

**CONTRACT
GENERAL CONDITIONS
FOR
COLLABORATIVE DESIGN-BUILD
MAJOR PROJECTS**



THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Prepared by:
OFFICE OF THE CHANCELLOR
CAPITAL PLANNING, DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

(www.calstate.edu/cpdc)

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Contract General Conditions for Collaborative Design-Build Major Projects Revisions Made Since Last Major Update:	
Article No.	Revision Description
36.06-a	Owner Controlled Insurance Program. 36.06-a-(iv) “on an occurrence basis” was removed
36.06-a	Owner Controlled Insurance Program. 36.06-a-(iv)- a- (iv) Error and Omissions Insurance language has been modified.

**CONTRACT GENERAL CONDITIONS
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

ARTICLES 1.00-30.00 (not used)		
31.00	DEFINITIONS.....	1
32.00	PROPOSALS	3
32.01	Duty to Carefully Examine These Instructions	3
32.02	Competence of Proposers	3
32.03	Necessity for Careful Examination of Site, Plans Specifications	4
32.04	Clarification during Bidding	5
32.05	Proposal Documents	5
32.06	Proposal Regulations	6
32.07	Competitive Bidding.....	7
32.08	Mistake in Proposal	7
32.09	Failure to be a Responsible Bidder	7
32.10	California Company; Reciprocal Preference against Nonresident Contractors; Certification	7
32.11	Small Business Five Percent Proposal Advantage.....	7
32.12	Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Participation Requirement and Incentive.....	8
33.00	ACCEPTANCE OF PROPOSAL - DESIGN SERVICES AGREEMENT	11
33.01	Award of Design Services Agreement.....	11
33.02	Execution of Agreement	12
34.00	DESIGN REQUIREMENTS	12
34.01	Scope of Work.....	12
34.02	Intent of the Contract Documents	12
34.03	Laws and Codes.....	12
34.04	Trustees' Review of Construction Documents.....	14
34.05	Partial Permit Approvals.....	14
34.06	Submittals.....	15
34.07	Divisions of the Performance Specifications.....	15
34.08	Standard Specifications.....	15
34.09	Layout of the Work.....	15
34.10	Ownership and Use of Documents.....	15
35.00	AWARD AND EXECUTION OF DESIGN-BUILD AGREEMENT	15
35.01	Direct Cost of the Work.....	15
35.02	Construction Phase Services	16
35.03	Costs Not Included in Construction Phase Services.....	17
35.04	Discounts, Rebates and Refunds	17
35.05	Clarification Prior to Preparing the Guaranteed Maximum Price.....	17
35.06	Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP).....	18
35.07	Listing of Trade Contractors	18
35.08	Award of Design-Build Agreement	18
35.09	Contract Bonds.....	18
35.10	Execution of Design-Build Agreement.....	19
35.11	Failure or Refusal to Execute Design-Build Agreement	19
36.00	CONDUCT OF THE CONSTRUCTION WORK	19
36.01	Laws to be Observed--Generally	19
36.02	Laws to be Observed--Regarding Labor	21
36.03	Environmental Requirements.....	24
36.04	Substitution of Trade Contractors	27
36.05	Delegation of Performance and Assignment of Money Earned	28
36.06	Insurance Requirements	28
36.07	Indemnification.....	35
36.08	Design-Builder's Responsibility for the Work.....	36
36.09	Occupancy by Trustees Prior to Acceptance.....	38
36.10	Payments by Design-Builder	39
36.11	Responsibility to Secure and Pay for Permits, Licenses, Utility Connections, Etc.....	39
36.12	Patented or Copyrighted Materials.....	39

**CONTRACT GENERAL CONDITIONS
FOR COLLABORATIVE DESIGN-BUILD MAJOR PROJECTS**

36.00	CONDUCT OF THE CONSTRUCTION WORK (continued)	39
36.13	Property Rights in Materials and Equipment.....	39
36.14	Taxes.....	39
36.15	Contract Time	39
36.16	Schedule.....	41
36.17	Labor Force and Superintendent	44
36.18	Limitation of Construction Operations.....	44
36.19	Coordination with Other Work.....	44
36.20	Drawings Reflecting Actual Construction.....	44
36.21	Access for Inspection.....	45
36.22	Cleanup of Project and Site.....	45
36.23	Project Sign, Advertising	45
36.24	Assignment of Trade Contracts to Trustees.....	45
37.00	INTERPRETATION OF AND ADHERENCE TO CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.....	45
37.01	Interpretation of Contract Requirements.....	45
37.02	Issuance of Interpretations, Clarifications, Additional Instructions.....	46
37.03	Product and Reference Standards.....	47
37.04	Shop Drawings, Samples, Alternatives or Equals, Substitutions.....	47
37.05	Quality of Materials, Articles and Equipment.....	48
37.06	Testing Materials, Articles, Equipment and Work	48
37.07	Rejection.....	48
37.08	Offsite Testing.....	48
37.09	Responsibility of Quality	49
38.00	CHANGES IN THE WORK.....	49
38.01	Change Orders	49
38.02	Emergency Changes	54
39.00	CLAIMS AND DAMAGES	54
39.01	Claims.....	54
39.02	Delay in Completion--Liquidated Damages.....	56
39.03	Termination for Cause	56
39.04	Termination for Convenience	56
39.05	Assignment of Subcontracts.....	57
39.06	Third-Party Claims	57
40.00	PAYMENT AND COMPLETION.....	57
40.01	Acceptance	57
40.02	Partial Payments	57
40.03	Escrow in Lieu of Retention	58
40.04	Stop Payment Notices.....	58
40.05	Payment.....	59
40.06	Guarantee.....	59
40.07	Contractor Evaluation.....	60
41.00	MISCELLANEOUS	60
41.01	Governing Law	60
41.02	Successors and Assigns	60
41.03	Rights and Remedies	60
41.04	Waiver.....	60
41.05	Survival	61
41.06	Complete Agreement.....	61
41.07	Severability of Provisions.....	61
41.08	Notices.....	61
41.09	Counterparts.....	61

SAMPLE FORMS

CONTRACT GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR COLLABORATIVE DESIGN-BUILD PROJECTS

31.00 - DEFINITIONS

Acceptance - When the Project is complete in all respects in accordance with the Plans and Specifications, and the Contract has been otherwise fully performed by Design-Builder, to the full satisfaction of the Trustees, the Trustees will accept the Project as complete.

Addendum - A document issued to Design-Builder by the Trustees, prior to the agreement on the GMP that modifies or supersedes portions of the Contract Documents.

Agreement - One of two separate forms that are executed by both the Design Builder and the Trustees, that provides the Work will be done in accordance with the Contract Documents or Design-Build Contract Documents as specified, as approved and on file with the Trustees and as incorporated into the Contract Documents or Design-Build Documents by reference. Reference Contract Documents, Design-Build Documents, Design-Build Contract Documents, Design Services Agreement and Design-Build Agreement.

Allowance - Allowances are allocations of the Contract Amount to portions of the Work that could not be specified sufficiently for competitive bidding.

Architect - A California-licensed architect employed by Design-Builder, who is responsible for all engineering and architectural services to be performed in connection with the Project. For projects on which an engineer or landscape architect is employed instead of an architect, the term "Architect" shall mean the design professional so employed for the Project.

Bid Date - The date for submission of technical and cost proposals; same as proposal due date.

Bid Date for Subcontractors - The date for submission of subcontractor bids for the Direct Construction Cost of the Project.

Budgeted Direct Construction Cost - The budgeted total cost of the Work, excluding Design Fees, Preconstruction Fees, Design-Builder's site management fee, Design-Builder's contingency, and Design-Builder's overhead and profit.

Bidder - Any individual or business entity acting directly or through an authorized representative that submits a technical and cost proposal for the Work in response to a Request for Proposals. "Bidder" and "Proposer" are synonymous.

BRIP - The Trustees' Builders Risk Insurance Program. Reference Article 36.06-c, Builders Risk Insurance Program.

Building Official - Trustees-appointed, the senior building official for the California State University (the Chief of Architecture and Engineering) is responsible for the overall administration and operational control of the building code. (reference Campus Deputy Building Official).

Business Day - Calendar day excluding Saturdays, Sundays, national holidays and state holidays; same as Working Day.

Campus - The California State University campus on which the Project is located.

Campus Deputy Building Official - A campus-appointed individual responsible for campus-specific building code administrative and operational control. This individual acts as a deputy under the authority of the Building Official.

Capital Planning, Design and Construction (CPDC) - Department within Business and Finance, a division in the Office of the Chancellor of the California State University, responsible for all major capital outlay projects.

Change Order - A written agreement entered into after the award of the Design-Build Agreement that alters or amends the executed agreement.

Construction Administrator - The person designated by the Trustees to manage the construction phase of the Project and authorized to approve changes to the Contract.

Construction Documents - The Contract General Conditions, Supplementary General Conditions, Plans, Specifications, and Addenda related to the bidding of trades and construction of the Project.

Construction Inspector - The Inspector on the Project Site who works under the direction of the Construction Administrator.

Construction Phase Services - Those costs incurred by Design-Builder in the field management, supervision, and administration of the Work and further defined in the Request for Proposals under Classification of Project Costs (Table A).

Construction Schedule - Design-Builder's time use plan for completing the Work within the Contract Time.

Contract - The Contract Documents which collectively represent the entire Agreement between Trustees and Design-Builder, and which supersede any prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral.

Contract Amount - The amount of compensation stated in the Agreement for the performance of the Work, as adjusted by Change Order.

Contract Documents - The Proposal Documents, Plans, Specifications, Addenda, Agreement, Bonds, Contract General Conditions, Supplementary General Conditions, Special Conditions, Change Orders, and any other documents so designated by the Trustees.

Contract Time - The period of time, set out in Calendar Days, established in the Design-Build Contract Documents within which the Work must be completed. The Contract Time may be adjusted by time extensions through Change Orders.

Day - Unless otherwise indicated herein, day is a calendar day.

Design-Build Agreement - Awarded after acceptance of the GMP in accordance with the Design-Build Contract Documents for completion of design services and Construction of the Project.

Design-Builder - The individual or business entity that has entered into a Design Services Agreement or a Design-Build Agreement with the Trustees.

Design-Builder Contingency - Budgeted funds used to cover the cost of unforeseen factors related to the Work that arise after a Design-Build Agreement is awarded, such as an ambiguity in the Construction Documents. Eligible uses of this Contingency are specified in the Request for Proposals-Rider A, Scope of Work.

Design-Build Contract Documents - Combination of the Design-Build Documents and Contract Documents.

Design-Build Documents - A product of the Design Services Agreement, the progress design documents prepared by Design-Builder, used as the basis of the Design-Build Agreement. A product of the Schematic design Documents and GMP approved by the Trustees. The Design-Build Documents shall be further developed through the date of the final approval by the University immediately prior to execution of the Design-Build Agreement.

Design Services Agreement - For performance of design services Work in accordance with the Contract Documents through the acceptance of the GMP.

Direct Cost of the Work - Costs necessarily incurred by Design-Builder to perform the construction Work shown on the Construction Documents, usually performed by the trade contractors.

Engineer - A California-licensed engineer employed by Design-Builder or Architect, who is responsible for engineering services. There may be more than one engineer, depending on the Work required, (*i.e.*, civil, structural, electrical, geotechnical, mechanical).

Executive Facilities Officer - University official who oversees the capital outlay process.

Field Instruction - A written order from the Trustees to Design-Builder, signed by the Construction Administrator.

Final Contract Amount - The final amount Trustees and Design-Builder agree upon as payment for completing the Contract Work to the satisfaction of the Trustees. Reference Article 40.05, Payment, for more information.

Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) - Design-Builder's not-to-exceed sum for the performance of the Work shown in the Design-Build Contract Documents, as agreed upon by the Trustees.

GMP Budget - The total of the Budgeted Direct Construction Cost, Design-Build site management fee, Design-Build Contingency, and the Design-Build overhead and profit.

OCIP - The Trustees' Owner Controlled Insurance Program. Reference Article 36.06-b, Owner Controlled Insurance Program.

Plans - The drawings prepared by Design-Builder and approved by the Trustees, which include elevations, sections, details, material and equipment schedules, diagrams, information, notes, or reproductions of any of these, and which show the location, character, dimension, or details of the Work.

Prevailing Wages - The general prevailing rate of wages in effect when Design-Builder advertises the trade contractor bidding and identified by the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations of the State of California pursuant to section 1770 of the Labor Code.

Progress Schedule - The periodically updated Construction Schedule that reflects the actual progress of the Work and impacts on the Work thereby maintaining a current projected date of completion. Impacts on the Work include, but are not limited to, anticipated delays, re-sequencing of tasks, and Change Orders.

Project - The total Work to be designed and constructed as approved by the Trustees and as required by the Contract.

Project Manager - The on-site representative of the Construction Administrator, but without the authority to approve changes to the contract.

Project Schedule - The time use plan for completing the entire Project from selection of service providers through occupancy. Major tasks included in the Project Schedule are consultant selection and award, design, code approvals, bid and award, construction, move-in, and closeout.

Proposal - The technical and cost proposal packages submitted by the proposers on the bid date. A bid may be considered a proposal.

Proposal Documents - Request for Qualifications (Advertisement), Request for Qualifications, Statements of Qualifications, Request for Proposals, and the Technical and Cost Proposals.

Proposer - Any individual or business entity acting directly or through an authorized representative that submits a technical and cost proposal for the Work in response to a Request for Proposals. “Proposer” and “Bidder” are synonymous.

Request For Proposals (RFP) - The documents that the Trustees issue to the Proposers describing and specifying the requirements of the design services Work and the Design-Build Work.

Request for Qualifications (RFQ) - The documents requesting submittal of Statements of Qualifications to the Trustees from interested and qualified Design-Builders to provide design and construction services for the Project.

Sample Forms - Many of the forms referenced herein, are available on CPDC website.

Site - The area specified in the Contract Documents for the Project and the area made available for Design-Builder’s operation.

Specifications - The instructions and requirements that complement the plans and describe the manner of performing the Work or the quantities, qualities, and types of materials to be furnished.

State - State of California.

Subcontractor - Contractor that is under contract to Design-Builder or another subcontractor for completion of a portion(s) of the Work. Same as Trade Contractor.

Superintendent - The representative of Design-Builder at the construction Site who is authorized to receive instructions from the Trustees, and who is authorized to direct the performance of the Work on behalf of Design-Builder.

Supplier or Vendor - Any individual or business entity that contracts with Design-Builder or Trade Contractor to provide materials or equipment.

Trade Contractor - Contractor that is under contract to Design-Builder or another subcontractor for completion of a portion(s) of the Work. Same as Subcontractor.

Trustees - The Board of Trustees of the California State University and their authorized representatives who act on behalf of the Trustees. Reference Executive Facilities Officer and Construction Administrator.

University - The California State University campus upon which the Project is located, and the University President and other University officers and employees acting within the scope of their duties.

Work - That total work required to be performed, or done under the Contract, including the furnishing of all design services, labor, materials, and equipment.

Working Day - Day excluding Saturdays, Sundays, national holidays and state holidays; same as Business Day.

32.00 - PROPOSALS

32.01 Duty to Carefully Examine These Instructions

Design-Builder and the trade contractors for this Project shall carefully examine the instructions contained herein and be cognizant of the conditions that must be satisfied before submitting a proposal, and the conditions that affect the award of the Contract.

32.02 Competence of Proposers

a. License and Public Works Registration.

(1) License.

