct Project-related expenditures, if authorized by the Owner. .12

§ 11.8.2 For Reimbursable Expenses the compensation shall be the expenses incurred by the Architect and the Architect's consultants plus « » percent (« » %) of the expenses incurred.

§ 11.9

« »

§ 11.10 Payments to the Architect § 11.10.1 Initial Payments § 11.10.1.1

§ 11.10.1.2

§ 11.10.2 Progress Payments

§ 11.10.2.1 Unless otherwise agreed, thirty (30) days from the date the Owner receives the Architect's invoice, payments for services shall be made monthly in proportion to services performed. Payments are due and payable thirty (30) days after receipt of the Architect's invoice, except for amounts disputed in writing by the Owner. Amounts unpaid «ninety» («90») days after the invoice date shall bear interest at the rate entered below, or in the absence thereof at the legal rate prevailing from time to time at the principal place of business of the Architect. (Insert rate of monthly or annual interest agreed upon.)

1/2 of 1% per month « » % « »

When the contractual limit for Errors and Omission is exceeded per Section 10.11, the Owner may withhold payment to the Architect equal to the amount exceeding this limit without interest or penalty.

§ 11.10.2.2 The Owner shall not withhold amounts from the Architect's compensation to impose a penalty or liquidated damages on the Architect, or to offset sums requested by or paid to contractors for the cost of changes in

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the Work, unless the Architect agrees or has been found liable for the amounts in a binding dispute resolution proceeding.

§ 11.10.2.3 Records of Reimbursable Expenses, expenses pertaining to Supplemental and Additional Services, and services performed on the basis of hourly rates shall be available to the Owner at mutually convenient times.

Expenses not reimbursed by the Owner and part of the fee for Basic Services include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. Reproductions and plotting of Documents used by the Architect and the Architect's Subconsultants;
- 2. Purchase, rental or use of computer hardware or software;
- 3. Travel by the Architect and Subconsultants between their places of business;
- 4. Local telephone and equipment charges and any other office expenses customarily considered overhead such as office supplies, rent, utilities, general clerical and secretarial services and depreciation; and
- Models produced by the Architect or the Architect's consultant for use in studying or illustrating the 5. design or other aspects of the project not specifically requested and authorized by the Owner as an additional service.

ARTICI F 12 SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Special terms and conditions that modify this Agreement are as follows: (Include other terms and conditions applicable to this Agreement.)

« »

SCOPE OF THE AGREEMENT ARTICLE 13

§ 13.1 This Agreement represents the entire and integrated agreement between the Owner and the Architect and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations or agreements, either written or oral. This Agreement may be amended only by written instrument signed by both the Owner and Architect.

§ 13.2 This Agreement is comprised of the following documents identified below:

- AIA Document B101TM-2017, Standard Form Agreement Between Owner and Architect .1
- .2 AIA Document E203TM–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, dated as indicated below:

(Insert the date of the E203-2013 incorporated into this agreement.)

.3 Exhibits:

(Check the appropriate box for any exhibits incorporated into this Agreement.)

[« »] AIA Document E204TM–2017, Sustainable Projects Exhibit, dated as indicated below: (Insert the date of the E204-2017 incorporated into this agreement.)

« »

[« »] Other Exhibits incorporated into this Agreement: (Clearly identify any other exhibits incorporated into this Agreement, including any exhibits and scopes of services identified as exhibits in Section 4.1.2.)

«AIA Document A201-2017, modified, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction»

.4 Other documents: (List other documents, if any, forming part of the Agreement.)

^{« »}

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This Agreement entered into as of the day and year first written above.

OWNER (Signature)

« »« »

(Printed name and title)

 ARCHITECT (Signature)
« »« »
(Printed name, title, and license number, if required)
Π
А
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Exhibit B

DRAFT AIA[°] Document A201[™] - 2017

General Conditions of the Contract for Construction

for the following PROJECT:

(Name and location or address)

«»

« »

THE OWNER:

(Name, legal status and address)

«»«»

« »

THE ARCHITECT:

(Name, legal status and address)

« »« » « »

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- 3 CONTRACTOR
- 4 ARCHITECT
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- 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
- 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT
- 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:

The author of this document has added information needed for its completion. The author may also have revised the text of the original AIA standard form. An Additions and Deletions Report that notes added information as well as revisions to the standard form text is available from the author and should be reviewed.

This document has important legal consequences. Consultation with an attorney is encouraged with respect to its completion or modification.

For guidance in modifying this document to include supplementary conditions, see AIA Document A503™, Guide for Supplementary Conditions.





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ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1.1 Basic Definitions

§ 1.1.1 The Contract Documents

The Contract Documents are enumerated in the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor (hereinafter the Agreement) and consist of the Agreement, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications, Addenda issued prior to execution of the Contract, other documents listed in the Agreement, and Modifications issued after execution of the Contract. A Modification is (1) a written amendment to the Contract signed by both parties, (2) a Change Order, (3) a Construction Change Directive, or (4) a written order for a minor change in the Work issued by the Architect. Unless specifically enumerated in the Agreement, the Contract Documents do not include the advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms, other information furnished by the Owner in anticipation of receiving bids or proposals, the Contractor's bid or proposal, or portions of Addenda relating to bidding or proposal requirements. As used herein, "Contractor" shall also mean "Construction Manager."

§ 1.1.2 The Contract

The Contract Documents form the Contract for Construction. The Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. The Contract may be amended or modified only by a Modification. The Contract Documents shall not be construed to create a contractual relationship of any kind (1) between the Contractor and the Architect or the Architect's consultants, (2) between the Owner and a Subcontractor or a Sub-subcontractor, except as set forth in Sections 5.3 and 5.4, (3) between the Owner and the Architect or the Architect's consultants, or (4) between any persons or entities other than the Owner and the Contractor. The Architect shall, however, be entitled to performance and enforcement of obligations under the Contract intended to facilitate performance of the Architect's duties.

§ 1.1.3 The Work

The term "Work" means the construction and services required by the Contract Documents, whether completed or partially completed, and includes all other labor, materials, equipment, and services provided or to be provided by the Contractor to fulfill the Contractor's obligations. The Work may constitute the whole or a part of the Project.

§ 1.1.4 The Project

The Project is the total construction of which the Work performed under the Contract Documents may be the whole or a part and which may include construction by the Owner and by Separate Contractors.

§ 1.1.5 The Drawings

The Drawings are the graphic and pictorial portions of the Contract Documents showing the design, location and dimensions of the Work, generally including plans, elevations, sections, details, schedules, and diagrams.

§ 1.1.6 The Specifications

The Specifications are that portion of the Contract Documents consisting of the written requirements for materials, equipment, systems, standards and workmanship for the Work, and performance of related services.

§ 1.1.7 Instruments of Service

Instruments of Service are representations, in any medium of expression now known or later developed, of the tangible and intangible creative work performed by the Architect and the Architect's consultants under their respective professional services agreements. Instruments of Service may include, without limitation, studies, surveys, models, sketches, drawings, specifications, and other similar materials.

§ 1.1.8 Initial Decision Maker

The Initial Decision Maker is the person identified in the Agreement to render initial decisions on Claims in accordance with Section 15.2.

§ 1.1.9 The terms "knowledge," "recognize," "observe" and "discover," their respective derivatives and similar terms, as used in the Contract Documents referring to the Contractor, shall be interpreted to mean what the Contractor knows (or should reasonably know), recognizes (or should reasonably recognize), observes (or should observe) and discovers (or should discover) in exercising the care, skill and diligence required by the Contract Documents. Analogously, the expression "reasonably inferable" shall be interpreted to mean reasonably inferable by

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a contractor familiar with the Project and exercising the care, skill and diligence required by the Contract Documents.

§ 1.1.10 Terminology

- 1. Unless otherwise indicated the term "provide" shall include furnishing and installing a product, materials, systems, and/or equipment complete in place, fully tested and approved.
- **2.** The terms "approved" and/or "approval" shall mean approved and/or approval in writing unless otherwise indicated.
- 3. The term "Contractor" shall also mean "Construction Manager" for purposes of this Agreement.

§ 1.2 Correlation and Intent of the Contract Documents

§ 1.2.1 The intent of the Contract Documents is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work by the Contractor. The Contract Documents are complementary, and what is required by one shall be as binding as if required by all; performance by the Contractor shall be required only to the extent consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the indicated results. In the event of inconsistencies within or between parts of the Contract Documents or between the Contract Documents and applicable standards, codes and ordinances, the Contractor shall (i) provide the better quality or greater quantity of Work or (ii) comply with the more stringent requirement; either or both in accordance with the Architect's interpretation.

- .1 On the Drawings, given dimensions shall take precedence over scaled measurements and large scale drawings over small scale drawings.
- .2 Before requesting the ordering of any material or doing any Work, the Contractor and each Subcontractor shall verify measurements at the Project site and shall be responsible for the correctness of such measurements. No extra charges or compensation will be allowed on account of differences between actual dimensions and the dimensions indicated on the Drawings.
- .3 If a minor change in the Work is found to be necessary due to actual field conditions, the Contractor shall submit detailed drawings of such departure to the Architect for approval before making the change.
- .4 Contractor shall thoroughly acquaint itself with and comply with the terms, statutes, rules and regulations governing excavation in the area of underground utilities.

§ 1.2.1.1 The invalidity of any provision of the Contract Documents shall not invalidate the Contract or its remaining provisions. If it is determined that any provision of the Contract Documents violates any law, then that provision shall be revised to the extent necessary to make that provision legal and enforceable. In such case the Contract Documents shall be construed, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to give effect to the parties' intentions and purposes in executing the Contract.

§ 1.2.2 Organization of the Specifications into divisions, sections and articles, and arrangement of Drawings shall not control the Contractor in dividing the Work among Subcontractors or in establishing the extent of Work to be performed by any trade. The Contractor and all Subcontractors shall refer to all Contract Documents, including those not specifically showing the Work of their specialized trades, and shall perform all Work necessary to produce the results shown or reasonably inferable therefrom.

§ 1.2.3 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, words that have well-known technical or construction industry meanings are used in the Contract Documents in accordance with such recognized meanings.

§ 1.2.4 Dimensions given on the Drawings govern scale measurements and large scale drawings govern small scale drawings. All documents are complementary and specific items of work are shown only where most appropriate for clarity. The Drawings are generally made to scale, but all working dimensions shall be taken from the figured dimensions, or by actual measurements taken at the job, and in no case by scaling. Whether or not an error is believed to exist, deviation from the Drawings and the dimensions given thereon shall be made only after approval in writing from the Architect.

§ 1.2.5 All indications or notations which apply to one or a number of similar situations, materials or processes shall be deemed to apply to all such situations, materials or processes wherever they appear in the Work, except where a contrary result is clearly indicated by the Contract Documents.

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§ 1.2.6 It shall be understood that the Architect's drawings are diagrammatic and the Contractor and subcontractors shall work in cooperation with each other in determining the running of pipe duct, electrical, etc. lines and locating equipment. Any necessary variation shall be made to conform to the intent of the diagrammatic drawings without additional costs. Where there are intersections involving various piping and equipment, etc., particular consideration shall be given to clearance.

§ 1.2.7 All manufactured articles, materials and equipment shall be applied, installed, connected, erected, used, cleaned, and conditioned in accordance with the manufacturers' written instructions unless specifically indicated otherwise in the Contract Documents.

§ 1.3 Capitalization

Terms capitalized in these General Conditions include those that are (1) specifically defined, (2) the titles of numbered articles, or (3) the titles of other documents published by the American Institute of Architects.

§ 1.4 Interpretation

In the interest of brevity the Contract Documents frequently omit modifying words such as "all" and "any" and articles such as "the" and "an," but the fact that a modifier or an article is absent from one statement and appears in another is not intended to affect the interpretation of either statement.

§ 1.5 Ownership and Use of Drawings, Specifications, and Other Instruments of Service

§ 1.5.1 The Architect and the Architect's consultants shall be deemed the authors and owners of their respective Instruments of Service, including the Drawings and Specifications, and retain all common law, statutory, and other reserved rights in their Instruments of Service, including copyrights, except as may be required under the Agreement with the Owner. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers shall not own or claim a copyright in the Instruments of Service. Submittal or distribution to meet official regulatory requirements or for other purposes in connection with the Project is not to be construed as publication in derogation of the Architect's or Architect's consultants' reserved rights.

§ 1.5.2 The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers are authorized to use and reproduce the Instruments of Service provided to them, subject to any protocols established pursuant to Sections 1.7 and 1.8, solely and exclusively for execution of the Work. All copies made under this authorization shall bear the copyright notice, if any, shown on the Instruments of Service. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers may not use the Instruments of Service on other projects or for additions to the Project outside the scope of the Work without the specific written consent of the Owner, Architect, and the Architect's consultants.

§ 1.6 Notice

§ 1.6.1 Except as otherwise provided in Section 1.6.2, where the Contract Documents require one party to notify or give notice to the other party, such notice shall be provided in writing to the designated representative of the party to whom the notice is addressed and shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person, by mail, by courier, or by electronic transmission if a method for electronic transmission is set forth in the Agreement.

§ 1.6.2 Notice of Claims as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be provided in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly served only if delivered to the designated representative of the party to whom the notice is addressed by certified or registered mail, by courier providing proof of delivery, or electronic transmission.

§ 1.7 Digital Data Use and Transmission

The parties shall agree upon protocols governing the transmission and use of Instruments of Service or any other information or documentation in digital form. The parties will use AIA Document E203TM–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, to establish the protocols for the development, use, transmission, and exchange of digital data.

§ 1.8 Building Information Models Use and Reliance

Any use of, or reliance on, all or a portion of a building information model without agreement to protocols governing the use of, and reliance on, the information contained in the model and without having those protocols set forth in AIA Document E203TM_2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, and the requisite AIA Document G202TM_2013, Project Building Information Modeling Protocol Form, shall be at the using or relying party's sole risk and without liability to the other party and its contractors or consultants, the authors of, or contributors to, the building information model, and each of their agents and employees.

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§ 1.9 Character and Intent of Drawings

During the bidding or negotiation period, questions or discrepancies called to the Architect's attention, in writing, will be answered by the Architect by means of an addendum. All addendums shall become part of the Contract Documents. If any item of Work is shown on the Drawings and not specified, or mentioned in the Specifications and not shown on the Drawings, the matter shall be brought to the attention of the Architect during the bidding period so an addendum can be issued correcting the omission. If such correction is not made, the Work in question shall be considered to be required as if it has been specified and shown on the Drawings.

ARTICLE 2 OWNER

§ 2.1 General

§ 2.1.1 The Owner is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Owner shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Owner with respect to all matters requiring the Owner's approval or authorization. Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.2.1, the Architect does not have such authority. The term "Owner" means the Owner or the Owner's authorized representative.

§ 2.1.2 The Owner shall furnish to the Contractor, within fifteen days after receipt of a written request, information necessary and relevant for the Contractor to evaluate, give notice of, or enforce mechanic's lien rights. Such information shall include a correct statement of the record legal title to the property on which the Project is located, usually referred to as the site, and the Owner's interest therein.

§ 2.1.3 The Owner shall not be responsible for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures or for site safety except as stated in Article 6.

- § 2.2 Evidence of the Owner's Financial Arrangements
- § 2.2.1
- § 2.2.2
- § 2.2.3
- § 2.2.4

§ 2.3 Information and Services Required of the Owner

§ 2.3.1 Except for permits and fees that are the responsibility of the Contractor under the Contract Documents, including those required under Section 3.7.1, the Owner shall secure and pay for necessary approvals, easements, assessments and charges required for construction, use or occupancy of permanent structures or for permanent changes in existing facilities.

§ 2.3.1.1 Prior to commencement of the Work and upon written request by the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract. The Contractor shall have no obligation to commence the Work until the Owner provides such evidence. If commencement of the Work is delayed under this Section 2.2.1, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately.

§ 2.3.2 The Owner shall retain an architect lawfully licensed to practice architecture, or an entity lawfully practicing architecture, in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. That person or entity is identified as the Architect in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number.

§ 2.3.3 If the employment of the Architect terminates, the Owner shall employ a successor whose status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the Architect.

§ 2.3.4 The Owner shall furnish surveys describing physical characteristics, legal limitations and utility locations for the site of the Project, and a legal description of the site. The Contractor shall be entitled to rely on the accuracy of

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§ 2.3.5 The Owner shall furnish information or services required of the Owner by the Contract Documents with reasonable promptness. The Owner shall also furnish any other information or services under the Owner's control and relevant to the Contractor's performance of the Work with reasonable promptness after receiving the Contractor's written request for such information or services.

§ 2.3.6 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor one copy of the Contract Documents for purposes of making reproductions pursuant to Section 1.5.2.

§ 2.3.7 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents the Owner will hire and pay for services including but not limited to independent materials testing and special inspections as determined necessary by the Architect and Owner to verify the compliance of materials and installations with the Contract Documents. These services provided by the Owner may include and are not limited to soils, cast in place concrete, masonry, steel and fireproofing inspections and testing. These services provided by the Owner do not relieve the Contractor of its obligations in Section 13.4.

§ 2.4 Owner's Right to Stop the Work

If the Contractor fails to correct Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents as required by Section 12.2 or fails to carry out Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner may issue a written order to the Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, the right of the Owner to stop the Work shall not give rise to a duty on the part of the Owner to exercise this right for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity, except to the extent required by Section 6.1.3.

§ 2.4.1 The Owner shall have the right to reject Work that it believes does not conform to the Contract Documents. However, neither this authority of the Owner nor a decision made to exercise or not exercise such authority shall give rise to a duty or responsibility of the Owner to the Contractor.

§ 2.5 Owner's Right to Carry Out the Work

If the Contractor defaults or fails to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a seven-day period after receipt of notice from the Owner to commence and continue correction of such default or neglect with diligence and promptness, the Owner may, without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, correct such default or neglect. Such action by the Owner and amounts charged to the Contractor may, pursuant to Section 9.5.1, withhold or nullify a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to reimburse the Owner for the reasonable cost of correcting such deficiencies, including Owner's expenses and compensation for the Architect's additional services made necessary by such default, neglect, or failure. If current and future payments are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. If the Contractor may file a Claim pursuant to Article 15.

§ 2.5.1 In no event shall the Owner have control over, charge of, or any responsibility for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures or for safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, notwithstanding any of the rights and authority granted the Owner in the Contract Documents.

§ 2.5.2 The rights stated in this Article and elsewhere in the Contract Documents are cumulative and not in limitation of any rights of the Owner (1) granted in the Contract Documents, (2) at law, or (3) in equity.

§ 2.6 Owner's Right to Inspect the Work

§ 2.6.1 The Owner has the right to have full access to and inspect all portions of the Work for quality, progress and conformance to the Contract Documents.

§ 2.7 Commissioning

§ 2.7.1 The Owner will perform inspections and tests of systems to validate the proper installation and performance of the Work as intended and required by the Contract Documents. These tests and inspections may be performed by the Owner's Representative or by independent contractors or consultants.

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§ 2.7.3 The commissioning agent of the Owner will utilize information provided by the Architect for design intent and the Contractor for actual installation conditions.

§ 2.7.4 Any commissioning activities are at the sole discretion of the Owner and not a requirement of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 3 CONTRACTOR

§ 3.1 General

§ 3.1.1 The Contractor is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Contractor shall be lawfully licensed, if required in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Contractor shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Contractor with respect to all matters under this Contract. The term "Contractor" means the Contractor or the Contractor's authorized representative.

§ 3.1.2 The Contractor shall perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 3.1.3 The Contractor shall not be relieved of its obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents either by activities or duties of the Owner or the Architect in the Architect's administration of the Contract, or by tests, inspections or approvals required or performed by persons or entities other than the Contractor.

§ 3.2 Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor

§ 3.2.1 Execution of the Contract or any amendment thereto by the Contractor is a representation that the Contractor has investigated the site, become generally familiar with local conditions under which the Work is to be performed, and correlated personal observations with requirements of the Contract Documents. The Contractor and each Subcontractor shall evaluate and satisfy themselves as to the conditions and limitations under which the work is to be performed, including, without limitation (1) the location, condition, layout and nature of the Project site and surrounding areas, (2) generally prevailing climatic conditions, (3) anticipated labor supply and costs, (4) availability and cost of materials, tools and equipment, and (5) other similar issues. The Owner shall not be required to make any adjustment in either the Contract Sum, Contract Time or any Milestone Date in connection with any failure by the Contractor or any Subcontractor to comply with the requirements of this Section.

§ 3.2.2 Because the Contract Documents are complementary, the Contractor shall, before starting each portion of the Work and at frequent intervals during the progress thereof, carefully study and compare the various Contract Documents relative to that portion of the Work, as well as the information furnished by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.4, shall take field measurements of any existing conditions related to that portion of the Work, and shall observe any conditions at the site affecting it. These obligations are for the purpose of facilitating coordination and construction by the Contractor. The Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require. It is recognized that the Contractor's review is made in the Contractor's capacity as a contractor and not as a licensed design professional, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Contract Documents. However, if the Contractor proceeds with the Work without such notice to the Architect, after having discovered such errors, inconsistencies or omissions, or if by reasonable study of the Contract Documents by the Contractor, the Contractor shall pay all costs arising therefrom.

§ 3.2.3 The Contractor is not required to ascertain that the Contract Documents are in accordance with applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations unless they bear upon the performance of the Work, or lawful orders of public authorities, but the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any nonconformity discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require.

§ 3.2.4 If any portion of the Contract Documents do not clearly define the Work, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Owner and Architect thereof, in writing, by utilizing a Request for Information (RFI) form, and shall request supplementary instructions before proceeding with such Work. If the Contractor proceeds with the Work without first obtaining such supplementary instructions, the Contractor shall make any repairs or corrections to the Work, as required by the Contract Documents, to complete the Work, at the Contractor's expense. If the Contractor believes that additional cost or time is involved because of clarifications or instructions issued by the Architect in

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§ 3.2.5 RFIs shall be submitted in a timely manner so as to cause no delay in the progress of the Work, and to allow adequate time for review and response prior to the date on which the Contractor's current schedule of submittals requires a subsequent submittal which is dependent on the information requested. Unless another period of time is reasonably requested and agreed to at the time of submittal, the Architect shall respond to each RFI within not more than fourteen (14) days after receiving it. It is understood that larger, more complicated RFIs shall require more than fourteen (14) days to review and respond, but shall be a reasonable amount of time as mutually agreed at time of submission. RFIs shall be sequentially numbered and logged and tracked by the Contractor regardless if the source of the RFI was from the Contractor or Owner.

§ 3.2.6 The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner amounts charged to the Owner by the Architect for responding to an unreasonable number of Contractor's Requests for Information where such information is available to the Contractor from a careful study and comparison of the Contract Documents, field conditions, other Owner provided information, Contractor prepared Coordination Drawings, or project correspondence or documentation. Such amounts may be deducted by the Owner from any payment otherwise due the Contractor.

§ 3.3 Supervision and Construction Procedures

§ 3.3.1 The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, using the Contractor's best skill and attention. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for, and have control over, construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, procedures, and safety precautions and for coordinating all portions of the Work under the Contract, unless the Contract Documents give other specific instructions concerning these matters. If the Contract Documents give specific instructor shall evaluate the jobsite safety thereof and shall be solely responsible for the jobsite safety of such means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. If the Contractor determines that such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures may not be safe, the Contractor shall give timely written notice to the Owner and Architect for review an alternative approach that satisfies the Contractor's concerns regarding the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures and meets the intent of the Construction Documents. A resolution must be reached that is agreeable to the Architect, Owner, and Contractor before the disputed work proceeds. The Architect shall evaluate the proposed alternative solely for conformance with the design intent for the construction. Unless the Architect objects to the Contractor's proposed alternative, the Contractor shall perform the Work using its alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures to the contractor's proposed alternative, the Contractor shall perform the Work using its alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures and meets the intent of the Construction means the disputed work proceeds. The Architect shall evaluate the proposed alternative solely for conformance with the design intent for the completed construction. Unless the Architect objects to the Contractor's proposed alternative, the Contractor shall perform the Work using its alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures.

§ 3.3.2 The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for acts and omissions of the Contractor's employees, Subcontractors and their agents and employees, and other persons or entities performing portions of the Work for, or on behalf of, the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors and for any damages, losses, costs and expenses, including, but not limited to, attorney's fees resulting from such acts or omissions.

§ 3.3.3 The Contractor shall be responsible for inspection of portions of Work already performed to determine that such portions are in proper condition to receive subsequent Work.

§ 3.3.4 The Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating, scheduling, notifying and cooperating with the independent materials testing and special inspections services hired and paid for by the Owner as outlined in Section 2.2.6.

§ 3.3.5 The Contractor shall only use specifically assigned areas for parking, storage of materials, and construction operations unless other areas are authorized by the Owner. The Contractor shall comply with any and all local, municipal and state regulations regarding use of and parking on public streets.

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§ 3.3.7 The Contractor shall not be relieved of obligation to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents either by activities or duties of the Owner in the Owner's administration of the Contract, or by tests, inspections or approvals required or performed by persons other than the Contractor.

§ 3.3.8 The Contractor shall retain a competent Registered Professional Engineer or Registered Land Surveyor acceptable to the Architect who shall establish the exterior lines and required elevations of all buildings and structures to be erected on the site and shall establish sufficient lines and grades for the construction of associated Work such as but not limited to roads utilities and site grading. The Engineer or Land Surveyor shall certify as to the actual location for the constructed facilities in relation to property lines, building lines, easements and other restrictive boundaries. Such information shall be turned over to the Owner as a part of Record Documents.

§ 3.3.9 The Contractor shall establish the building grade elevations, levels, columns, walls and partition lines required by the Contractor and Subcontractors in laying out their Work.

§ 3.3.10 The Contractor shall coordinate and supervise the work performed by Subcontractors to ensure that the Work is carried out without conflict between trades and so that no trade, at any time, causes delay to the general progress of the Work. The Contractor and all Subcontractors shall at all times afford each trade, any separate contractor, or the Owner, every reasonable opportunity for the installation of their work and the storage of materials.

§ 3.4 Labor and Materials

§ 3.4.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for labor, materials, equipment, tools, construction equipment and machinery, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other facilities and services necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work, whether temporary or permanent and whether or not incorporated or to be incorporated in the Work.

§ 3.4.2 Except in the case of minor changes in the Work approved by the Architect in accordance with Section 3.12.8 or ordered by the Architect in accordance with Section 7.4, the Contractor may make substitutions only with the consent of the Owner, after evaluation by the Architect and in accordance with a Change Order or Construction Change Directive.

§ 3.4.3 The Contractor shall enforce strict discipline and good order among the Contractor's employees and other persons carrying out the Work. The Contractor shall not permit employment of unfit persons or persons not properly skilled in tasks assigned to them.

§ 3.4.4 Only materials and equipment that are to be used directly in the Work shall be brought to and stored on the project site. Protection of construction materials and equipment stored at the project site from weather, theft, damage, and other adversity is solely the responsibility of the Contractor.