No Bidder may bid on Work for which it is not properly licensed. The Trustees shall disregard any proposal received from a proposer who is not properly licensed (Business and Professions Code section 7028.15). Nor will the Trustees award a Contract to a proposer who does not possess the appropriate contractor’s license, which is that specified in the RFQ/RFP. Proposers participating in a joint venture must individually possess a current license when submitting the joint venture proposal, and the joint venture must possess a joint venture license at the time of award (Public Contract Code section 3300).

(2) Public Works Registration with Department of Industrial Relations

The Trustees will only issue public works bids and award public works contracts to currently registered contractors and subcontractors on the Trustees’ public works projects. All proposers and subcontractors of all tiers must register to bid public works projects with the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR), and obtain and maintain current registration numbers (Labor Code section 1725.5). Note: DIR will assess a penalty on any public works contractor who allows its registration to lapse. DIR will also assess a penalty on any contractor who subcontracts to any contractor who is not registered with the DIR for each day the subcontractor is not registered. For more information, review the DIR public works registration requirements at <https://www.dir.ca.gov/Public-Works/Contractors.html>.

The following applies to this Contract:

- A contractor will not be in violation for working on a private project that is later determined to be public work;
- Contractor shall check the public works registration for all subcontractors that it proposes to list to ensure that each subcontractor is registered to bid public works projects with the DIR;
- An unregistered contractor or subcontractor can be replaced with one who is registered;
- A contract with an unregistered contractor or subcontractor is subject to cancellation but is not void as to past work.

b. Prequalification Rating.

The Trustees shall issue a RFQ to all interested Design-Builders who have prequalified with the Trustees. Only the resulting short-listed Design-Builders (Proposers) will be allowed to respond to the RFP for design and construction services for the Project (Public Contract Code section 10764). To prequalify, all Proposers must file their prequalification applications online; and the application includes Proposers' responses to a standard questionnaire, a statement of financial condition and previous experience in performing public works, all in accordance with the instructions contained in the Proposal Documents.

Proposers shall go to: <http://www.calstate.edu/contractor-prequalification>, under 'Contractor Prequalification' and login to the database using the link provided ([PlanetBids](#)). Proposers shall verify the information contained in the prequalification application under oath and submit the completed prequalification application online at least ten (10) Business Days prior to the deadline identified in the Proposal Documents and approved not less than one Business Day prior to the deadline identified in the Proposal Documents.

The Trustees' Prequalification Coordinator will review the Proposer's statement of experience and financial condition upon receipt of a complete application, check Proposer's references, and notify the Proposer of the rating established based on the information contained in the application. The Proposer's assigned prequalification rating will be the maximum amount of a contract or contracts that the Proposer may undertake with the Trustees. Proposer may request an increase in its rating from the Trustees' Prequalification Coordinator. The request shall be in writing, and specify the reason(s) for increase. The Trustees' Prequalification Coordinator will review Proposer's request, check new references submitted and notify Proposer of the resulting decision. The Prequalification Coordinator's decision is final. The Trustees shall disregard any proposal received either from a Proposer that is not currently prequalified, or from a Proposer that is prequalified, but the rating is not high enough to accommodate its proposal. Although this prequalification permits participation in the submitting of a proposal for the Project, it does not mean that the proposer satisfies the requirements of being a "responsible" bidder. This determination occurs later in the process (reference Article 32.09, Failure to be a Responsible Bidder).

c. Joint Ventures.

If two or more prospective Proposers desire to submit a proposal as a joint venture on a single project, they must file an affidavit of joint venture form [703.12](#) with the Trustees at least five (5) Days prior to the date and time set for opening the Statements of Qualifications, submitted in response to the Request for Qualifications. The affidavit of joint venture is valid only for the specific project for which it is filed. Each party to the joint venture must be prequalified, as provided herein, at least one Business Day prior to the deadline identified in the Request for Qualifications document.

After Trustees' tabulation of the apparent finalist in response to the Request for Proposals, and if the Trustees announce that the joint venture is the successful Proposer, the joint venture shall, prior to the Trustees' award of the Contract:

- (1) obtain the joint venture license (Business and Professions Code sections 7029 and 7029.1), and
- (2) register the joint venture with the Department of Industrial Relations (reference Article 32.02-a (2)).

d. Trade Contractor Prequalification.

Design-Builder shall require prequalification of the trade contractors [at least the mechanical, electrical, plumbing and trades where the estimated cost of the trade work is greater than five percent of the construction budget] utilizing the Trade Contractor Prequalification document found in the Request for Proposal documents and any additional documents or process required by Design-Builder. Once this process is completed, Design-Builder shall provide a list of the prequalified trade contractors to the Trustees.

32.03 Necessity for Careful Examination of Site, Plans, and Specifications

Design-Builder and trade contractors shall carefully examine the Site, the plans, and specifications for the Project. Design-Builder shall be satisfied as to the conditions to be encountered, and shall also investigate:

- the character and quantity of surface and subsurface materials or obstacles to be encountered,
- rights of way and easements at or near the Site,
- the Work to be performed, and

- materials to be furnished and as to the requirements of the proposal, plans, and specifications for the Project (reference Article 36.11, Responsibility to Secure and Pay for Permits, Licenses, Utility Connections, Etc.

Design-Builder certifies that Design-Builder has complied with the requirements of this provision by the submission of its bid.

Any failure by Design-Builder and trade contractors to acquaint themselves with information that is available or with reasonable investigation may be available will not relieve them from responsibility to estimate properly the difficulty or cost to perform the Work. Such examination does not require independent underground soil borings unless required elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

a. Subsurface Investigations.

Where the Trustees have made investigations of subsurface conditions and makes that information available to Design-Builder, such information is limited in scope to that which the Trustees actually encountered in the investigations and is included only for the convenience of Design-Builder.

The Trustees assume no responsibility whatsoever in respect to the sufficiency or accuracy of borings or of the log of test borings or other preliminary investigations or any interpretation of the above. There is no guarantee or warranty, either expressed or implied, that the conditions indicated are representative of those existing throughout the Site or that unforeseen conditions or developments may not occur. Making such information available to Design-Builder is not to be construed in any way as a waiver of this provision. Design-Builder must satisfy itself through its own investigations as to the actual conditions to be encountered.

b. Differing Site Condition.

During the progress of the Work, if Design-Builder encounters a subsurface or latent condition at the Site that is substantially different from those indicated in the Contract Documents or made available for examination, a differing Site condition may exist. Design-Builder shall immediately, in writing, notify the Architect, the Construction Administrator, and the Construction Inspector of the condition encountered. The Architect shall investigate the assertion of a differing Site condition by collecting the facts and applying the facts as expressed by the Architect to the appropriate provisions of the Contract Documents. If the Architect in the exercise of reasonable discretion determines that a differing Site condition exists and that the differing site condition directly results in extra Work, and if the Trustees concur, Design-Builder shall be entitled to a change order that shall compensate Design-Builder for the extra Work.

32.04 Clarification during Bidding

The Proposer shall examine the RFQ/RFP documents in preparing its proposal and shall report to the Construction Administrator any omissions, discrepancies, or errors found in the RFQ/RFP. Before the date of opening proposals, the Proposer shall submit a written request for clarification to the Construction Administrator who may give such clarification in the form of an addendum to all Proposers if time permits. Otherwise, in estimating the cost of the Project, the Proposer shall consider that any conflicts shall be governed by Article 37.01, Interpretation of Contract Requirements.

Proposers are advised that the time period for submitting a proposed product as “an equal” is no later than 35 Days after the award of Contract, unless otherwise specified in the Supplementary General Conditions (Public Contract Code section 3400) Reference Article 37.04-c, Alternatives or Equals.

Only the Construction Administrator is authorized to answer questions or prepare addenda relative to the Project. Information obtained verbally from any source has no contractual authority, may not be relied upon, and shall have no standing in any event that may occur.

The Proposer is required to acknowledge each addendum on the Cost Proposal Form. Therefore, Proposer is responsible for assuring receipt of all addenda. Proposer shall confirm all addenda with designated Trustees’ official one (1) Business Day prior to opening proposals.

32.05 Proposal Documents

Once the Trustees have completed the review of the responses to the RFQ and published the list of qualified proposers, the Trustees will issue an RFP to only the qualified proposers. In response to the requirements of the RFP, each Proposal will consist of two separate submittals, the cost proposal and the technical proposal.

Following are forms that Proposer shall tender with its Proposal:

a. Cost Proposal.

The Trustees will furnish a cost proposal package, which when completely filled out and executed by Proposer, may be submitted as its cost proposal. Cost Proposals not presented using the furnished cost proposal package shall be disregarded (Public Contract Code section 10764). Proposer may not transfer the cost proposal package to another Proposer and must submit it in the same name as is used on the Proposer’s license and prequalification.

The Trustees' cost proposal package contains a standard cost or fee proposal form that shall be used for Proposer's proposal. Each proposal shall give the prices proposed in the manner required by the proposal and shall be signed by the Proposer or by the Proposer's duly authorized representative, with its address and telephone number.

- If an individual makes the proposal, the individual's name, postal address, and telephone number must be shown.
- If made by a partnership, a limited partnership, or other type of legally recognized partnership, the proposal shall have the signature of all partners, or an affidavit signed by all partners empowering one partner as an agent to act in their behalf and shall include the address and telephone number of the partnership.
- A proposal submitted by a corporation, or a limited liability company (LLC), or other type of legally-recognized firm shall show the name of the state in which the firm is chartered, the name of the firm, its address and telephone number, and the title of the person who signs on behalf of the firm. The firm shall also submit a certified copy of the firm's board action that identifies and authorizes the person who may sign and submit bids for the firm. The Trustees shall reject any proposal submitted that is not signed by the Proposer or by the Proposer's duly authorized representative.

b. Listing of Trade Contractors.

Proposer is not required to submit a List of Proposed Trade Contractors with its proposal.

As soon as each trade contractor is selected, the successful Proposer shall submit it to the Trustees by adding it to and resubmitting the List of Subcontractors for Design-Build and Collaborative Design-Build Projects form [701.04A.DB/CDB](#). The Proposer shall list the following for each trade contractor that will perform Work or labor or render services for Design-Builder in excess of one-half of one percent of Design-Builder's total GMP (Public Contract Code section 4100 *et seq.* and section 10708). For each alternative Proposer shall also list any trade contractor not included in the base contract Work trade contractor listing.

- trade contractor's name,
- California Contractors State License Board-issued license number,
- California Dept. of Industrial Relations Public Works Registration number,
- the location of the place of business,
- the portion of Work to be done by each trade contractor, and other requested information,

Once the trade contractors are listed, the trade contractors shall have the rights provided in the Subletting and Subcontracting Fair Practices Act (Public Contract Code sections 4100 *et seq.*). Reference Article 35.07, Listing of Trade Contractors.

c. Proposer's Bid Security.

No bid security is required for this Project.

32.06 Proposal Regulations

a. Submission of Proposals.

Proposers shall submit proposals as instructed in the RFP. It is the Proposer's responsibility to ensure that its proposal is received in the proper time and location. Delays in timely receipt of the proposal caused by the United States or the Trustees' mail system, independent carriers, acts of God, or any other cause shall not excuse late receipt of the proposal. The Trustees shall return unopened any proposal received after the time specified in the RFP or in any addendum (Public Contract Code sections 4104.5 and 10766).

All proposals shall be submitted to the Trustees under sealed cover, shall be identified plainly as a proposal for the Project, and shall be addressed as directed in the RFP. The Trustees will disregard proposals not marked properly.

b. Withdrawal of Proposals.

Any proposer may withdraw its proposal at any time prior to the time fixed in the public notice for the opening of proposals, but only by a written request from the Proposer or its authorized representative. The request shall be executed by the Proposer or its authorized representative and filed with the Trustees. A request to withdraw a proposal that is communicated orally, either in person, or by the use of telegram or telephone, is not acceptable. The withdrawal of a proposal shall not prejudice the right of a Proposer to file a new proposal. This paragraph does not authorize the withdrawal of any proposal after the time of the public notice for the opening of proposals (Public Contract Code section 10767).

c. Public Opening of Cost Proposals.

Cost proposals will be publicly opened and read at the time and place indicated in the RFP. Proposers or their agents are invited to be present.

d. Rejection of Irregular Cost Proposals.

The Trustees may reject any cost proposal if it shows any alterations of forms, additions not called for, conditional proposals, incomplete proposals, unsigned proposals, erasures, or irregularities of any kind. If Proposer changes the proposal amount after the amount has been inserted, Proposer shall initial the change.

- e. Power of Attorney or Agent.
When an agent signs the proposal, a power of attorney shall either be on file with the Trustees before the opening of proposals or be submitted with the proposal. Failure to submit a necessary power of attorney may result in the rejection of the proposal as irregular and unauthorized. A power of attorney is not necessary in the case of a general partner of a partnership.
- f. Waiver of Irregularities.
Trustees reserve the right to waive minor irregularities in proposals submitted.

32.07 Competitive Bidding

Proposer shall submit only one proposal. A party who has quoted prices on materials or Work to a Bidder is not thereby disqualified from quoting prices to other Bidders, or from submitting a bid directly for the materials or Work.

All Proposers are hereby notified that any collusive agreement fixing the prices to be bid in order to control or affect the awarding of this Contract may render void any Contract awarded under such circumstances. The Proposer, by act of submitting a proposal, certifies that in the preparation of the proposal, no bid was received by the Proposer from a bid depository, which depository, as to any portion of the Work prohibits, or imposes sanctions for, the obtaining by the Proposer, or the submission to the Proposer by a subcontractor or vendor or supplier of goods and services, of a bid outside the bid depository. The certification shall constitute a warranty, the falsity of which shall entitle the Trustees to pursue any remedy authorized by law and shall include the right at the option of the Trustees of declaring any Contract made as a result thereof to be void (Business & Professions Code section 16600 *et seq.*).

32.08 Mistake in Proposal

As required by Public Contract Code section 5100 *et seq.*, a Proposer shall not be relieved of a proposal without consent of the Trustees, nor shall any change be made in a proposal because of mistakes. However, a Proposer may pursue relief of its proposal in accordance with section 5100 *et seq.* of the Public Contract Code.

32.09 Failure to be a Responsible Bidder

In order to be considered for award of a Contract, a Proposer must be a responsible bidder (Public Contract Code section 10780). To be responsible, a Proposer, in the judgment of the Trustees, must be sufficiently trustworthy and possessed of the requisite quality, fitness, capacity and experience to satisfactorily perform the Work (Public Contract Code section 1103). Should the Trustees question the Proposer's responsibility, the Proposer shall be given an opportunity to rebut any evidence of non-responsibility, and to present evidence of responsibility. The hearing shall be informal and may be conducted in whole or in part in writing by an individual appointed by the Trustees to hear the matter. A decision concerning the Proposer's responsibility shall be mailed to the Proposer within ten (10) Days of the conclusion of the hearing.

32.10 California Company; Reciprocal Preference against Nonresident Contractors; Certification

The Trustees shall grant a California company a reciprocal preference as against a nonresident contractor from any state that gives or requires a preference to be given contractors from that state on its public entity construction contracts. The amount of the reciprocal preference shall be equal to the amount of the preference applied by the state of the nonresident contractor who is the selected Proposer, except where the resident contractor is eligible for a California small business preference, in which case the preference applied shall be the greater of the two, but not both.

Each Proposer shall certify at the time of proposal opening that the Proposer qualifies as a "California company," which means a business entity licensed in California on the date of bid opening and which is one of the following:

- a. a business entity with its principal place of business in California,
- b. an out-of-state contractor whose state does not provide a local contractor preference, or
- c. an out-of-state contractor that has paid at least \$5,000 in sales or use taxes in the immediately preceding five years.