§ 3.5 Warranty

§ 3.5.1 The Contractor warrants to the Owner and Architect that materials and equipment furnished under the Contract will be of good quality and new unless the Contract Documents require or permit otherwise. The Contractor further warrants that the Work will conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents and will be free from defects, except for those inherent in the quality of the Work the Contract Documents require or permit. Work, materials, or equipment not conforming to these requirements may be considered defective. The Contractor's warranty excludes remedy for damage or defect caused by abuse, alterations to the Work not executed by the Contractor, improper or insufficient maintenance, improper operation, or normal wear and tear and normal usage. If

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§ 3.5.2 All material, equipment, or other special warranties required by the Contract Documents shall be issued in the name of the Owner, or shall be transferable to the Owner, and shall commence in accordance with Section 9.8.4.

§ 3.5.3 The Contractor agrees to assign to the Owner at the time of final completion of the Work any and all manufacturer's warranties relating to materials and labor used in the Work and further agrees to perform the Work in such manner so as to preserve any and all such manufacturer's warranties.

§ 3.5.4 The Contractor expressly warrants its' Work for one year after the date of Substantial Completion. Contractor shall make any repair or replacement to the Work resulting from defective materials and/or workmanship. Contractor shall commence making the repairs or replacements required pursuant to this Warranty within ten days after the Owner gives written notice to the Contractor. In the event of Contractor's failure to make timely corrections, Owner shall have the right to make corrections and Contractor shall be responsible for immediate payment thereof. Any other specific or extended warranties are as identified in the Project Manual.

§ 3.5.5 The warranty required by this Section 3.5 shall be in addition to and not in limitation of any other warranty required by the Contract Documents or otherwise prescribed by law.

§ 3.5.6 The Contractor shall procure and deliver to the Architect, no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the Date of Substantial Completion, all warranties required by the Contract Documents.

§ 3.5.7 This Warranty shall include the repair and/or replacement of all damaged materials resulting from the defective materials and/or workmanship. This shall include but not be limited to furniture, fixtures, equipment, finishes or any other affected materials or property.

§ 3.6 Taxes

The Contractor shall pay sales, consumer, use and similar taxes for the Work provided by the Contractor that are legally enacted when bids are received or negotiations concluded, whether or not yet effective or merely scheduled to go into effect. If the Owner is an institution exempt from sales tax, Bidders shall take this in consideration in calculating their bid. The Tax Exemption Number will be furnished to the selected Contractor. In addition, the Contractor and Subcontractors shall pay any and all compulsory taxes required or which may be imposed by any governmental agency, as applicable.

§ 3.7 Permits, Fees, Notices and Compliance with Laws

§ 3.7.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall secure and pay for the building permit as well as for other permits, fees, licenses, and inspections by government agencies necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work that are customarily secured after execution of the Contract and legally required at the time bids are received or negotiations concluded.

§ 3.7.2 The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders and all other requirements of public authorities applicable to performance of the Work. The Contractor shall be responsible for scheduling all tests and inspections required by authorities having jurisdiction.

§ 3.7.2.1 It shall be the responsibility of all Contractors to confer with the various inspection offices of the local, state, or federal agency having jurisdiction over this construction project with the intent of verifying acceptability of materials and methods of construction indicated and specified herein. The respective Contractors and/or Subcontractors shall visit the building inspector, plumbing inspector, electrical inspector, or any other inspection office having the authority for granting approvals or construction permits. The Contractor shall be responsible for scheduling all tests and inspections required by authorities having jurisdiction.

§ 3.7.2.2 All construction work shall conform to all prevailing codes.

§ 3.7.2.3 It is the responsibility of the Contractor to determine what local ordinances, if any, will affect its Work. It shall check for any county, city, borough, or township rules or regulations applicable to the area in which the project is being constructed, and in addition, for any rules or regulations of other organizations having jurisdiction, such as

chamber-of-commerce, planning commissions, industries, or utilities companies who have jurisdiction over lands which the Contractor occupies.

§ 3.7.3 If the Contractor performs Work knowing it to be contrary to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, the Contractor shall assume appropriate responsibility for such Work and shall bear the costs, damages and expenses attributable to correction, and shall indemnify the Owner therefore, including supervision, reasonable attorney and professionals fees.

§ 3.7.4 Concealed or Unknown Conditions

If the Contractor encounters conditions at the site that are (1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions that differ materially from those indicated in the Bid and Contract Documents or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature that differ materially from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character provided for in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall promptly provide notice to the Owner and the Architect before conditions are disturbed and in no event later than 14 days after first observance of the conditions. The Architect will promptly investigate such conditions and, if the Architect determines that they differ materially and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the Work, will recommend that an equitable adjustment be made in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. If the Architect determines that the conditions at the site are not materially different from those indicated in the Contract Documents and that no change in the terms of the Contract is justified, the Architect shall promptly notify the Owner and Contractor, stating the reasons. If either party disputes the Architect's determination or recommendation, that party may submit a Claim as provided in Article 15.

§ 3.7.5 If, in the course of the Work, the Contractor encounters human remains or recognizes the existence of burial markers, archaeological sites, memorial objects such as signs, trees, stones, etc. or wetlands not indicated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall immediately suspend any operations that would affect them and shall notify the Owner and Architect. Upon receipt of such notice, the Owner shall promptly take any action necessary to obtain governmental authorization required to resume the operations. The Contractor shall continue to suspend such operations until otherwise instructed by the Owner but shall continue with all other operations that do not affect those remains or features. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time arising from the existence of such remains or features may be made as provided in Article 15.

§ 3.8 Allowances

§ 3.8.1 The Contractor shall include in the Contract Sum all allowances stated in the Contract Documents. Items covered by allowances shall be supplied for such amounts and by such persons or entities as the Owner may direct, but the Contractor shall not be required to employ persons or entities to whom the Contractor has reasonable objection.

§ 3.8.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents,

- .1 allowances shall cover the cost to the Contractor of materials and equipment delivered at the site and all required taxes, less applicable trade discounts;
- .2 Contractor's costs for unloading and handling at the site, labor, installation costs, overhead, profit, and other expenses contemplated for stated allowance amounts shall be included in the Contract Sum but not in the allowances; and
- .3 whenever costs are more than or less than allowances, the Contract Sum shall be adjusted accordingly by Change Order. The amount of the Change Order shall reflect (1) the difference between actual costs and the allowances under Section 3.8.2.1 and (2) changes in Contractor's costs under Section 3.8.2.2.

§ 3.8.3 Materials and equipment under an allowance shall be selected by the Owner with reasonable promptness.

§ 3.8.4 No allowances shall be included in the Bid Documents by the Architect unless specifically requested by the Architect and approved in writing by the Owner.

§ 3.9 Superintendent

§ 3.9.1 The Contractor shall employ a competent superintendent and necessary assistants who shall be in attendance at the Project site during performance of the Work. The superintendent shall represent the Contractor, and communications given to the superintendent shall be as binding as if given to the Contractor. The Project Manager,

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§ 3.9.2 The Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall notify the Owner and Architect of the name and qualifications of a proposed superintendent. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the Architect may notify the Contractor, stating whether the Owner or the Architect (1) has reasonable objection to the proposed superintendent or (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the Architect and Owner to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

§ 3.9.3 The Contractor shall not employ a proposed superintendent to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not change the superintendent without the Owner's consent, which shall not unreasonably be withheld or delayed.

§ 3.9.4 The superintendent shall be in attendance at the project site at all times during the progress of the Work until the date of Substantial Completion, and for such time thereafter necessary for the completion of the Work.

§ 3.10 Contractor's Construction and Submittal Schedules

§ 3.10.1 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract, or as part of the Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) proposal, (if provided), shall submit for the Owner's and Architect's approval a Contractor's construction schedule for the Work, which will be considered the baseline schedule. The schedule shall contain detail appropriate for the Project, including (1) the date of commencement of the Work, interim schedule milestone dates, and the date of Substantial Completion; (2) an apportionment of the Work by construction activity; and (3) the time required for completion of each portion of the Work, (4) submittal/product approval activities. The schedule shall provide for the orderly progression of the Work to completion and shall not exceed time limits current under the Contract Documents. The schedule shall be revised at appropriate intervals as required by the conditions of the Work and Project. The baseline schedule shall be approved prior to submission of the first Pay Application.

§ 3.10.2 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract and thereafter as necessary to maintain a current submittal schedule, shall submit a submittal schedule for the Architect's approval. The Architect's approval shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld. The submittal schedule shall (1) be coordinated with the Contractor's construction schedule, and (2) allow the Architect reasonable time to review submittals. If the Contractor fails to submitt a submittal schedule, or fails to provide submittals in accordance with the approved submittal schedule, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any increase in Contract Sum or extension of Contract Time based on the time required for review of submittals. The submittal schedule shall be approved prior to the first Pay Application. The submittal schedule shall be updated and reviewed at progress meetings.

§ 3.10.3 The Contractor shall perform the Work in general accordance with the most recent schedules submitted to the Owner and Architect.

§ 3.10.4 The construction schedule shall be in a detailed critical path method (CPM) type format satisfactory to the Owner and Architect which shall also (1) provide a graphic representation of all activities and events that will occur during performance of the Work, including but not limited to hazardous material remediation, demolition, furniture and equipment deliveries, Substantial Completion, move-in activities, commissioning, training, punch list, and final cleaning; (2) identify each phase of construction and occupancy; (3) identify float time associated with non-critical path activities and (4) set forth dates that are critical in ensuring the timely and orderly completion of the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents (hereinafter referred to as Milestone Dates). Upon review and acceptance by the Architect and Owner, the construction schedule shall be deemed the Baseline Construction Schedule for the Project and will be used to determine the validity of Claims for Additional Time as identified in Section 15.1.5. This Baseline Construction Schedule can only be modified with approved changes in Contract Time through the execution of a Change Order. The Contractor shall monitor the progress of the Work for conformance with the requirements of the construction schedule and shall promptly advise the Owner and Architect of any delays or potential delays. The construction schedule shall be updated regularly to reflect actual conditions or if requested by the Owner or at least monthly. In the event any progress report indicates any delays, the Contractor shall propose an affirmative plan to correct the delay, including overtime and/or additional labor, if necessary. In no event shall any progress report constitute an adjustment in the Contract Time, any Milestone Date or the Contract Sum unless any such adjustment is agreed to by the Owner and authorized pursuant to a Change Order.

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§ 3.10.5 At weekly or biweekly construction progress meetings, the Contractor shall submit detailed two (2) week look ahead schedules which depict specific activities to occur during that period.

§ 3.10.6 The Contractor shall schedule and conduct construction and progress meetings, on a frequency required to effect coordination, to discuss such matters as procedures, progress, problems and scheduling. The Contractor shall prepare and distribute minutes within three (3) working days of such meetings.

§ 3.10.7 The Contractor shall record the progress of the Project. Submit written progress reports not less frequently than monthly to the Owner and the Architect, including information on each Subcontractor and each Subcontractor's Work, as well as the entire Project, showing percentages of completion and the number and amounts of Change Orders. The Contractor will keep a daily log containing a record of weather, Subcontractor's Work on the site, number of workers, Work accomplished, problems encountered and other similar relevant data as the Owner may require. Upon request, Contractor shall make the log available to the Owner and the Architect.

§ 3.11 Documents and Samples at the Site

The Contractor shall maintain, at the Project site for the Owner, the Contract Documents, including Change Orders, Construction Change Directives, other Modifications, baseline schedule, current schedule, schedule of submittals, RFI log and other documents related to the Project as directed by the Architect, in good order and marked currently to record field changes and selections made during construction, and the approved Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar required submittals. These shall be in electronic form or paper copy, available to the Architect and Owner, and delivered to the Architect for submittal to the Owner upon completion of the Work. A designated complete set of Contract Documents shall be maintained by the Contractor and kept onsite at all times with up-to-date red-line modifications that accurately record field conditions different than those shown on the original documents. These red-lined drawings shall be turned over to the Architect for record purposes no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the date of Substantial Completion. This set of "red-lined" drawings shall be maintained and kept current by the Contractor and their completeness shall be routinely inspected by the Architect and Owner. If these "red-lined" drawings are not maintained by the Contractor or kept current during construction, then the approval of Applications for Payment, as defined in Section 9.3, shall be denied.

§ 3.12 Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples

§ 3.12.1 Shop Drawings are drawings, diagrams, schedules, and other data specially prepared for the Work by the Contractor or a Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier, or distributor to illustrate some portion of the Work.

§ 3.12.2 Product Data are illustrations, standard schedules, performance charts, instructions, brochures, diagrams, and other information furnished by the Contractor to illustrate materials or equipment for some portion of the Work.

§ 3.12.3 Samples are physical examples that illustrate materials, equipment, or workmanship, and establish standards by which the Work will be judged.

§ 3.12.4 Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals are not Contract Documents. Their purpose is to demonstrate how the Contractor proposes to conform to the information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents for those portions of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittals. Review by the Architect is subject to the limitations of Section 4.2.7. Informational submittals upon which the Architect is not expected to take responsive action may be so identified in the Contract Documents. Submittals that are not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Architect without action. The Contractor's approval shall be noted on the submitted item or in its transmittal letter, together with written notice of any deviation in the submitted item from the requirements of the Work and of the Contract Documents. In collaboration with the Architect, Contractor shall establish and implement procedures for expediting the processing and approval of Shop Drawings, Product Date, Samples and other submittals.

§ 3.12.5 The Contractor shall review for compliance with the Contract Documents, approve, and submit to the Architect, Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals required by the Contract Documents, in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness and in such sequence as to cause no delay in the Work or in the activities of the Owner or of Separate Contractors. Each Shop Drawing, Product Data, Sample and similar submittals shall have a cover sheet on them identifying the project name and address, contractor information, drawing and/or specification reference, submission date and contents of the submittal. Ample space shall be provided on this cover sheet to allow

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for the Contractor's and Architect's review stamps. The Contractor's approval shall be noted on the submitted item or in its transmittal letter, together with written notice of any deviation in the submitted item from the requirements of the Work and of the Contract Documents.

§ 3.12.6 By submitting and approving Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals, the Contractor represents to the Owner and Architect that the Contractor has (1) reviewed and approved them, (2) determined and verified materials, field measurements and field construction criteria related thereto, or will do so, (3) checked and coordinated the information contained within such submittals with the requirements of the Work and of the Contract Documents and (4) coordinated with information on Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals previously approved by the Architect or submitted by the Contractor for approval but not yet acted upon by the Architect, and verification of compliance with all the requirements of the Contract Documents. The accuracy of all such information is the responsibility of the Contractor. In approving Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals, the Architect shall be entitled to rely upon the Contractor's representation that such information is accurate and in compliance with the Contract.

§ 3.12.7 The Contractor shall perform no portion of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittal and review of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, until the respective submittal has been approved by the Architect. If the Contractor procures, performs or installs portions of the Work without required approvals, the Contractor does so at its own risk and such Work may be removed or replaced with approved Work at no cost to the Owner.

§ 3.12.8 The Work shall be in accordance with approved submittals except that the Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents by the Architect's approval of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, unless the Contractor has specifically notified the Architect of such deviation at the time of submittal and (1) the Architect has given written approval to the specific deviation as a minor change in the Work, or (2) a Change Order or Construction Change Directive has been issued authorizing the deviation. Any submittals forwarded to the Architect for review that includes a deviation from the requirements of the Contract Documents or is not the specific make, model or manufacturer that was listed in the Contract Documents, shall have a completed Substitution Request Form attached to the submittal. This Substitution Request Form shall be provided by the Owner. Unless such deviation is identified by utilizing the Substitution Request Form, the Contractor shall not be relieved of the responsibility for the specific requirements of the Contract or shall not be relieved of the responsibility for the specific requirements of the Contract Documents, shall have a submittal was approved by the Architect. The Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for the Contractor's, Subcontractor's or Vendor's errors or omissions in Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, by the Architect's approval thereof.

§ 3.12.9 The Contractor shall direct specific attention, in writing or on resubmitted Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, to revisions other than those requested by the Architect on previous submittals. In the absence of such notice, the Architect's approval of a resubmission shall not apply to such revisions.

§ 3.12.10 The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services that constitute the practice of architecture or engineering unless such services are specifically required by the Contract Documents for a portion of the Work or unless the Contractor needs to provide such services in order to carry out the Contractor's responsibilities for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures. The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services in violation of applicable law.

§ 3.12.10.1 If professional design services or certifications by a design professional related to systems, materials, or equipment are specifically required of the Contractor by the Contract Documents, the Owner and the Architect will specify all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. The Contractor shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy and accuracy of the performance and design criteria provided in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall cause such services or certifications to be provided by an appropriately licensed design professional who shall have and maintain reasonable limits of insurance, whose signature and seal shall appear on all drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, Shop Drawings, and other submittals prepared by such professional. Shop Drawings, and other submittals related to the Work, designed or certified by such professional, if prepared by others, shall bear such professional's written approval when submitted to the Architect. The Owner and the Architect shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy, accuracy and completeness of the services, certifications, and approvals performed or provided by such design professionals . Pursuant to this Section 3.12.10, the Architect will review and approve or take other appropriate action on submittals only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents.

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§ 3.12.11 Services provided by the Architect to evaluate Contractor product substitution requests or to review shop drawings or other project submittals which are required to be submitted more than three (3) times shall be paid for by the Contractor to the Owner.

§ 3.13 Use of Site

§ 3.13.1 The Contractor shall confine operations at the site to areas permitted by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, lawful orders of public authorities, and the Contract Documents and shall not unreasonably encumber the site with materials or equipment.

§ 3.13.2 Only materials and equipment that are to be used directly in the Work shall be brought to and stored on the Project site. Protection of construction materials and equipment stored at the Project site from weather, theft, damage and all other adversity is solely the responsibility of the Contractor.

§ 3.13.3 The Contractor and any entity for whom the Contractor is responsible shall not erect any sign on the Project site without the prior written consent of the Owner.

§ 3.13.4 The Contractor shall only use specifically assigned areas for parking, storage of materials, and construction operations unless other areas are authorized by the Owner. The Contractor shall comply with any and all local, municipal and state regulations regarding use of and parking on public streets. Access to the <u>site/building</u> will be through Owner approved paths.

§ 3.14 Cutting and Patching

§ 3.14.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for cutting, fitting, or patching required to complete the Work or to make its parts fit together properly. All areas requiring cutting, fitting, or patching shall be restored to the condition existing prior to the cutting, fitting, or patching, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents.

§ 3.14.2 The Contractor shall not damage or endanger a portion of the Work or fully or partially completed construction of the Owner or Separate Contractors by cutting, patching, or otherwise altering such construction, or by excavation. The Contractor shall not cut or otherwise alter construction by the Owner or a Separate Contractor except with written consent of the Owner and of the Separate Contractor. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Contractor shall not unreasonably withhold, from the Owner or a Separate Contractor, its consent to cutting or otherwise altering the Work.

§ 3.15 Cleaning Up

§ 3.15.1 The Contractor shall keep the premises and surrounding area free from accumulation of waste materials and rubbish caused by operations under the Contract. On a regular basis, the Contractor shall remove waste materials, rubbish, the Contractor's tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus materials from and about the Project. Immediately prior to the Architect's inspection for Substantial Completion, the Contractor shall completely clean the premises. Concrete and ceramic surfaces shall be cleaned and washed. Resilient coverings shall be cleaned, waxed, and buffed. Woodwork shall be dusted and cleaned. Sash, fixtures and equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned. Stains, spots, dust marks, and smears shall be removed from all surfaces. Hardware and all metal surfaces shall be cleaned and polished. Glass and plastic surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned by professional window cleaners. All damaged, broken or scratched glass or plastic shall be replaced by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

§ 3.15.2 If the Contractor fails to clean up as provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so and the Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor.

§ 3.15.3 All areas of new or existing construction which are damaged during the Project shall be restored to their original condition by the Contractor responsible for said damage or disturbance.

§ 3.15.4 The Contractor shall be responsible for temporary site and building dust and dirt control through the use of temporary enclosures, partitions, site watering, calcium chloride or other approved means.

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§ 3.16 Access to Work

The Contractor shall provide the Owner and Architect with access to the Work in preparation and progress wherever located.

§ 3.17 Royalties, Patents and Copyrights

The Contractor shall pay all royalties and license fees. The Contractor shall defend suits or claims for infringement of copyrights and patent rights and shall hold the Owner and Architect harmless from loss on account thereof, but shall not be responsible for defense or loss when a particular design, process, or product of a particular manufacturer or manufacturers is required by the Contract Documents, or where the copyright violations are contained in Drawings, Specifications, or other documents prepared by the Owner or Architect. However, if an infringement of a copyright or patent is discovered by, or made known to, the Contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible for the loss unless the information is promptly furnished to the Architect.

§ 3.18 Indemnification

§ 3.18.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, its officers, directors, shareholders, trustees, affiliates, insurers, agents, Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against any and all claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work, provided that such claim, damage, loss, or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), but only to the extent caused by the negligent acts or omissions of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether or not such claim, damage, loss, or expense is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce other rights or obligations of indemnity that would otherwise exist as to a party or person described in this Section 3.18.

§ 3.18.2 In claims against any person or entity indemnified under this Section 3.18 by an employee of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, the indemnification obligation under Section 3.18.1 shall not be limited by a limitation on amount or type of damages, compensation, or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or a Subcontractor under workers' compensation acts, disability benefit acts, or other employee benefit acts.

§ 3.18.3 The Contractor's indemnity obligations under this Section 3.18 shall, but not by way of limitation, specifically include, without limitations, all fines, penalties and punitive damages arising out of, or in connection with, any (1) violation of or failure to comply with any governmental requirements by the Contractor or Architect or any person or entity for whom the Contractor is responsible, (2) method of execution of the Work, or (3) failure to obtain, or violation of, any permit or other approval of a public authority applicable to the Work by the Contractor or any entity for whom the Contractor is responsible.

§ 3.18.4 In the event that the Contractor fails or refuses to indemnify any indemnite hereunder, in addition to all other obligations and upon adjudication in favor of an indemnitee, Contractor shall be responsible for any and all costs associated with the Owner compelling the Contractor to comply with its obligations.

§ 3.19 Commissioning

§ 3.19.1 The Contractor will provide access to the Work as well as support and coordination to the Owner for the commissioning activities as described in Section 2.6.

§ 3.19.2 Any and all deficiencies identified during the commissioning process will be the responsibility of the Contractor to correct or complete in order to comply with and fulfill the requirements of the Contract Documents. These deficiencies must be corrected or completed as a condition for the issuance of the final Certificate for Payment.

§ 3.19.3 The requirements of the Contractor to support the Owner's commissioning process may include 1) balancing reports of mechanical systems approved by the Architect; 2) provision and coordination of training as required by the Contract Documents; 3) cooperation of Contractor's personnel with the Owner's commissioning personnel; 4) access to specific equipment or portions of the Work; 5) provision of systems and equipment documentation; and 6) provision of Operations and Maintenance Manuals.

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ARTICLE 4 ARCHITECT

§ 4.1 General

§ 4.1.1 The Architect is the person or entity retained by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.2 and identified as such in the Agreement.

§ 4.1.2 Duties, responsibilities, and limitations of authority of the Architect as set forth in the Contract Documents shall not be restricted, modified, or extended without written consent of the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

§ 4.2 Administration of the Contract

§ 4.2.1 The Architect and Owner will provide administration of the Contract as described in the Contract Documents and the Architect and Owner's Representative will be the Owner's representative during construction until the date the Architect issues the final Certificate for Payment. The Architect will have authority to act on behalf of the Owner only to the extent provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.2 The Architect and Owner will visit the site at intervals appropriate to the stage of construction, or as otherwise agreed with the Owner, to become generally familiar with the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and to determine in general if the Work observed is being performed in a manner indicating that the Work, when fully completed, will be in accordance with the Contract Documents. However, neither the Architect nor Owner will be required to make exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work. The Architect and Owner will not have control over, charge of, or responsibility for the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for the safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, since these are solely the Contractor's rights and responsibilities under the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.3 On the basis of the site visits, the Architect will keep the Owner reasonably informed about the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and promptly report to the Owner (1) known deviations from the Contract Documents, (2) known deviations from the most recent construction schedule submitted by the Contractor, and (3) defects and deficiencies observed in the Work. Neither the Architect nor Owner will be responsible for the Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Architect and Owner will not have control over or charge of, and will not be responsible for acts or omissions of, the Contractor, Subcontractors, or their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

§ 4.2.4 Communications

Except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents or when direct communications have been specially authorized, the Owner and Contractor shall endeavor to communicate with each other through the Owner's Representative, if retained, about matters arising out of or relating to the Contract. Communications by and with the Architect's consultants shall be through the Architect. Communications between the Architect and Contractor shall be confirmed in writing to the Owner's Representative. Communications between Owner's Representative and Contractor shall be confirmed in writing to the Architect. Communications by and with Subcontractors and material suppliers shall be through the Contractor. Communications by and with separate contractors shall be through the Owner.

§ 4.2.5 Based on the Architect's evaluations of the Contractor's Applications for Payment, the Architect will review and certify the amounts due the Contractor and will issue Certificates for Payment in such amounts.

§ 4.2.6 The Architect and Owner have authority to reject Work that does not conform to the Contract Documents. Whenever the Architect or Owner considers it necessary or advisable, the Architect and Owner will have authority to require inspection or testing of the Work in accordance with Sections 13.4.2 and 13.4.3, whether or not the Work is fabricated, installed or completed. However, neither this authority of the Architect or Owner nor a decision made in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise such authority shall give rise to a duty or responsibility of the Architect or Owner to the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, their agents or employees, or other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

§ 4.2.7 The Architect will review and approve, or take other appropriate action upon, the Contractor's submittals such as Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples, but only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance

with information given and the design concept and intent expressed in the Contract Documents. The Architect's action will be taken in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness while allowing sufficient time to permit adequate review. Review of such submittals is not conducted for the purpose of determining the accuracy and completeness of other details such as dimensions and quantities, or for substantiating instructions for installation or performance of equipment or systems, all of which remain the responsibility of the Contractor as required by the Contract Documents. The Architect's review of the Contractor's submittals shall not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under Sections 3.3, 3.5, and 3.12. The Architect's review shall not constitute approval of safety precautions or of any construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Architect's approval of a specific item shall not indicate approval of an assembly of which the item is a component.

§ 4.2.8 The Architect will prepare Change Orders and Construction Change Directives, and may order minor changes in the Work as provided in Section 7.4. The Architect will investigate and make determinations and recommendations regarding concealed and unknown conditions as provided in Section 3.7.4.

§ 4.2.8.1 The Architect will evaluate substitutions proposed by the contractor, whether as part of a cost reduction procedure or as otherwise, which are prepared and submitted in accordance with the requirements of subparagraphs 3.4.2. Such evaluation and any action taken by the Architect with respect thereto shall be performed within 14 calendar days, or as requested in writing, as may, in the Architect's professional judgment be required to permit adequate review. The Owner shall evaluate and approve or take other appropriate action upon contractor proposed substitutions and the architect's recommendations with respect thereto, which evaluation shall include, but not be limited to, a review of the total net change to project cost, taking into account the proposed change to the construction cost, the possible additional services costs of the architect, and the possible change in the contract sum , the contract time, or the requirements of the contract documents as a result of an Owner approved substitution shall be reflected in a Change Order.