If Design-Builder does not qualify as a California company, then it shall indicate the name of the state in which its principal place of business is, and the amount of the local contractor preference in that state (Public Contract Code section 6107).

32.11 Small Business Five Percent Proposal Advantage

The Trustees calculate the small business preference as a percentage of the highest technical proposal score. For bid evaluation purposes only, if the highest scoring proposer is a California certified small business, the only proposers eligible for the DVBE incentive will be California certified small businesses.

- a. Preference for Small Businesses.

The Trustees shall give a small business proposal advantage of five percent of the highest technical proposal score to contracting firms that have been certified as a "Small Business" by the Office of Small Business & DVBE Services, in the Procurement Division of the Department of General Services. Reference Government Code section 14835 *et seq.*, and Title 2, California Code of Regulations, section 1896 *et seq.* To receive the five percent advantage, the certified small businesses shall:

- (1) Submit with the proposal a completed form of “Request for Small Business Five Percent Preference – Certification” form 701.09;
- (2) Be certified Small Business upon verification in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 2, section 1896.2, having applied for certification no later than 5:00 p.m. on the proposal due date;
- (3) Submit a timely and responsive proposal;
- (4) Be determined to be a responsible Proposer.

b. Preference for Non-small Businesses.

(1) Preference.

The application of the five percent small business bidding preference is also extended to any non-small business that commits to subcontracting at least 25% of the total phase 2 GMP amount to California certified small businesses and/or microbusinesses. To receive this preference the non-small business must satisfy the following criteria:

- (a) Indicate in its proposal its commitment to subcontract at least 25% of the total phase 2 GMP amount with one or more small businesses [submit the “Request for Small Business Bidding Preference” form 701.09],
- (b) Submit a timely and responsive proposal,
- (c) Be determined to be a responsible Proposer, and
- (d) Submit the California certified small businesses on the List of Subcontractors for Design-Build and Collaborative Design-Build Projects form 701.04-DB.CDB and specify the dollar amount of each small business subcontractor’s bid thereon.

(2) Failure to Subcontract with Listed Small Businesses.

Failure of the non-small business contractor to subcontract with the small businesses listed on its bid, or follow the substitution provisions identified in Article 36.04-b, may be grounds for the Department of General Services to impose sanctions pursuant to Government Code section 14842.5 and California Code of Regulations section 1896.16. In the event such sanctions are to be imposed, the contractor shall be notified in writing and entitled to a hearing pursuant to California Code of Regulations, sections 1896.18 and 1896.20. Since the final project value may change based on savings and/or change orders, the total contractual SBE spend requirement for the purpose of determining the contractual participation requirement shall be calculated as the proposed participation incentive percentage multiplied by the value of the total phase 2 GMP, including all fees and mark-ups, and excludes of the entirety of the phase 1 agreement amount.

c. Trustees’ Reporting of Small Business Participation.

Responsive to direction from the State Legislature, the Trustees are seeking to report increased statewide participation of certified small businesses in contract awards. To this end, the successful Proposer shall inform the Trustees of any contractual arrangements with subcontractors, consultants or suppliers that are certified small businesses.

32.12 Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Participation Requirement and Incentive

California state law requires that its state agencies achieve three (3) percent participation for disabled veteran business enterprises (DVBE) in state contracts. Failure of Design-Builder to achieve three (3) percent DVBE participation on this Project will cause the Trustees to assess a penalty in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Design-Builder shall comply with rules, regulations, ordinances, and statutes that apply to the California Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program as defined in Section 999 of the Military and Veterans Code, including, but not limited to, the requirements of subdivision (d) of Section 999.5 of the Military and Veterans Code.

The successful Proposer understands and agrees that the DVBEs identified on the [List of Subcontractors for Design-Build and Collaborative Design-Build Projects form 701.04A.DB/CDB](#) may only be replaced by another DVBE, and that the Trustees and the Department of General Services (DGS) must approve the substitution. DVBE subcontractors may only be awarded work if they are the lowest responsive bidder (or highest scoring bidder if the subcontractor is design-build/assist and selected using qualification-based selection). The Design-Builder may not assign points or use “bid leveling” to award trade packages to DVBEs that are not the lowest responsible bidder. Trustees will document changes to the scope of Work that impact the DVBEs identified in the GMP by Contract Change Order and will provide their decision on DVBE substitutions in writing via the subcontractor substitution process per Public Contract Code section 4100. DVBE suppliers, manufacturers, service providers, and other DVBEs that are not licensed contractors shall be listed on the expanded list of subcontractors once they are identified to be used on the project.

- (1) Failure of Design-Builder to seek substitution for DVBE subcontractors and adhere to the DVBE participation level identified in its Proposal may be cause for Contract termination, recovery of damages under rights and remedies due the State, and penalties as outlined in Military and Veterans Code section 999.9, Public Contract Code section 10115.10 or section 4110, and California Code of Regulations, section 1896.73. In accordance with section 999.5 of

the Military and Veterans Code, a person or entity that knowingly provides false information shall be subject to a civil penalty for each violation in the minimum amount of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) and the maximum amount of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

a. Special Definitions

- (1) “Disabled veteran” as used herein, means a veteran of the military, naval or air service of the United States, including, but not limited to, the Philippine Commonwealth Army, the Regular Scouts, “New Scouts,” and who has at least a ten (10) percent service-connected disability and who is domiciled in the State of California.
- (2) “Disabled veteran business enterprise contractor, subcontractor, or supplier” means any person or entity that has been certified by the Office of Small Business & DVBE Services and that performs a “commercially useful function,” as defined below, in providing services or goods that contribute to the fulfillment of the contract requirements:
 - (a) A person or an entity is deemed to perform a “commercially useful function” if a person or entity does all of the following:
 - (i) is responsible for the execution of a distinct element of the Work of the contract;
 - (ii) carries out the obligation by actually performing, managing, or supervising the Work involved;
 - (iii) performs Work that is normal for its business services and functions; is responsible, with respect to products, inventories, materials, and supplies required for the Contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering, installing, if applicable, and making payment; and
 - (iv) is not further subcontracting a portion of the Work that is greater than that expected to be subcontracted by normal industry practices.
 - (b) A contractor, trade contractor, or supplier will not be considered to perform a “commercially useful function” if the contractor’s, subcontractor’s, or supplier’s role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, contract, or project through which funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of disabled veteran business enterprise participation.
 - (c) Equipment Brokers
 - (i) A DVBE that rents equipment to the Trustees shall be deemed an equipment broker, unless one or more disabled veterans have 51-percent ownership of the quantity and the value of each piece of equipment. If the equipment is owned by one or more disabled veterans, each disabled veteran owner shall, prior to performance under any contract, submit to the Trustees a declaration signed by the disabled veteran owner stating that the owner is a disabled veteran and providing the name, address, telephone number, and tax identification number of the disabled veteran owner.
 - (ii) A DVBE that rents equipment to the Trustees shall, prior to performing the contract, submit to the Trustees a declaration signed by each disabled veteran owner and manager of the enterprise stating that the enterprise obtained the contract by representing that the enterprise was a DVBE meeting and maintaining all of the requirements of a DVBE. The declaration shall include the name, address, telephone number, and tax identification number of the owner of each piece of equipment identified in the contract.
 - (iii) State funds expended for equipment rented from equipment brokers pursuant to contracts awarded under this section shall not be credited toward the DVBE participation requirement.
 - (iv) A DVBE that is a broker or agent and that obtains a contract pursuant to these provisions shall, prior to performing the contract, disclose to the Trustees that the business is a broker or agent. The disclosure shall be made in a declaration signed and executed by each disabled veteran owner and manager of the enterprise, declaring that the enterprise is a broker or agent, and identifying the name, address, and telephone number of the principal for whom the enterprise is acting as a broker or agent.
- (3) (a) DVBE as used herein, means a business concern certified by the Office of Small Business & DVBE Services as meeting all of the following:
 - (i) The business is:
 - at least 51 percent owned by one or more disabled veterans, or in the case of a publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is unconditionally owned by one or more disabled veterans;
 - a subsidiary that is wholly owned by a parent corporation, but only if at least 51 percent of the voting stock of the parent corporation is unconditionally owned by one or more disabled veterans; or
 - a joint venture in which at least 51 percent of the joint venture’s management, control and earnings are held by one or more disabled veterans.
 - (ii) The business is one or more disabled veterans who manage and control the daily business operations. The disabled veterans who exercise management and control are not required to be the same disabled veterans as the owners of the business.

- (iii) The business is a sole proprietorship, corporation, or partnership with its home office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm or other foreign-based business.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (3)(a), after the death or the certification of a permanent medical disability of a disabled veteran who is a majority owner of a business that qualified as a DVBE prior to that death or certification of a permanent disability, that business shall be deemed to be a DVBE for a period not to exceed three years after the date of that death or certification of a permanent medical disability, if the business is inherited or controlled by the spouse or child of that majority owner, or by both of those persons. A business is a DVBE pursuant to this subdivision under either of the following circumstances:
 - (i) for the duration of any contract entered into prior to the death or certification of permanent medical disability for the sole purpose of fulfilling the requirements of that contract;
 - (ii) after the date of the majority owner's death or certification of permanent medical disability established by this subdivision for the sole purpose of providing sufficient time to make orderly and equitable arrangements for the disposition of the business, except that the business shall not enter into any new contract as a DVBE for purposes of the program if the contract would not be completed within the three-year period.

b. Participation Requirement.

In order to satisfy and be responsive to this requirement, Design-Builder must meet the three (3) percent DVBE Participation requirement, which is attained when:

- (1) Design-Builder is not a DVBE and is committed to use DVBE trade contractors for not less than three (3) percent of the Contract dollar amount (including alternatives); or
- (2) Design-Builder is a DVBE and is committed to performing not less than three (3) percent of the Contract dollar amount (including alternatives) with its own forces or in combination with those of other DVBEs.

c. Documentation Requirements.

Design-Builder must document its satisfaction of the DVBE participation requirement. Final determination of DVBE Participation by Design-Builder shall be at the Trustees' sole discretion.

(1) Required Documentation.

In addition to documentation submitted with the GMP on the List of Subcontractors for Design-Build and Collaborative Design-Build Projects form [701.04A.DB/CDB](#) (reference Article 32.05-b), Design-Builder must complete the following DVBE documentation forms. Instructions for completing the required forms correctly are included to assist Design-Builder.

(a) DVBE Transmittal Form.

Design-Builder must fill out the DVBE transmittal form as a cover sheet to the required documents, attach and submit it and the additional required documentation. Design-Builder must complete all requested DVBE documentation on the forms provided and submit with the DVBE Transmittal Form.

(b) Summary of Disabled Veteran Owned Business Participation (Attachment 1).

Summary of Disabled Veteran Owned Business Participation, Attachment 1, must be completed showing the type of Work and company proposed for DVBE participation, their trade contractors (if any), and other related information. Complete the form providing the following information:

- (i) Company Name: List the name of the company proposed for DVBE participation. If the prime contractor is a DVBE, list its name in order to receive participation credit.
- (ii) Nature of Work: Identify the proposed Work or service to be provided by the listed company.
- (iii) Contracting With: List the name of the party with which the company listed is contracting.
- (iv) Tier: Identify the contracting tier using the following level designations:
 0=Prime contractor;
 1=First tier trade contractor/supplier;
 2=Second tier subcontractor/supplier of first tier subcontractor/supplier;
 3=Third tier subcontractor/supplier of second tier subcontractor/supplier; etc.
- (v) Claimed DVBE Value: State the total dollar amount of the DVBE's bid.
- (vi) Percentage of Bid: State the percentage (%) of the claimed DVBE's bid as it relates to Design-Builder's total project bid.
- (vii) The value of the total Phase 2 GMP including all fees and mark-ups.
- (viii) The amount and percentage of work the Design-Builder committed to provide to one or more disabled veteran business enterprises under the requirements of the contracts and the amount

each disabled veteran business enterprise received from the Design-Builder.

- (ix) The actual DVBE participation dollar amount and percentage of the total Phase 2 GMP.
- (x) DVBE Certification: Design-Builder must include one copy of the DVBE certification from the Office of Small Business & DVBE Services for each DVBE listed on the Summary of Disabled Veteran Owned Business Participation.

(c) Design-Builder’s Certification (Attachment 2).
Design-Builder must sign and include the Bidder’s Certification, certifying that each DVBE listed on the Summary of Disabled Veteran Owned Business Participation (Attachment 1) complies with the legal definition of DVBE.

(d) Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Declarations (STD. 843).
The disabled veteran owner(s) and disabled veteran manager(s) of the DVBE must complete this declaration when a DVBE contractor or trade contractor will provide materials, supplies, services, or equipment.

(2) Timeframe for Submitting Documentation.
Design-Builder must submit the full DVBE participation documentation with the GMP to the Construction Administrator. If Design-Builder fails to submit full and accurate documentation with the GMP, the Trustees will deem the GMP nonresponsive, and thus eligible for a penalty assessment as identified in the Contract Documents.

d. Use of Proposed DVBE.
If awarded the Contract, the successful Design-Builder must use the DVBE suppliers and/or trade contractors proposed in its GMP unless it has requested substitution and has received approval of the Trustees in compliance with the Subletting and Subcontracting Fair Practices Act. Reference Article 36.04, Substitution of Trade Contractors, subsection c, Substitution of a Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise.

e. Trustees’ Reporting of DVBE Participation.
Responsive to direction from the State Legislature, the Trustees are seeking to report increased statewide participation of DVBE in contract awards. To this end, the successful Design-Builder shall inform the Trustees of any contractual arrangements with trade contractors, consultants or suppliers that are certified DVBE.

f. Additional DVBE Information Sources.
For more information regarding DVBE certification, directories or for general DVBE information, contact:
Office of Small Business & DVBE Services
Department of General Services, Procurement Division
707 Third Street, West Sacramento, CA 95605
Telephone number: (916) 375-4940; E-mail: OSDSHelp@dgs.ca.gov, or,
Via Internet at <https://www.dgs.ca.gov/PD/Services>, and search on “DVBE”.

g. Incentive.
In accordance with Government Code section 14838(f), and Military and Veterans Code sections 999.5(a) and 999.5(d), the Trustees are granting a bid incentive for bid evaluation purposes only to Proposers that exceed the three percent DVBE participation requirement. The level of DVBE incentive will correlate to the level of participation; that is, the more DVBE participation proposed, the higher the incentive.

DVBE Participation	Incentive
3.00% to 3.99%	None
4.00% to 4.99%	1%
5.00% to 5.99%	2%
6% or more	3%

The Trustees calculate the DVBE bid incentive as a percentage of the highest technical proposal score. If the lowest responsive, responsible proposer is a California certified small business, for bid evaluation purposes only, the only proposers eligible for the DVBE bid incentive will be California certified small businesses. Reference also the Request for Proposals, RFP 6.21 and RFP 7.04.

h. Prime Contractor’s DVBE Subcontracting Report

- (1) Design-Builder shall submit the Prime Contractor’s DVBE Subcontracting Report to the Trustees within 60 days of receipt of the final (retention) payment.
- (2) In submitting the DVBE Subcontracting Report, Design-Builder certifies the following information provided in the report is true and correct:
 - (a) the total amount Design-Builder received from the Trustees under the Contract,

- (b) the name, address, and DVBE number for the DVBE(s) that participated in the performance of the Contract,
- (c) the total contracted amount for each DVBE,
- (d) the total payment amounts made to the DVBEs; and
- (e) the actual percentage of DVBE participation that was achieved for this Contract.

A person or entity that knowingly provides false information shall be subject to a civil penalty for each violation in accordance with Military and Veterans Code section 999.5(d).

- i. Sanction for Design-Builder's Failure to Achieve the DVBE Incentive.
The Trustees will sanction any Design-Builder who receives the DVBE incentive and does not contract and pay the incentive percentage dollar amount to DVBEs.

- (1) Since the final project value may change based on savings and/or change orders, the contractual DVBE participation requirement for the purpose of calculating the obligation and corresponding penalties shall be calculated as the proposed participation percent of the value of the total Phase 2 GMP including all fees and mark-ups and excludes of the entirety of the phase 1 agreement amount. The Design-Builder acknowledges this requirement when they submit their proposal.
- (2) If by the end of construction, the Design-Builder does not realize the DVBE incentive percentage identified in its proposal, the Trustees shall assess a penalty amount of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per one percent (1%) shortfall down to the minimum of three percent (3%), prorated, and deduct it from the Contract Amount due, up to a maximum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000). The amount of the maximum penalty will be withheld from final payment until proof of payments are received.

- j. Closeout Documentation

In accordance with sections 999.5 and 999.7 of the Military and Veterans Code, upon completion of an awarded contract, the Design-Builder shall certify to the Trustees all the following in a final DVBE participation summary:

- (1) The total amount the prime contractor received under the sum of all contracts.
- (2) The value of the total Phase 2 GMP including all fees and mark-ups.
- (3) The name and address of the disabled veteran business enterprises that participated in the performance of the contract and the contract number.
- (4) The amount and percentage of work the Design-Builder committed to provide to one or more disabled veteran business enterprises under the requirements of the contracts and the amount each disabled veteran business enterprise received from the Design-Builder.
- (5) The actual DVBE participation dollar amount and percentage of the total Phase 2 GMP.
- (6) Design-Builder shall submit proof that all payments under the contract have been made to DVBEs. Proof shall be via the State approved "unconditional waivers and release on final payment" forms collected from each DVBE. The waivers shall indicate the amount of total payment each DVBE received on the project and shall include a notarized signature from the owner or delegated officer of the DVBE.
- (7) Pursuant to Military and Veterans Code section 999.7, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) must be withheld from final payment until the final participation summary and proof of payment have been transmitted to the Trustees. If the Design-Builder fails to comply with the payment certification requirement, after notice, shall be allowed to cure the defect. If after thirty (30) calendar days from the date of notice, the Design-Builder does not comply with the certification requirements, the Trustees shall permanently deduct ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) from the final payment. The ten thousand dollar (\$10,000) "late document submission" penalty is in addition to the incentive sanction and may be levied regardless of if the Design-Builder meets their minimum participation obligations. This penalty is related to the timeliness of the submission of the proof of payment and is independent of the sanction.

33.00 – ACCEPTANCE OF PROPOSAL - DESIGN SERVICES AGREEMENT

33.01 Award of Design Services Agreement

If the Trustees deem the acceptance of a proposal or proposals is not in the best interests of the State, the Trustees may reject all proposals (Public Contract Code section 10785). If the Trustees accept the proposal(s) and award a design services agreement, the Trustees' award shall be made to the Proposer whose proposal complies with all the requirements prescribed

and whose proposal is determined to be the best value among the submitted proposals.

33.02 Execution of Agreement

The design services agreement shall be signed by the successful Proposer and returned to Trustees, along with other requisite documentation such as the certificates evidencing the required insurance coverage (reference Article 36.06, Insurance Requirements), within ten (10) Business Days of receipt from Trustees. If the successful Proposer is a joint venture, then the joint venture shall submit with the Contract certification form a formal resolution designating the person authorized to sign on behalf of the joint venture. No Contract will be binding on Trustees until it has been executed by Design-Builder and Trustees and approved by the attorney appointed according to law and authorized to represent the Trustees (Public Contract Code section 10820).

After the Trustees' Office of General Counsel has fully executed the Design Services Agreement, Design-Builder can expect to start Work within 30 days. The Trustees will issue to Design-Builder a written Notice to Proceed that authorizes the start of design Work only. Design-Builder may not begin Work before receiving the Trustees' written Notice to Proceed. Any Work performed by Design-Builder before receipt of the written Notice to Proceed shall be considered as having been done at Design-Builder's own risk.

34.00 - DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

34.01 Scope of Work

Design-Builder shall furnish programming, architectural, landscape architectural, furniture and engineering services for the preparation of Construction Documents necessary to complete the Project in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. Design-Builder shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment, services, and transportation necessary to complete the design and construction of the Project, including Sitework, interior finishes, structures, utilities, furniture and landscaping.

34.02 Intent of the Contract Documents

The intent of the Construction Documents is to provide the Trustees with full, complete, and accurate Project documentation, giving such directions as will enable any competent mechanic or other builder to carry them out, resulting in a Project that is complete in all respects. The Construction Documents shall identify that all items necessary or reasonably required to produce a complete and operational Project shall be provided.

34.03 Laws and Codes

a. Codes.

The Construction Documents and resulting construction shall comply with all laws, ordinances, rules and regulations of the state of California, including:

- (1) The California Building Standards Code (CBC), in Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, as adopted and published by the California Building Standards Commission.
- (2) Compliance with the Department of State Architect, Access Compliance Unit's accessibility regulations in the California Code of Regulations Title 24 (Parts 2 and 3); 2010 federal ADA standards for accessible design; standards for state and local government facilities – Title II (where more restrictive than CBC).
- (3) Compliance with the Office of the State Fire Marshal, fire and life safety regulations, including the most recent editions of NFPA 101, Life Safety Code and NFPA Fire Protection Handbook.
- (4) Compliance with the California State University Seismic Review Board seismic project peer review comments.
- (5) Other agencies (as may apply) elevators and escalators, Division of Occupational Safety & Health (DOSH), county health department (food and aquatics).

Codes and specifications incorporated by reference shall be those of the latest edition at the time of receiving proposals, unless otherwise specified. Reference Article 34.08, Standard Specifications.

b. Plan Review Related Appointments by Trustees.

(1) Plan Check Service Provider.

The Trustees shall appoint a plan check service provider for the Project from the Trustees' approved list of such firms. The selected service provider will review the Project Plans and Specifications for adherence to applicable codes and standards, providing an assessment of code compliance to the Campus Deputy Building Official. The service provider is solely responsible to the Trustees in the provision of these services.

(2) Seismic Peer Reviewer.

Per the Trustees' Seismic Policy, the California State University Seismic Review Board shall appoint a seismic peer reviewer for the Project.

(3) Materials Testing and Inspection Services.

The Trustees shall appoint a firm(s) to provide materials testing and inspection services during construction. The testing and inspection services firms are solely responsible to the Trustees for observation of construction, determination of adherence to the Construction Documents (including approved Plans and Specifications) and

compliance with the applicable codes and standards.

c. Plans and Specifications – Miscellaneous Requirements.

The Plans and Specifications shall identify the design codes, standards, and requirements used for the development of the plans, including the edition and applicable sections.

The Construction Documents shall include a quality control program and an implementation plan to ensure that the completed Project complies with the approved Project criteria. The design professional-of-record shall specify within the Construction Documents all tests and inspections that are required by the building code and those that are appropriate to achieve compliance with the Contract. Design-Builder shall retain the design professional-of-record to provide in a professional capacity, timely construction administration services. These services shall include shop drawing review, response to requests for information regarding the Construction Documents, and periodic visits to the Site to observe the quality of the Work.

The final, approved-for-construction set of Construction Documents shall be signed and stamped by the respective California-licensed professionals who prepared the documents, certifying their compliance with codes, standards, practices and regulations. The design professionals-of-record shall retain full responsibility for the design.

d. Plan Check Review.

Design-Builder shall submit to the Trustees three copies of the completed Plans and Specifications and two copies each of the structural calculations and soils report, for code review, and shall coordinate, monitor and secure all required review approvals. The Trustees will provide contact information for the individual review agencies and support in status inquiries for the Project reviews. When submitting these documents, Design-Builder must allow sufficient time to conduct the reviews and to correct identified deficiencies before construction. For construction projects with an estimated cost exceeding ten million dollars, the minimum review time for the completed design documents is 31 Days, 21 Days for projects less than ten million dollars. These durations may vary. Design-Builder shall allocate appropriate additional time for resolution of back check review comments for all reviews.

Design-Builder is encouraged to seek guidance and clarification of Project-specific code compliance issues from the respective agencies and/or assigned plan review firm.

The Trustees shall pay plan check fees and seismic peer review fees associated with the Project, either directly or as a reimbursable item.

Design-Builder shall incorporate changes, if any, resulting from plan reviews, and/or Campus Deputy Building Official code determinations into the final design without additional cost to the Trustees. Such final drawings and specifications shall be resubmitted to the Trustees for approval.

The final authority for code interpretations shall be as follows for:

- Exiting and fire-life-safety issues, The Office of the State Fire Marshal
- Access compliance issues, the Division of the State Architect Access Compliance Unit
- All other items, code issues shall be issued by the Campus Deputy Building Official, with the Building Official as the final authority.

e. Seismic Safety Structural Peer Review.

Design-Builder shall direct its design team to interact with the appointed Seismic Safety Peer Reviewer at the beginning of the design process, as required by Trustees' policy, and continue at regular intervals during the design process and during construction as required. Design-Builder shall submit one (1) set at each submittal point within the peer review process (Schematic, Preliminary Design, and Construction Documents). Seismic Peer Review comments shall be resolved before the start of construction.

In the event that there are disputes over interpretation of the Trustees' seismic safety policy, the full California State University Seismic Review Board shall make a final determination under the authority of the Building Official.

f. Access Law Compliance.

For all new, alteration or remodeling projects, the Trustees must be in compliance with access requirements. Compliance must be certified by the State of California, Department of General Services, and Division of the State Architect. The appointed plan review firm will coordinate the access compliance submittal.

Design-Builder shall supply one (1) copy of the Construction Documents (structural calculations are not required) for certification of access compliance (Government Code section 4450 *et seq.*). Design-Builder shall incorporate modifications required in the Construction Documents without additional cost to the Trustees. Access compliance review and certification can take six to eight weeks or more. The Trustees will consider administrative appeals in the event that Access Compliance review extends beyond eight weeks when due to reasons outside the control of Design-Builder.

g. State Fire Marshal.

Design-Builder shall direct its design team to interact with the appointed State Fire Marshal Reviewer at the beginning

of the design process, as required by Trustees' policy, and continue at regular intervals during the design process and during construction as required. Design-Builder shall submit copies of the Construction Documents as required (structural calculations are not required) for review and approval by the State Fire Marshal. Design-Builder shall incorporate modifications required in the Construction Documents without additional costs to the Trustees. Complex code issues will increase State Fire Marshal plan review times.

During construction, the State Fire Marshal will conduct periodic field reviews of the construction. Notwithstanding State Fire Marshal stamped and approved plans, the State Fire Marshal has the authority to require revisions/corrections to secure code compliance, based on their field review inspection findings. These corrections, when ordered by the State Fire Marshal to achieve code compliance, shall be provided by Design-Builder without additional costs to the Trustees.

h. **Plan Approval by Campus Deputy Building Official.**

Plans for construction require the express written approval of the responsible Campus Deputy Building Official, who will require resolution of issues from building code, accessibility, Fire Marshal and Seismic Peer Review and other agency reviews as may apply, as a prerequisite to the approval of documents for construction.

Design-Builder shall address all review comments and appropriately reserve Project schedule time for their completion. Delays in meeting the schedule are the responsibility of Design-Builder, not the Trustees.

Changes, alterations, substitutions, or modifications made to previously stamped and approved Plans during construction that affect code compliance must be approved in writing by the Campus Deputy Building Official.

Design-Builder shall incorporate without additional cost to the Trustees any changes, alterations, substitutions, or modifications made to the approved Plans that are required during construction to satisfy code requirements, including those not previously identified in the approved Plans, or to properly implement the approved Plans, or where observed workmanship and/or discovered conditions so require.

As a prerequisite to the Trustees filing the Notice of Completion for the Project, the Campus Deputy Building Official will issue a certificate of completion when satisfied that the approved Plans have been implemented and that all inspection and technical code and standards compliance issues identified during construction have been satisfactorily resolved.

34.04 Trustees' Review of Construction Documents

Design-Builder shall submit to the Trustees for approval Construction Documents necessary to construct the Project, including drawings and detailed Specifications for Site layout, utilities, and landscaping. It is required that these Construction Documents be prepared under the supervision of a California licensed architect and shall be signed or sealed by the architect (and respective engineers), responsible for the preparation thereof.

During the course of the development of the Construction Documents, the Trustees will review the Construction Documents and respond with desired corrections/adjustments.

Design-Builder shall check the review response of the Trustees to ascertain if notations result in a claim for extra cost and shall notify Trustees in writing of any such claim before proceeding with Work. Proceeding with the Work included without prior notification constitutes waiver of claim for any extra cost. Design-Builder shall coordinate with the Trustees to then identify any scope revisions and associated costs.

Design-Builder shall promptly make code/peer review corrections and agreed scope revisions (if any) to the Construction Documents and resubmit them to the Trustees for approval. Such review does not constitute approval or acceptance of variations from the Design-Build Contract Documents, as modified and detailed in the Technical Proposal, unless such variations specifically have been identified with special emphasis in writing by Design-Builder and specifically have been approved in writing by the Trustees.

34.05 Partial Permit Approvals

Review and approval of Construction Documents shall be obtained from the Trustees before the start of construction. The Trustees will consider design submissions for Site development and, if found satisfactory, may allow Design-Builder to proceed with preliminary grading, foundations, and other elements of Site development while completing final Construction Documents for the balance of the Work.

Design-Builder is responsible for final approvals per Articles 34.03 and 34.04, and approval of portions of the Work by the

Trustees does not relieve Design-Builder of responsibility for construction should changes be required due to items disapproved or changed due to plan check. The responsibility for a totally integrated design in accordance with the Contract Documents shall remain with Design-Builder.

34.06 Submittals

Design-Builder shall submit shop drawings, samples, material lists, and manufacturer's equipment brochures setting forth in detail the Work as it is to be performed by Design-Builder. Submittals shall be made in accordance with Article 37.04-a, Submittal Procedure. Design-Builder shall secure Trustees' written approval of submittals prior to use of the materials for the Work.

34.07 Divisions of the Performance Specifications

The performance specifications are divided into sections for convenience. The actual limitations of Work in the various trades and/or sections of the specifications remain the responsibility of Design-Builder.

34.08 Standard Specifications

Standard specifications such as ASTM, ANSI, AASHTO, AWWA, AISC, Commercial Standards, Federal Specifications, NBFU, NEMA, UL, and the like, incorporated in the requirements by reference, shall be those of the latest edition at the time of receiving proposals, unless otherwise specified.

34.09 Layout of the Work

Design-Builder shall employ, at its own expense, a California-registered civil engineer or California-licensed land surveyor to layout the Work of the Project and establish reference points and elevations required for the construction. Reference points for the construction shall be set in accordance with layout control points identified in the Request for Proposals.

On projects with new foundations (for buildings, Site improvements, bridges, light poles, others), Design-Builder shall prepare a survey illustrating dimensions, locations, angles and elevations of the construction associated with the new foundation, and shall show the as-built location of the construction on the Project Site Boundary drawing provided by the Trustees. Design-Builder shall specify the horizontal location using California Coordinate System, NAD 83 Coordinates. A California-licensed land surveyor shall certify the survey with its stamp and signature, after which Design-Builder shall submit it promptly to the Trustees.