§ 4.2.9 The Architect and Owner will conduct inspections to determine the date or dates of Substantial Completion and the date of final completion; issue Certificates of Substantial Completion pursuant to Section 9.8; receive and forward to the Owner, for the Owner's review and records, written warranties and related documents required by the Contract and assembled by the Contractor pursuant to Section 9.10; and issue a final Certificate for Payment pursuant to Section 9.10.

§ 4.2.10 If the Owner and Architect agree, the Architect will provide one or more Project representatives to assist in carrying out the Architect's responsibilities at the site. The Owner shall notify the Contractor of any change in the duties, responsibilities and limitations of authority of the Project representatives.

§ 4.2.11 The Architect will interpret and decide matters concerning performance under, and requirements of, the Contract Documents on written request of either the Owner or Contractor. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness. The Architect may, as the Architect judges desirable, issue additional drawings or instructions indicating in greater detail the construction or design of the various parts of the Work; such drawings or instructions may be affected by field order, or notice to the Contractor, and provided such drawings or instructions are reasonably consistent with the previously existing Contract Documents, the Work shall be executed in accordance with such additional drawings or instructions without additional cost or extension of Contract Time. If the Contractor claims additional cost or time on account of such additional drawings or instructions, it shall give notice provided in Section 15. Interpretations and decisions of the Architect will be consistent with the intent of, and reasonably inferable from, the Contract Documents and will be in writing or in the form of drawings. When making such interpretations and decisions, the Architect will endeavor to secure faithful performance by both Owner and Contractor, will not show partiality to either and will not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith. The Architect shall not be required to render interpretations the sole or primary purpose of which is the resolution of jurisdictional disputes between Contractor and Subcontractor or between Subcontractor and Subcontractor.

§ 4.2.12 Interpretations of the Architect will be consistent with the intent of, and reasonably inferable from, the Contract Documents and will be in writing or in the form of drawings.

§ 4.2.13 The Owner's decisions on matters relating to aesthetic effect will be final if consistent with the intent expressed in the Contract Documents.

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ARTICLE 5 SUBCONTRACTORS

§ 5.1 Definitions

§ 5.1.1 A Subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct contract with the Contractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Subcontractor. The term "Subcontractor" does not include a Separate Contractor or the subcontractors of a Separate Contractor.

§ 5.1.2 A Sub-subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct or indirect contract with a Subcontractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Sub-subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Sub-subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Sub-subcontractor.

§ 5.2 Award of Subcontracts and Other Contracts for Portions of the Work

§ 5.2.1 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor, as soon as practicable after, but no later than days after the award of the Contract, shall notify the Owner and Architect concurrently of the persons or entities proposed for each principal portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the Architect may notify the Contractor whether the Owner or the Architect (1) has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity or (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the Owner and Architect to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

§ 5.2.2 The Contractor shall not contract with a proposed person or entity to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not be required to contract with anyone to whom the Contractor has made reasonable objection.

§ 5.2.3 If the Owner or Architect has reasonable objection to a person or entity proposed by the Contractor, the Contractor shall propose another to whom the Owner or Architect has no reasonable objection. If the proposed but rejected Subcontractor was reasonably capable of performing the Work, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be increased or decreased by the difference, if any, occasioned by such change, and an appropriate Change Order shall be issued before commencement of the substitute Subcontractor's Work. However, no increase in the Contract Sum or Contract Time shall be allowed for such change unless the Contractor has acted promptly and responsively in submitting names as required.

§ 5.2.4 The Contractor shall not substitute a Subcontractor, person, or entity for one previously selected if the Owner or Architect makes reasonable objection to such substitution.

§ 5.2.5 All subcontracts shall be in writing and shall specifically provide that the Owner is an intended third-party beneficiary.

§ 5.3 Subcontractual Relations

§ 5.3.1 By appropriate written agreement, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor, to the extent of the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor, to be bound to the Contractor by terms of the Contract Documents, and to assume toward the Contractor all the obligations and responsibilities, including the responsibility for safety of the Subcontractor's Work that the Contractor, by these Contract Documents, assumes toward the Owner and Architect. Each subcontract agreement shall preserve and protect the rights of the Owner and Architect under the Contract Documents with respect to the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor so that subcontracting thereof will not prejudice such rights, and shall allow to the Subcontractor, unless specifically provided otherwise in the subcontract Documents, has against the Owner. Where appropriate, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to enter into similar agreements with Sub-subcontractors. The Contractor shall make available to each proposed Subcontractor, prior to the execution of the subcontract agreement, copies of the Contract Documents to which the Subcontractor

will be bound, and, upon written request of the Subcontractor, identify to the Subcontractor terms and conditions of the proposed subcontract agreement that may be at variance with the Contract Documents. Subcontractors will similarly make copies of applicable portions of such documents available to their respective proposed Sub-subcontractors.

§ 5.3.2 Any entity other than the Contractor (i.e. subcontractors, venders, suppliers, etc.) shall not have the right to require mediation, arbitration, or litigation of any dispute in those cases in which the Owner is a party or in which the outcome could affect the Contract Sum or the Contract Time, except at the sole discretion of the Owner.

§ 5.3.3 All subcontracts shall be in writing and shall specifically provide that the Owner is an intended third-party beneficiary.

§ 5.4 Contingent Assignment of Subcontracts

§ 5.4.1 Each subcontract agreement for a portion of the Work is assigned by the Contractor to the Owner, provided that

- .1 assignment is effective only after termination of the Contract by the Owner and only for those subcontract agreements that the Owner accepts by notifying the Subcontractor and Contractor in writing; and
- .2 assignment is subject to the prior rights of the surety, if any, obligated under bond relating to the Contract.

§ 5.4.2 Each subcontract shall specifically provide that the Owner shall only be responsible to the subcontractor for those obligations of the Contractor that accrue subsequent to the Owner's exercise of any rights under this conditional assignment.

§ 5.4.3 Upon assignment to the Owner under this Section 5.4, the Owner may further assign the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity.

ARTICLE 6 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS § 6.1 Owner's Right to Perform Construction and to Award Separate Contracts

§ 6.1.1 The term "Separate Contractor(s)" shall mean other contractors retained by the Owner under separate agreements. The Owner reserves the right to perform construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces, and with Separate Contractors retained under Conditions of the Contract substantially similar to those of this Contract, including those provisions of the Conditions of the Contract related to insurance and waiver of subrogation.

§ 6.1.2 When separate contracts are awarded for different portions of the Project or other construction or operations on the site, the term "Contractor" in the Contract Documents in each case shall mean the Contractor who executes each separate Owner-Contractor Agreement.

§ 6.1.3 Unless otherwise required in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall provide for coordination of the activities of the Owner's own forces and of each Separate Contractor with the Work of the Contractor, who shall cooperate with them. The Contractor shall participate with any Separate Contractors and the Owner in reviewing their construction schedules. The Contractor shall make any revisions to its construction schedule deemed necessary after a joint review and mutual agreement. The construction schedules shall then constitute the schedules to be used by the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner until subsequently revised.

§ 6.1.4 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, when the Owner performs construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces or with Separate Contractors, the Owner or its Separate Contractors shall have the same obligations and rights that the Contractor has under the Conditions of the Contract, including, without excluding others, those stated in Article 3, this Article 6, and Articles 10, 11, and 12, unless mutually agreed otherwise by Owner and Contractor.

§ 6.1.5 The Owner reserves the right of access to any part of the Project at all times to inspect the same or to install other Work either with its own forces or with separate contractors hired by the Owner. Such access is not to be construed to mean partial occupancy by the Owner and no claim for increase in the Contract Time or Sum will be considered unless such Owner's contractors have delayed or damaged the Contractor's Work. The Contractor shall

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§ 6.2 Mutual Responsibility

§ 6.2.1 The Contractor shall afford the Owner and Separate Contractors reasonable opportunity for introduction and storage of their materials and equipment and performance of their activities, and shall connect and coordinate the Contractor's construction and operations with theirs as required by the Contract Documents.

§ 6.2.2 If part of the Contractor's Work depends for proper execution or results upon construction or operations by the Owner or a Separate Contractor, the Contractor shall, prior to proceeding with that portion of the Work, promptly notify the Architect of apparent discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor that would render it unsuitable for proper execution and results of the Contractor's Work. Failure of the Contractor to notify the Architect of apparent discrepancies or defects prior to proceeding with the Work shall constitute an acknowledgment that the Owner's or Separate Contractor's completed or partially completed construction is fit and proper to receive the Contractor's Work. The Contractor shall not be responsible for discrepancies or defects in the construction that are not apparent.

§ 6.2.3 The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for costs the Owner incurs that are payable to a Separate Contractor because of the Contractor's delays, improperly timed activities or defective construction. The Owner shall be responsible to the Contractor for costs the Contractor incurs because of a Separate Contractor's delays, improperly timed activities, damage to the Work or defective construction.

§ 6.2.4 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage that the Contractor wrongfully causes to completed or partially completed construction or to property of the Owner or Separate Contractor as provided in Section 10.2.5.

§ 6.2.5 The Owner and each Separate Contractor shall have the same responsibilities for cutting and patching as are described for the Contractor in Section 3.14.

§ 6.2.5.1 If a separate contractor sues or initiates a mediation, arbitration or litigation proceeding against the Owner on account of any damage alleged to have been caused by the Contractor, the Owner shall notify the Contractor who shall defend such proceedings at the Contractor's expense, and if any judgment or award against the Owner arises therefrom, the Contractor shall pay or satisfy it and shall reimburse the Owner for all attorney's fees and court or arbitration costs which the Owner has incurred.

§ 6.2.6 The Contractor shall consult with its subcontractors and other contractors as soon as possible after execution of the Contract to coordinate all work phases in order that the Project as a whole can be completed in a professional and expeditious manner.

§ 6.2.7 If a separate contractor sues or initiates a dispute resolution proceeding against the Owner on account of any damage or delay alleged to have been caused by the Contractor, the Owner shall notify the Contractor who shall indemnify, defend and hold the Owner harmless from any damages, costs or expenses.

§ 6.3 Owner's Right to Clean Up

If a dispute arises among the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner as to the responsibility under their respective contracts for maintaining the premises and surrounding area free from waste materials and rubbish, the Owner may clean up and the Architect will allocate the cost among those responsible.

ARTICLE 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK

§ 7.1 General

§ 7.1.1 Changes in the Work may be accomplished after execution of the Contract, and without invalidating the Contract, by Change Order, Construction Change Directive or order for a minor change in the Work, subject to the limitations stated in this Article 7 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The decision as to whether the Change Order work is executed via a Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or a minor change in the Work is the decision of the Owner.

AIA Document A201TM - 2017. Copyright © 1911, 1915, 1918, 1925, 1937, 1951, 1958, 1961, 1963, 1966, 1970, 1976, 1987, 1997, 2007 and 2017 by The American Institute of Architects. All rights reserved. WARNING: This AIA® Document is protected by U.S. Copyright Law and International Treaties. Unauthorized reproduction or distribution of this AIA® Document, or any portion of it, may result in severe civil and criminal penalties, and will be prosecuted to the maximum extent possible under the law. This draft was produced by AIA software at 10:16:29 on 04/09/2018 under Order No.2132222965 which expires on 12/05/2018, and is not for resale. User Notes: (2002929217) **§ 7.1.2** A Change Order shall be based upon agreement among the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. A Construction Change Directive requires signature by the Owner and Architect and may or may not be agreed to by the Architect and/or Contractor. Except as permitted in Sections 7.3 and 9.7.2, a change in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time shall be accomplished only by Change Order or by Construction Change Directive. Accordingly, no course of conduct or dealings between the parties, nor express or implied acceptance of alterations or additions to the Work, and no claim that the Owner has been unjustly enriched by any alteration or addition to the Work, whether or not there is, in fact, any unjust enrichment, shall be the basis of any claim to an increase in any amounts due under the Contract Documents or a change in any time period provided for in the Contract Documents.

§ 7.1.3 Changes in the Work shall be performed under applicable provisions of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall proceed promptly with changes in the Work, unless otherwise provided in the Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or order for a minor change in the Work.

§ 7.1.4 The Contractor's itemized accounts for all expenditures or savings for additions to, or deductions from, the Work in the Contract Documents shall at all times be open to inspection by the Owner and Architect.

§ 7.1.5 Proposed changes in the Work requested during the construction period shall be priced by the Contractor and submitted to the Architect and Owner for review, in such form as the Architect and Owner may require, within ten (10) calendar days following the Contractor's receipt of the request. The Contractor shall promptly revise and resubmit such proposal if the Architect and Owner determine that it is not in compliance with the requirements of this Article, or that it contains errors of fact or mathematical errors. If required by the Architect or Owner, in order to establish the exact cost of new Work added or previously required Work omitted, the Contractor shall obtain and furnish to the Architect and Owner bona fide proposals from recognized suppliers for furnishing and material included in such Work. Such proposals shall be furnished at the Contractor's expense.

§ 7.1.6 The Contractor's proposal for a change in the Work, (Change Order Request), shall be itemized completely and shall include: Specific number of calendar days for additional time (if applicable); all material costs and quantities accompanied by the original manufacturer invoices; labor wages; unit prices; subcontractor costs; mark ups; equipment costs, profit, overhead, general conditions, fees, bond costs and approved daily time sheet tickets for work performed under the utilization of labor rates. The Architect's and Owner's refusal to approve a Change Order or Change Order Request due to the Contractor's lack of itemized backup information shall not be used to substantiate a claim for additional time.

§ 7.1.7 The methods used in determining the adjustment to the Contract Sum due to the change in the Work may include those listed in Section 7.3.3 and are at the discretion of the Owner.

§ 7.1.8 If the method utilized to execute the Change in the Work is based on the labor rates, unit prices and material costs, then actual daily time sheets/tickets, approved by the Superintendent and the Owner, must accompany the Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or minor change in the Work. Not including these actual daily time sheets/tickets, approved by the Superintendent and the Owner, with the Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or minor change for their rejection.

§ 7.2 Change Orders

§ 7.2.1 A Change Order is a written instrument prepared by the Architect and signed by the <u>Owner, Contractor</u>, and Architect stating their agreement upon all of the following:

- .1 The change in the Work;
- .2 The amount of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum; and
- .3 The extent of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Time.

§ 7.2.2 Agreement on any Change Order shall constitute a final settlement on all matters relating to the change in the Work that is the subject of the Change Order, including, but not limited to, all direct and indirect costs associated with such change and any and all adjustments to the Contract Sum and the construction schedule.

§ 7.2.3 Methods used in determining adjustments to the Contract Sum may include those listed in Section 7.3.3 and are at the discretion of the Owner.

§ 7.2.4 The amount of credit to be allowed by the Contractor to the Owner for a deletion or change which results in a net decrease in the Contract Sum shall be actual net cost as confirmed by the Architect. When both addition and credits covering related Work or substitutions are involved in a change, the allowance for overhead and profit shall be figured on the basis of net increase, if any, with respect to that change.

§ 7.3 Construction Change Directives

§ 7.3.1 A Construction Change Directive is a written order prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner and Architect, directing a change in the Work prior to agreement on adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. The Owner may by Construction Change Directive, without invalidating the Contract, order changes in the Work within the general scope of the Contract consisting of additions, deletions, or other revisions, the Contract Sum and Contract Time being adjusted accordingly. The Owner may also by Construction Change Directive order work to be performed that has been interpreted by the Owner or Architect to be part of the Work but is disputed by the Contractor through submission of a Claim.

§ 7.3.2 A Construction Change Directive shall be used in the absence of total agreement on the terms of a Change Order or work interpreted by the Owner or Architect to be part of the Contract.

§ 7.3.3 If the Construction Change Directive provides for an adjustment to the Contract Sum, the adjustment shall be based on one of the following methods:

- .1 Mutual acceptance of a lump sum properly itemized and supported by sufficient substantiating data to permit evaluation;
- .2 Unit prices and rates stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon;
- .3 Cost to be determined in a manner agreed upon by the parties and a mutually acceptable fixed or percentage fee; or
- .4 As provided in Section 7.3.4.

§ 7.3.4 If the Contractor does not respond promptly or disagrees with the method for adjustment in the Contract Sum, the Architect and Owner shall determine the adjustment on the basis of reasonable expenditures and savings of those performing the Work attributable to the change, including, in case of an increase in the Contract Sum, an amount for overhead and profit as set forth in the Agreement, as determined per Sections 3.5, 3.6 and 3.7 of the AIA A701-1997, modified, Instructions to Bidders and the Bid Form. In such case, and also under Section 7.3.3.3, the Contractor shall keep and present, in such form as the Architect and Owner may prescribe, an itemized accounting together with appropriate supporting data. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, costs for the purposes of this Section 7.3.4 shall be limited to the following:

- .1 Costs of labor, including applicable payroll taxes, fringe benefits required by agreement or custom, workers' compensation insurance, and other employee costs approved by the Architect;
- .2 Costs of materials, supplies, and equipment, including cost of transportation, whether incorporated or consumed;
- .3 Rental costs of machinery and equipment, exclusive of hand tools, whether rented from the Contractor or others;
- .4 Costs of premiums for all bonds and insurance, permit fees, and sales, use, or similar taxes, directly related to the change; and
- .5 Costs of supervision and field office personnel directly attributable to the change.

§ 7.3.5 If the Contractor disagrees with the adjustment in the Contract Time, the Contractor <u>may make</u> a Claim in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.

§ 7.3.6 Upon receipt of a Construction Change Directive, the Contractor shall promptly proceed with the Work involved and advise the Owner and Architect of the Contractor's agreement or disagreement with the method, if any, provided in the Construction Change Directive for determining the proposed adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time.

§ 7.3.7 A Construction Change Directive signed by the Contractor indicates the Contractor's agreement therewith, including adjustment in Contract Sum and Contract Time or the method for determining them. Such agreement shall be effective immediately and shall be recorded as a Change Order.

§ 7.3.8 The amount of credit to be allowed by the Contractor to the Owner for a deletion or change that results in a net decrease in the Contract Sum shall be actual net cost as confirmed by the Architect. When both additions and

credits covering related Work or substitutions are involved in a change, the allowance for overhead and profit shall be figured on the basis of net increase, if any, with respect to that change.

§ 7.3.9 Pending final determination of the total cost of a Construction Change Directive to the Owner, the Contractor may request payment for Work completed under the Construction Change Directive in Applications for Payment. The Architect and Owner will make an interim determination for purposes of monthly certification for payment for those costs and certify for payment the amount that the Architect and Owner determines, in the Architect's and Owner's professional judgment, to be reasonably justified. The Architect's and Owner's interim determination of cost shall adjust the Contract Sum on the same basis as a Change Order, subject to the right of either party to disagree and assert a Claim in accordance with Article 15.

§ 7.3.10 When the Contractor agrees with a determination made by the Owner and Architect concerning the adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time, or otherwise reach agreement upon the adjustments, such agreement shall be effective immediately and the Architect will prepare a Change Order. Change Orders may be issued for all or any part of a Construction Change Directive.

§ 7.4 Minor Changes in the Work

The Architect, with approval from the Owner, may order minor changes in the Work that are consistent with the intent of the Contract Documents and do not involve an adjustment in the Contract Sum or an extension of the Contract Time. The Architect's order for minor changes shall be in writing. If the Contractor believes that the proposed minor change in the Work will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor shall notify the Architect and Owner and shall not proceed to implement the change in the Work. If the Contractor performs the Work set forth in the Architect's order for a minor change without prior notice to the Architect and Owner that such change will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor waives any adjustment to the Contract Sum or extension of the Contract Time.

ARTICLE 8 TIME

§ 8.1 Definitions

§ 8.1.1 Unless otherwise provided, Contract Time is the period of time, including authorized adjustments, allotted in the Contract Documents for Substantial Completion of the Work.

§ 8.1.2 The date of commencement of the Work is the date established in the Agreement.

§ 8.1.3 The date of Substantial Completion is the date certified by the Architect in accordance with Section 9.8.

§ 8.1.4 The term "day" as used in the Contract Documents shall mean calendar day unless otherwise specifically defined.

§ 8.2 Progress and Completion

§ 8.2.1 Time limits stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence of the Contract. By executing the Agreement, the Contractor confirms that the Contract Time is a reasonable period for performing the Work.

§ 8.2.2 The Contractor shall not knowingly, except by agreement or instruction of the Owner in writing, commence the Work prior to the effective date of insurance required to be furnished by the Contractor and Owner.

§ 8.2.3 The Contractor shall proceed expeditiously with adequate forces and shall achieve Substantial Completion within the Contract Time.

§ 8.2.4 If in any Application for Payment the total value of the completed Work in place, as certified by the Architect, is less than 95% of the total value of the Work in place estimated in the Progress Schedule, the Owner may, at the Owner's option, require the Contractor to accelerate the progress of the Work without cost to the Owner by increasing the work force or hours of work, or by other reasonable means approved by the Owner and Architect.

§ 8.2.5 If each of three successive Applications for Payments, as certified by the Architect, indicates that the actual Work completed is less than 95% of the values estimated in the Progress Schedule to be completed by the respective dates, the Owner may, at the Owner's option, treat the Contractor's delinquency as a default justifying the action permitted.

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§ 8.3 Delays and Extensions of Time

§ 8.3.1 If the Contractor is delayed at any time in the commencement or progress of the Work by (1) an act or neglect of the Owner or Architect, of an employee of either, or of a Separate Contractor; (2); (3) by fire, or other causes beyond the Contractor's control; (4) by delay authorized by the Owner pending mediation and binding dispute resolution; or (5) by other causes that the Contractor asserts, and the Architect and Owner determines, justify delay, then the Contract Time shall be extended for such reasonable time as the Architect and Owner may determine.

§ 8.3.2 Claims relating to time shall be invalid unless made in strict accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.

§ 8.3.3 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Contract Documents, the Contractor's remedy for any (1) delay in the commencement, prosecution or completion of the Work, (2) hindrance or obstruction in the performance of the Work, (3) loss of productivity, or (4) other similar claims (collectively referred to as "Delays") whether or not such Delays are foreseeable, shall be an extension of time in which to complete the Work if permitted under Section 8.3.1. In the event of a concurrent delay by the Owner, the parties agree to share in proportion to their fault, the direct cost and time associated with said delay. In no event shall the Contractor be entitled to any other remedy or compensation or recovery or any damages, in connection with any Delay, including, without limitation, consequential damages, lost opportunity costs, impact damages or other similar remuneration.

§ 8.3.4 The Contractor hereby agrees that the Contractor shall have no claim for damages of any kind against the Owner or the Architect on account of any delay in the commencement of the Work and/or delay or suspension of any portion of the Work, whether such delay is caused by the Owner, the Architect, or otherwise, other than as set forth in this Section. In the event of a delay, the Contractor may submit a claim pursuant to Section 4.3 to recover from the Owner the Contractor's general conditions costs, equipment storage costs, increased direct costs of performance, demobilization and remobilization costs and other direct and unavoidable costs incurred during the period of such delay, but only to the extent delay is not caused by the Contractor. Contractor shall not be entitled to recover any consequential damages including, by way of example, interest on working capital, unabsorbed home office overhead or lost opportunity costs.

ARTICLE 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

§ 9.1 Contract Sum

§ 9.1.1 The Contract Sum is stated in the Agreement and, including authorized adjustments, is the total amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor for performance of the Work under the Contract Documents.

§ 9.1.2 If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are materially changed so that application of such unit prices to the actual quantities causes substantial inequity to the Owner or Contractor, the applicable unit prices shall be equitably adjusted.

§ 9.2 Schedule of Values

Where the Contract is based on a stipulated sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price, the Contractor shall submit a schedule of values to the Architect and Owner before the first Application for Payment, allocating the entire Contract Sum to the various portions of the Work. The schedule of values shall be prepared in the form, and supported by the data to substantiate its accuracy, required by the Architect and Owner. This schedule, unless objected to by the Architect or Owner, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment. The description of the Work shall be sufficiently broken down to indicate labor and material costs associated with each area of Work. Any breakdown that fails to include sufficient detail, is unbalanced, or exhibits "front-loading" of the value of the Work, will be rejected. The Schedule of Values shall be revised if later determined by the Owner or Architect to be inaccurate. Any changes to the schedule of values shall be submitted to the Architect and Owner and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Architect may require, and unless objected to by the Architect or Owner, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's subsequent Applications for Payment.

§ 9.3 Applications for Payment

§ 9.3.1 In order to expedite monthly payments during the course of the Project, the Contractor shall prepare for the Architect's and Owner's review a preliminary draft of the Application for Payment (pencil copy), at least approximately ten (10) days before the end of each month. The payment period shall conclude on the last of that

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§ 9.3.1.1 Payments for changes in the Work which have not been formally approved in a Change Order, shall not be included.

§ 9.3.1.2 Applications for Payment shall not include requests for payment for portions of the Work for which the Contractor does not intend to pay a Subcontractor or supplier, unless such Work has been performed by others whom the Contractor intends to pay.

§ 9.3.1.3 The Application for Payment will reflect the amount due to the Contractor for the cost of the Work less retainage as determined in the Owner-Contractor Agreement.

§ 9.3.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, payments shall be made on account of materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the Work. If approved in advance by the Owner, payment may similarly be made for materials and equipment suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing. Payment for materials and equipment stored on or off the site shall be conditioned upon compliance by the Contractor with procedures satisfactory to the Owner to establish the Owner's title to such materials and equipment or otherwise protect the Owner's interest, and shall include the costs of applicable insurance, storage, and transportation to the site, for such materials and equipment stored off the site,

§ 9.3.2.1 In addition, for consideration of payment for stored products:

- (a) Storage shall be agreed upon in advance prior to shipment;
- (b) Location of storage shall be agreed upon in advance;
- (c) Contractor shall be responsible for, and pay costs of, the verification and inspection of storage;
- (d) Insurance certificate required for stored items; and
- (e) Bill of sale from supplier to verify transfer of goods to the Owner

§ 9.3.2.2 Schedule of Values and Construction Schedule will be considered in decision on any specific request for payment for storage.

§ 9.3.2.3 Payment for material and equipment delivered and stored shall not relieve Contractor of responsibility for furnishing equipment and material required for the Work in the same manner as if such payment were not made.

§ 9.3.3 The Contractor warrants that title to all Work covered by an Application for Payment will pass to the Owner no later than the time of payment. The Contractor further warrants that upon submittal of an Application for Payment all Work for which Certificates for Payment have been previously issued and payments received from the Owner shall, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information, and belief, be free and clear of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances, in favor of the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, or other persons or entities that provided labor, materials, and equipment relating to the Work.