Design-Builder shall prepare surveys and design for excavations and shoring, where required, for the Project.

The Trustees have the right, but not the obligation, to check the location and elevation of such stakes and reference points and/or to check Work constructed from such stakes or reference points. Work that is not correctly located shall be rejected.

Design-Builder shall provide to the Trustees the record survey and a copy of the closure data of the layout of the Project showing the ties to the University layout control points. The information shall be provided in the form of a CD-ROM containing "PDF" and "CAD" files of the same.

34.10 Ownership and Use of Documents

Design-Builder agrees and shall secure like agreement from the Project Architect/Engineer that designs, drawings, specifications, electronic equivalents and other technical data produced in the performance of this Agreement become the property of the Trustees upon payment of Work completed. The Trustees grant Design-Builder and the Project Architect/Engineer the right to reuse aspects (i.e. details and design elements) of the design developed for this Project in other designs for other future projects including those with other clients.

Design-Builder agrees that the Trustees shall have access at reasonable times to inspect and make copies of notes, designs, drawings, specifications, electronic files, calculations and other technical data pertaining to the Work performed under this Contract.

a. Use of Documents.

The Trustees retain the right to utilize documents prepared under the Agreement regardless of whether the Agreement is terminated, or the Project is suspended or abandoned. This right allows the Trustees to use these documents in the future for the same Project, a modified version of it, or for one that is similar.

b. Reuse of Documents.

Reusing the documents on another project without the approval of Design-Builder relieves Design-Builder of liability resulting from their use.

35.00 - AWARD AND EXECUTION OF DESIGN-BUILD AGREEMENT

35.01 Direct Cost of the Work

The costs included in the Direct Cost of the Work (reference Article 31.00, Definitions, and the RFP, under Classification of Project Costs (Table A)) shall not be at rates higher than the standard paid at the place of the Project, except with prior written consent of the Trustees. Design-Builder shall include only the following items in the Direct Cost of the Work.

- a. Labor Costs.
 - (1) Wages of construction workers directly employed by Design-Builder to perform the construction of the Work at the Site or, with the Trustees' agreement, at offsite workshops.
 - (2) Actual costs paid or incurred by Design-Builder for taxes, insurance, contributions, assessments and benefits, associated with the construction workers directly employed by Design-Builder, and as required by law.
- b. Trade Contractor Cost.
Payments made by Design-Builder to trade contractors in accordance with the requirements of the subcontracts.
- c. Cost of Materials and Equipment Incorporated in the Completed Construction.
 - (1) Actual costs, including transportation of materials and equipment incorporated or to be incorporated in the completed construction.
 - (2) Costs of materials in excess of those actually installed but required to provide reasonable allowance for waste and for spoilage. Unused excess materials, if any, shall be handed over to the Trustees at the completion of the Work or, at the Trustees' option, shall be sold by Design-Builder. Any amounts realized from such sales shall be credited to the Trustees as deduction from the cost of the Work.
- d. Cost of Other Materials and Equipment and Related Items.
 - (1) Actual costs, including transportation, installation, maintenance, dismantling and removal of materials, supplies, temporary facilities, machinery, equipment, and hand tools not customarily owned by the construction workers, which are provided by Design-Builder at the Site and fully consumed in the performance of the Work. Cost for items previously used by Design-Builder shall mean fair market value. The Trustees reserves the right to dispose of all temporary structures and small tools that have been purchased but are no longer required for the Work.
 - (2) Costs of removal of debris from the Site.
- e. Miscellaneous Costs.
 - (1) Sales taxes imposed by a governmental authority which are related to the work and for which Design-Builder or Owner is liable.
 - (2) Fees of testing laboratories for tests required by the Contract Documents, except those related to defective or nonconforming work for which reimbursement is excluded by Article 36.06, Testing Materials, Articles, Equipment and Work, or other provisions of the Contract Documents.
 - (3) Deposits lost for causes other than Design-Builder's fault or negligence.
 - (4) Cost of surveys if required for the Work.
 - (5) Costs of obtaining and using all utility services required for the Work, if not paid directly by the Trustees.
- f. Other Costs.
This category includes other costs incurred in the performance of the Work if approved by the Trustees in advance and in writing. Design-Builder shall include items such as crane rental/operation in the GMP as general requirements.
- g. Excluded from Direct Construction Cost of the Work.
 - (1) Costs in repairing or correcting work damaged or improperly executed by construction workers in the employment of Design-Builder and/or trade contractors, resulting from the fault or negligence of Design-Builder and/or trade contractors or Design-Builder's and/or trade contractors' employees, foremen, engineers or superintendents, or other supervisory, administrative or managerial personnel.
 - (2) Costs in repairing damaged work other than that described in Article 35.01-g (1), resulting from the fault or negligence of Design-Builder or Design-Builder's personnel, and only to the extent that the cost of such repairs is not recoverable by Design-Builder from others and Design-Builder is not compensated therefor by insurance or otherwise.
 - (3) Design-Builder's site management fees, bonds, design, OH&P, and contingency reserve.

35.02 Construction Phase Services

Design-Builder's fee percentage for Construction Phase Services, as included in the cost proposal, shall include the following items:

- a. Labor Costs
 - (1) Wages or salaries of Design-Builder's supervisory and administrative personnel when stationed at the Site with the Trustees' agreement.
 - (2) Wages and salaries of Design-Builder's supervisory or administrative personnel engaged at factories, workshops (not including Design-Builder's principal or branch offices) or on the road expediting the production or transportation of materials or equipment required for the Work, but only for that portion of their time required for the Work.
 - (3) Wages or salaries of Design-Builder's Project manager, whether stationed at the Site or in Design-Builder's principal office or branch offices, but only for that portion of his/her time required for the Work.

- b. Travel and Subsistence.
That portion of the reasonable travel and subsistence expenses of Design-Builder's personnel incurred while traveling in discharge of duties connected with the Work.
- c. Miscellaneous Costs.
 - (1) That portion of premiums for insurance and bonds directly attributable to the Contract.
 - (2) Fees and assessments for the building permit and for other permits, licenses and inspections for which Design-Builder is required by the Contract Documents to pay.

35.03 Costs Not Included in Construction Phase Services

The cost of the Work shall not include:

- a. Any costs incurred by Design-Builder in providing pre-construction services specified under a separate service agreement executed between Design-Builder and the Trustees.
- b. Salaries and other compensation of Design-Builder's personnel stationed at Design-Builder's principal office or offices other than the Site office, except as specifically provided in Articles 35.01 and 35.02.
- c. Payments to Design-Builder's employees over and above their regular pay (bonuses, incentive pay, profit sharing, severance pay, etc.).
- d. Expenses of Design-Builder's principal office and offices other than the Site office.
- e. Overhead and general expenses, except as may be expressly included in Articles 35.01 and 35.02.
- f. Design-Builder's capital expenses, including interest on Design-Builder's capital employed for the Work.
- g. Except as provided in Article 35.01, costs due to the fault or negligence of Design-Builder, trade contractors, anyone directly or indirectly employed by Design-Builder or trade contractors, or for whose acts Design-Builder or trade contractors may be liable, including but not limited to costs for the correction of damaged, defective or nonconforming Work, disposal and replacement of materials and equipment incorrectly ordered or supplied, and making good damage to property not forming part of the Work.
- h. Electronic processing and personnel cost incurred by Design-Builder in preparing the Project schedule and schedule updates, payroll, project cost reports or project status reports and any other reports necessary to the progress of the Work.
- i. Any costs based on percentages, rather than actual costs paid by Design-Builder, unless specific percentages are documented and approved by the Trustees.
- j. Any fees paid to Contractor/Design-Builder organizations (AGC, ABC, AIA etc.)
- k. Contractor's business license.
- l. Any cost not specifically and expressly described in Articles 35.01 and 35.02.
- m. Costs that would cause the Guaranteed Maximum Price to be exceeded.

35.04 Discounts, Rebates and Refunds

- a. Cash discounts obtained on payments made by Design-Builder shall accrue to the Trustees if:
 - (1) Before making the payment, Design-Builder included them in a payment request and received payment therefor from the Trustees, or
 - (2) The Trustees have deposited funds with Design-Builder with which to make payments; otherwise, cash discounts shall accrue to Design-Builder. Trade discounts, rebates, refunds and amounts received from sales of surplus materials and equipment shall accrue to the Trustees, and Design-Builder shall make provisions so that they can be secured. If a trade discount by the actual supplier is available to Design-Builder, it shall be credited to the Trustees. Labor Costs.
- b. Amounts, which accrue to the Trustees in accordance with the provisions of Article 35.04-a, shall be credited to the Trustees as a deduction from the cost of the Work.

35.05 Clarification Prior to Preparing the Guaranteed the Maximum Price

Design-Builder shall examine the Design-Build Contract Documents in preparing the GMP and shall report to the Architect any omissions, discrepancies, or errors found in the plans and specifications. Before the date of agreeing to the GMP, Design-Builder shall submit a written request for clarification to the Architect who may give such clarification in the form of an addendum. Otherwise, in obtaining the cost of the Project, Design-Builder shall consider that any conflicts shall be governed by Article 37.01, Interpretation of Contract Requirements.

Only the Architect is authorized to answer questions or prepare addenda relative to the Project. Information obtained verbally from any source has no contractual authority, may not be relied upon, and shall have no standing in any event that may occur.

35.06 Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP)

Design-Builder shall guarantee the Contract Amount for the Project not to exceed the GMP, as set forth in the Agreement. Design-Builder shall support the GMP by a line-item cost breakdown for each trade, allowances, bonds, site management fees, OH&P, contingency, and any other cost necessary to complete the Project. The GMP shall be subject to additions and deductions by change order as provided in Article 38, Change Orders.

If the cost of the Work, together with Design-Builder's fee, exceeds the GMP, adjusted from time to time by change order, Design-Builder shall pay the overrun without reimbursement by the Trustees. If the actual cost of the Work, plus Design-Builder's fee, is less than the GMP, as adjusted from time to time by change order, then Design-Builder shall pay the Trustees the difference. Design-Builder agrees to use all reasonable efforts to maximize the cost savings for the mutual benefit of the parties.

35.07 Listing of Trade Contractors

Design-Builder shall solicit a minimum of four qualified trade contractors in a manner most appropriate to obtain competitive bidding. Identify in the trade contractor solicitation the construction budget for that trade, and clearly state the amount of bonds required by the trade contractors, and whether Design-Builder or the trade contractor will be responsible for the cost of the bonds (Public Contract Code section 4108).

Upon award of a trade contract, Design-Builder shall update and submit a List of Trade Contractors to the Construction Administrator whereon Design-Builder shall list the names and addresses, telephone numbers, license numbers, Contract amount, DVBE status, and other requested information, of each trade contractor that will perform Work or labor or render services for Design-Builder in excess of one-half of one percent of Design-Builder's total GMP. This list shall be kept current and accurate by Design-Builder. Design-Builder shall also state the portion of Work or labor or rendition of services that each such trade contractor will do (Public Contract Code sections 4104, 4105 and 4106). For each alternative Design-Builder shall list any trade contractor not included in the base Contract Work trade contractor listing.

a. Non-small Business — Claiming the Small Business Preference.

If Design-Builder is a Non-small Business and claimed the small business preference, Design-Builder shall list all trade contractors certified as California small businesses, and the total of these subcontracts shall be at least 25% of the total GMP, including awarded alternatives.

b. Disabled Veteran Business Enterprises (DVBE) Participation Requirement.

Design-Builder is required to achieve three percent DVBE participation in its GMP and, if Trustees awarded Design-Builder a DVBE incentive, Design-Builder is required to achieve that level of DVBE participation in its GMP. The Trustees calculate the DVBE incentive at cost proposal opening and is calculated as a percentage of the highest Technical Proposal Score. The resulting number of points are added to each proposer's technical score.

Design-Builder shall list on the List of Trade Contractors for Design-Build and Collaborative Design-Build Projects form [701.04A.DB/CDB](#), the DVBEs participating in the GMP and the dollar amount of participation by each DVBE. The total of the DVBE participation amounts that Design-Builder provides on the List of Trade Contractors for Design-Build and Collaborative Design-Build Projects form shall equal at least Design-Builder's proposed percentage of participation. For each alternative Design-Builder shall list any DVBE participating in work to be performed on the alternative. If the Trustees granted the DVBE Bid Incentive to Design-Builder, the total amount of DVBE participation shall equal at least the incentive percentage of the total GMP, including awarded alternatives.

c. Subcontractor Directory.

Design-Builder shall maintain current information requested on the Subcontractor Directory for all tiers of subcontractors working on the Project, and shall submit the Subcontractor Directory with its signed construction Contract and with all payment requests. In accordance with Article. 32.02-a (2), Public Works Registration with the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR), all tiers of subcontractors working on the Project shall register with the DIR.

35.08 Award of Design-Build Agreement

The Trustees and Design-Builder have agreed to a schedule, design, specifications, and a Guaranteed Maximum Price (the Design-Build Contract Documents) and, the Trustees have awarded a Design-Build Agreement to Design-Builder to complete the design and construct the Project.

35.09 Contract Bonds

Design-Builder shall furnish, for each counterpart signed, two surety bonds in the form prescribed by the Trustees. Each bond shall be in an amount equal to 100 percent of the awarded Contract Amount and executed by an admitted surety insurer licensed in the State of California and listed in the latest published United States Treasury Department list of "Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Sureties on Federal Bonds and as Acceptable Reinsuring Companies." Reference the following websites:

- State of California Department of Insurance at: <http://interactive.web.insurance.ca.gov/companyprofile/companyprofile>, and

- US Treasury listing at: <https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/surety-bonds/circular-570.html>.

One of the surety bonds shall guarantee faithful performance of the Contract by Design-Builder and the other shall secure payment of laborers, mechanics, or materialmen employed on the Project. Such bonds are subject to the approval of the Trustees. Contract bonds shall remain in full force and effect during the term of the Contract including the one-year guarantee period, and through the ten-year limit on latent defects (Public Contract Code sections 10821-10824, Code of Civil Procedure section 337.15).

The Trustees will not accept Riders or modification of any kind on original performance bonds and payment bonds provided at award. Bond document forms approved by the Trustees must be used without alteration.

The Trustees shall make all alterations, extensions of time, extra and additional Work, and other changes authorized by the Trustees for any part of the Contract, including determinations made under Article 39.01, Claims, without securing the consent of the surety or sureties on the Contract bonds.

Whenever the Trustees have cause to believe that the surety has become insufficient, the Trustees may demand in writing that Design-Builder provide such further bonds or additional surety, as in the Trustees' opinion is necessary, considering the extent of the Work remaining to be done. Thereafter the Trustees shall make no payment shall be made to Design-Builder or any assignee of Design-Builder until the further bonds or additional surety has been furnished (Public Contract Code section 10825). To address the insufficiency of the surety, the Trustees will accept a Rider to both bonds that will increase the Contract Amount, but such Rider shall not change any other Contract terms and conditions.

35.10 Execution of Design-Build Agreement

Design-Builder shall sign each Design-Build Contract counterpart and return the Contract counterparts to the Trustees, together with the Contract bonds and certification, along with other requisite documentation such as the Subcontractor Directory and certificates evidencing the required insurance coverage (reference Article 36.06, Insurance Requirements) within ten (10) Business Days of receipt from the Trustees. Reference the following Article 35.11 for the failure of Design-Builder to execute the Contract timely. If Design-Builder is a joint venture, then the joint venture shall submit with the Contract certification form a formal resolution designating the person authorized to sign on behalf of the joint venture. Design-Builder and the Trustees shall each sign two sets of plans, specifications, and addenda (usually at the preconstruction conference)--one set for each party to be filed with the Contract. No Contract shall be binding upon the Trustees until it has been executed by Design-Builder and the Trustees and approved by the Trustees' attorney (in the Office of General Counsel) appointed according to law and authorized to represent the Trustees (Public Contract Code section 10820).

After the Trustees' attorney has fully executed the Design-Build Agreement, Design-Builder can expect to start Work within 30 Days. The Trustees will issue to Design-Builder a Notice to Proceed for the design-build Work and a separate Notice to Proceed for construction. Any Work performed by Design-Builder before the Project start date as specified on the written Notice to Proceed shall be considered as having been done at Design-Builder's own risk.

35.11 Failure or Refusal to Execute Design-Build Agreement

Failure or refusal by Design-Builder to execute the Design-Build Agreement within the time set in Article 35.10, Execution of Design-Build Agreement, shall be just cause for the rescission of the award. Failure or refusal to file acceptable bonds and insurance within the time set in Article 35.10, Execution of Design-Build Agreement, constitutes a failure or refusal to execute the Contract.

36.00 - CONDUCT OF THE CONSTRUCTION WORK

36.01 Laws to be Observed--Generally

- a. State and Federal Laws.
Design-Builder shall observe all state and federal laws that affect the Work under this Contract. Design-Builder shall hold harmless, defend and indemnify the Trustees against any claim arising from the violation of any law, whether by itself or its agents, employees, or subcontractors. If a conflict arises between the provisions of this Contract and a law, Design-Builder immediately shall notify the Trustees' Construction Administrator in writing. "Law" as used in this paragraph includes statutes and regulations adopted, as well as executive orders, authoritative interpretations, and other rules and directives issued by legally constituted authority.
- b. National Labor Relations Board-Compliance with Order.
In executing this Contract, Design-Builder swears, under penalty of perjury, that no more than one final, unappealable finding of contempt of court by a federal court has been issued against Design-Builder within the immediately preceding two-year period because of Design-Builder's failure to comply with an order of a federal court which directs Design-Builder to comply with an order of the National Labor Relations Board. The Trustees may rescind this Contract if Design-Builder falsely swears to this statement (Public Contract Code section 10296.)

- c. **Child and Family Support Obligations.**
Design-Builder acknowledges the policy of the state of California regarding the importance of child and family support obligations expressed in Public Contract Code section 7110(a). Design-Builder acknowledges that to the best of its knowledge, it is fully complying with the earnings assignment orders of all employees and is providing the names of all new employees to the New Hire Registry maintained by the State's Employment Development Department.
- d. **Audit Provisions.**
The contracting parties shall be subject to examination and audit by both the Trustees (or designee) of the California State University and the Auditor General of the State of California at any time during construction and for a period of three (3) years after final payment of the Contract (Government Code section 8546.7). Such examination and audit shall include access to Design-Builder and the subcontractor records as delineated in the following:
- (1) Design-Builder's records which shall include but not be limited to accounting records (hard copy, as well as electronic data if it can be made available), written policies and procedures; subcontract files (including proposals of successful and unsuccessful proposers, bid recaps, etc.); original estimates; estimating work sheets; correspondence; change order files (including documentation covering negotiated settlements); back charge logs and supporting documentation; general ledger entries detailing cash and trade discounts earned, insurance rebates and dividends; and any other supporting evidence deemed necessary by the Trustees/Auditor General to substantiate charges related to this Contract (all foregoing hereinafter referred to as "records") and shall be open to inspection and subject to audit and/or reproduction to adequately permit evaluation and verification of (a) Design-Builder's compliance with Contract requirements and (b) compliance with provisions for pricing change orders, payments or claims submitted by Design-Builder or any of his payees. Design-Builder is required to have as part of the records the following reports: a detailed cost ledger reflecting total charges against the Project which present an itemization by invoice and labor costs by cost codes; a summary report identifying total Project costs by cost codes; and a subcontractor history report including each subcontract amount and change orders issued thereto.
 - (2) Inspection and copying from time to time and at reasonable times and places any and all information, materials and data of every kind and character, including but not limited to records, books, papers, documents, subscriptions, recordings, agreements, purchase orders, leases, contracts, commitments, arrangements, notes, daily diaries, superintendent reports, drawings, receipts, vouchers and memoranda, and any and all other agreements, sources of information and matters that may have any bearing on or pertain to any matters, rights, duties or obligations under or covered by any Contract document. Such records subject to audit shall also include, but not be limited to, those records necessary to evaluate and verify direct and indirect costs, (including overhead allocations) as they may apply to costs associated with this contract.
 - (3) The Trustees/Auditor General shall be allowed to interview any of Design-Builder's employees, pursuant to the provisions of this article throughout the term of this Contract and for a period of three years after final payment or longer if required by law.
 - (4) Design-Builder shall require all subcontractors, insurance agents, and material suppliers (payees) to comply with the provisions of this article by insertion of the requirements hereof in a written contract agreement between Design-Builder and payee. Such requirements will also apply to subcontractors and sub-subcontractors, etc. Design-Builder will cooperate fully and will cause all related parties and all of Design-Builder's subcontractors (including those entering into lump sum subcontracts) to cooperate fully in furnishing or in making any and all such information, materials and data available to Trustees/ Auditor General from time to time, whenever requested, in an expeditious manner.
 - (5) The Trustees/Auditor General shall have access to Design-Builder's facilities, shall be allowed to interview all current or former employees to discuss matters pertinent to the performance of this Contract, shall have access to all necessary records, and shall be provided adequate and appropriate work space, in order to conduct audits in compliance with this article.
 - (6) If an audit inspection or examination in accordance with this Article discloses overcharges (of any nature) in excess of one-half of one percent (.5%) of the total Contract billings by Design-Builder to the Trustees, Design-Builder shall reimburse to the Trustees the reasonable actual cost of the Trustees/ Auditor General audit. Any adjustments and/or payments which must be made as a result of any such audit or inspection of Design-Builder's invoices and/or records shall be made within a reasonable amount of time (not to exceed 90 Days) from presentation of the Trustees/Auditor General findings to Design-Builder.
 - (7) If an audit discloses overcharges on change orders, where a Design-Builder has submitted costs and has received payment of costs for a subcontractor's Work, but has not passed on such payment to the subcontractor (including mark-up charged), and Design-Builder's records do not reflect offsetting back charges, Design-Builder shall reimburse the Trustees for such overcharges upon receipt of a request from the Trustees.

- e. Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996.
If Design-Builder is a natural person, Design-Builder certifies in accepting this Contract that it is a citizen or national of the United States or otherwise qualified to receive public benefits under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-193; 110 STAT. 2105, 2268-69).
- f. Declaration of Eligibility to Contract with the State.
If Design-Builder is a corporation, Design-Builder certifies and declares by signing the Agreement that it is eligible to contract with the state of California pursuant to the California Taxpayer and Shareholder Protection Act of 2003 (Public Contract Code section 10286 *et seq.*).

36.02 Laws to be Observed--Regarding Labor

- a. Prevailing Wage.
The Work under this Contract is a public works project (reference definition of public works, Labor Code section 1720 *et seq.*) and must be performed in accordance with the requirements of Labor Code sections 1720 to 1815 and Title 8 California Code of Regulations sections 16000 to 17270, which govern the payment of prevailing wage rates on public works projects. This Project is subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR). Design-Builder and all subcontractors must comply with all applicable laws and regulations, and perform all obligations required by the DIR pursuant to such authority.

The prevailing wage rates set forth are the minimum that must be paid by Design-Builder on a public works contract. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as preventing Design-Builder from paying more than the minimum rates set forth. If a worker employed by a subcontractor on a public works project is not paid the general prevailing per diem wages by the subcontractor, Design-Builder is liable for any penalties under section 1775(a), if Design-Builder fails to comply with the requirements of section 1775(b). Design-Builder shall periodically review and monitor all subcontractors' certified payroll records. If Design-Builder learns that any subcontractor has failed to comply with the prevailing wage requirements herein, Design-Builder shall take corrective action.

Design-Builder represents and warrants that the Contract Amount includes sufficient funds to allow Design-Builder and all subcontractors to comply with all applicable laws and contractual agreements. Design-Builder shall defend, indemnify and hold the Trustees of the California State University, the University, its officers, employees and agents harmless from and against any and all claims, demands, losses, liabilities, and damages arising out of or relating to the failure of Design-Builder or any subcontractor to comply with any applicable law in this regard, including, but not limited to, Labor Code section 2810. Design-Builder agrees to pay any and all assessments, including wages, penalties and liquidated damages (those liquidated damages pursuant to Labor Code section 1742.1) made against the Trustees in relation to such failure.

- (1) Hours of Labor.
Eight (8) hours of labor constitutes a legal day's work. Design-Builder or any subcontractor shall forfeit, as a penalty to State, \$25.00 for each worker employed in the execution of the Contract by Design-Builder or any subcontractor, for each Day during which the worker is required or permitted to work more than eight hours in any one Day and forty hours in any one calendar week, in violation of the provisions of the Labor Code sections 1810 to 1814, thereof, inclusive. Notwithstanding the provisions of Labor Code sections 1810 to 1814, Work performed by employees of Design-Builder or any subcontractor in the execution of the Contract in excess of eight hours per Day, and forty hours during any one week, shall be permitted upon compensation for all hours worked in excess of eight hours per Day at not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay as provided in Labor Code section 1815.
- (2) If it becomes necessary to employ crafts other than those listed, Design-Builder shall notify the Trustees immediately, and the Trustees will ascertain additional prevailing rates and the rates thus determined shall be applicable as minimum from time of initial employment.
- (3) Pursuant to Labor Code section 1770, the Director of the DIR has ascertained the general prevailing rate of per diem wages and the general prevailing rate for legal holiday and overtime Work for each craft needed in execution of the Contract as set forth in the Notice to Contractors. Design-Builder shall post a schedule showing all applicable prevailing wage rates at appropriate and conspicuous locations on the Project Site in accordance with Labor Code section 1773.2. The Trustees shall maintain copies of the prevailing rate of per diem wages, and shall make them available to any interested party upon request. Design-Builder shall also post jobsite notices as required by the DIR pursuant to Labor Code section 1771.4 (a) (2) and applicable regulations.
- (4) Design-Builder and any subcontractor under subcontract to Design-Builder on the Project shall comply with Labor Code section 1775, and Design-Builder shall include provisions in its Contract with its subcontractors that will require compliance with Labor Code section 1775. As required by section 1775(b) Design-Builder shall include a copy of the provisions of sections 1771, 1775, 1776, 1777.5, 1813, and 1815 in the Contract

between Design-Builder and the subcontractor. Design-Builder shall monitor its subcontractors' compliance with the prevailing wage law as required by section 1775(b). In accordance with section 1775, Design-Builder and any subcontractor under Design-Builder shall forfeit as a penalty to the State not more than \$200 for each Day or portion thereof, for each worker paid less than the prevailing wage rates for the work or craft in which the worker is employed for any public work done under the Contract by it or, except as provided in section 1775(b), by any subcontractor under it. In addition to this penalty, Design-Builder or subcontractor shall pay each worker the difference between the prevailing wage rates and the amount paid to each worker for each Day or portion thereof for which each worker was paid less than the prevailing wage rate.

- (5) In accordance with Labor Code section 1776, Design-Builder and subcontractors shall keep an accurate payroll record on forms provided by the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement (or shall contain the same information as the forms provided by the division). The payroll records may consist of printouts of payroll data that are maintained as computer records, if the printouts contain the same information as the forms provided by the division, and the printouts are verified in the manner specified herein.

Payroll records shall show the name, address, social security number, work classification, straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice or worker employed in connection with the public work. Each payroll record shall contain verification by written declaration under penalty of perjury that the information contained in the payroll record is true and correct and that the Contractor and subcontractors have complied with the requirements of Labor Code sections 1771, 1776, 1777.5, 1811 and 1815 for any work performed by its employees on the Project.

- (a) Design-Builder, and all subcontractors must furnish payroll records to the Labor Commissioner at least monthly and in a format prescribed by the Labor Commissioner, as required by Labor Code section 1776.
- (b) Design-Builder and subcontractors' certified payroll records shall be available for inspection at all reasonable hours, or certified copies furnished upon request to the following requesting parties:
- (i) the employee or his or her authorized representative,
 - (ii) the Trustees, the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement (DLSE), the Division of Apprenticeship Standards (DAS),
 - (iii) the public; however, a request by the public shall be made through the Trustees or the DLSE or DAS. If the requested payroll records have not been provided pursuant to paragraph (ii) above, Design-Builder shall collect from the requesting party the costs of preparation by Design-Builder subcontractors, and the Trustees. The public may not be given access to the records at the principal office of Design-Builder.
- (c) Records made available for inspection as copies and furnished upon request to the public or any public agency by the Trustees or the DLSE or the DAS shall be marked or obliterated to prevent disclosure of an individual's name, address, and social security number. The name and address of Design-Builder or subcontractor awarded the contract or subcontractor performing the contract shall not be marked or obliterated.
- (d) Any copy of records made available for inspection by, or furnished to, a multiemployer Taft-Hartley trust fund (29 U.S.C. Sec. 186(c) (5)) that requests the records for the purposes of allocating contributions to participants shall be marked or obliterated only to prevent disclosure of an individual's full social security number, but shall provide the last four digits of the social security number.
- (e) Any copy of records made available for inspection by, or furnished to, a joint labor-management committee established pursuant to the federal Labor Management Cooperation Act of 1978 (29 U.S.C Sec. 75a) shall be marked or obliterated only to prevent disclosure of an individual's social security number.
- (f) Any copy of records made available for inspection by, or furnished to, agencies that are included in the Joint Enforcement Strike Force on the Underground Economy established pursuant to section 329 of the Unemployment Insurance Code, and other law enforcement agencies investigating violations of law shall, upon request, be provided nonredacted copies of certified payroll records.

Any copies of records or certified payroll made available for inspection and furnished upon request to the public by an agency included in the Joint Enforcement Strike Force on the Underground Economy or to a law enforcement agency investigating a violation of law shall be marked or redacted to prevent disclosure of an individual's name, address, and social security number.

- (g) Design-Builder or subcontractor shall file a certified copy of the payroll records with the requesting entity within 10 Days after receipt of a written request. In the event Design-Builder or subcontractor fails to comply within the 10-Day period, Design-Builder or subcontractor shall, as penalty to the state or Trustees, forfeit one hundred dollars (\$100) for each Day, or portion thereof, for each worker, until strict compliance is effectuated. Upon the request of the DLSE or the DAS, these penalties shall be withheld from progress payments then due. Design-Builder is not subject to a penalty assessment pursuant to this

section due to the failure of a subcontractor to comply with this section. Design-Builder or subcontractor may be subject to debarment by the Labor Commissioner for failure to submit certified payrolls timely.

- (6) Design-Builder is required to submit to the Trustees a minimum of the first two weeks of certified payroll and the Hourly Labor Rate Worksheet for its workers and all subcontractors included in change orders. Additional weeks of certified payroll records may be required at the discretion of the Trustees.
- (7) Consistent with Public Contract Code section 6109, Design-Builder is prohibited from performing a portion of Work with a subcontractor who is debarred pursuant to Labor Code section 1777.1 or 1777.7.
- (8) Apprentices.
If Design-Builder or any subcontractor employs workers on the Project in any apprenticeable craft, it may apply to any apprenticeship program in the craft in the area of the Work for a certificate approving Design-Builder or subcontractor for the employment and training of apprentices. Design-Builder or subcontractor shall employ the number of apprentices or the ratio of apprentices to journeymen specified in the certificate unless the conditions set out in Labor Code section 1777.5 excuse it from this requirement.