§ 9.3.4 To the extent payment has been made by the Owner for amount due, Contractor hereby expressly waives, releases and relinquishes any and all right to maintain, or have filed or maintained, any mechanic's lien or claim against the aforesaid premises, or any part thereof, or any building or buildings thereon, for or on account of any work, labor and materials performed or furnished under this Agreement, and agrees that no such lien or claim shall be so filed or maintained by or on behalf of Contractor; and Contractor further agrees to save the Owner harmless from the lien or claim of liens against the aforesaid premises or any part thereof, or any part thereof, or any buildings thereon, of any subcontractor, or any persons acting through or under the Contractor and agrees, that if at any time there shall be any evidence of the filing or maintenance of any such lien or claim for liens, the Owner shall have the right to deduct from the amount otherwise due to the Contractor hereunder, an amount sufficient to indemnify it for any or all loss or damages which may result from such lien or claim; and the Contractor further agrees that this waiver shall be an independent covenant, and shall operate and be effective, not only with respect to materials furnished or labor

performed under and any Agreement supplemental to this principal Agreement and under any Agreement for extra labor or materials for the above described premises and buildings.

§ 9.3.4.1 Each Application for Payment or periodic estimate requesting payment shall be accompanied by a waiver of lien on account of prior payments from each Subcontractor. This waiver of lien shall include the dollar amount that the Subcontractor has been paid to date.

§ 9.3.4.2 Each Application for Payment or periodic estimate requesting payment shall be accompanied by a statement from each Contractor and Subcontractor certifying that there are no delay claims for the period being paid.

§ 9.3.5 To the extent payment has been made by the Owner for amounts due, Owner shall be entitled to withhold payment to Contractor upon receipt of notice of any intent to file a lien in an amount sufficient to protect the interests of the Owner. Owner shall allow Contractor a reasonable opportunity to bond off a lien. Owner shall have the right, on its own and without the Contractor's consent, to resolve any lien claims and deduct the costs thereof from any amounts due Contractor. In the event sufficient funds are not due Contractor, Contractor shall immediately pay to Owner any sums paid by Owner to resolve lien claim(s) upon demand.

§ 9.4 Certificates for Payment

§ 9.4.1 The Architect will, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, either (1) issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment in the full amount of the Application for Payment, with a copy to the Contractor; or (2) issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment for such amount as the Architect and Owner determines is properly due, and notify the Contractor of the Architect's and Owner's reasons for withholding certification in part as provided in Section 9.5.1; or (3) withhold certification of the entire Application for Payment, and notify the Contractor of the Architect's and Owner's reason for withholding certification in whole as provided in Section 9.5.1.

§ 9.4.2 The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will constitute a representation by the Architect to the Owner, based on the Architect's evaluation of the Work and the data in the Application for Payment, that, to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information, and professional judgment, the Work has progressed to the point indicated, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and that the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount certified. The foregoing representations are subject to an evaluation of the Work for conformance with the Contract Documents upon Substantial Completion, to results of subsequent tests and inspections, to correction of minor deviations from the Contract Documents prior to completion, and to specific qualifications expressed by the Architect. However, the issuance of a Certificate for Payment will not be a representation that the Architect has (1) made exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work; (2) reviewed construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures; (3) reviewed copies of requisitions received from Subcontractors and suppliers and other data requested by the Owner to substantiate the Contractor's right to payment; or (4) made examination to ascertain how or for what purpose the Contractor has used money previously paid on account of the Contract Sum.

§ 9.5 Decisions to Withhold Certification

§ 9.5.1 The Architect may withhold a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the Owner, if in the Architect's opinion the representations to the Owner required by Section 9.4.2 cannot be made. If the Architect is unable to certify payment in the amount of the Application, the Architect will notify the Contractor and Owner as provided in Section 9.4.1. If the Contractor and Architect cannot agree on a revised amount, the Architect will promptly issue a Certificate for Payment for the amount for which the Architect is able to make such representations to the Owner. The Architect may also withhold a Certificate for Payment or, because of subsequently discovered evidence, may nullify the whole or a part of a Certificate for Payment previously issued, to such extent as may be necessary in the Architect's opinion to protect the Owner from loss for which the Contractor is responsible, including loss resulting from acts and omissions described in Section 3.3.2, because of

- defective Work not remedied; .1
- .2 third party claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of such claims, unless security acceptable to the Owner is provided by the Contractor;
- failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to Subcontractors or suppliers for labor, .3 materials or equipment;
- .4 reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum;
- .5 damage to the Owner or a Separate Contractor;

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- .6 reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover actual or liquidated damages for the anticipated delay;
- .7 repeated failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- .8 failure to maintain specified record documents relating to the Work;
- .9 failure to provide lien waivers as required herein; or
- .10 failure to provide response to on-going construction commissioning reports.

§ 9.5.2

§ 9.5.3 When the reasons for withholding certification are removed, certification will be made for amounts previously withheld.

§ 9.5.4 If the Architect withholds certification for payment under Section 9.5.1.3, the Owner may, at its sole option, issue joint checks to the Contractor and to any Subcontractor or supplier to whom the Contractor failed to make payment for Work properly performed or material or equipment suitably delivered. If the Owner makes payments by joint check, the Owner shall notify the Architect and the Contractor shall reflect such payment on its next Application for Payment. In no event shall joint payment create any obligations or contracts between Owner and a Subcontractor or supplier or create any rights in such Subcontractor or supplier against the Owner.

§ 9.6 Progress Payments

§ 9.6.1 After the Architect has issued a Certificate for Payment, the Owner shall make payment in the manner and within the time provided in the Contract Documents, and shall so notify the Architect.

§ 9.6.2 The Contractor shall pay each Subcontractor, no later than seven days after receipt of payment from the Owner, the amount to which the Subcontractor is entitled, reflecting percentages actually retained from payments to the Contractor on account of the Subcontractor's portion of the Work. The Contractor shall, by appropriate agreement with each Subcontractor, require each Subcontractor to make payments to Sub-subcontractors in a similar manner.

§ 9.6.3 The Architect will, on request, furnish to a Subcontractor, if practicable, information regarding percentages of completion or amounts applied for by the Contractor and action taken thereon by the Architect and Owner on account of portions of the Work done by such Subcontractor.

§ 9.6.4 The Owner has the right to request written evidence from the Contractor that the Contractor has properly paid Subcontractors and suppliers amounts paid by the Owner to the Contractor for subcontracted Work. If the Contractor fails to furnish such evidence within seven days, the Owner shall have the right to contact Subcontractors and suppliers to ascertain whether they have been properly paid. Neither the Owner nor Architect shall have an obligation to pay, or to see to the payment of money to, a Subcontractor or supplier, except as may otherwise be required by law.

§ 9.6.5 The Contractor's payments to suppliers shall be treated in a manner similar to that provided in Sections 9.6.2, 9.6.3 and 9.6.4.

§ 9.6.6 A Certificate for Payment, a progress payment, or partial or entire use or occupancy of the Project by the Owner shall not constitute acceptance of Work not in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.6.7 Unless the Contractor provides the Owner with a payment bond in the full penal sum of the Contract Sum, payments received by the Contractor for Work properly performed by Subcontractors or provided by suppliers shall be held by the Contractor for those Subcontractors or suppliers who performed Work or furnished materials, or both, under contract with the Contractor for which payment was made by the Owner. Nothing contained herein shall require money to be placed in a separate account and not commingled with money of the Contractor, create any fiduciary liability or tort liability on the part of the Contractor for breach of trust, or entitle any person or entity to an award of punitive damages against the Contractor for breach of the requirements of this provision.

§ 9.6.8 Provided the Owner has fulfilled its payment obligations under the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall defend and indemnify the Owner from all loss, liability, damage or expense, including attorney's fees and litigation expenses, arising out of any lien claim or other claim for payment by any Subcontractor or supplier of any tier. Upon receipt of notice of a lien claim or other claim for payment, the Owner shall notify the Contractor. If approved by the

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applicable court, when required, the Contractor may substitute a surety bond for the property against which the lien or other claim for payment has been asserted.

§ 9.7 Failure of Payment

§ 9.7.1 If the Architect does not issue a Certificate for Payment, through no fault of the Contractor, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, or if the Owner does not pay the Contractor within seven days after the date established in the Contract Documents, the amount certified by the Architect or awarded by binding dispute resolution, then the Contractor may, upon fourteen additional days' written notice to the Owner and Architect, stop the Work until payment of the amount owing has been received. The Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable costs of shutdown, delay and start-up, plus interest as provided for in the Contract Documents.

§ 9.7.2 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, in no event shall the Contractor stop the Work in connection with any withholding or payment for an item or failure to make payment relating to an item made in connection with a good faith dispute.

§ 9.7.3.Liens

(1) If any subcontractor, vendor, or any other party for whom the Contractor is responsible files any lien against the Project and/or the Project site, the Contractor shall discharge such lien within fifteen (15) calendar days of the Contractor's learning of such lien, unless the Owner requests that the Contractor obtain a lien discharge bond in which case the Contractor shall obtain within the same fifteen (15) calendar day period, at no cost to the Owner, a lien discharge bond for which both the surety and the form of bond are acceptable to the Owner, (2) If the Contractor fails to discharge such lien (or, if requested by the Owner, fails to obtain a lien discharge bond acceptable to the Owner) within such fifteen (15) calendar day period, the Owner shall have the right to withhold from the next progress payment or any other sum payable to the Contractor an amount equal to one hundred and fifty percent (150%) of the total of (i) the amount of such lien plus (ii) reasonable costs and expenses the Owner may incur related to such lien. The Owner may either: (i) apply amounts so withheld to discharging such lien and paying the costs and expenses for such discharge; or (ii) retain such amounts (including amounts for costs and expenses) until such liens are discharged by the Contractor, thereafter crediting to the Contractor any amounts remaining after payment of the costs and expenses the Owner incurs related to such lien. (3) The Contractor shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Owner from all costs and expenses incurred by the Owner in connection with such liens, unless and to the extent that such liens are the result of the Owner's failure to make timely payment of amounts due to the Contractor in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 9.8 Substantial Completion

§ 9.8.1 Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when (1) the Work or designated portion thereof is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents; (2) the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use; (3) the issuance of a formal Certificate of Occupancy by the authority having jurisdiction; (4) the premises have been cleaned as per Section 3.15; and (5) only minor items remain to be corrected or completed that have no significant interference with the Owner's use of the Work.

§ 9.8.2 When the Contractor considers that the Work, or a portion thereof designated in the Contract Documents for separate completion which the Owner agrees to accept separately, is substantially complete, as defined in Section 9.8.1 above, the Contractor shall notify the Architect and Owner in writing and shall prepare and submit to the Architect (1) a comprehensive list of items to be completed or corrected prior to final payment and (2) all Certificates of Occupancy and applicable permits required by the Contract Documents, endorsed by the Contractor and in a form reasonably acceptable to the Architect and Owner. Promptly after receiving such notice, the Architect will conduct a preliminary review to determine whether or not the Documents are generally complete and correct. If the Architect finds on the basis of this review that the Contractor's notice and supporting documents are not generally complete or correct, the Architect will return them to the Contractor for revision and resubmittal, describing in general the additions or corrections required. If the Architect finds on one preliminary review of the Contractor's resubmittal that the resubmitted notice and supporting documents are still not generally complete and correct, the Contractor shall again correct and resubmit them, and shall, in addition, reimburse the Owner for the cost of any change in the Architect's services resulting from such a second and any subsequent preliminary reviews. When the Architect finds on the basis of a preliminary review that the Contractor's notice and supporting documents are substantially complete, the Architect will proceed as stated in Section 9.8.3 below. Failure to include an item on such list does not alter the responsibility of the Contractor to complete all Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

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§ 9.8.4 When the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete, the Architect will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion that shall establish the date of Substantial Completion; establish responsibilities of the Owner and Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance; and fix the time within which the Contractor shall finish all items on the list accompanying the Certificate. This list will be comprised of all items identified by the Contractor, Architect and Owner. Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Substantial Completion.

§ 9.8.5 The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be submitted to the Owner and Contractor for their written acceptance of responsibilities assigned to them in the Certificate. Upon such acceptance, and consent of surety if any, the Owner shall make payment of retainage applying to the Work or designated portion thereof in accordance with Section 9.8.6. Such payment shall be adjusted for Work that is incomplete or not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 9.8.6 The retainage, as determined by the Owner Contractor Agreement, will continue to be withheld in full, and the Owner will release such retainage within thirty (30) days after the date of the issuance of a Certificate of Substantial Completion by the Architect. The Owner will continue to hold retainage in an amount of one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the estimated cost of incomplete or unsatisfactory work. Further, the Owner will consider a reduction of retainage on a trade-by-trade (subcontractor-by-subcontractor) basis based upon their satisfactory progress and/or substantial completion of their Work prior to project Substantial Completion.

§ 9.9 Partial Occupancy or Use

§ 9.9.1 The Owner may occupy or use any completed or partially completed portion of the Work at any stage when such portion is designated by separate agreement with the Contractor, provided such occupancy or use is consented to by the insurer and authorized by public authorities having jurisdiction over the Project. Such partial occupancy or use may commence whether or not the portion is substantially complete, provided the Owner and Contractor have accepted in writing the responsibilities assigned to each of them for payments, retainage, if any, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance, and have agreed in writing concerning the period for correction of the Work and commencement of warranties required by the Contract Documents. When the Contractor considers a portion substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit a list to the Architect as provided under Section 9.8.2. Consent of the Contractor to partial occupancy or use shall not be unreasonably withheld. The stage of the progress of the Work shall be determined by written agreement between the Owner and Contractor.

§ 9.9.2 Immediately prior to such partial occupancy or use, the Owner, Contractor, and Architect shall jointly inspect the area to be occupied or portion of the Work to be used in order to determine and record the condition of the Work.

§ 9.9.3 Unless otherwise agreed upon, partial occupancy or use of a portion or portions of the Work shall not constitute acceptance of Work not complying with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 9.10 Final Completion and Final Payment

§ 9.10.1 Upon receipt of the Contractor's written notice that the Work is ready for final inspection and acceptance and upon receipt of a final Application for Payment, the Architect will promptly make such inspection. When the Architect finds the Work acceptable under the Contract Documents and the Contract fully performed, the Architect will promptly issue a final Certificate for Payment stating that to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and professional judgment, and on the basis of the Architect's on-site visits and inspections, the Work has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents and that the entire balance found to be due the Contractor and noted in the final Certificate is due and payable. The Architect's final Certificate for Payment will constitute a further representation that conditions listed in Section 9.10.2 as precedent to the Contractor's being entitled to final

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§ 9.10.2 Neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage shall become due until the Contractor submits to the Architect and Owner (1) an affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which the Owner or the Owner's property might be responsible or encumbered (less amounts withheld by Owner) have been paid or otherwise satisfied, (2) a certificate evidencing that insurance required by the Contract Documents to remain in force after final payment is currently in effect, (3) a written statement that the Contractor knows of no reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents, (4) consent of surety, if any, to final payment, (5) documentation of any special warranties, such as manufacturers' warranties or specific Subcontractor warranties, and (6) if required by the Owner, other data establishing payment or satisfaction of obligations, such as receipts and releases and waivers of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract, to the extent and in such form as may be designated by the Owner. If a Subcontractor refuses to furnish a release or waiver required by the Owner, the Contractor may furnish a bond satisfactory to the Owner to indemnify the Owner against such lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance remains unsatisfied after payments are made, the Contractor shall refund to the Owner all money that the Owner may be compelled to pay in discharging the lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance, including all costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

§ 9.10.3 If, after Substantial Completion of the Work, final completion thereof is materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor or by issuance of Change Orders affecting final completion, and the Architect and Owner so confirms, the Owner shall, upon application by the Contractor and certification by the Architect, and without terminating the Contract, make payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed, corrected, and accepted. If the remaining balance for Work not fully completed or corrected is less than retainage stipulated in the Contract Documents, and if bonds have been furnished, the written consent of the surety to payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Architect prior to certification of such payment. Such payment shall be made under terms and conditions governing final payment, except that it shall not constitute a waiver of Claims.

§ 9.10.3.1 If after ninety (90) calendar days after Substantial Completion of the Work, or as otherwise stated in the Owner-Contractor Agreement, Final Completion thereof is not achieved due to actions or inaction of the Contractor, the Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for any and all costs incurred by the Owner for professional fees, including those of the Architect and Owner's Representative.

§ 9.10.4 The making of final payment shall constitute a waiver of Claims by the Owner except those arising from

- .1 liens, Claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract and unsettled;
- .2 failure of the Work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents;
- .3 terms of special warranties required by the Contract Documents; or
- .4 audits performed by the Owner, if permitted by the Contract Documents, after final payment.

§ 9.10.5 Acceptance of final payment by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or a supplier, shall constitute a waiver of claims by that payee except those previously made in writing and identified by that payee as unsettled at the time of final Application for Payment.

ARTICLE 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

§ 10.1 Safety Precautions and Programs

The Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining, and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the performance of the Contract. The Owner assumes no responsibility or liability for the safety of the Project site. Contractor shall be solely responsible for providing a safe place for the performance of the Work.

§ 10.2 Safety of Persons and Property

§ 10.2.1 The Contractor shall take reasonable precautions for safety of, and shall provide reasonable protection to prevent damage, injury, or loss to

.1 employees on the Work and other persons who may be affected thereby;

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- .2 the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the site, under care, custody, or control of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or a Sub-subcontractor; and
- .3 other property at the site or adjacent thereto, such as trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures, and utilities not designated for removal, relocation, or replacement in the course of construction.

§ 10.2.2 The Contractor shall comply with, and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities, bearing on safety of persons or property or their protection from damage, injury, or loss.

§ 10.2.3 The Contractor shall implement, erect, and maintain, as required by existing conditions and performance of the Contract, reasonable safeguards for safety and protection, including posting danger signs and other warnings against hazards; promulgating safety regulations; and notifying the owners and users of adjacent sites and utilities of the safeguards.

§ 10.2.4 When use or storage of explosives or other hazardous materials or equipment, or unusual methods are necessary for execution of the Work, the Contractor shall exercise utmost care and carry on such activities under supervision of properly qualified personnel.

§ 10.2.5 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage and loss (other than damage or loss insured under property insurance required by the Contract Documents) to property referred to in Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3 caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts they may be liable and for which the Contractor is responsible under Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3. The foregoing obligations of the Contractor are in addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.18.

§ 10.2.6 The Contractor shall designate a responsible member of the Contractor's organization at the site whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents. This person shall be the Contractor's superintendent unless otherwise designated by the Contractor in writing to the Owner and Architect.

§ 10.2.7 The Contractor shall not permit any part of the construction or site to be loaded so as to cause damage or create an unsafe condition.

§ 10.2.8 Injury or Damage to Person or Property

If either party suffers injury or damage to person or property because of an act or omission of the other party, or of others for whose acts such party is legally responsible, written notice of the injury or damage, whether or not insured, shall be given to the other party within a reasonable time not exceeding 21 days after discovery. The notice shall provide sufficient detail to enable the other party to investigate the matter.

§ 10.2.9 The Contractor shall, within five (5) business days, report in writing to the Owner and Architect all accidents out of or in connection with the Work that caused death, personal injury or property damage, giving names of those involved and any witnesses.

§ 10.2.10 The Contractor shall be responsible for the adequate strength and safety of all scaffolding, staging and hoisting equipment and for temporary shoring, bracing and tying.

§ 10.2.11 The Contractor shall, at all times, be responsible for maintaining fire safety on the site, including prompt removal of all combustible rubbish, provision of fire extinguishing apparatus, and other measures, and/or services specified herein or required by the State Fire Marshal or other authority having jurisdiction. If such authority determines that the Contractor has failed to provide or maintain adequate fire safety, the Contractor shall, at its own expense, provide any compensatory services, equipment or devices required by the authority having jurisdiction, including but not limited to maintaining a continuous fire watch.

§ 10.2.12 Cutting and welding to be performed in or immediately adjacent to existing spaces and shall not be performed without written approval of the Owner for each instance.

§ 10.2.13 The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act and the Construction Safety Act of 1969, including all standards and regulations which have been promulgated by the

governmental authorities which administer such Acts and said requirements, standards and regulations are incorporated herein by reference. The Contractor shall be directly responsible for compliance therewith on the part of its agents, employees, subcontractors, and material suppliers and shall directly receive and be responsible for all citations, assessments, fines or penalties which may be incurred by reason of its agents, employees, material suppliers or subcontractors, to so comply.

§ 10.2.14 The Contractor shall, at all times, protect excavations, trenches, buildings, and materials from rain water, ground water, ice, snow, back-up or leakage of sewers, drains, or other piping, and from water of any other origin and shall remove promptly any accumulation of water. The Contractor shall provide and operate all pumps, piping and other equipment necessary to this end.

§ 10.2.15 The Contractor shall remove snow or ice within the limits of the Work indicated in the Contract Documents which might result in damage or delay.

§ 10.2.16 During the progress of the Work and at all times prior to the Date of Substantial Completion or occupancy of the Work by the Owner, whichever is earlier, the Contractor shall provide temporary heat, ventilation, and enclosure adequate to permit the Work to proceed in a timely fashion, and to prevent damage to completed Work or work in progress, or to materials stored on the premises. The permanent heating and ventilation systems may be used for these purposes when available unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents. The use of the permanent heating system for temporary heat shall be subject to the prior written approval of the Owner and Architect.

§ 10.2.17 The Contractor shall be responsible for protecting the Work, materials and equipment at all times from commencement of Work until completion of its Work. It may, if it wishes, employ watchmen to assure such protection.

§ 10.2.18 In case of an emergency involving danger to life or property, the Contractor may act at its discretion to prevent injury or damage to the threatened life or property.

§ 10.2.19 The Contractor shall maintain its hand tools, machinery, personnel protective equipment, etc. in safe operating condition and shall require its subcontractors and individual mechanics to maintain their equipment in the same condition.

§ 10.3 Hazardous Materials and Substances

§ 10.3.1 The Contractor is responsible for compliance with any requirements included in the Contract Documents regarding hazardous materials or substances. If the Contractor encounters a hazardous material or substance not addressed in the Contract Documents and if reasonable precautions will be inadequate to prevent foreseeable bodily injury or death to persons resulting from a material or substance, including but not limited to asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), encountered on the site by the Contractor, the Contractor shall, upon recognizing the condition, immediately stop Work in the affected area and notify the Owner and Architect of the condition in writing.

§ 10.3.2 Upon receipt of the Contractor's written notice, the Owner shall obtain the services of a licensed laboratory to verify the presence or absence of the material or substance reported by the Contractor and, in the event such material or substance is found to be present, to cause it to be rendered harmless. When the material or substance has been rendered harmless, Work in the affected area shall resume upon written agreement of the Owner and Contractor. By Change Order, the Contract Time may be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum may be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable additional costs, if any, of shutdown, delay, and start-up.

§ 10.3.2.1 If Hazardous Material is determined to be present on the site, the Contractor will cooperate with the Owner and the Owner's consultants and contractors to coordinate the Work in conjunction with the abatement, handling, disposal, or other procedures related to the presence of the Hazardous Material to maintain a safe working environment and to progress with the execution of the Work to avoid delay.

§ 10.3.3 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Owner shall indemnify and hold harmless the Contractor, Subcontractors, Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to reasonable attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work in the affected area if in fact the material or substance presents the risk of

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§ 10.3.4 The Owner shall not be responsible under this Section 10.3 for hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site unless such materials or substances are required by the Contract Documents. The Owner shall be responsible for hazardous materials or substances required by the Contract Documents, except to the extent of the Contractor's fault or negligence in the use and handling of such materials or substances.

§ 10.3.5 The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner, defend and hold harmless for the cost and expense the Owner incurs (1) for remediation of hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site and negligently handles, or (2) where the Contractor fails to perform its obligations under Section 10.3.1, except to the extent that the cost and expense are due to the Owner's fault or negligence.

§ 10.3.6 If, without negligence on the part of the Contractor, the Contractor is held liable by a government agency for the cost of remediation of a hazardous material or substance solely by reason of performing Work as required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all cost and expense thereby incurred.

§ 10.4 Emergencies

In an emergency affecting safety of persons or property, the Contractor shall act, at the Contractor's discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury, or loss. Additional compensation or extension of time claimed by the Contractor on account of an emergency shall be determined as provided in Article 15 and Article 7.

ARTICLE 11 **INSURANCE AND BONDS**

§ 11.1 Contractor's Insurance and Bonds

§ 11.1.1 The Contractor shall purchase and maintain insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents or as required by the Owner. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Owner, Owner's Representative, Architect, and Architect's consultants shall be named as additional insureds under the Contractor's commercial general liability policy or as otherwise described in the Contract Documents. Such coverage shall be maintained for no less than four (4) years following final payment. The Owner shall be named additional insureds. Contractor shall provide a Blanket Additional Insured Endorsement. Contractor shall provide Owner with evidence of workers' compensation coverage. The Contractor shall not commence the Work under the Contract nor permit any subcontractor to commence work on a subcontract until all the insurance required is obtained. The Contractor may carry, at its own expense, such additional coverage as it may deem necessary. The Contractor shall not be deemed to be relieved of any responsibility by the fact it carries insurance. Should the Contractor at any time neglect or refuse to provide the insurance required herein or should such insurance be cancelled, or should the full annual aggregate or any policy not be available to satisfy the requirements of the Contract, the Owner shall have the right to procure such insurance and the cost thereof shall be deducted from monies then due or thereafter to become due the Contractor.

§ 11.1.1 The Contractor shall purchase the following types of insurance, and maintain all insurance coverage for the life of the contract and said insurance shall be in effect for 1 year following Substantial Completion, from an insurance company or companies with an A.M. Best rating of A- (VII) or better. Such insurance shall protect and indemnify the Owner from all claims which may arise out of or result from the Contractor's obligations under this Agreement, whether caused by the Contractor or by a subcontractor or any person or entity directly or indirectly employed by said Contractor or by anyone for whose acts said Contractor may be liable:

A. Worker's Compensation

Contractor shall provide worker's compensation and employer's liability insurance that complies with the regulations of the State of Connecticut with limits no less than \$1,000,000 each accident by bodily injury; \$1,000,000 each accident by disease; and a policy limit of \$1,000,000. Such policy shall contain a waiver of subrogation endorsement in favor of the Owner.

B. Commercial General Liability Insurance

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Contractor shall provide a commercial general liability insurance policy that includes products, operations and completed operations. Limits should be at least: Bodily injury & property damage with an occurrence limit of \$1,000,000; Personal & advertising injury limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence; General aggregate limit of \$2,000,000 (other than products and completed operations); Products and completed operations aggregate limit of \$2,000,000. The policy shall name the Owner as an additional insured.

Such coverage will be provided on an occurrence basis and will be primary and shall not contribute in any way to any insurance or self-insured retention carried by the Owner.

• Such policy shall contain a waiver of subrogation endorsement in favor of the Owner.

Such coverage shall contain a broad form contractual liability endorsement or similar wording within the policy form.

Such Policy shall name the Owner as an Additional Insured with respect to claims arising out of the Contractor's negligence or for the negligence of those for whom the Contractor is responsible, by endorsement, ISO Forms CG2010 (07-04) and CG 2037 (07-04).