Every apprentice shall be paid the standard wage paid to apprentices under the regulations of the craft or trade in which they are employed and shall be employed only in the Work of the craft or trade to which they are indentured. The employment and training of each apprentice shall be in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship agreements under which a person is training.

Design-Builder or subcontractor employing journeymen or apprentices in any apprenticeable craft or trade shall contribute to the fund or funds set up in the area of Work to administer the apprenticeship program in each trade in which it employs such journeymen or apprentices in the same amount and manner as the contributing contractors.

Special attention is directed to Labor Code sections 1777.5, 1777.6 and 1777.7, and California Code of Regulations, Title 8, section 200 *et seq.* Each Design-Builder and subcontractor must, before commencement of Work under this Contract, contact the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, 455 Golden Gate, 8th Floor, San Francisco, California, 94102, or one of its branch offices to ensure compliance and understanding of the law regarding apprentices and specifically the required ratio thereunder. Responsibility for compliance with this section lies with the prime Contractor. Reference the following Division of Apprenticeship Standards website for contacts and other pertinent apprenticeship information, https://www.dir.ca.gov/das/das_contactUS.html.

Design-Builder or subcontractor's failure to comply with Labor Code section 1777.5 may result in penalties or debarment pursuant to Labor Code section 1777.7.

b. Nondiscrimination

- (1) During the performance of this Contract, the recipient, Design-Builder, and its subcontractors shall not deny the Contract's benefits to any person on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, sexual orientation, or military and veteran status, nor shall they discriminate unlawfully against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, sexual orientation, or military and veteran status. Design-Builder shall insure that the evaluation and treatment of employees and applicants for employment are free of such discrimination.
"Recipient" means any contractor, local agency, or person, who regularly employs five or more persons, and who receives State support, as defined in this Section, in an amount in excess of \$10,000 in the aggregate per State fiscal year or in an amount in excess of \$1,000 per transaction. For more information, reference California Code of Regulations, Title 2, section 11150.
- (2) Design-Builder shall comply with the following:
 - the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act (Government Code, section [12900 et seq.](#)),
 - the regulations promulgated thereunder (California Code of Regulations, Title 2, section [11000 et seq.](#)),
 - the provisions of Article 9.5, Chapter 1, Part 1, Division 3, Title 2 of the Government Code, sections [11135-11139.8](#)), and
 - the regulations or standards adopted by the Trustees to implement such article.
- (3) Design-Builder or Recipient shall permit access by representatives of the Department of Fair Employment and Housing and the Trustees upon reasonable notice at any time during the normal business hours, but in no case

less than 24 hours' notice, to such of its books, records, accounts, and all other sources of information and its facilities as said Department or Trustees shall require ascertaining compliance with this clause.

- (4) Recipient, Design-Builder and its subcontractors shall give written notice of their obligations under this clause to labor organizations with which they have a collective bargaining or other agreement.
- (5) Design-Builder shall include the nondiscrimination and compliance provisions of this clause in all subcontracts to perform work under the contract.

c. **Workers' Compensation.**

The Design Builder shall be required to secure payment of Workers' Compensation to its employees in accordance with Labor Code section 3700 and shall file the certification required in Labor Code section 1861 with the Trustees prior to performing the Work (reference Article 36.06-a (1), Policies and Coverage, herein).

d. **Education, Counseling, and Training Programs.**

All educational, counseling and vocational guidance programs and all apprenticeship and on-the-job training programs, under this Contract, shall be open to all qualified persons, without regard to race, sex, color, religion, national origin or ancestry. Such programs shall be conducted to encourage the fullest development of the interests, skills, aptitudes, and capacities of all students and trainees, with special attention to the problems of culturally deprived, educationally handicapped, or economically disadvantaged persons. Expansion of training opportunities under these programs shall also be encouraged with a view toward involving larger numbers of participants from these segments of the labor force where the need for upgrading levels of skills is the greatest.

e. **Occupational Safety and Health.**

The Design Builder shall comply with all the provisions of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. section 651 *et seq.*) and all rules, regulations, and orders adopted pursuant thereto. The Design Builder shall comply with all the provisions of the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 (Labor Code section 6300 *et seq.*) and all rules, regulations and orders adopted pursuant thereto. These laws provide for job safety and health protection for workers.

Design Builder shall obtain copies of such safety orders as are applicable to the type of work to be performed and shall be governed by their requirements in all construction operations. The Design Builder shall fully inform each subcontractor and materials supplier as to the requirements of the applicable safety orders.

f. **Assignment of Rights Relating to Federal and State Anti-Trust Actions.**

The Design Builder and all subcontractors shall be bound by the provisions of Public Contract Code section 7103.5 as follows: in entering into a public works contract or a subcontract to supply goods, services, or materials pursuant to a public works contract, the Design Builder or subcontractor offers and agrees to assign to the Trustees all rights, title, and interest in and to all causes of action it may have under section 4 of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. section 15) or under the Cartwright Act (Chapter 2, (commencing with section 16700) of Part 2 of Division 7 of the California Business and Professions Code), arising from purchases of goods, services, or materials pursuant to the public works contract or the subcontract. This assignment shall be made and become effective at the time the Trustees tender final payment to the Design Builder, without further acknowledgment by the parties.

36.03 Environmental Requirements

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Programs (MMRP), which are included in California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documentation, provide a description of required mitigation measures associated with California State University capital projects. Design-Builder shall implement those mitigation measures in the MMRP for which Design-Builder has been designated the responsible party. In addition, Design-Builder shall comply with the following environmental requirements.

a. **Air Pollution Control.**

Design-Builder shall comply with all air pollution control rules, regulations, ordinances and statutes that apply to the Work performed under the Contract, including any air pollution control rules, regulations, ordinances and statutes adopted under the authority of section 11017 of the Government Code. Design-Builder must be eligible to perform work for the State and is deemed eligible if not found to be in violation of any order, resolution, or regulation relating to air or water pollution adopted in accordance with Government Code section 4477.

(1) **Solvents.**

In the absence of any applicable air pollution control rules, regulations, ordinances or statutes governing solvents, Design-Builder shall ensure that all solvents, including but not limited to the solvent portions of paints, thinners, curing compounds, and liquid asphalt used on the Project, comply with the applicable material requirements of the Air Quality Management District (AQMD). All containers of solvent, paint, thinner, curing compound or liquid asphalt shall be labeled to indicate that the contents fully comply with these requirements.

- (2) Disposal of Material.
Unless otherwise provided in the special provisions, material to be disposed of shall not be burned either inside or outside the premises.
- (3) Fugitive Dust.
A regular watering program shall be initiated to adequately control the amount of fugitive dust in accordance with applicable AQMD rules. Exposed soil surfaces shall be sprayed with water at least daily and as needed to mitigate dust (reference Article 36.08-c, Protection of Facilities).
- (4) Construction Vehicles and Equipment.
Trucks hauling dirt from the Site shall be covered in accordance with applicable state and local requirements. To reduce exhaust emissions, unnecessary idling of construction vehicles and equipment shall be avoided. Construction equipment shall be fitted with modern emission control devices and shall be kept in proper tune.

b. Water Pollution Control

Design-Builder shall comply with all water pollution control rules, regulations, ordinances and statutes that apply to the Work performed under the Contract, including the California General Permit (NPDES) 2009-009-DWQ for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities issued by the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and as modified by order 2010-0014-DWQ, also issued by the SWRCB.

(1) Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.

Design-Builder shall develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that complies with the State of California Construction General Permit for Storm Water Discharges.

Design-Builder shall contract for, or have on payroll, a California Certified Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD). Design-Builder shall be responsible for hiring or contracting for the services of a California certified Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP).

Design-Builder shall pay all costs associated with development and implementation of the SWPPP. Reference Specifications for additional requirements.

(2) Compliance.

Design-Builder shall comply with the California General Permit for Waste Discharge Requirements for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s), Order Number 2013-0001-DWQ. Design-Builder shall comply with the University's Post Construction Storm Water Management Program requirements.

Post Construction Storm Water Management Program Best Management Program Practice (BMP) details shall be designed by a competent individual licensed to practice as a Civil Engineer in California.

(3) Maintenance Manual for Post-construction BMPs.

Design-Builder shall incorporate into the Project a maintenance program for post-construction BMPs that will be permanent components of the completed Project. The maintenance program shall be delivered in a bound manual. The manual shall meet the requirements described in the California Stormwater Quality Association's (<https://www.casqa.org/>) New Development & Redevelopment BMP Handbook.

c. Sound Control Requirements.

Design-Builder shall comply with all sound control and noise level rules, regulations and ordinances which apply to the Work. In the absence of any such rules, regulations and ordinances, Design-Builder shall conduct its Work to minimize disruption to others due to sound and noise from the workers and shall be responsive to the Trustees' requests to reduce noise levels.

Design-Builder shall not cause or allow sounds to be produced in excess of 65 decibels measured at the jobsite between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. Design-Builder shall not cause or allow sounds to be produced in excess of 85 decibels measured at the jobsite between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. without the consent of the University.

Each internal combustion engine, used for any purpose on the Project or related to the Project, shall be equipped with a muffler of a type recommended by the manufacturer. No internal combustion engine shall be operated on the Project without a muffler.

Loading and unloading of construction materials will be scheduled so as to minimize disruptions to University activities. Construction activities will be scheduled to minimize disruption to the University and to University users.

d. Environmental Clearances.

Design-Builder shall provide to state and federal agencies all information necessary for environmental clearances and other authorizations necessary for this Project. Design-Builder shall comply with the provisions, including giving

notices during construction when so required. Design-Builder shall not be compensated for the delays in obtaining environmental clearances and authorizations; however, an appropriate extension of time will be granted in accordance with the provisions in Article 36.15-g, Adjustment of Contract Time Due to Reasons Beyond Trustees' Control, if Design-Builder demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Trustees that it has made every reasonable effort to obtain the requisite clearance or authorizations, and cannot obtain it in a timely manner.

e. Source of Aggregates.

The Public Contract Code section 10295.5 requires that no State agency shall purchase or utilize sand, gravel, aggregates, or other minerals unless the source is on an eligible list identifying operations that have met certain requirements of the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (Public Resources Code section 2710 *et seq.*). Accordingly, Design-Builder shall submit to the Trustees documentation that it is complying with the requirements of this law in purchasing these materials.

f. Archaeological Finds.

If Design-Builder discovers any artifacts during excavation and/or construction, Design-Builder shall stop all affected Work and notify the Trustees, who will call in a qualified archaeologist to assess the discovery and suggest further mitigation, as necessary. Reference the [California Archaeological Inventory](#).

If Design-Builder discovers human remains, Design-Builder shall notify the Trustees who will be responsible for contacting the county coroner and a qualified archaeologist. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the Trustees shall contact the appropriate tribal representatives to oversee removal of the remains.

g. Integrated Waste Management.

Pursuant to the State Agency Integrated Waste Management Plan (Public Resources Code, Division 30, Part 3, Chapter 18.5), the California State University shall divert 50% of all solid waste generated in construction activities from landfill disposal or transformation facilities through source reduction, recycling and composting. Design-Builder shall report all source reduction, recycling and composting relative to this Project to the Trustees. Reference Contract Documents for further requirements.

h. Buy Clean California Act.

Design-Builder shall comply with the Buy Clean California Act.

Design-Builder shall not purchase any Eligible Materials on the Project until Contractor submits a [Buy Clean California CSU Eligible Material Environmental Product Declaration \(EPD\) Intake Form](#) which demonstrates that the material complies with any existing EM Standards and this Article. Contractor shall be responsible for any losses, expenses, penalties or damages of any type incurred or sustained by University, including any tear out and replacement of Defective Work, which are caused by Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of the BCCA or this Article.

The following materials or products are subject to Buy Clean California Act, Public Contract Code section 3500 *et seq.*:

Material or product	Maximum acceptable GWP limit (unfabricated)
Hot-rolled structural steel sections	1,010 kg CO2 eq. or 1.01E+03 kg CO2 eq. for one metric ton of structural steel.
Hollow structural sections	1,710 kg CO2 eq. or 1.71E+03 kg CO2 eq. for one metric ton of structural steel.
Steel plate	1,490 kg CO2 eq. or 1.49E+03 kg CO2 eq. for one metric ton of structural steel.
Concrete reinforcing steel	890 kg CO2 eq. or 8.90E+02 kg CO2 eq. for one metric ton of bar.
Flat glass	1,430 kg CO2 eq. or 1.43E+03 kg CO2 eq. for one metric ton of flat glass.
Light-density mineral wool board insulation	3.33 kg CO2 eq. for 1 m2 of mineral wool board insulation at RSI-1.
Heavy-density mineral wool board insulation	8.16 kg CO2 eq. for 1 m2 of mineral wool board insulation at RSI-1.

For current product category rules and more information on applicable materials or products, go to:

<https://www.dgs.ca.gov/PD/Resources/Page-Content/Procurement-Division-Resources-List-Folder/Buy-Clean-California-Act>

The schedule for adoption of the Buy Clean California Act is as follows:

January 1, 2022 – DGS established the BCCA Maximum Acceptable GWP Limits.

July 1, 2022 – EPDs will be required and used to gauge GWP compliance of eligible materials.

For projects with bid opening dates after July 1, 2022, the Trustees shall collect existing environmental product declarations (EPDs) from contractors for materials or products subject to the Buy Clean California Act.

(1) Definitions.

- Environmental Product Declaration (EPD). Independently verified document created and verified in accordance with International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 14025 for Type III environmental declarations that identifies the global warming potential emissions of the facility-specific material or product through a product stage life cycle assessment.
- Product Category Rule. Program operator established rule based on the science of life cycle assessment that governs the development of the environmental product declaration for the material or product.
- Product Stage. Boundary of the environmental product declaration that includes: (1) raw material supply, (2) transportation processes, and (3) processing operations, including operations such as melting, mixing, fabrication, finishing, curing, cooling, trimming, packaging and loading for transport delivery. Commonly referred to as a "cradle-to-gate" life cycle assessment.
- Program Operator. Independent agency that supervises and confirms the full environmental product declaration development process in accordance with ISO 14025.
- Raw Material Supply. Upstream processes which can include allocations, extraction, refinement, reclamation, handling and processing of the constituents used in producing the material or product.
- Transportation Processes. Includes transportation of raw, reclaimed or recycled material constituents from the supplier to the gate of the manufacturer, producer or fabricator. Includes transport of related waste products.

(2) Submittals to the Trustees.

Design-Builder shall submit EPDs to University as a part of the submittal process for eligible materials.

University shall compile EPDs and submit via the Department of General Services (DGS Buy Clean California Act Reporting Tool at the following website_

<https://pdbcca.azurewebsites.net/Identity/Account/Login>.

36.04 Substitution of Trade Contractors

Once the trade contractors have been listed (reference Article 32.05-b) the provisions of the Subletting and Subcontracting Fair Practices Act (Public Contract Code section 4100 *et seq.*) apply to any proposed substitution of trade contractors.

a. Bond Requirements.

It is the Trustees' interpretation of section 4108 of the Public Contract Code that Design-Builder must clearly advertise the specific bond requirements for the Project, including the requirement of a bond, the kind of a bond, and the amount of the bond, in order to be eligible to substitute a subcontractor under section 4107(a) (4) of the Public Contract Code.

b. Substitution of a Small Business Subcontractor.