- Such Policy shall be maintained for at least one year after Substantial Completion.
- C. Commercial Automobile Insurance

Contractor shall provide commercial automobile insurance for any owned autos (symbol 1 or equivalent) in the amount of \$1,000,000 each accident covering bodily injury and property damage on a combined single limit basis. Such coverage shall also include hired and non-owned automobile coverage.

D. Umbrella Liability Insurance

Contractor shall provide an umbrella liability policy in excess (without restriction or limitation) of those limits described in items (A) through (C). Such policy shall contain limits of liability in the amount of \$5,000,000 each occurrence and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate which may be amended during the term of the contract if deemed reasonable and customary by the Owner at the sole cost and expense of the Contractor.

E. Errors/Omission: Professional Liability

Contractor shall provide, if required by the Owner, errors & omissions coverage covering the contractor's professional liability with a limit of \$1,000,000 per claim and \$1,000,000 in the aggregate, and maintain such policy for one year after Substantial Completion.

F. **Pollution Liability**

Contractor shall provide, if required by the Owner, pollution liability coverage covering the contractor's pollution liability exposure, with a limit of \$1,000,000 per claim and \$1,000,000 in the aggregate, and maintain such policy for the duration of the project. Owner shall be included as an additional insured.

§ 11.1.1.1 The limits specified in the Contract Documents are minimum requirements and shall not be construed in any way as limits of liability or as constituting acceptance by Owner of responsibility for losses in excess of such limits. The Contractor shall be responsible for all deductibles applicable to any insurance. No acceptance and/or approval of any insurance by Owner shall be construed as relieving or excusing Contractor from any liability or obligation imposed by the provisions of the Contract Documents.

The contractor shall provide a Blanket Additional Insured Endorsement and shall provide Owner with evidence of worker's compensation and all other required coverage.

§ 11.1.2 The Contractor shall provide surety bonds of the types, for such penal sums, and subject to such terms and conditions as required by the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the required bonds from a company or companies lawfully authorized to issue surety bonds in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The surety, form and substance of the bond shall be satisfactory to the Owner. Surety companies executing bonds must appear on the Treasury Department's most current list (Circular 570, as amended) and be authorized to transact business in the state in which the Project is located.

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§ 11.1.3 Upon the request of any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of bonds covering payment of obligations arising under the Contract, the Contractor shall promptly furnish a copy of the bonds or shall authorize a copy to be furnished.

§ 11.1.4 Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Contractor's Required Insurance. Within three (3) business days of the date the Contractor becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide written notice to the Owner of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration. Upon receipt of notice from the Contractor, the Owner shall, unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission of the Owner, have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by the Contractor. The furnishing of notice by the Contractor shall not relieve the Contractor of any contractual obligation to provide any required coverage.

§ 11.2 Owner's Insurance

§ 11.2.1 The Owner may purchase and maintain insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Owner shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.

§ 11.2.2 Failure to Purchase Required Property Insurance. If the Owner fails to purchase and maintain the required property insurance, with all of the coverages and in the amounts described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall inform the Contractor in writing prior to commencement of the Work. Upon receipt of notice from the Owner, the Contractor may delay commencement of the Work and may obtain insurance that will protect the interests of the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-Subcontractors in the Work. When the failure to provide coverage has been cured or resolved, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be equitably adjusted. In the event the Owner fails to procure coverage, the Owner waives all rights against the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors to the extent the loss to the Owner would have been covered by the insurance to have been procured by the Owner. The cost of the insurance shall be charged to the Owner by a Change Order. If the Owner does not provide written notice, and the Contractor is damaged by the failure or neglect of the Owner to purchase or maintain the required insurance, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all reasonable costs and damages attributable thereto.

§ 11.2.3 Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Owner's Required Property Insurance. Within three (3) business days of the date the Owner becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any property insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall provide notice to the Contractor of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration. Unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission of the Contractor: (1) the Contractor, upon receipt of notice from the Owner, shall have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by either the Owner or the Contractor; (2) the Contract Time and Contract Sum shall be equitably adjusted; and (3) the Owner waives all rights against the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors to the extent any loss to the Owner would have been covered by the insurance had it not expired or been cancelled. If the Contractor purchases replacement coverage, the cost of the insurance shall be charged to the Owner by an appropriate Change Order. The furnishing of notice by the Owner shall not relieve the Owner of any contractual obligation to provide required insurance.

§ 11.3 Waivers of Subrogation

§ 11.3.1 The Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors, subsubcontractors, agents, and employees, each of the other; (2) the Architect and Architect's consultants; and (3) Separate Contractors, if any, and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, for damages caused by fire, or other causes of loss, to the extent those losses are covered by property insurance required by the Agreement or other property insurance applicable to the Project, except such rights as they have to proceeds of such insurance. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require similar written waivers in favor of the individuals and entities identified above from the Architect, Architect's consultants, Separate Contractors, subcontractors, and sub-subcontractors. The policies of insurance purchased and maintained by each person or entity agreeing to waive claims pursuant to this section 11.3.1 shall not prohibit this waiver of subrogation. This waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to a person or entity (1) even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, (2) even though that person or entity did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, or (3) whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the damaged property.

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§ 11.3.2 If during the Project construction period the Owner insures properties, real or personal or both, at or adjacent to the site by property insurance under policies separate from those insuring the Project, or if after final payment property insurance is to be provided on the completed Project through a policy or policies other than those insuring the Project during the construction period, to the extent permissible by such policies, the Owner waives all rights in accordance with the terms of Section 11.3.1 for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss covered by this separate property insurance.

§ 11.4 Loss of Use, Business Interruption, and Delay in Completion Insurance

The Owner, at the Owner's option, may purchase and maintain insurance that will protect the Owner against loss of use of the Owner's property, or the inability to conduct normal operations, due to fire or other causes of loss. The Owner waives all rights of action against the Contractor and Architect for loss of use of the Owner's property, due to fire or other hazards however caused to the extent of actual recovery of any insurance proceeds obtained pursuant to this Section.

§11.5 Adjustment and Settlement of Insured Loss

§ 11.5.1 A loss insured under the property insurance required by the Agreement shall be adjusted by the Owner as fiduciary and made payable to the Owner as fiduciary for the insureds, as their interests may appear, subject to requirements of any applicable mortgagee clause and of Section 11.5.2. The Owner shall pay the Architect and Contractor their just shares of insurance proceeds received by the Owner, and by appropriate agreements the Architect and Contractor shall make payments to their consultants and Subcontractors in similar manner.

§ 11.5.2 Prior to settlement of an insured loss, the Owner shall notify the Contractor of the terms of the proposed settlement as well as the proposed allocation of the insurance proceeds. The Contractor shall have 14 days from receipt of notice to object to the proposed settlement or allocation of the proceeds. If the Contractor does not object, the Owner shall settle the loss and the Contractor shall be bound by the settlement and allocation. Upon receipt, the Owner shall deposit the insurance proceeds in a separate account and make the appropriate distributions. Thereafter, if no other agreement is made or the Owner does not terminate the Contract for convenience, the Owner and Contractor shall execute a Change Order for reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed Work in the amount allocated for that purpose. If the Contractor timely objects to either the terms of the proposed settlement or the allocation of the proceeds, the Owner may proceed to settle the insured loss, and any dispute between the Owner and Contractor arising out of the settlement or allocation of the proceeds shall be resolved pursuant to Article 15. Pending resolution of any dispute, the Owner may issue a Construction Change Directive for the reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed Work.

UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK ARTICLE 12

§ 12.1 Uncovering of Work

§ 12.1.1 If a portion of the Work is covered contrary to the Architect's or Owner's request or to requirements specifically expressed in the Contract Documents, it must, if requested in writing by the Architect or Owner, be uncovered for the Architect's or Owner's examination and be replaced at the Contractor's expense without change in the Contract Time.

§ 12.1.2 If a portion of the Work has been covered that the Architect or Owner has not specifically requested to examine prior to its being covered, the Architect or Owner may request to see such Work and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment to the Contract Sum and Contract Time as may be appropriate. If such Work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the costs of uncovering the Work, and the cost of correction, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

§ 12.2 Correction of Work

§ 12.2.1 Before Substantial Completion

The Contractor shall promptly correct Work rejected by the Architect or Owner or failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, discovered before Substantial Completion and whether or not fabricated, installed or completed. Costs of correcting such rejected Work, including additional testing and inspections, the cost of uncovering and replacement, and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, and any cost, loss or damage to the Owner resulting therefrom, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

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§ 12.2.2 After Substantial Completion

§ 12.2.1 In addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.5, if, within one year after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof or after the date for commencement of warranties established under Section 9.9.1, or by terms of any applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents, any of the Work is found to be not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall correct it promptly after receipt of notice from the Owner to do so, unless the Owner has previously given the Contractor a written acceptance of such condition. The Owner shall give such notice promptly after receipt of notice from the Contractor within a thirty (30) day period after receipt of notice from the Owner may correct it in accordance with Section 2.5.

§ 12.2.2.2 The one-year period for correction of Work shall be extended with respect to portions of Work first performed after Substantial Completion by the period of time between Substantial Completion and the actual completion of that portion of the Work.

§ 12.2.3 Upon completion of any Work under or pursuant to this Section 12.2, the one year correction period in connection with the Work requiring correction shall be renewed and recommence.

§ 12.2.3 The Contractor shall remove from the site portions of the Work that are not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents and are neither corrected by the Contractor nor accepted by the Owner.

§ 12.2.4 The Contractor shall bear the cost of correcting destroyed or damaged construction of the Owner or Separate Contractors, whether completed or partially completed, caused by the Contractor's correction or removal of Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 12.2.5 Nothing contained in this Section 12.2 shall be construed to establish a period of limitation with respect to other obligations the Contractor has under the Contract Documents. Establishment of the one-year period for correction of Work as described in Section 12.2.2 relates only to the specific obligation of the Contractor to correct the Work, and has no relationship to the time within which the obligation to comply with the Contract Documents may be sought to be enforced, nor to the time within which proceedings may be commenced to establish the Contractor's liability with respect to the Contractor's obligations other than specifically to correct the Work.

§ 12.3 Acceptance of Nonconforming Work

If the Owner prefers to accept Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so instead of requiring its removal and correction, in which case the Contract Sum will be reduced as appropriate and equitable, even if such Work was installed as submitted and approved in shop drawings. Such adjustment shall be effected whether or not final payment has been made.

ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 13.1 Governing Law

The Contract shall be governed by the law of the place where the Project is located.

§ 13.2 Successors and Assigns

§ 13.2.1 The Owner and Contractor respectively bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns, and legal representatives to covenants, agreements, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. Except as provided in Section 13.2.2, neither party to the Contract shall assign the Contract as a whole without written consent of the other. If either party attempts to make an assignment without such consent, that party shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all obligations under the Contract.

§ 13.2.2 The Owner may, without consent of the Contractor, assign the Contract to a lender providing construction financing for the Project, if the lender assumes the Owner's rights and obligations under the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall execute all consents reasonably required to facilitate the assignment.

§ 13.3 Rights and Remedies

§ 13.3.1 Duties and obligations imposed by the Contract Documents and rights and remedies available thereunder shall be in addition to and not a limitation of duties, obligations, rights, and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law.

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§ 13.4 Tests and Inspections

§ 13.4.1 Tests, inspections, and approvals of portions of the Work shall be made as required by the Contract Documents and by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules, and regulations or lawful orders of public authorities. Unless otherwise provided, the Contractor shall make arrangements for such tests, inspections, and approvals with an independent testing laboratory or entity engaged by the Owner, or with the appropriate public authority. The Owner will hire and pay for services as outlined in Section 2.2.6, from which reports will be forwarded to the Contractor. The Contractor shall give the Architect and Owner timely notice of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect and Owner may observe such procedures. The Owner shall bear costs of tests, inspections, or approvals that do not become requirements until after bids are received or negotiations concluded. The Owner shall directly arrange and pay for tests, inspections, or approvals where building codes or applicable laws or regulations so require.

§ 13.4.2 If the Architect, Owner, or public authorities having jurisdiction determine that portions of the Work require additional testing, inspection, or approval not included under Section 13.4.1, the Architect will, upon written authorization from the Owner, instruct the Contractor to make arrangements for such additional testing, inspection, or approval, by an entity acceptable to the Owner, and the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Architect and Owner of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect and Owner may be present for such procedures. Such costs, except as provided in Section 13.4.3, shall be at the Owner's expense.

§ 13.4.3 If procedures for testing, inspection, or approval under Sections 13.4.1 and 13.4.2 reveal failure of the portions of the Work to comply with requirements established by the Contract Documents, all costs made necessary by such failure, including those of repeated procedures and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses, shall be at the Contractor's expense, including testing and costs related to remedial work.

§ 13.4.4 Required certificates of testing, inspection, or approval shall, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, be secured by the Contractor and promptly delivered to the Architect.

§ 13.4.5 If the Architect is to observe tests, inspections, or approvals required by the Contract Documents, the Architect will do so promptly and, where practicable, at the normal place of testing.

§ 13.4.6 Tests or inspections conducted pursuant to the Contract Documents shall be made promptly to avoid unreasonable delay in the Work.

§ 13.4.7 The Owner shall have the right to conduct testing and inspections related to, but not limited to, commissioning as outlined in Section 2.6 and 3.19.

§ 13.5 Interest

Payments due and unpaid under the Contract Documents shall bear interest from the date payment is due at the rate the parties agree upon in writing or, in the absence thereof, at the legal rate prevailing from time to time at the place where the Project is located.

§ 13.6 Written Notice

Written notice shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person to the individual, to a member of the firm or entity, or to an officer of the corporation for which it was intended; or if delivered at, or sent by registered or certified mail or by courier service providing proof of delivery to, the last business address known to the party giving notice.

ARTICLE 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

§ 14.1 Termination by the Contractor

§ 14.1.1 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if the Work is stopped for a period of 30 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work, for any of the following reasons:

.1 Issuance of an order of a court or other public authority having jurisdiction that requires all Work to be stopped;

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- .2 An act of government, such as a declaration of national emergency, that requires all Work to be stopped;
- .3 Because the Architect has not issued a Certificate for Payment and has not notified the Contractor of the reason for withholding certification as provided in Section 9.4.1, or because the Owner has not made payment on a Certificate for Payment within the time stated in the Contract Documents; or
- .4 The Owner has failed to furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence as required by Section 2.2.

§ 14.1.2 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if, through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work, repeated suspensions, delays, or interruptions of the entire Work by the Owner as described in Section 14.3, constitute in the aggregate more than 100 percent of the total number of days scheduled for completion, or 120 days in any 365-day period, whichever is less.

§ 14.1.3 If one of the reasons described in Section 14.1.1 or 14.1.2 exists, the Contractor may, upon seven days' notice to the Owner and Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner payment for Work executed, as well as reasonable overhead and profit on Work not executed, and direct costs incurred by reason of such termination.

§ 14.1.4 If the Work is stopped for a period of 60 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or their agents or employees or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work because the Owner has repeatedly failed to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to matters important to the progress of the Work, the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' notice to the Owner and the Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner as provided in Section 14.1.3.

§ 14.2 Termination by the Owner for Cause

- § 14.2.1 The Owner may terminate the Contract if the Contractor
 - .1 repeatedly refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials;
 - .2 fails to make payment to Subcontractors or suppliers in accordance with the respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors or suppliers;
 - .3 repeatedly disregards applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of a public authority; or
 - .4 otherwise is guilty of substantial breach of a provision of the Contract Documents.

§ 14.2.2 When any of the reasons described in Section 14.2.1 exist, the Owner may, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner and after giving the Contractor and the Contractor's surety, if any, seven days' notice, terminate employment of the Contractor and may, subject to any prior rights of the surety:

- .1 Exclude the Contractor from the site and take possession of all materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery thereon owned by the Contractor;
- .2 Accept assignment of subcontracts pursuant to Section 5.4; and
- .3 Finish the Work by whatever reasonable method the Owner may deem expedient. Upon written request of the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor a detailed accounting of the costs incurred by the Owner in finishing the Work.

§ 14.2.3 When the Owner terminates the Contract for one of the reasons stated in Section 14.2.1, the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive further payment until the Work is finished.

§ 14.2.4 If the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum exceeds costs of finishing the Work, including compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, and other damages incurred by the Owner and not expressly waived, such excess shall be paid to the Contractor. If such costs and damages exceed the unpaid balance, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. The amount to be paid to the Contractor or Owner, as the case may be, shall be reviewed by the Architect, and this obligation for payment shall survive termination of the Contract.

§ 14.3 Suspension by the Owner for Convenience

§ 14.3.1 The Owner may, without cause, order the Contractor in writing to suspend, delay or interrupt the Work, in whole or in part for such period of time as the Owner may determine. In said event, the Owner shall equitably adjust the Contract Sum and Contract Time, if warranted.

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- .1 that performance is, was, or would have been, so suspended, delayed, or interrupted, by another cause for which the Contractor is responsible; or
- .2 that an equitable adjustment is made or denied under another provision of the Contract.

§ 14.4 Termination by the Owner for Convenience

§ 14.4.1 The Owner may, at any time, terminate the Contract for the Owner's convenience and without cause.

§ 14.4.2 Upon receipt of notice from the Owner of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor shall

- .1 cease operations as directed by the Owner in the notice;
- .2 take actions necessary, or that the Owner may direct, for the protection and preservation of the Work; and
- .3 except for Work directed to be performed prior to the effective date of termination stated in the notice, terminate all existing subcontracts and purchase orders and enter into no further subcontracts and purchase orders.

§ 14.4.3 Upon such termination, the Contractor shall recover as its sole remedy payment for Work properly performed in connection with the terminated portion of the Work prior to the effective date of termination and for items properly and timely fabricated off the project site, delivered and stored in accordance with the Owner's instructions. The Contractor hereby waives and forfeits all other claims for payment and damages, including, without limitation, overhead anticipated and/or unearned profits, consequential or indirect damages.

ARTICLE 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

§ 15.1 Claims

§ 15.1.1 Definition

A Claim is a demand or assertion by one of the parties seeking, as a matter of right, payment of money, a change in the Contract Time, or other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract. The term "Claim" also includes other disputes and matters in question between the Owner and Contractor arising out of or relating to the Contract. The responsibility to substantiate Claims shall rest with the party making the Claim. This Section 15.1.1 does not require the Owner to file a Claim in order to impose liquidated damages in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.2 Time Limits on Claims

The Owner and Contractor shall commence all Claims and causes of action against the other and arising out of or related to the Contract, whether in contract, tort, breach of warranty or otherwise, in accordance with the requirements of the binding dispute resolution method selected in the Agreement and within the period specified by applicable law, but in any case not more than 10 years after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work. The Owner and Contractor waive all Claims and causes of action not commenced in accordance with this Section 15.1.2.

§ 15.1.3 Notice of Claims

§ 15.1.3.1 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor must be initiated by written notice to the other party with a copy sent to the Architect. Claims by the Contractor must be initiated within 21 days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim. Claims by the Owner must be initiated within 21 days after the Owner first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim. After a Change Order Request or a formal Change Order has been executed, no additional Claim based on the same scope of work will be considered.

§ 15.1.3.2 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by notice to the other party. In such event, no decision by the Initial Decision Maker is required.

§ 15.1.4 Continuing Contract Performance

§ 15.1.4.1 Pending final resolution of a Claim, except as otherwise agreed in writing or as provided in Section 9.7 and Article 14, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract and the Owner shall

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§ 15.1.4.2 The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted in accordance with the Initial Decision Maker's decision, subject to the right of either party to proceed in accordance with this Article 15. The Architect will issue Certificates for Payment in accordance with the decision of the Initial Decision Maker.

§ 15.1.4.3 If the Contractor submits a claim that is interpreted by the Architect or Owner as being part of the Work and the Contractor disputes this interpretation, a Construction Directive will be issued per Article 7. The Contractor shall immediately proceed with the execution of the disputed Work.

§ 15.1.5 Claims for Additional Cost

If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Sum, written notice as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be given before proceeding to execute the portion of the Work that is the subject of the Claim. Prior notice is not required for Claims relating to an emergency endangering life or property arising under Section 10.4.

§ 15.1.6 Claims for Additional Time

§ 15.1.6.1 If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Time, written notice as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be given. The Contractor's Claim shall be as per Article 8.3.

§ 15.1.6.2 If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be as per Article 8.3.

§ 15.1.7 Waiver of Claims for Consequential Damages

The Contractor and Owner waive Claims against each other for consequential damages arising out of or relating to this Contract. This mutual waiver includes

- .1 damages incurred by the Owner for rental expenses, for losses of use, income, profit, financing, business and reputation, and for loss of management or employee productivity or of the services of such persons; and
- .2 damages incurred by the Contractor for principal office expenses including the compensation of personnel stationed there, for losses of financing, business and reputation, and for loss of profit, except anticipated profit arising directly from the Work.

This mutual waiver is applicable, without limitation, to all consequential damages due to either party's termination in accordance with Article 14. Nothing contained in this Section 15.1.7 shall be deemed to preclude assessment of liquidated damages, when applicable, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 15.2 Initial Interpretation

§ 15.2.1 Claims, excluding those where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2 or arising under Sections 10.3, 10.4, and 11.5, shall be referred to the Architect for initial interpretation. An initial interpretation shall be required as a condition precedent to mediation of any Claim. If an initial decision has not been rendered within 30 days after the Claim has been referred to the Initial Decision Maker, the party asserting the Claim may demand mediation and binding dispute resolution without a decision having been rendered. Unless the Architect and all affected parties agree, the Architect will not decide disputes between the Contractor and persons or entities other than the Owner.

§ 15.2.2 The Architect will review Claims and within ten days of the receipt of a Claim take one or more of the following actions: (1) request additional supporting data from the claimant or a response with supporting data from the other party, (2) reject the Claim in whole or in part, (3) recommend approval of the Claim, (4) suggest a compromise, or (5) advise the parties that the Architect is unable to interpret the Claim if the Architect lacks sufficient information to evaluate the merits of the Claim or if the Architect concludes that, in the Architect's sole discretion, it would be inappropriate for the Architect to interpret the Claim.

§ 15.2.3 In evaluating Claims, the Architect may, but shall not be obligated to, consult with or seek information from either party or from persons with special knowledge or expertise who may assist the Architect in rendering an initial interpretation. The Architect may request the Owner to authorize retention of such persons at the Owner's expense.

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§ 15.2.5 The Architect will render an initial interpretation or indicate that the Architect is unable to interpret the Claim. This initial interpretation shall (1) be in writing; (2) state the reasons therefor; and (3) notify the parties of any change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time or both. The initial interpretation shall be considered by the parties but subject to mediation and, if the parties fail to resolve their dispute through mediation, to binding dispute resolution.

§ 15.2.6 Either party may file for mediation of an initial interpretation at any time, subject to the terms of Section 15.2.6.1.

§ 15.2.6.1

§ 15.2.7 In the event of a Claim against the Contractor, the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety, if any, of the nature and amount of the Claim. If the Claim relates to a possibility of a Contractor's default, the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety and request the surety's assistance in resolving the controversy.

§ 15.2.8 If a Claim relates to or is the subject of a mechanic's lien, the party asserting such Claim may proceed in accordance with applicable law to comply with the lien notice or filing deadlines.

§ 15.3 Mediation

§ 15.3.1 Claims, disputes, or other matters in controversy arising out of or related to the Contract, except those waived as provided for in Sections 9.10.4, 9.10.5, and 15.1.7, shall be subject to mediation as a condition precedent to binding dispute resolution.

§ 15.3.2 The parties shall endeavor to resolve their Claims by mediation which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Mediation Procedures in effect on the date of the Agreement. A request for mediation shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the mediation. The request may be made concurrently with the filing of binding dispute resolution proceedings but, in such event, mediation shall proceed in advance of binding dispute resolution proceedings, which shall be stayed pending mediation for a period of 60 days from the date of filing, unless stayed for a longer period by agreement of the parties or court order. If an arbitration is stayed pursuant to this Section 15.3.2, the parties may nonetheless proceed to the selection of the arbitrator(s) and agree upon a schedule for later proceedings.

§ 15.3.3 Either party may, within 30 days from the date that mediation has been concluded without resolution of the dispute or 60 days after mediation has been demanded without resolution of the dispute, demand in writing that the other party file for binding dispute resolution. If such a demand is made and the party receiving the demand fails to file for binding dispute resolution within 60 days after receipt thereof, then both parties waive their rights to binding dispute resolution proceedings with respect to the initial decision.

§ 15.3.4 The parties shall share the mediator's fee and any filing fees equally. The mediation shall be held in the place where the Project is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. Agreements reached in mediation shall be enforceable as settlement agreements in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 15.4 Arbitration

§ 15.4.1 If the parties mutually agree that arbitration is the method for binding dispute resolution, any Claim subject to, but not resolved by, mediation shall be subject to arbitration which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Arbitration Rules in effect on the date of the Agreement. The Arbitration shall be conducted in the place where the Project is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. A demand for arbitration shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the arbitration.

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§ 15.4.1.1 A demand for arbitration shall be made no earlier than concurrently with the filing of a request for mediation, but in no event shall it be made after the date when the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim would be barred by the applicable statute of limitations. For statute of limitations purposes, receipt of a written demand for arbitration by the person or entity administering the arbitration shall constitute the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim.

§ 15.4.2 The award rendered by the arbitrator or arbitrators shall be final, and judgment may be entered upon it in accordance with applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 15.4.3 The foregoing agreement to arbitrate and other agreements to arbitrate with an additional person or entity duly consented to by parties to the Agreement, shall be specifically enforceable under applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 15.4.4 Consolidation or Joinder

§ 15.4.4.1 Subject to the rules of the American Arbitration Association or other applicable arbitration rules, either party may consolidate an arbitration conducted under this Agreement with any other arbitration to which it is a party provided that (1) the arbitration agreement governing the other arbitration permits consolidation, (2) the arbitrations to be consolidated substantially involve common questions of law or fact, and (3) the arbitrations employ materially similar procedural rules and methods for selecting arbitrator(s).

§ 15.4.4.2 Any unresolved claims between Owner and Contractor, Owner and Architect, Contractor and Architect, Contractor and its Surety, or Contractor and its Subcontractors or Suppliers may be submitted for arbitration as provided in this Section 15 and any or all of the parties named above shall, at the Owner's request, be joined or consolidated therein.

§ 15.4.4.3 The Owner and Contractor grant to any person or entity made a party to an arbitration conducted under this Section 15.4, whether by joinder or consolidation, the same rights of joinder and consolidation as those of the Owner and Contractor under this Agreement.



Exhibit C Representations and Certifications

<u>Request for Proposal</u> :	HVAC Modernization				
<u>Proposer</u> :					
Submission Date:	, 2023				

<u>Ethics</u>. Proposer hereby acknowledges receipt of the CHFA Ethics Statement and hereby represents, warrant and certifies to CHFA that throughout the term of any contract or agreement awarded in connection with the Request for Proposal, the Proposer will comply with the applicable requirements of Chapter 10 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended.

<u>Whistleblowing</u>; <u>Connecticut General Statutes §4-61dd</u>. Proposer hereby represents, warrants and certifies to CHFA that throughout the term of any contract or agreement awarded in connection with the Request for Proposal, Proposer will comply with the requirements of Connecticut General Statutes §4-61dd, as amended.

<u>Gift and Campaign Contributions; Connecticut General Statutes §4-252</u>. Notice: CHFA shall not award or enter into any contract or agreement with Proposer if Proposer fails to make and comply with the representation requirements set forth in Connecticut General Statutes §4-252. Proposer hereby represents, warrants and certifies to CHFA that:

(1) no gifts were made by: (A) Proposer, (B) any principals and key personnel of Proposer, who participate substantially in preparing bids, proposals or negotiating state contracts, or (C) any agent of Proposer or principals and key personnel, who participate substantially in preparing bids, proposals or negotiating state contracts to (i) any public official or employee of CHFA soliciting bids or proposals for a contract, who participates substantially in preparation of bid solicitations or requests for proposals for a contract, or a contract or the negotiation or award of a contract, or (ii) any public official or state employee of any other state agency who has supervisory or appointing authority over CHFA;

(2) no such principals and key personnel of Proposer or agent of Proposer or principals and key personnel, knows of any action by Proposer to circumvent such prohibition on gifts by providing for any other principals and key personnel, official, employee or agent of Proposer to provide a gift to any such public official or state employee; and

(3) Proposer is submitting bids or proposals without fraud or collusion with any person.

<u>Entities Making Investments in Iran; Connecticut General Statutes §4-252a</u>. Proposer hereby represents, warrants and certifies to CHFA that Proposer has not made a direct investment of twenty million dollars or more in the energy sector of Iran on or after October 1, 2013, as described in Section 202 of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability and Divestment Act of 2010 and Proposer has not increased or renewed such investment on or after said date. Notice: CHFA shall not enter into any contract or agreement with Proposer if Proposer fails to make and comply with the certification requirements set forth in Connecticut General Statutes §4-252a.

<u>Nondiscrimination; Connecticut General Statutes §4a-60 & Connecticut General Statutes</u> <u>§4a-60a</u>. Proposer hereby represents, warrants and certifies to CHFA that the Proposer has a policy in place that complies with, and will remain in compliance with throughout the term of any contract or agreement awarded in connection with the Request for Proposal, the nondiscrimination agreements and warranties set forth in Connecticut General Statutes §4a-60(a)(1) and §4a-60a(a)(1), as amended.

The authorized signatory of Proposer confirms, acknowledges and demonstrates their understanding of the obligations set forth in Connecticut General Statutes §4a-60 & §4a-60a by initialing here:

Print Name: _____ Initials: _____

CHFA shall not award or enter into any contract or agreement with Proposer if Proposer has not included the nondiscrimination affirmation provision in the contract and otherwise complied with the requirements set forth in Connecticut General Statutes §4a-60 & §4a-60a.

<u>Consulting Agreements; Connecticut General Statutes §4a-81</u>. Notice: CHFA shall not enter into any contract or agreement with Proposer if Proposer fails to make and comply with the representation requirements set forth in Connecticut General Statutes §4a-81. Proposer hereby represents, warrants and certifies to CHFA that, to the extent any agreement or contract awarded in connection with the Request for Proposal has a total value of fifty thousand dollars or more in any calendar or fiscal year, no consulting agreement (as such term is defined in Connecticut General Statutes §4a-81(b)*) has been entered into in connection with such agreement or contract, except as follows:

(PLEASE CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX)

- □ No Consulting Agreements
- OR

Itemized Consulting Agreements, as follows:

(For each consultant, please list the name of the consultant, the consultant's firm, the basic terms of the consulting agreement, a brief description of the services provided, and an indication as to whether the consultant is a former state employee or public official. If the consultant is a former state employee or public official, indicate his or her former agency and the date such employment terminated)

 1.

 2.

 3.

* "<u>consulting agreement</u>" means any written or oral agreement to retain the services, for a fee, of a consultant for the purposes of (A) providing counsel to a contractor, vendor, consultant or other entity seeking to conduct, or conducting, business with the state, (B) contracting, whether in writing or orally, any executive, judicial, or administrative office of the state, including any department, institution, bureau, board, commission, authority, official or employee for the purpose of solicitation, dispute resolution, introduction, requests for information, or (C) any other similar activity related to such contracts and "consulting agreement" does not include any agreements entered into with a consultant who is registered under the provisions of chapter 10 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

<u>Campaign Financing Contributions; Connecticut General Statutes §9-612(f) & (g)</u>. Proposer has delivered to CHFA a completed SEEC Form 10 Notice in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes §9-612(g)(1), a copy of which can be obtained at the following internet link: <u>https://seec.ct.gov/Portal/data/forms/ContrForms/seec form 10 final.pdf</u>

Proposer hereby represents, warrants and certifies to CHFA:

(1) that Proposer has received a copy of the written notice advising state contractors and prospective state contractors of the contribution and solicitation prohibitions set forth in Connecticut General Statutes 9-612(f)(2)(A) & (B);

(2) that the Proposer has not made any contributions to, or solicited any contributions on behalf of, any party committee, exploratory committee, candidate for state-wide office for the General Assembly, or political committee authorized to make contributions to or expenditures to or for, the benefit of such candidates, in the previous four years, that were determined by the State Elections Enforcement Commission to be violation of Connecticut General Statutes 9-612(f)(2)(A) & (B) without mitigating circumstances having been found to exist concerning such violation; and

(3) Proposer's chief executive officer or authorized signatory of this Request for Proposal submission has completed and delivered to CHFA the State of Connecticut Campaign Contribution Certification in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes §9-612, set forth on <u>Exhibit C</u>, attached hereto and made a part hereof.

Notice: CHFA shall not enter into any contract or agreement with Proposer if Proposer fails to make and comply with the representation requirements set forth in Connecticut General Statutes §9-612. <u>Occupational Safety & Health; Connecticut General Statutes §31-57b</u>. Proposer hereby represents, warrants and certifies to CHFA that Proposer is not in violation of, is in compliance with, and will remain in compliance with the requirements set forth in Connecticut General Statutes §31-57b throughout the term of any contract or agreement awarded in connection with the Request for Proposal.

Notice: All representations, warranties and disclosures contained above are sworn as true to the best knowledge and belief of the below authorized signatory and any false statements made herein are punishable under the penalty for false statement set out in §53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes.

PROPOSER:

[ENTITY NAME]

By:_____ Name: Title:

Sworn and subscribed before me on this _____ day of _____, 2023.

Notary Public/Commissioner of the Superior Court



STATE OF CONNECTICUT CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION CERTIFICATION

Written or electronic certification to accompany a bid or proposal or a non-competitive contract with a value of \$50,000 or more, pursuant to C.G.S. § 9-612.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Complete all sections of the form. Attach additional pages, if necessary, to provide full disclosure about any campaign contributions made to campaigns of candidates for statewide public office or the General Assembly, as described herein. Sign and date the form, under oath, in the presence of a Commissioner of the Superior Court or Notary Public. Submit the completed form to the awarding State agency at the time of submission of your bid or proposal (if no bid or proposal– submit this completed form with the earliest submittal of any document to the state or quasi-public agency prior to the execution of the contract), and if there is a change in the information contained in the most recently filed certification, such person shall submit an updated certification either (i) not later than thirty (30) days after the effective date of such change or (ii) upon the submittal of any new bid or proposal for a contract, whichever is earlier.

Check One:

□ Initial Certification

Updated Certification because of change of information contained in the most recently filed certification

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION CERTIFICATION:

I certify that neither the contractor or prospective state contractor, nor any of its principals, have made any contributions to, or solicited any contributions on behalf of, any party committee, exploratory committee, candidate for state-wide office or for the General Assembly, or political committee authorized to make contributions to or expenditures to or for, the benefit of such candidates, in the previous four years, that were determined by the State Elections Enforcement Commission to be in violation of subparagraph (A) or (B) of subdivision (2) of subsection (f) of Section 9-612 of the General Statutes, without mitigating circumstances having been found to exist concerning such violation. Each such certification shall be sworn as true to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing the certification, subject to the penalties of false statement. If there is any change in the information contained in the most recently filed certification, such person shall submit an updated certification not later than thirty days after the effective date of any such change or upon the submittal of any new bid or proposal for a state contract, whichever is earlier.

All Campaign Contributions on behalf of any party committee, exploratory committee, candidate for state-wide office or for the General Assembly, or political committee authorized to make contributions to or expenditures to or for, the benefit of such candidate, for a period of four years prior to signing the contract or date of the response to the bid, whichever is longer, include:

Contribution Date	Name of Contributor	<u>Recipient</u>	<u>Value</u>	Description

Sworn as true to the best of my knowledge and belief, subject to the penalties of false statement.

Printed Name of	Printed Name of Authorized Official			
day of	, 20			
nissioner of the Superior	Court (or Notary Public) My Commission Expires			
	Printed Name of day of nissioner of the Superior			

SEEC FORM 10 CONNECTICUT STATE ELECTIONS ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION Rev. 07/18 Page 1 of 3



Notice to Executive Branch State Contractors and Prospective State Contractors of Campaign Contribution and Solicitation Limitations

Acknowledgement of Receipt of Explanation of Prohibitions for Incorporation in Contracting and Bidding Documents

This notice is provided under the authority of Connecticut General Statutes § 9-612 (f) (2) and is for the purpose of informing state contractors and prospective state contractors of the following law (italicized words are defined on the reverse side of this page).

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION AND SOLICITATION LIMITATIONS

No state contractor, prospective state contractor, principal of a state contractor or principal of a prospective state contractor, with regard to a state contract or state contract solicitation with or from a state agency in the executive branch or a quasi-public agency or a holder, or principal of a holder, of a valid prequalification certificate, shall make a contribution to (i) an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer, (ii) a political committee authorized to make contributions or expenditures to or for the benefit of such candidates, or (iii) a party committee (which includes town committees).

In addition, no holder or principal of a holder of a valid prequalification certificate shall make a contribution to (i) an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of state senator or state representative, (ii) a political committee authorized to make contributions or expenditures to or for the benefit of such candidates, or (iii) a party committee.

On and after January 1, 2011, no state contractor, prospective state contractor, principal of a state contractor or principal of a prospective state contractor, with regard to a state contract or state contract solicitation with or from a state agency in the executive branch or a quasipublic agency or a holder, or principal of a holder of a valid prequalification certificate, shall **knowingly** *solicit* contributions from the state contractor's or prospective state contractor's employees or from a *subcontractor* or *principals of the subcontractor* on behalf of (i) an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer, (ii) a political committee authorized to make contributions or expenditures to or for the benefit of such candidates, or (iii) a party committee.

DUTY TO INFORM

State contractors and prospective state contractors are required to inform their principals of the above prohibitions, as applicable, and the possible penalties and other consequences of any violation thereof.

PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS

Contributions or solicitations of contributions made in violation of the above prohibitions may result in the following civil and criminal penalties:

<u>**Civil penalties**</u>—Up to \$2,000 or twice the amount of the prohibited contribution, whichever is greater, against a principal or a contractor. Any state contractor or prospective state contractor which fails to make reasonable efforts to comply with the provisions requiring notice to its principals of these prohibitions and the possible consequences of their violations may also be subject to civil penalties of up to \$2,000 or twice the amount of the prohibited contributions made by their principals.

<u>Criminal penalties</u>—Any knowing and willful violation of the prohibition is a Class D felony, which may subject the violator to imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or not more than \$5,000 in fines, or both.

CONTRACT CONSEQUENCES

In the case of a state contractor, contributions made or solicited in violation of the above prohibitions may result in the contract being voided.

In the case of a prospective state contractor, contributions made or solicited in violation of the above prohibitions shall result in the contract described in the state contract solicitation not being awarded to the prospective state contractor, unless the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning such violation.

The State shall not award any other state contract to anyone found in violation of the above prohibitions for a period of one year after the election for which such contribution is made or solicited, unless the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning such violation.

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DEFINITIONS

"State contractor" means a person, business entity or nonprofit organization that enters into a state contract. Such person, business entity or nonprofit organization shall be deemed to be a state contractor until December thirty-first of the year in which such contract terminates. "State contractor" does not include a municipality or any other political subdivision of the state, including any entities or associations duly created by the municipality or political subdivision exclusively amongst themselves to further any purpose authorized by statute or charter, or an employee in the executive or legislative branch of state government or a quasi-public agency, whether in the classified or unclassified service and full or part-time, and only in such person's capacity as a state or quasi-public agency employee.

"Prospective state contractor" means a person, business entity or nonprofit organization that (i) submits a response to a state contract solicitation by the state, a state agency or a quasi-public agency, or a proposal in response to a request for proposals by the state, a state agency or a quasi-public agency, until the contract has been entered into, or (ii) holds a valid prequalification certificate issued by the Commissioner of Administrative Services under section 4a-100. "Prospective state contractor" does not include a municipality or any other political subdivision of the state, including any entities or associations duly created by the municipality or political subdivision exclusively amongst themselves to further any purpose authorized by statute or charter, or an employee in the executive or legislative branch of state government or a quasi-public agency, whether in the classified or unclassified service and full or part-time, and only in such person's capacity as a state or quasi-public agency employee.

"Principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor" means (i) any individual who is a member of the board of directors of, or has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in, a state contractor or prospective state contractor, which is a business entity, except for an individual who is a member of the board of directors of a nonprofit organization, (ii) an individual who is employed by a state contractor or prospective state contractor, which is a business entity, as president, treasurer or executive vice president, (iii) an individual who is the chief executive officer of a state contractor or prospective state contractor, which is not a business entity, or if a state contractor or prospective state contractor has no such officer, then the officer who duly possesses comparable powers and duties, (iv) an officer or an employee of any state contractor or prospective state contractor who has managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to a state contract, (v) the spouse or a dependent child who is eighteen years of age or older of an individual described in this subparagraph, or (vi) a political committee established or controlled by an individual described in this subparagraph or the business entity or nonprofit organization that is the state contractor or prospective state contractor.

"State contract" means an agreement or contract with the state or any state agency or any quasi-public agency, let through a procurement process or otherwise, having a value of fifty thousand dollars or more, or a combination or series of such agreements or contracts having a value of one hundred thousand dollars or more in a calendar year, for (i) the rendition of services, (ii) the furnishing of any goods, material, supplies, equipment or any items of any kind, (iii) the construction, alteration or repair of any public building or public work, (iv) the acquisition, sale or lease of any land or building, (v) a licensing arrangement, or (vi) a grant, loan or loan guarantee. "State contract" does not include any agreement or contract with the state, any state agency or any quasi-public agency that is exclusively federally funded, an education loan, a loan to an individual for other than commercial purposes or any agreement or contract between the state or any state agency and the United States Department of the Navy or the United States Department of Defense.

"State contract solicitation" means a request by a state agency or quasi-public agency, in whatever form issued, including, but not limited to, an invitation to bid, request for proposals, request for information or request for quotes, inviting bids, quotes or other types of submittals, through a competitive procurement process or another process authorized by law waiving competitive procurement.

"Managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to a state contract" means having direct, extensive and substantive responsibilities with respect to the negotiation of the state contract and not peripheral, clerical or ministerial responsibilities.

"Dependent child" means a child residing in an individual's household who may legally be claimed as a dependent on the federal income tax return of such individual.

"Solicit" means (A) requesting that a contribution be made, (B) participating in any fundraising activities for a candidate committee, exploratory committee, political committee or party committee, including, but not limited to, forwarding tickets to potential contributors, receiving contributions for transmission to any such committee, serving on the committee that is hosting a fundraising event, introducing the candidate or making other public remarks at a fundraising event, being honored or otherwise recognized at a fundraising event, or bundling contributions, (C) serving as chairperson, treasurer or deputy treasurer of any such committee, or (D) establishing a political committee for the sole purpose of soliciting or receiving contributions for any committee. "Solicit" does not include (i) making a contribution that is otherwise permitted under this chapter, (ii) informing any person of a position taken by a candidate for public office or a public official, (iii) notifying the person of any activities of, or contact information for, any candidate for public office, (iv) serving as a member in any party committee or as an officer of such committee that is not otherwise prohibited in this subdivision, or (v) mere attendance at a fundraiser.

"Subcontractor" means any person, business entity or nonprofit organization that contracts to perform part or all of the obligations of a state contractor's state contract. Such person, business entity or nonprofit organization shall be deemed to be a subcontractor until December thirty-first of the year in which the subcontract terminates. "Subcontractor" does not include (i) a municipality or any other political subdivision of the state, including any entities or associations duly created by the municipality or political subdivision exclusively amongst themselves to further any purpose authorized by statute or charter, or (ii) an employee in the executive or legislative branch of state government or a quasi-public agency, whether in the classified or unclassified service and full or part-time, and only in such person's capacity as a state or quasi-public agency employee.

"Principal of a subcontractor" means (i) any individual who is a member of the board of directors of, or has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in, a subcontractor, which is a business entity, except for an individual who is a member of the board of directors of a nonprofit organization, (ii) an individual who is employed by a subcontractor, which is a business entity, as president, treasurer or executive vice president, (iii) an individual who is the chief executive officer of a subcontractor, which is not a business entity, or if a subcontractor has no such officer, then the officer who duly possesses comparable powers and duties, (iv) an officer or an employee of any subcontractor who has managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to a subcontract with a state contractor, (v) the spouse or a dependent child who is eighteen years of age or older of an individual described in this subparagraph, or (vi) a political committee established or controlled by an individual described in this subparagraph or the business entity or nonprofit organization that is the subcontractor.

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CONNECTICUT STATE ELECTIONS ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION Rev. 07/18 Page 3 of 3



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT							
SIGNATURE			DATE (mm/dd/yyyy)				
NAME OF SIGNER				F			
First Name	MI	Last Name		Suffix			
TITLE				·			
COMPANY NAME							
Additional information may be found on the website of the State Elections Enforcement Commission,							
www.ct.gov/seec Click on the link to "Lobbyist/Contractor Limitations"							

<u>Exhibit E</u>

Connecticut Housing Finance Authority Ethics Statement

The Connecticut Housing Finance Authority ("CHFA") was created in 1969 by the State legislature as a quasi-public agency of the State of Connecticut. Its purpose is to help alleviate the shortage of affordable housing for low and moderate-income families and persons in Connecticut, and when appropriate, to promote or maintain the economic development of the State through employer-assisted housing efforts.

CHFA administers a multi-billion dollar portfolio of housing related financing in the State resulting primarily from its loan programs for both single and multifamily housing. These programs are financed by the proceeds of tax exempt and taxable bonds issued by CHFA together with State funds it administers and its own funds. CHFA has significant interaction with the State and private financial markets and has relationships with both nonprofit and for profit developers of housing. It is important that the CHFA Board of Directors and its employees and persons doing business or seeking to do business with CHFA understand and comply at all times with CHFA's ethical standards in the performance of their duties and conduct of their business.

It is the policy of the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority that its employees and members of its Board of Directors will comply with all laws and regulations pertaining to the conduct of CHFA's business and administration of its programs and that they will do so with the highest standards of ethical behavior. Those with whom CHFA does business are expected to similarly comply with applicable laws and regulations and standards. Any breach or deviation from applicable laws and regulations or standards will result in appropriate disciplinary action including but not limited to termination of employment and sanctions as required by CHFA and state law.

The CHFA Board of Directors and all CHFA employees are subject to the Code of Ethics for Public Officials, Connecticut General Statutes Chapter 10, Part 1, § § 1-79 through 1-89 as amended ("Code of Ethics") in the discharge of their duties, including, but not limited to, the following provisions:

- Gifts In general, acceptance of gifts from anyone doing business with or seeking to do business with CHFA or from persons known to be a registered lobbyist or lobbyist's representative is prohibited
- Financial Benefit use of office for financial benefit of the individual, certain family members or associated businesses is prohibited
- Outside Employment outside employment which may impair independence of judgment or induce disclosure of confidential information is prohibited (Note: Connecticut General Statutes § 8-244(b) provides notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, it shall not constitute a conflict of interest for a trustee, director, partner or officer of any person, firm or corporation, or any individual having a financial interest in a person, firm or corporation, lo serve as a member of the authority, provided such trustee, director, partner, officer or individual shall abstain from deliberation, action or vote by the authority in specific respect to such person, firm or corporation.)
- Financial Disclosure filing of financial disclosure statements with the State Ethics Commission is required by certain employees and the Board of Directors
- Post -State Employment accepting employment with parties to contracts or regulated parties upon leaving CHFA is restricted (Note: Connecticut General Statutes § 1-84b(c) provides exceptions for members or former members of the boards or commissions who serve ex officio, who are required by statute to represent the regulated industry or who are permitted by statute to have a past or present affiliation with the regulated industry.)

Members of the Board of Directors and all CHFA employees are provided a copy of the Code of Ethics. Additionally, CHFA employees are subject to the provisions of the CHFA employee handbook as amended ("Employee Handbook") including, but not limited to:

- Provisions limiting conflicts of interest and requiring filing of a statement with the President-Executive Director regarding any outside employment (§107)
- Requiring gifts with a value of \$10 to be returned or directed to CHFA (\$107)
- Prohibiting acceptance of meals or entertainment from those in a position to benefit from CHFA decisions, contracts or financing (§107)
- Limitations on outside employment including prohibiting conducting outside business or employment during working hours or using CHFA facilities or resources to conduct any business other than CHFA official business (§108)
- Requiring compliance with the Code of Ethics (§701)

Copies of this Ethics Statement, the Code of Ethics and Employee Handbook are provided to employees and to each new employee prior to the commencement of employment with CHFA. Employees are required to sign a statement acknowledging receipt of the Code of Ethics and Employee Handbook and agreeing to comply with their requirements.

Employees who leave CHFA are required to comply with the Code of Ethics provisions regarding post-employment and are reminded of these during an exit interview with CHFA's Human Resources staff.

Breaches of any of the provisions of the Code of Ethics or Employee Handbook or other governing laws or regulations will result in disciplinary action up to and including dismissal, in addition to sanctions provided by state law.

CHFA has designated as its Ethics Liaison its General Counsel. The Ethics Liaison is an available resource to CHFA employees regarding statutory and regulatory compliance and questions regarding ethical standards; however, questions concerning the applicability or enforcement of the Code of Ethics are to be directed to the State of Connecticut Ethics Commission.

Persons doing business with or seeking to do business with CHFA will be provided with a copy of this Ethics Statement and are required to comply with the applicable provisions of the Code of Ethics and the Code of Ethics for Lobbyists, Connecticut General Statutes §§1-91 through 1-101 and other governing laws and regulations including, but not limited to:

- Restrictions on gift giving (§ 1-84(f),(m))
- Employment (§ 1-84(g), 1-84b(c)(3)
- Reporting (§ 1-84(o)

and are required to comply with requirements of Connecticut General Statutes §3-13j and §3-131 regarding disclosure of third party fees and finders fees and §§4-250 through 4-252 regarding affidavits and certifications for large state contracts.

§ 4-61dd. Whistle-blowing. Disclosure of information to Auditors of Public Accounts. Investigation by Attorney General. Rejection of complaint. Complaints re retaliatory personnel actions. Report to General Assembly. Large state contractors. Posting of notice. Definitions. State shellfish grounds lessees.

Connecticut Statutes

Title 4. MANAGEMENT OF STATE AGENCIES

Chapter 48. ORGANIZATION OF STATE AGENCIES

Current with legislation from 2021 effective as of July 6, 2021.

§ 4-61dd. Whistle-blowing. Disclosure of information to Auditors of Public Accounts. Investigation by Attorney General. Rejection of complaint. Complaints re retaliatory personnel actions. Report to General Assembly. Large state contractors. Posting of notice. Definitions. State shellfish grounds lessees

- (a) Any person having knowledge of any matter involving (1) corruption, unethical practices, violation of state laws or regulations, mismanagement, gross waste of funds, abuse of authority or danger to the public safety occurring in any state department or agency, any quasi-public agency, as defined in section 1-120, or any Probate Court, (2) corruption, violation of state or federal laws or regulations, gross waste of funds, abuse of authority or danger to the public safety occurring in any large state contract, or (3) corruption by an entity receiving financial assistance pursuant to title 32 that has failed to meet its contractual obligations or has failed to satisfy any condition regarding such financial assistance, may transmit all facts and information in such person's possession concerning such matter to the Auditors of Public Accounts. The Auditors of Public Accounts shall review such matter and report their findings and any recommendations to the Attorney General. Upon receiving such a report, the Attorney General shall make such investigation as the Attorney General deems proper regarding such report and any other information that may be reasonably derived from such report. Prior to conducting an investigation of any information that may be reasonably derived from such report, the Attorney General shall consult with the Auditors of Public Accounts concerning the relationship of such additional information to the report that has been issued pursuant to this subsection. Any such subsequent investigation deemed appropriate by the Attorney General shall only be conducted with the concurrence and assistance of the Auditors of Public Accounts. At the request of the Attorney General or on their own initiative, the auditors shall assist in the investigation.
- (b) (1) The Auditors of Public Accounts may reject any complaint received pursuant to subsection (a) of this section if the Auditors of Public Accounts determine one or

more of the following:

- (A) There are other available remedies that the complainant can reasonably be expected to pursue;
- (B) The complaint is better suited for investigation or enforcement by another state agency;
- (C) The complaint is trivial, frivolous, vexatious or not made in good faith;
- (D) Other complaints have greater priority in terms of serving the public good;
- (E) The complaint is not timely or is too long delayed to justify further investigation; or
- (F) The complaint could be handled more appropriately as part of an ongoing or scheduled regular audit.
- (2) If the Auditors of Public Accounts reject a complaint pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Auditors of Public Accounts shall provide a report to the Attorney General setting out the basis for the rejection.
- (3) If at any time the Auditors of Public Accounts determine that a complaint is more appropriately investigated by another state agency, the Auditors of Public Accounts shall refer the complaint to such agency. The investigating agency shall provide a status report regarding the referred complaint to the Auditors of Public Accounts upon request.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 12-15, the Commissioner of Revenue Services may, upon written request by the Auditors of Public Accounts, disclose return or return information, as defined in section 12-15, to the Auditors of Public Accounts for purposes of preparing a report under subsection (a) or (b) of this section. Such return or return information shall not be published in any report prepared in accordance with subsection (a) or (b) of this section, and shall not otherwise be redisclosed, except that such information may be redisclosed to the Attorney General for purposes of an investigation authorized by subsection (a) of this section. Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of section 12-15.
- (d) The Attorney General may summon witnesses, require the production of any necessary books, papers or other documents and administer oaths to witnesses, where necessary, for the purpose of an investigation pursuant to this section or for the purpose of investigating a suspected violation of subsection (a) of section 4-275 until such time as the Attorney General files a civil action pursuant to section 4-276. Service of a subpoena ad testificandum, subpoena duces tecum and a notice of deposition, may be made by:
 - (1) Personal service or service at the usual place of abode; or

- (2) registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, a duly executed copy thereof addressed to the person to be served at such person's principal place of business in this state, or, if such person has no principal place of business in this state, at such person's principal office or such person's residence. Upon the conclusion of the investigation, the Attorney General shall where necessary, report any findings to the Governor, or in matters involving criminal activity, to the Chief State's Attorney. In addition to the exempt records provision of section 1-210, the Auditors of Public Accounts and the Attorney General shall not, after receipt of any information from a person under the provisions of this section or sections 4-276 to 4-280, inclusive, disclose the identity of such person without such person's consent unless the Auditors of Public Accounts or the Attorney General determines that such disclosure is unavoidable, and may withhold records of such investigation, during the pendency of the investigation. All documentary material or other information furnished to the Attorney General, his or her deputy or any assistant attorney general designated by the Attorney General, pursuant to a demand issued under this subsection for the purpose of investigating a suspected violation of subsection (a) of section 4-275, shall be returned to the person furnishing such documentary material or other information upon the termination of the Attorney General's investigation or final determination of any action or proceeding commenced thereunder.
- (1) No state officer or employee, as defined in section 4-141, no quasi-public agency officer or employee, no officer or employee of a large state contractor and no appointing authority shall take or threaten to take any personnel action against any state or quasi-public agency employee or any employee of a large state contractor in retaliation for (A) such employee's or contractor's disclosure of information to (i) an employee of the Auditors of Public Accounts or the Attorney General under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section; (ii) an employee of the state agency or quasi-public agency pursuant to a mandated reporter statute or pursuant to subsection (b) of section 17a-28; (iv) an employee of the Probate Court where such employee is employed; or (v) in the case of a large state contractor, an employee of the contracting state agency concerning information involving the large state contract; or (B) such employee's testimony or assistance in any proceeding under this section.
 - (2) (A) Not later than ninety days after learning of the specific incident giving rise to a claim that a personnel action has been threatened or has occurred in violation of subdivision (1) of this subsection, a state or quasi-public agency employee, an employee of a large state contractor or the employee's attorney may file a complaint against the state agency, quasi-public agency,

(e)

Probate Court, large state contractor or appointing authority concerning such personnel action with the Chief Human Rights Referee designated under section 46a-57. Such complaint may be amended if an additional incident giving rise to a claim under this subdivision occurs subsequent to the filing of the original complaint. The Chief Human Rights Referee shall assign the complaint to a human rights referee appointed under section 46a-57, who shall conduct a hearing and issue a decision concerning whether the officer or employee taking or threatening to take the personnel action violated any provision of this section. The human rights referee may order a state agency, quasi-public agency or Probate Court to produce (i) an employee of such agency, quasi-public agency or Probate Court to testify as a witness in any proceeding under this subdivision, or (ii) books, papers or other documents relevant to the complaint, without issuing a subpoena. If such agency, quasi-public agency or Probate Court fails to produce such witness, books, papers or documents, not later than thirty days after such order, the human rights referee may consider such failure as supporting evidence for the complainant. If, after the hearing, the human rights referee finds a violation, the referee may award the aggrieved employee reinstatement to the employee's former position, back pay and reestablishment of any employee benefits for which the employee would otherwise have been eligible if such violation had not occurred, reasonable attorneys' fees, and any other damages. For the purposes of this subsection, such human rights referee shall act as an independent hearing officer. The decision of a human rights referee under this subsection may be appealed by any person who was a party at such hearing, in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183.

- (B) The Chief Human Rights Referee shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing the procedure for filing complaints and noticing and conducting hearings under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.
- (3) As an alternative to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection:
 - (A) A state or quasi-public agency employee who alleges that a personnel action has been threatened or taken may file an appeal not later than ninety days after learning of the specific incident giving rise to such claim with the Employees' Review Board under section 5-202, or, in the case of a state or quasi-public agency employee covered by a collective bargaining contract, in accordance with the procedure provided by such contract; or
 - (B) an employee of a large state contractor alleging that such action has been threatened or taken may, after exhausting all available administrative

remedies, bring a civil action in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 31-51m.

- (4) In any proceeding under subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection concerning a personnel action taken or threatened against any state or quasi-public agency employee or any employee of a large state contractor, which personnel action occurs not later than two years after the employee first transmits facts and information concerning a matter under subsection (a) of this section or discloses information under subdivision (1) of this subsection to the Auditors of Public Accounts, the Attorney General or an employee of a state agency, quasi-public agency or Probate Court, as applicable, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the personnel action is in retaliation for the action taken by the employee under subsection (a) of this subsection.
- (5) If a state officer or employee, as defined in section 4-141, a quasi-public agency officer or employee, an officer or employee of a large state contractor or an appointing authority takes or threatens to take any action to impede, fail to renew or cancel a contract between a state agency and a large state contractor, or between a large state contractor and its subcontractor, in retaliation for the disclosure of information pursuant to subsection (a) of this section or subdivision (1) of this subsection to any agency listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection, such affected agency, contractor or subcontractor may, not later than ninety days after learning of such action, threat or failure to renew, bring a civil action in the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford to recover damages, attorney's fees and costs.
- (f) Any employee of a state agency, quasi-public agency, Probate Court or large state contractor, who is found by the Auditors of Public Accounts, the Attorney General, a human rights referee or the Employees' Review Board to have knowingly and maliciously made false charges under subsection (a) of this section, shall be subject to disciplinary action by such employee's appointing authority up to and including dismissal. In the case of a state or quasi-public agency employee, such action shall be subject to appeal to the Employees' Review Board in accordance with section 5-202, or in the case of state or quasi-public agency employees included in collective bargaining contracts, the procedure provided by such contracts.
- (g) On or before September first, annually, the Auditors of Public Accounts shall submit, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the clerk of each house of the General Assembly a report indicating the number of matters for which facts and information were transmitted to the auditors pursuant to this section during the preceding state fiscal year and the disposition of each such matter.
- (h) Each contract between a state or quasi-public agency and a large state contractor shall

provide that, if an officer, employee or appointing authority of a large state contractor takes or threatens to take any personnel action against any employee of the contractor in retaliation for such employee's disclosure of information to any employee of the contracting state or quasi-public agency or the Auditors of Public Accounts or the Attorney General under the provisions of subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of this section, the contractor shall be liable for a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars for each offense, up to a maximum of twenty per cent of the value of the contract. Each violation shall be a separate and distinct offense and in the case of a continuing violation each calendar day's continuance of the violation shall be deemed to be a separate and distinct offense. The executive head of the state or quasi-public agency may request the Attorney General to bring a civil action in the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford to seek imposition and recovery of such civil penalty.

- (i) Each state agency or quasi-public agency shall post a notice of the provisions of this section relating to state employees and quasi-public agency employees in a conspicuous place that is readily available for viewing by employees of such agency or quasi-public agency. Each Probate Court shall post a notice of the provisions of this section relating to Probate Court employees in a conspicuous place that is readily available for viewing by employees of such court. Each large state contractor shall post a notice of the provisions of the provisions of this section relating to large state contractors in a conspicuous place which is readily available for viewing by the employees of the contractor.
- (j) No person who, in good faith, discloses information in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be liable for any civil damages resulting from such good faith disclosure.
- (k) As used in this section:
 - "Large state contract" means a contract having a value of five million dollars or more (A) between an entity and a state or quasi-public agency, or (B) for the receipt of financial assistance by an entity from the state pursuant to title 32; and
 - (2) "Large state contractor" means an entity that has entered into a large state contract with a state or quasi-public agency.
- (I) (1) No officer or employee of a state shellfish grounds lessee shall take or threaten to take any personnel action against any employee of a state shellfish grounds lessee in retaliation for (A) such employee's disclosure of information to an employee of the leasing agency concerning information involving the state shellfish grounds lease, or (B) such employee's testimony or assistance in any proceeding under this section.
 - (2) (A) Not later than ninety days after learning of the specific incident giving rise to a claim that a personnel action has been threatened or has occurred in violation of subdivision (1) of this subsection, an employee of a state

shellfish grounds lessee or the employee's attorney may file a complaint against the state shellfish grounds lessee concerning such personnel action with the Chief Human Rights Referee designated under section 46a-57. Such complaint may be amended if an additional incident giving rise to a claim under this subdivision occurs subsequent to the filing of the original complaint. The Chief Human Rights Referee shall assign the complaint to a human rights referee appointed under section 46a-57, who shall conduct a hearing and issue a decision concerning whether the officer or employee taking or threatening to take the personnel action violated any provision of this subsection. The human rights referee may order a state shellfish grounds lessee to produce (i) an employee of such lessee to testify as a witness in any proceeding under this subdivision, or (ii) books, papers or other documents relevant to the complaint, without issuing a subpoena. If such state shellfish grounds lessee fails to produce such witness, books, papers or documents, not later than thirty days after such order, the human rights referee may consider such failure as supporting evidence for the complainant. If, after the hearing, the human rights referee finds a violation, the referee may award the aggrieved employee reinstatement to the employee's former position, back pay and reestablishment of any employee benefits for which the employee would otherwise have been eligible if such violation had not occurred, reasonable attorneys' fees and any other damages. For the purposes of this subsection, such human rights referee shall act as an independent hearing officer. The decision of a human rights referee under this subsection may be appealed by any person who was a party at such hearing, in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183.

- (B) The Chief Human Rights Referee shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing the procedure for filing complaints and noticing and conducting hearings under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.
- (3) As an alternative to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection, an employee of a state shellfish grounds lessee who alleges that a personnel action has been threatened or taken may, after exhausting all available administrative remedies, bring a civil action in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 31-51m.
- (4) In any proceeding under subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection concerning a personnel action taken or threatened against any employee of a state shellfish grounds lessee, which personnel action occurs not later than two years after the employee first transmits facts and information to an employee of the leasing agency concerning the state shellfish grounds lease, there shall be a rebuttable

presumption that the personnel action is in retaliation for the action taken by the employee under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

Cite as (Casemaker) Conn. Gen. Stat. § 4-61dd

Source:

(P.A. 79-599, S. 1, 2; P.A. 83-232; P.A. 85-559, S. 5; P.A. 87-442, S. 1, 8; P.A. 89-81, S. 3; P.A. 97-55; P.A. 98-191, S. 1, 2; P.A. 02-91, S. 1; P.A. 04-58, S. 1, 2; P.A. 05-287, S. 47; P.A. 06-196, S. 26; P.A. 09-185, S. 2; Sept. Sp. Sess. P.A. 09-5, S. 16; P.A. 11-48, S. 17; P.A. 14-217, S. 17; 14-227, S. 1; June Sp. Sess. P.A. 15-5, S. 117; P.A. 17-136, S. 1; P.A. 18-22, S. 2.)
History. Amended by P.A. 19-0069, S. 1 of the Connecticut Acts of the 2019 Regular Session, eff. 10/1/2019.
Amended by P.A. 18-0022, S. 2 of the Connecticut Acts of the 2018 Regular Session, eff. 10/1/2018.
Amended by P.A. 17-0136, S. 1 of the Connecticut Acts of the 2017 Regular Session, eff. 10/1/2017.
Amended by P.A. 15-0005, S. 117 of the Connecticut Acts of the 2015 Special Session, eff. 7/1/2015.
Amended by P.A. 14-0227, S. 1 of the Connecticut Acts of the 2014 Regular Session, eff. 6/13/2014.
Amended by P.A. 11-0048, S. 17 of the Connecticut Acts of the 2014 Regular Session, eff. 6/13/2014.
Amended by P.A. 11-0048, S. 17 of the the 2011 Regular Session, eff. 10/1/2011.
Amended by P.A. 09-0005, S. 16 of the Sept. 2009 Sp. Sess., eff. 10/5/2009.

Amended by P.A. 09-0185, S. 2 of the the 2009 Regular Session, eff. 10/1/2009.

Case Notes:

The term "personnel action" encompasses the term "employment action", therefore the human rights referee properly applied standards used in adverse employment actions to the employee's whistle-blower retaliation claims; section does not require extreme measures, such as termination, before its protections are implicated, but, rather, it requires only a personnel action that would dissuade a reasonable employee from whistle-blowing. 135 CA 563. Because section has a remedial purpose, the failure of an employee to comply with section's prescribed filing period does not divest a human rights referee of subject matter jurisdiction; "any other damages" does not encompass equitable forms of relief, such as an order that requires completion of a professional ethics class, but is confined to compensating victims of whistle-blower retaliation for the economic harm they suffer. 143 CA 839.

Plain language reading of section includes "sheriffs" and "deputy sheriffs" among those who could be investigated because of legislature's use of the words "state department or agency" within the statute; requirement that Attorney General forward information to Chief State's Attorney if warranted does not make section a criminal statute; power granted to Attorney General under section is not an impermissible intrusion upon powers granted to another department of government. 47 CS 447.

Connecticut Statutes

Title 4. MANAGEMENT OF STATE AGENCIES

Chapter 55c. LARGE STATE CONTRACTS: CERTIFICATIONS

Current with legislation from 2021 effective as of July 6, 2021. **§ 4-252. Certification requirements for large state contracts**

- (a) Except as provided in section <u>10a-151f</u>, on and after July 1, 2021, no state agency or quasi-public agency shall execute a large state contract unless such contract contains the representation described in this section.
- (b) The official or employee of such state agency or quasi-public agency who is authorized to execute state contracts shall represent that the selection of the most qualified or highest ranked person, firm or corporation was not the result of collusion, the giving of a gift or the promise of a gift, compensation, fraud or inappropriate influence from any person.
- (c) Any principal or key personnel of the person, firm or corporation submitting a bid or proposal for a large state contract shall represent:
 - (1) That no gifts were made by (A) such person, firm, corporation, (B) any principals and key personnel of the person, firm or corporation, who participate substantially in preparing bids, proposals or negotiating state contracts, or (C) any agent of such person, firm, corporation or principals and key personnel, who participates substantially in preparing bids, proposals or negotiating state contracts, to (i) any public official or state employee of the state agency or quasipublic agency soliciting bids or proposals for state contracts, who participates substantially in the preparation of bid solicitations or requests for proposals for state contracts or the negotiation or award of state contracts, or (ii) any public official or state employee of any other state agency, who has supervisory or appointing authority over such state agency or quasi-public agency;
 - (2) That no such principals and key personnel of the person, firm or corporation, or agent of such person, firm or corporation or principals and key personnel, knows of any action by the person, firm or corporation to circumvent such prohibition on gifts by providing for any other principals and key personnel, official, employee or agent of the person, firm or corporation to provide a gift to any such public official or state employee; and
 - (3) That the person, firm or corporation is submitting bids or proposals without fraud or collusion with any person.
- (d) Any bidder or proposer that does not agree to the representations required under this section shall be rejected and the state agency or quasi-public agency shall award the contract to the next highest ranked proposer or the next lowest responsible qualified bidder or seek new bids or proposals.
- (e) Each state agency and quasi-public agency shall include in the bid specifications or request for proposals for a large state contract a notice of the representation requirements of this section.

Cite as (Casemaker) Conn. Gen. Stat. § 4-252

Source:

(<u>P.A. 04-245, S. 4; P.A. 11-229, S. 2; P.A. 17-130, S. 6</u>.)

History. Amended by P.A. 21-0076, S. 2 of the Connecticut Acts of the 2021 Regular Session, eff. 7/1/2021.

Amended by P.A. 17-0130, S. 6 of the Connecticut Acts of the 2017 Regular Session, eff. 7/1/2017.

Amended by P.A. 11-0229, S. 2 of the the 2011 Regular Session, eff. 10/1/2011.

Connecticut Statutes

Title 4. MANAGEMENT OF STATE AGENCIES

Chapter 55c. LARGE STATE CONTRACTS: CERTIFICATIONS

Current with legislation from 2021 effective as of July 6, 2021. **§ 4-252a. Certification re whether making certain investments in Iran**

- (a) For purposes of this section, "state agency" and "quasi-public agency" have the same meanings as provided in section <u>1-79</u>, "large state contract" has the same meaning as provided in section <u>4-250</u> and "entity" means any corporation, general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, joint venture, nonprofit organization or other business organization whose principal place of business is located outside of the United States, but excludes any United States subsidiary of a foreign corporation.
- (b) No state agency or quasi-public agency shall enter into any large state contract, or amend or renew any such contract with any entity unless such contract contains a certification that such entity has not made a direct investment of twenty million dollars or more in the energy sector of Iran on or after October 1, 2013, as described in Section 202 of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability and Divestment Act of 2010, and has not increased or renewed such investment on or after said date.
- (c) Each state agency and quasi-public agency shall include in the bid specifications or request for proposals for a large state contract a notice of the certification requirements of this section.
- (d) Any entity that makes a good faith effort to determine whether such entity has made an investment described in subsection (b) of this section shall not be subject to the penalties of false statement pursuant to this section. A "good faith effort" for purposes of this subsection includes a determination that such entity is not on the list of persons who engage in certain investment activities in Iran created by the Department of General Services of the state of California pursuant to Division 2, Chapter 2.7 of the California Public Contract Code. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impair the ability of the state agency or quasi-public agency to pursue a breach of contract action for any violation of the provisions of the contract.
- (e) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any contract of the Treasurer as trustee of the Connecticut retirement plans and trust funds, as defined in section <u>3-13c</u>, provided nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the Treasurer from performing his or her fiduciary duties under section <u>3-13g</u>.

Cite as (Casemaker) Conn. Gen. Stat. § 4-252a

Source:

(<u>P.A. 13-162, S. 1</u>.)

History. Amended by P.A. 21-0076, S. 3 of the Connecticut Acts of the 2021 Regular Session, eff. 7/1/2021.

§ 4a-60. (Formerly Sec. 4-114a). Nondiscrimination and affirmative action provisions in awarding agency, municipal public works and quasi-public agency project contracts.

Connecticut Statutes

Title 4A. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Chapter 58. PURCHASES AND PRINTING

Current with legislation from 2021 effective as of July 6, 2021.

§ 4a-60. (Formerly Sec. 4-114a). Nondiscrimination and affirmative action provisions in awarding agency, municipal public works and quasi-public agency project contracts

- (a) Except as provided in section 10a-151i, every contract to which an awarding agency is a party, every quasi-public agency project contract and every municipal public works contract shall contain the following provisions:
 - (1) The contractor agrees and warrants that in the performance of the contract such contractor will not discriminate or permit discrimination against any person or group of persons on the grounds of race, color, religious creed, age, marital status, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, status as a veteran, intellectual disability, mental disability or physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness, unless it is shown by such contractor that such disability prevents performance of the work involved, in any manner prohibited by the laws of the United States or of the state of Connecticut; and the contractor further agrees to take affirmative action to ensure that applicants with job-related qualifications are employed and that employees are treated when employed without regard to their race, color, religious creed, age, marital status, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, status as a veteran, intellectual disability, mental disability or physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness, unless it is shown by such contractor that such disability prevents performance of the work involved;
 - (2) The contractor agrees, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, to state that it is an "affirmative action-equal opportunity employer" in accordance with regulations adopted by the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities;
 - (3) The contractor agrees to provide each labor union or representative of workers with which such contractor has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding and each vendor with which such contractor has a contract or understanding, a notice to be provided by the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities advising the labor union or workers' representative of the contractor's

commitments under this section, and to post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment;

- (4) The contractor agrees to comply with each provision of this section and sections 46a-68e and 46a-68f and with each regulation or relevant order issued by said commission pursuant to sections 46a-56, 46a-68e, 46a-68f and 46a-86; and
- (5) The contractor agrees to provide the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities with such information requested by the commission, and permit access to pertinent books, records and accounts, concerning the employment practices and procedures of the contractor as relate to the provisions of this section and section 46a-56.
- (b) If the contract is a public works contract, municipal public works contract or contract for a quasi-public agency project, the contractor agrees and warrants that he or she will make good faith efforts to employ minority business enterprises as subcontractors and suppliers of materials on such public works or quasi-public agency project.
- (c) Except as provided in section 10a-151i :
 - (1) Any contractor who has one or more contracts with an awarding agency or who is a party to a municipal public works contract or a contract for a quasi-public agency project shall include a nondiscrimination affirmation provision certifying that the contractor understands the obligations of this section and will maintain a policy for the duration of the contract to assure that the contract will be performed in compliance with the nondiscrimination requirements of subsection (a) of this section. The authorized signatory of the contract shall demonstrate his or her understanding of this obligation by either (A) initialing the nondiscrimination affirmation provision in the body of the contract, or (B) providing an affirmative response in the required online bid or response to a proposal question which asks if the contractor understands its obligations.
 - (2) No awarding agency, or in the case of a municipal public works contract, no municipality, or in the case of a quasi-public agency project contract, no entity, shall award a contract to a contractor that has not included the nondiscrimination affirmation provision in the contract and demonstrated its understanding of such provision as required under subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- (d) For the purposes of this section, "contract" includes any extension or modification of the contract, "contractor" includes any successors or assigns of the contractor, "marital status" means being single, married as recognized by the state of Connecticut, widowed, separated or divorced, and "mental disability" means one or more mental disorders, as

defined in the most recent edition of the American Psychiatric Association's "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders", or a record of or regarding a person as having one or more such disorders. For the purposes of this section, "contract" does not include a contract where each contractor is (1) a political subdivision of the state, including, but not limited to, a municipality, unless the contract is a municipal public works contract or quasipublic agency project contract, (2) any other state, as defined in section 1-267, (3) the federal government, (4) a foreign government, or (5) an agency of a subdivision, state or government described in subdivision (1), (2), (3) or (4) of this subsection.

- (e) For the purposes of this section, "minority business enterprise" means any small contractor or supplier of materials fifty-one per cent or more of the capital stock, if any, or assets of which is owned by a person or persons:
 - (1) Who are active in the daily affairs of the enterprise,
 - (2) who have the power to direct the management and policies of the enterprise, and
 - (3) who are members of a minority, as such term is defined in subsection (a) of section 32-9n; and "good faith" means that degree of diligence which a reasonable person would exercise in the performance of legal duties and obligations. "Good faith efforts" shall include, but not be limited to, those reasonable initial efforts necessary to comply with statutory or regulatory requirements and additional or substituted efforts when it is determined that such initial efforts will not be sufficient to comply with such requirements.
- (f) Determination of the contractor's good faith efforts shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following factors: The contractor's employment and subcontracting policies, patterns and practices; affirmative advertising, recruitment and training; technical assistance activities and such other reasonable activities or efforts as the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities may prescribe that are designed to ensure the participation of minority business enterprises in public works projects.
- (g) The contractor shall develop and maintain adequate documentation, in a manner prescribed by the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities, of its good faith efforts.
- (h) The contractor shall include the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section in every subcontract or purchase order entered into in order to fulfill any obligation of a contract with the state, and in every subcontract entered into in order to fulfill any obligation of a municipal public works contract or contract for a quasi-public agency project, and such provisions shall be binding on a subcontractor, vendor or manufacturer, unless exempted by regulations or orders of the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities. The contractor shall take such action with respect to any such subcontract or purchase order as the commission may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance in accordance with section 46a-56; provided, if

such contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the commission regarding a state contract, the contractor may request the state of Connecticut to enter into any such litigation or negotiation prior thereto to protect the interests of the state and the state may so enter.

Cite as (Casemaker) Conn. Gen. Stat. § 4a-60

Source:

(February, 1965, P.A. 366, S. 1; 1967, P.A. 284; P.A. 73-279, S. 13; P.A. 74-68; P.A. 76-8; P.A. 78-148, S. 8; P.A. 82-358, S. 7, 10; P.A. 83-569, S. 8, 17; P.A. 84-412, S. 3, 8; 84-418; P.A. 88-351, S. 2, 16; P.A. 89-253, S. 2, 7; P.A. 07-142, S. 9; P.A. 09-158, S. 1; P.A. 11-55, S. 3; 11-129, S. 20; 11-229, S. 3; June Sp. Sess. P.A. 15-5, S. 63; P.A. 17-130, S. 7; P.A. 18-75, S. 2.)

History. Amended by P.A. 21-0076, S. 6 of the Connecticut Acts of the 2021 Regular Session, eff. 7/1/2021.

Amended by P.A. 18-0075, S. 2 of the Connecticut Acts of the 2018 Regular Session, eff. 7/1/2018.

Amended by P.A. 17-0130, S. 7 of the Connecticut Acts of the 2017 Regular Session, eff. 7/1/2017.

Amended by P.A. 15-0005, S. 63 of the Connecticut Acts of the 2015 Special Session, eff. 10/1/2015.

Amended by P.A. 11-0229, S. 3 of the the 2011 Regular Session, eff. 10/1/2011.

Amended by P.A. 11-0055, S. 3 of the the 2011 Regular Session, eff. 10/1/2011.

Amended by P.A. 09-0158, S. 1 of the the 2009 Regular Session, eff. 6/30/2009.

Cross References:

See Sec. 1-1f for definitions of "blind" and "physically disabled".

See Sec. 1-1g for definition of "intellectual disability".

See Sec. 46a-68b for definition of "public works contract".

§ 4a-60a. Provisions re nondiscrimination on the basis of sexual orientation required in awarding agency, municipal public works and quasi-public agency project contracts.

Connecticut Statutes

Title 4A. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Chapter 58. PURCHASES AND PRINTING

Current with legislation from 2021 effective as of July 6, 2021.

§ 4a-60a. Provisions re nondiscrimination on the basis of sexual orientation required in awarding agency, municipal public works and quasi-public agency project contracts

- (a) Except as provided in section 10a-151i, every contract to which an awarding agency is a party, every contract for a quasi-public agency project and every municipal public works contract shall contain the following provisions:
 - (1) The contractor agrees and warrants that in the performance of the contract such contractor will not discriminate or permit discrimination against any person or group of persons on the grounds of sexual orientation, in any manner prohibited by the laws of the United States or of the state of Connecticut, and that employees are treated when employed without regard to their sexual orientation;
 - (2) The contractor agrees to provide each labor union or representative of workers with which such contractor has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding and each vendor with which such contractor has a contract or understanding, a notice to be provided by the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities advising the labor union or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under this section, and to post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment;
 - (3) The contractor agrees to comply with each provision of this section and with each regulation or relevant order issued by said commission pursuant to section 46a-56 ; and
 - (4) The contractor agrees to provide the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities with such information requested by the commission, and permit access to pertinent books, records and accounts, concerning the employment practices and procedures of the contractor which relate to the provisions of this section and section 46a-56.
- (b) Except as provided in section 10a-151i :
 - (1) Any contractor who has one or more contracts with an awarding agency or who is

a party to a municipal public works contract or a contract for a quasi-public agency project shall include a nondiscrimination affirmation provision in the contract certifying that the contractor understands the obligations of this section and will maintain a policy for the duration of the contract to assure that the contract will be performed in conformance with the nondiscrimination requirements of this section. The authorized signatory of the contract shall demonstrate his or her understanding of this obligation by either (A) initialing the nondiscrimination affirmation provision in the body of the contract, or (B) providing an affirmative response in the required online bid or response to a proposal question which asks if the contractor understands its obligations.

- (2) No awarding agency, or in the case of a municipal public works contract, no municipality, or in the case of a quasi-public agency project contract, no entity, shall award a contract to a contractor who has not included the nondiscrimination affirmation provision in the contract and demonstrated its understanding of such provision as required under subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, "contract" includes any extension or modification of the contract, and "contractor" includes any successors or assigns of the contractor. For the purposes of this section, "contract" does not include a contract where each contractor is (1) a political subdivision of the state, including, but not limited to, a municipality, unless the contract is a municipal public works contract or quasi-public agency project contract, (2) any other state, as defined in section 1-267, (3) the federal government, (4) a foreign government, or (5) an agency of a subdivision, state or government described in subdivision (1), (2), (3) or (4) of this subsection.
- (d) The contractor shall include the provisions of subsection (a) of this section in every subcontract or purchase order entered into in order to fulfill any obligation of a contract with the state, and in every subcontract entered into in order to fulfill any obligation of a municipal public works contractor contract for a quasi-public agency project, and such provisions shall be binding on a subcontractor, vendor or manufacturer unless exempted by regulations or orders of the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities. The contractor shall take such action with respect to any such subcontract or purchase order as the commission may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance in accordance with section 46a-56 ; provided, if such contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the commission regarding a state contract, the contractor may request the state of Connecticut to enter into any such litigation or negotiation prior thereto to protect the interests of the state and the state may so enter.

Cite as (Casemaker) Conn. Gen. Stat. § 4a-60a

Source:

(P.A. 91-58, S. 16; 91-407, S. 8, 42; P.A. 07-142, S. 10; P.A. 09-158, S. 2; P.A. 11-229, S. 4; June Sp. Sess. P.A. 15-5, S. 64; P.A. 17-130, S. 8.)

History. Amended by P.A. 21-0076, S. 7 of the Connecticut Acts of the 2021 Regular Session, eff. 7/1/2021.

Amended by P.A. 17-0130, S. 8 of the Connecticut Acts of the 2017 Regular Session, eff. 7/1/2017.

Amended by P.A. 15-0005, S. 64 of the Connecticut Acts of the 2015 Special Session, eff. 10/1/2015.

Amended by P.A. 11-0229, S. 4 of the the 2011 Regular Session, eff. 10/1/2011.

Amended by P.A. 09-0158, S. 2 of the the 2009 Regular Session, eff. 6/30/2009.

Cross References:

See Sec. 46a-68b for definition of "public works contract".

Connecticut Statutes

Title 4A. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Chapter 58. PURCHASES AND PRINTING

Current with legislation from 2021 effective as of July 6, 2021.

§ 4a-81. Contracts for goods and services over fifty thousand dollars. Affidavit by bidder or vendor re consulting agreements. Failure to submit. Disqualification

- (a) Except as provided in section <u>10a-151f</u>, no state agency or quasipublic agency shall execute a contract for the purchase of goods or services, which contract has a total value to the state of fifty thousand dollars or more in any calendar or fiscal year, unless such contract contains the representations described in subsection (b) of this section.
- (b) (1)Each contract described in subsection (a) of this section shall include a representation whether any consulting agreement has been entered into in connection with any such contract. Such representation shall be required if any duties of the consultant included communications concerning business of a state or quasi-public agency, whether or not direct contact with a state agency. state or public official or state employee was expected or made. As used in this section, "consulting agreement" means any written or oral agreement to retain the services, for a fee, of a consultant for the purposes of (A) providing counsel to a contractor, vendor, consultant or other entity seeking to conduct, or conducting, business with the state, (B) contacting, whether in writing or orally, any executive, judicial, or administrative office of the state, including any department, institution, bureau, board, commission, authority, official or employee for the purpose of solicitation, dispute resolution, introduction, requests for information, or (C) any other similar activity related to such contracts. "Consulting agreement" does not include any agreements entered into with a consultant who is registered under the provisions of chapter 10 as of the date such contract is executed in accordance with the provisions of this section.
 - (2) Such representation shall be sworn as true to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing the contract and shall be subject to the penalties of false statement.
 - (3) Such representation shall include the following information for each consulting agreement listed: The name of the consultant, the consultant's firm, the basic terms of the consulting agreement, a brief description of the services provided, and an indication as to whether the consultant is a former state employee or public official. If the consultant is a former state employee or public official, such representation shall indicate his or her former agency and the date such employment terminated.
- (c) Each state agency and quasi-public agency shall include a notice of the representation requirements of this section in the bid specifications or request for proposals for any contract that is described in subsection (a) of this section.
- (d) If a bidder or vendor refuses to agree to the representations required under subsections (a) and (b) of this section, such bidder or vendor shall be rejected and the state agency or

quasi-public agency shall award the contract to the next highest ranked vendor or the next lowest responsible qualified bidder or seek new bids or proposals.

Cite as (Casemaker) Conn. Gen. Stat. § 4a-81

Source:

(<u>P.A. 05-287, S. 51; P.A. 11-229, S. 5; P.A. 17-130, S. 10</u>.)

History. Amended by P.A. 21-0076, S. 4 of the Connecticut Acts of the 2021 Regular Session, eff. 7/1/2021.

Amended by P.A. 17-0130, S. 10 of the Connecticut Acts of the 2017 Regular Session, eff. 7/1/2017.

Amended by P.A. 11-0229, S. 5 of the the 2011 Regular Session, eff. 10/1/2011.

§ 9-612. (Formerly Sec. 9-333n). Other contributions by individuals. Principals of investment services firms, state contractors, principals of state contractors, prospective state contractors or principals of prospective state contractors. Lists. Subcontracts study. State officials or employees. Legislative caucus staff members.

Connecticut Statutes

Title 9. ELECTIONS

Chapter 155. ELECTIONS: CAMPAIGN FINANCING

Current with legislation from 2021 effective as of July 6, 2021.

§ 9-612. (Formerly Sec. 9-333n). Other contributions by individuals. Principals of investment services firms, state contractors, principals of state contractors, prospective state contractors or principals of prospective state contractors. Lists. Subcontracts study. State officials or employees. Legislative caucus staff members

- (a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions in any one calendar year in excess of ten thousand dollars to the state central committee of any party, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its authorization or request; or two thousand dollars to a town committee of any political party, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its authorization or request; or two thousand dollars to a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, or one thousand dollars to any other political committee other than (1) a political committee formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, (2) an exploratory committee, (3) a political committee established by an organization, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its authorization or request, or (4) a political committee formed by a slate of candidates in a primary for the office of justice of the peace of the same town.
- (b) No individual shall make a contribution to a political committee established by an organization which receives its funds from the organization's treasury. With respect to a political committee established by an organization which has complied with the provisions of subsection (b) or (c) of section 9-614, and has elected to receive contributions, no individual other than a member of the organization may make contributions to the committee, in which case the individual may contribute not more than seven hundred fifty dollars in any one calendar year to such committee or for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its authorization or request.
- (c) In no event may any individual make contributions to a candidate committee and a political committee formed solely to support one candidate other than an exploratory committee or for the benefit of a candidate committee and a political committee formed solely to support one candidate pursuant to the authorization or request of any such committee, in an

amount which in the aggregate is in excess of the maximum amount which may be contributed to the candidate.

- (d) Any individual may make unlimited contributions or expenditures to aid or promote the success or defeat of any referendum question, provided any individual who makes an expenditure or expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars to promote the success or defeat of any referendum question shall file statements according to the same schedule and in the same manner as is required of a treasurer of a political committee under section 9-608.
- (e) (1) As used in this subsection and subsection (f) of section 9-608, (A) "investment services" means investment legal services, investment banking services, investment advisory services, underwriting services, financial advisory services or brokerage firm services, and (B) "principal of an investment services firm" means
 - (i) an individual who is a director of or has an ownership interest in an investment services firm to which the State Treasurer pays compensation, expenses or fees or issues a contract, except for an individual who owns less than five per cent of the shares of an investment services firm,
 - (ii) an individual who is employed by such an investment services firm as president, treasurer, or executive vice president,
 - (iii) an employee of such an investment services firm who has managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to any investment services provided to the State Treasurer,
 - (iv) the spouse or a dependent child who is eighteen years of age or older of an individual described in this subparagraph, or (v) a political committee established or controlled by an individual described in this subparagraph.
 - (2) No principal of an investment services firm shall make a contribution to, or solicit contributions on behalf of, an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of State Treasurer during the term of office of the State Treasurer who pays compensation, expenses or fees or issues a contract to such firm. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply only to contributions and the solicitation of contributions that are not prohibited under subdivision (2) of subsection (f) of this section.
 - (3) Neither the State Treasurer, the Deputy State Treasurer, any unclassified employee of the office of the State Treasurer acting on behalf of the State Treasurer or Deputy State Treasurer, any candidate for the office of State Treasurer, any member of the Investment Advisory Council established under section 3-13b nor any agent of any such candidate may knowingly, wilfully or intentionally solicit contributions on behalf of an exploratory committee or

candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to any public office, a political committee or a party committee, from a principal of an investment services firm. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply only to contributions and the solicitation of contributions that are not prohibited under subdivision (3) of subsection (f) of this section.

- (4) No member of the Investment Advisory Council appointed under section 3-13b shall make a contribution to, or solicit contributions on behalf of, an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of State Treasurer.
- (5) The provisions of this subsection shall not restrict an individual from establishing an exploratory or candidate committee or from soliciting for and making contributions to a town committee or political committee that the candidate has designated in accordance with subsection (b) of section 9-604, for the financing of the individual's own campaign or from soliciting contributions for such committees from persons not prohibited from making contributions under this subsection.
- (f) (1) As used in this subsection and subsections (g) and (h) of this section:
 - (A) "Quasi-public agency" has the same meaning as provided in section 1-120.
 - (B) "State agency" means any office, department, board, council, commission, institution or other agency in the executive or legislative branch of state government.
 - (C) "State contract" means an agreement or contract with the state or any state agency or any quasi-public agency, let through a procurement process or otherwise, having a value of fifty thousand dollars or more, or a combination or series of such agreements or contracts having a value of one hundred thousand dollars or more in a calendar year, for (i) the rendition of services, (ii) the furnishing of any goods, material, supplies, equipment or any items of any kind, (iii) the construction, alteration or repair of any public building or public work, (iv) the acquisition, sale or lease of any land or building, (v) a licensing arrangement, or (vi) a grant, loan or loan guarantee. "State contract" does not include any agreement or contract with the state, any state agency or any quasi-public agency that is exclusively federally funded, an education loan, a loan to an individual for other than commercial purposes or any agreement or contract between the state or any state agency and the United States Department of the Navy or the United States Department of Defense.
 - (D) "State contractor" means a person, business entity or nonprofit organization that enters into a state contract. Such person, business entity or nonprofit

organization shall be deemed to be a state contractor until December thirtyfirst of the year in which such contract terminates. "State contractor" does not include a municipality or any other political subdivision of the state, including any entities or associations duly created by the municipality or political subdivision exclusively amongst themselves to further any purpose authorized by statute or charter, or an employee in the executive or legislative branch of state government or a quasi-public agency, whether in the classified or unclassified service and full or part-time, and only in such person's capacity as a state or quasi-public agency employee.

- (E) "Prospective state contractor" means a person, business entity or nonprofit organization that (i) submits a response to a state contract solicitation by the state, a state agency or a quasi-public agency, or a proposal in response to a request for proposals by the state, a state agency or a quasi-public agency, until the contract has been entered into, or (ii) holds a valid prequalification certificate issued by the Commissioner of Administrative Services under section 4a-100. "Prospective state contractor" does not include a municipality or any other political subdivision of the state, including any entities or associations duly created by the municipality or political subdivision exclusively amongst themselves to further any purpose authorized by statute or charter, or an employee in the executive or legislative branch of state government or a quasi-public agency, whether in the classified or unclassified service and full or part-time, and only in such person's capacity as a state or quasi-public agency employee.
- (F) "Principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor" means
 - (i) any individual who is a member of the board of directors of, or has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in, a state contractor or prospective state contractor, which is a business entity, except for an individual who is a member of the board of directors of a nonprofit organization,
 - (ii) an individual who is employed by a state contractor or prospective state contractor, which is a business entity, as president, treasurer or executive vice president,
 - (iii) an individual who is the chief executive officer of a state contractor or prospective state contractor, which is not a business entity, or if a state contractor or prospective state contractor has no such officer, then the officer who duly possesses comparable powers and duties,
 - (iv) an officer or an employee of any state contractor or prospective state contractor who has managerial or discretionary responsibilities with

respect to a state contract,

- (v) the spouse or a dependent child who is eighteen years of age or older of an individual described in this subparagraph, or (vi) a political committee established or controlled by an individual described in this subparagraph or the business entity or nonprofit organization that is the state contractor or prospective state contractor.
- (G) "Dependent child" means a child residing in an individual's household who may legally be claimed as a dependent on the federal income tax return of such individual.
- (H) "Managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to a state contract" means having direct, extensive and substantive responsibilities with respect to the negotiation of the state contract and not peripheral, clerical or ministerial responsibilities.
- "Rendition of services" means the provision of any service to a state agency or quasi-public agency in exchange for a fee, remuneration or compensation of any kind from the state or through an arrangement with the state.
- (J) "State contract solicitation" means a request by a state agency or quasipublic agency, in whatever form issued, including, but not limited to, an invitation to bid, request for proposals, request for information or request for quotes, inviting bids, quotes or other types of submittals, through a competitive procurement process or another process authorized by law waiving competitive procurement.
- (K) "Subcontractor" means any person, business entity or nonprofit organization that contracts to perform part or all of the obligations of a state contractor's state contract. Such person, business entity or nonprofit organization shall be deemed to be a subcontractor until December thirty-first of the year in which the subcontract terminates. "Subcontractor" does not include (i) a municipality or any other political subdivision of the state, including any entities or associations duly created by the municipality or political subdivision exclusively amongst themselves to further any purpose authorized by statute or charter, or (ii) an employee in the executive or legislative branch of state government or a quasi-public agency, whether in the classified or unclassified service and full or part-time, and only in such person's capacity as a state or quasi-public agency employee.
- (L) "Principal of a subcontractor" means

- (i) any individual who is a member of the board of directors of, or has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in, a subcontractor, which is a business entity, except for an individual who is a member of the board of directors of a nonprofit organization,
- (ii) an individual who is employed by a subcontractor, which is a business entity, as president, treasurer or executive vice president,
- (iii) an individual who is the chief executive officer of a subcontractor, which is not a business entity, or if a subcontractor has no such officer, then the officer who duly possesses comparable powers and duties,
- (iv) an officer or an employee of any subcontractor who has managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to a subcontract with a state contractor,
- (v) the spouse or a dependent child who is eighteen years of age or older of an individual described in this subparagraph, or (vi) a political committee established or controlled by an individual described in this subparagraph or the business entity or nonprofit organization that is the subcontractor.
- (2) (A) No state contractor, prospective state contractor, principal of a state contractor or principal of a prospective state contractor, with regard to a state contract or a state contract solicitation with or from a state agency in the executive branch or a quasi-public agency or a holder, or principal of a holder, of a valid pregualification certificate, shall make a contribution to, or, on and after January 1, 2011, knowingly solicit contributions from the state contractor's or prospective state contractor's employees or from a subcontractor or principals of the subcontractor on behalf of (i) an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer, (ii) a political committee authorized to make contributions or expenditures to or for the benefit of such candidates, or (iii) a party committee:
 - (B) No state contractor, prospective state contractor, principal of a state contractor or principal of a prospective state contractor, with regard to a state contract or a state contract solicitation with or from the General Assembly or a holder, or principal of a holder, of a valid prequalification certificate, shall make a contribution to, or, on and after January 1, 2011,

knowingly solicit contributions from the state contractor's or prospective state contractor's employees or from a subcontractor or principals of the subcontractor on behalf of (i) an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of state senator or state representative, (ii) a political committee authorized to make contributions or expenditures to or for the benefit of such candidates, or (iii) a party committee;

- (C) If a state contractor or principal of a state contractor makes or solicits a contribution as prohibited under subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, as determined by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, the contracting state agency or quasi-public agency may, in the case of a state contract executed on or after February 8, 2007, void the existing contract with such contractor, and no state agency or quasipublic agency shall award the state contract or a state contract or an extension or an amendment to a state contract for one year after the election for which such contribution is made or solicited unless the commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning such violation. No violation of the prohibitions contained in subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision shall be deemed to have occurred if, and only if, the improper contribution is returned to the principal by the later of thirty days after receipt of such contribution by the recipient committee treasurer or the filing date that corresponds with the reporting period in which such contribution was made;
- (D) If a prospective state contractor or principal of a prospective state contractor makes or solicits a contribution as prohibited under subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, as determined by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, no state agency or quasi-public agency shall award the prospective state contractor the contract described in the state contract solicitation or any other state contract for one year after the election for which such contribution is made or solicited unless the commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning such violation. The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall notify applicants of the provisions of this subparagraph and subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision during the prequalification application process;
- (E) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall make available to each state agency and quasi-public agency a written notice advising state contractors and prospective state contractors of the contribution and solicitation prohibitions contained in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision. Such notice shall:
 - (i) Direct each state contractor and prospective state contractor to

inform each individual described in subparagraph (F) of subdivision(1) of this subsection, with regard to such state contractor or prospective state contractor, about the provisions of subparagraph(A) or (B) of this subdivision, whichever is applicable, and this subparagraph;

- (ii) inform each state contractor and prospective state contractor of the civil and criminal penalties that could be imposed for violations of such prohibitions if any such contribution is made or solicited;
- (iii) inform each state contractor and prospective state contractor that, in the case of a state contractor, if any such contribution is made or solicited, the contract may be voided;
- (iv) inform each state contractor and prospective state contractor that, in the case of a prospective state contractor, if any such contribution is made or solicited, the contract described in the state contract solicitation shall not be awarded, unless the commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning such violation; and
- (v) inform each state contractor and prospective state contractor that the state will not award any other state contract to anyone found in violation of such prohibitions for a period of one year after the election for which such contribution is made or solicited, unless the commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning such violation. Each state agency and quasi-public agency shall include in the bid specifications or request for proposals for a state contract, a copy of or Internet link to such notice. No state agency or quasi-public agency shall execute a state contract unless such contract contains a representation that the chief executive officer or authorized signatory of the contract has received such notice; and
- (F) (i) Any principal of the state contractor or prospective state contractor submitting a bid or proposal for a state contract shall certify that neither the contractor or prospective state contractor, nor any of its principals, have made any contributions to, or solicited any contributions on behalf of, any party committee, exploratory committee, candidate for state-wide office or for the General Assembly, or political committee authorized to make contributions to or expenditures to or for, the benefit of such candidates, in the previous four years, that were determined by the State Elections

Enforcement Commission to be in violation of subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, without mitigating circumstances having been found to exist concerning such violation. Each such certification shall be sworn as true to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing the certification, subject to the penalties of false statement. If there is any change in the information contained in the most recently filed certification, such person shall submit an updated certification not later than thirty days after the effective date of any such change or upon the submittal of any new bid or proposal for a state contract, whichever is earlier.

- (ii) Each state agency and quasi-public agency shall include in the bid specifications or request for proposals for a state contract a notice of the certification requirements of this subparagraph. No state agency or quasi-public agency shall execute a state contract unless the state agency or quasi-public agency obtains the written certification described in this subparagraph.
- (iii) Any principal of the state contractor or prospective state contractor submitting a bid or proposal for a state contract shall disclose on the certification all contributions made by any of its principals to any party committee, exploratory committee, candidate for state-wide office or for the General Assembly, or political committee authorized to make contributions to or expenditures to or for the benefit of such candidates for a period of four years prior to the signing of the contract or date of the response to the bid, whichever is longer, and certify that all such contributions have been disclosed.
- (3) (A) On and after December 31, 2006, neither the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer, any candidate for any such office nor any agent of any such official or candidate shall knowingly, wilfully or intentionally solicit contributions on behalf of an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to any public office, a political committee or a party committee, from a person who he or she knows is prohibited from making contributions, including a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor with regard to a state contract solicitation with or from a state agency in the executive branch or a quasi-public agency or a holder of a valid prequalification certificate.
 - (B) On and after December 31, 2006, neither a member of the General Assembly, any candidate for any such office nor any agent of any such

official or candidate shall knowingly, wilfully or intentionally solicit contributions on behalf of an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to any public office, a political committee or a party committee, from a person who he or she knows is prohibited from making contributions, including a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor with regard to a state contract solicitation with or from the General Assembly or a holder of a valid prequalification certificate.

- (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the campaign of a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor or to a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor who is an elected public official.
- (5) Each state contractor and prospective state contractor shall make reasonable efforts to comply with the provisions of this subsection. If the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that a state contractor or prospective state contractor has failed to make reasonable efforts to comply with this subsection, the commission may impose civil penalties against such state contractor or prospective state contractor in accordance with subsection (a) of section 9-7b.
- (g) (1) Not later than thirty days after February 8, 2007, each state agency and quasipublic agency shall prepare and forward to the State Elections Enforcement Commission, on a form prescribed by said commission, a list of the names of the state contractors and prospective state contractors with which such agency is a party to a contract, and any state contract solicitations or prequalification certificates issued by the agency. Not less than once per month, each state agency and quasi-public agency shall forward to said commission, on a form prescribed by the commission, any changes, additions or deletions to said lists, not later than the fifteenth day of the month.
 - (2) Not later than sixty days after February 8, 2007, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall (A) compile a master list of state contractors and prospective state contractors for all state agencies and quasi-public agencies, based on the information received under subdivision (1) of this subsection, (B) publish the master list on the commission's Internet web site, and (C) provide copies of the master list to treasurers upon request. The commission shall update the master list every month.
- (h) The State Contracting Standards Board shall study subcontracts for state contracts and, not later than February 1, 2010, submit proposed legislation for extending the provisions of this subsection to such subcontracts to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to elections.

- (i) (1) As used in this subsection:
 - (A) "Quasi-public agency" has the same meaning as provided in section 1-120.
 - (B) "Unclassified service" has the same meaning as provided in section 5-196.
 - (2) On and after December 31, 2006:
 - (A) No executive head of a state agency in the executive branch, executive head of a quasi-public agency, deputy of any such executive head, other full-time official or employee of any such state agency or quasi-public agency who is appointed by the Governor, other full-time official or employee of any such state agency or quasi-public agency who is in the unclassified service, or member of the immediate family of any such person, shall make a contribution or contributions (i) to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor, in excess of one hundred dollars for each such campaign, or (ii) to a political committee established by any such candidate, in excess of one hundred dollars in any calendar year;
 - (B) No official or employee of the office of the Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer who is in the unclassified service, or member of the immediate family of any such person, shall make a contribution or contributions (i) to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the office in which such official or employee serves, in excess of one hundred dollars for each such campaign, or (ii) to a political committee established by any such candidate, in excess of one hundred dollars in any calendar year; and
 - (C) No member of a caucus staff for a major party in the Senate or House of Representatives, or member of the immediate family of such person, shall make a contribution or contributions (i) to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the office of state senator or state representative, in excess of one hundred dollars for each such campaign, (ii) to a political committee established by any such candidate, in excess of one hundred dollars in any calendar year, or (iii) to a legislative caucus committee or a legislative leadership committee, in excess of one hundred dollars in any calendar year.

Source:

(P.A. 86-99, S. 15, 34; P.A. 91-351, S. 14, 19, 28; P.A. 95-188, S. 2; June 18 Sp. Sess. P.A. 97-5, S. 12, 19; P.A. 00-43, S. 18, 19; P.A. 02-130, S. 11; P.A. 03-241, S. 14; Oct. 25 Sp. Sess. P.A. 05-5, S. 31, 32; P.A. 06-137, S. 26, 28; P.A. 07-1, S. 1; 07-202, S. 9; P.A. 08-2, S. 10 -12; P.A. 09-234, S. 13; P.A. 10-187, S. 6; July Sp. Sess. P.A. 10-1, S. 10; June 12 Sp. Sess. P.A. 12-2, S. 51; P.A. 13-180, S. 7; P.A. 14-182, S. 11.)

History. Amended by P.A. 21-0076, S. 5 of the Connecticut Acts of the 2021 Regular Session, eff. 7/1/2021.

Amended by P.A. 14-0182, S. 11 of the Connecticut Acts of the 2014 Regular Session, eff. 6/12/2014.

§ 31-57b. Awarding of contracts to occupational safety and health law violators prohibited.

Connecticut Statutes

Title 31. LABOR

Chapter 557. EMPLOYMENT REGULATION

Part III. STATE CONTRACTS

Current with legislation from 2021 effective as of July 6, 2021.

§ 31-57b. Awarding of contracts to occupational safety and health law violators prohibited

No contract shall be awarded by the state or any of its political subdivisions to any person or firm or any firm, corporation, partnership or association in which such persons or firms have an interest (1) which has been cited for three or more wilful or serious violations of any occupational safety and health act or of any standard, order or regulation promulgated pursuant to such act, during the three-year period preceding the bid, provided such violations were cited in accordance with the provisions of any state occupational safety and health act or the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, and not abated within the time fixed by the citation and such citation has not been set aside following appeal to the appropriate agency or court having jurisdiction or (2) which has received one or more criminal convictions related to the injury or death of any employee in the three-year period preceding the bid. Any person who knowingly provides false information concerning the information required pursuant to this section shall be assessed a civil penalty of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars and shall be disgualified from bidding on or participating in a contract with the state or any of its political subdivisions for five years from the date of the final determination that the information is false. Any political subdivision or any state agency receiving false information pursuant to this section shall notify the Commissioner of Administrative Services and, upon receipt of such notice, the commissioner shall conduct a hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. Upon a determination that false information was provided, the commissioner shall impose a civil penalty in accordance with the provisions of this section. Such civil penalty shall be paid to the Treasurer or to an official of the political subdivision, as the case may be. Any civil penalty imposed pursuant to this section may be collected in a civil proceeding by any official of a political subdivision authorized to institute civil actions or, in the case of the state, by the attorney general, upon complaint of the Commissioner of Administrative Services.

Source:

(P.A. 89-367, S. 6.)

Connecticut Housing Finance Authority HVAC Modernization EXHIBIT F - Fee Proposal Form

ITEM #	Scope Description	Amount
Α.	Design Services 1. Existing Conditions 2. Complete Bid Documents (Demo/ New Drawings, Specs, General Conditions, BOD Narrative, etc)	<u>\$</u> \$
	 Replacement option(s) for the existing packaged RTUs. a. Bid Support b. Construction Administration 	\$
	 4. Replacement option(s) for existing CIS boiler system. a. Bid Support b. Construction Administration 	\$
	5. Replacement option(s) for existing VAVs. a. Bid Support b. Construction Administration	\$
	6. Specifications for a new DDC Building Management System. a. Bid Support b. Construction Administration	<u>\$</u>
	TOTAL Design Services FEE	\$
В.	ALTERNATE Replace Items 3 through 6 above (single phase, all scope) a. Bid Support b. Construction Administration 	\$ -
	TOTAL Alternate FEE	\$ <u>-</u>
	Acknowledge all addenda and Fee above	

Signature by Authorized Officer of Proposing Firm

Note: Discrepancies between the total sum of all items and the Total Fee at the bottom shall be the lower of the two values. Construction Administration and Bid Support is broken out to enable the Owner to implement independent portions of this project in phases.