After award of the Contract based in part on the application of the small business preference, the Non-Small Business Design-Builder shall use the listed small business subcontractor(s) and/or suppliers unless a substitution is requested in writing to the Trustees, and the Trustees approve the substitution in writing before the commencement of any Work.

The substitution request must include at least the following:

- (1) An explanation of the reason for the substitution.
- (2) A description of the Work to be performed, identified both as a task(s) and as a dollar amount or percentage of the overall Contract that the substituted business will perform. The substituted business(es), if approved, shall be required to perform a commercially useful function in the Contract pursuant to California Code of Regulations section 1896.6.
- (3) Design-Builder must substitute a small business with another small business. If the small business substitution cannot occur, Design-Builder must include a written justification and the steps that were taken to try to acquire a new small business subcontractor and how that portion of the Contract will be fulfilled.

Any substitution of subcontractors shall be performed in accordance with the Subletting and Subcontracting Fair Practices Act (Public Contract Code section 4100 *et seq.*). Failure of Design-Builder to subcontract with the small business listed on its bid proposal or to follow these substitution requirements may be grounds for the Trustees to notify the Department of General Services to impose sanctions pursuant to Government Code section 14842.5 or Code of Regulations section 1896.16. In the event such sanctions are to be imposed, Design-Builder shall be notified in writing and entitled to a hearing pursuant to Code of Regulations sections 1896.18 and 1896.20.

c. Substitution of a Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise.

Design-Builder shall use the listed Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise (DVBE) companies listed on the List of

Subcontractors for Design-Build Projects form, unless a substitution is requested in writing to the Trustees, and the Trustees and the Department of General Services (DGS) approve the substitution in writing before the commencement of any Work. The substitution request must include at least the following:

- (1) An explanation of the reason for the substitution.
- (2) A written description of the business enterprise to be substituted, including its business status as a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation or other entity, and the DVBE certification status of the firm, if any.
- (3) Design-Builder must substitute a DVBE with another DVBE. If the DVBE substitution cannot occur, Design-Builder must include a written justification and the steps that were taken to try to acquire a new DVBE subcontractor and how that portion of the contract will be fulfilled.
- (4) A description of the Work to be performed identified both as a task(s) and as a dollar amount or percentage of the overall contract that the substituted business will perform.

The request for substitution of a DVBE and the Trustees' and DGS approval or disapproval cannot be used as an excuse for noncompliance with any other provision of law, including, but not limited to, the Subletting and Subcontracting Fair Practices Act (Sections 4100 *et seq.*, Public Contract Code) or any other contract requirements relating to substitution of subcontractors.

- d. Subcontractor Directory.
Design-Builder shall provide and maintain current information requested on the Subcontractor Directory for all tiers of trade contractors and subcontractors working on the Project, and shall submit the Subcontractor Directory with its signed Design-Build Agreement and with all subsequent payment requests. If Design-Builder substitutes any listed firms without approval by the Trustees in accordance with section 4107(a) of the Public Contract Code, or if subcontractors are added and perform Work in excess of one-half of one percent of the base Contract, penalties are applicable per section 4110 of the Public Contract Code.

36.05 Delegation of Performance and Assignment of Money Earned

The performance of all or any part of this Contract may not be delegated without the written consent of the Trustees. Consent will not be given to any proposed delegation which would relieve Design-Builder or its surety of their responsibilities under the Contract.

Design-Builder may assign moneys due or to become due under the Contract, only upon written consent of the Trustees. Assignments of moneys earned by Design-Builder shall be subject to proper retention in favor of the Trustees and to all deductions provided for in the Contract and such moneys shall be subject to use by the Trustees for the completion of the Work in the event Design-Builder is in default.

36.06 Insurance Requirements

- a. Design-Builder shall not commence Work on the Site until it has obtained all the insurance required in this Article, and such insurance has been approved by the Trustees. This Project shall be enrolled in the Trustees' Builders Risk Insurance Program, for which the provisions of Article 36.06-c shall apply. Reference Supplementary General Conditions to determine if this Project will be enrolled in the Trustees' Owner Controlled Insurance Program (OCIP), in which case the provisions of Article 36.06-b shall apply.

- i. Policies and Coverage.

- (a) Design-Builder shall obtain and maintain for the term of the Contract the following policies and coverage for any subcontractor or work that is not covered by OCIP:

- (i) Comprehensive or Commercial Form General Liability Insurance on an occurrence basis, covering Work done or to be done by or on behalf of Design-Builder and providing insurance for bodily injury, personal injury, property damage, and contractual liability. The aggregate limit shall apply separately to the Work.
- (ii) Business Automobile Liability Insurance on an occurrence basis, covering owned, hired, and non-owned automobiles used by or on behalf of Design-Builder and providing insurance for bodily injury, property damage, and contractual liability. Such insurance shall include coverage for uninsured and underinsured motorists.
- (iii) Worker's Compensation including Employers Liability Insurance as required by law.
- (iv) Errors & Omissions Insurance covering Work done or to be done by or on behalf of Design-Builder and providing insurance for errors and omissions, shall be secured and maintained.

- (b) Design-Builder also may be required to obtain and maintain the following policies and coverage:

- (i) Environmental Impairment Liability Insurance may be required should the Work involve hazardous materials, such as asbestos, lead, fuel storage tanks, and PCBs.
- (ii) Other Insurance may be required by agreement between the Trustees and Design-Builder.

- ii. Verification of Coverage.

Design-Builder shall submit original certificates of insurance and endorsements to the policies of insurance required by the Contract to the Trustees as evidence of the insurance coverage. Design-Builder shall timely file renewal certifications and endorsements timely filed by Design-Builder for all coverage until the Work is accepted as completed pursuant to Article 40.01, Acceptance. The Trustees reserve the right to require Design-Builder to furnish the Trustees complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies. Design-Builder shall submit certification of coverage for errors and omissions insurance to the Trustees upon signature of this agreement.

iii. Insurance Provisions.

Nothing in these insurance provisions shall be deemed to alter the indemnification provisions in Article 36.07, Indemnification. The insurance policies shall contain, or be endorsed to contain, the following provisions.

- (a) For the General and Automobile Liability Policies, the State of California, the Trustees of the California State University, the University, their officers, employees, representatives, volunteers and agents are to be covered as additional insureds.
- (b) For any claims related to the Work, Design-Builder’s insurance coverage shall be primary insurance as respects the State of California, the Trustees of the California State University, the University, their officers, employees, representatives, volunteers, and agents. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the State of California, the Trustees of the California State University, their officers, employees, representatives, volunteers, and agents shall be in excess of Design-Builder’s insurance and shall not contribute with it.
- (c) Design-Builder shall immediately, upon receipt of any notice of cancellation or any notice of non-renewal of any insurance required by this Article, provide written notice of any such insurance cancellation or non-renewal by certified mail to the Trustees.
- (d) The State of California, the Trustees of the California State University, the University, their officers, employees, representatives, volunteers, and agents shall not by reason of their inclusion as additional insureds incur liability to the insurance carriers for payment of premiums for such insurance.

iv. Amount of Insurance.

- (a) For All Projects.

The insurance furnished by Design-Builder under this Article shall provide coverage in amounts not less than the following, (‘M’ indicates millions):

- (i) Comprehensive or Commercial Form General Liability Insurance – Limits of Liability

Contract Amount	Up to \$2M	\$2M+\$.01 to \$5M	\$5M+\$.01 to \$10M	\$10M+\$.01 and Over
General Aggregate	\$2M	\$5M	\$10M	\$10M
Each Occurrence – combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage	\$1M	\$5M	\$10M	\$10M

- (ii) Business Automobile Liability Insurance – Limits of Liability (Each Accident–combined single limit of bodily injury and property damage to include uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage.)

Vehicle Type	Autos or Pickup Trucks (up to one-ton)	Dump Trucks or Semi-trucks (hauling materials or equipment)
Each Accident	\$2M	\$5M

- (iii) Workers' Compensation limits as required by law with Employer’s Liability limits of \$1,000,000. These requirements and limits are the same for all size contracts.

- (iv) Errors & Omissions Insurance

Errors & Omissions Insurance shall be secured and maintained for no less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$1,000,000 aggregate for projects up to \$5 million. For projects in excess of \$5 million, but less than \$25 million, the Errors & Omissions Insurance shall be secured and maintained for no less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence and \$2,000,000 aggregate. Projects in excess of \$25 million, but less than \$100 million, the Errors & Omissions Insurance shall be secured and maintained for no less than \$5,000,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 aggregate. For projects in excess of \$100 million, the limits of the Errors & Omissions Insurance shall be negotiated with the Trustees and agreed upon prior to award in an amount not less than \$5,000,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 aggregate.

It is understood and agreed that Errors and Omissions Insurance may be provided on a “claims-made” rather than on an “occurrence” basis. If any of the required policies provide claims-made coverage:

- a. The Retroactive Date must be shown and must be before the date of the contracted or the beginning of the Work.
- b. Insurance must be maintained and evidence of insurance must be provided for at least ten (10) years after completion of the Work.
- c. If the coverage is cancelled or non-renewed and not replaced with another claims-made policy form with a Retroactive Date prior to the date of the contract or beginning of the Work, Design-Builder must purchase “extended reporting” coverage for a minimum of ten (10) years after completion of the Work.
- d. Design-Builder shall provide a copy of the claims reporting requirements for the insurance required under this section to the campus representative.

(b) For Projects Involving Hazardous Materials.

Design-Builder shall provide additional coverage in amounts not less than the following:

(i) Environmental Impairment (pollution) Liability Insurance - Limits of Liability

Contract Amount	Up to \$5M	\$5M+\$.01 and over
General Aggregate	\$10M	\$10M
Each Occurrence – combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage, including cleanup costs.	\$5M	\$10M

(ii) In addition to the coverage described in 36.06-a(4)(a)(ii), Business Automobile Liability Insurance, Design-Builder shall obtain for hazardous material transporter services:

- (A) MCS-90 endorsement
- (B) Sudden & Accidental Pollution endorsement — Limits of Liability*
 - \$2M Each Occurrence;
 - \$2M General Aggregate

*These requirements and limits are the same for all size contracts. A higher limit on the MCS-90 endorsement required by law must be matched by the Sudden & Accidental Pollution Insurance.

With the Trustees’ approval, Design-Builder may delegate the responsibility to provide this additional coverage, as described in Article 36.06-a (4) (b) above, to its hazardous materials subcontractor. When Design-Builder returns its signed Project Agreement to the Trustees, Design-Builder shall also provide the Trustees with a letter stating that it is requiring its hazardous materials subcontractor to provide this additional coverage, if applicable. Design-Builder shall affirm in this letter that the hazardous materials subcontractor’s certificate of insurance shall also adhere to all of the requirements in Article 36.06-a: (2) Verification of Coverage and (3) Insurance Provisions. Further, this letter will provide that the subcontractor’s certificate of insurance will be provided to the Trustees as soon as Design-Builder fully executes its subcontract with the hazardous materials subcontractor.

v. Acceptability of Insurers.

Insurers shall be licensed by the state of California to transact insurance and shall hold a current A.M. Best’s rating of A:VII, or shall be a carrier otherwise acceptable to the Trustees.

vi. Subcontractor’s Insurance.

Design-Builder shall ensure that all subcontractors on this Project are covered by insurance of the types required by this Article, and that the amount of insurance for each subcontractor is appropriate for that subcontractor’s Work. Design-Builder shall not allow any subcontractor to commence Work on its subcontract until the insurance has been obtained.

vii. Miscellaneous.

- (a) Any deductible under any policy of insurance required in this Article shall be Design-Builder’s liability.
- (b) Acceptance of certificates of insurance by the Trustees shall not limit Design-Builder’s liability under the Contract.
- (c) In the event Design-Builder does not comply with these insurance requirements, the Trustees may opt to provide insurance coverage to protect the Trustees. The cost of the insurance shall be paid by Design-Builder and, if prompt payment is not received, may be deducted from Contract sums otherwise due Design-Builder.
- (d) If the Trustees are damaged by the failure of Design-Builder to provide or maintain the required

insurance, Design-Builder shall pay the Trustees for all such damages.

- (e) Design-Builder's obligations to obtain and maintain all required insurance are nondelegable duties under this Contract.

b. Owner Controlled Insurance Program (OCIP).

The Trustees must enroll any Project awarded with a Contract Amount of ten million dollars or more in this program. Design-Builder must refer to the Supplementary General Conditions to determine if this Project is enrolled in this program, and disregard these provisions of Article 36.06-b if not.

The Trustees have established an Owner Controlled Insurance Program, or OCIP, which will provide to Enrolled Parties (as defined below) Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability insurance, Commercial General Liability insurance, and Excess Liability insurance, as summarily described below, in connection with the performance of the Work (OCIP Coverage). The OCIP is more fully described in the insurance manual (Insurance Manual) for the Project, which can be downloaded from <http://www.calstate.edu/ConstructionInsurancePrograms>. Parties performing labor or services at the Project Site must enroll in the OCIP, unless they are Excluded Parties (as defined below). The Trustees have designated Alliant Insurance Services, Inc. as the OCIP Administrator (OCIP Administrator).

Design-Builder and every subcontractor must bid the Project 'net' of their insurance costs for insurance coverages provided under the OCIP. Design-Builder must exclude from its bid and ensure that each subcontractor of every tier excludes from his or her respective bids, the amount of Design-Builder and its subcontractors' reduction in insurance costs due to eligibility for OCIP coverages.

i. Enrolled Parties and their Insurance Obligations.

OCIP Coverage must cover Enrolled Parties. Enrolled Parties are the Trustees as the Owner, the OCIP Administrator, Design-Builder and eligible subcontractors of all tiers that enroll in the OCIP, and such other persons or entities as Trustees may designate, in its sole discretion (each party insured under the OCIP is an "Enrolled Party"). For all Enrolled Parties, the OCIP Administrator must deem that, upon each party's enrollment in the OCIP for all on site activities, each party's obligation to obtain Comprehensive or Commercial Form Liability Insurance and Workers' Compensation including Employer's Liability Insurance, set out under Article 36.06-a(1)(a), has been satisfied.

All Enrolled Parties must still comply with all other provisions of Article 36.06-a, including providing Business Automobile Liability insurance for all activities, and providing Comprehensive or Commercial Form Liability insurance for offsite activities, providing Workers' Compensation/Employer's Liability Insurance for offsite activities, and providing any other insurance required under Article 36.06-a, or under any Supplementary General Conditions.

ii. Excluded Parties and Their Insurance Obligations.

The OCIP Coverage does not cover the following "Excluded Parties":

- (a) Hazardous materials remediation, removal and/or transport companies and their consultants;
- (b) Heavy demolition. Selective demolition as an incidental part of a larger contract is included.
- (c) Architects, surveyors, engineers, and soil testing engineers, and their consultants;
- (d) Vendors, suppliers, fabricators, material dealers, truckers, haulers, drivers and others who merely transport, pick up, deliver, or carry materials, personnel, parts or equipment, or any other items or persons to or from the Project Site;
- (e) Design-Builder and each of its respective subcontractors of all tiers that do not perform any actual labor on the Project Site; and
- (f) Trustees may, in its sole discretion, exclude any other party or entity not specifically identified herein, even if they are otherwise eligible.
- (g) Subcontractors, of any tier, with an EMR rating of over 1.25 unless specifically approved by the Underwriter.

Excluded Parties must fully comply at all times with the requirements of Article 36.06-a.

iii. OCIP Insurance Policies Establish the OCIP Coverage.
 The OCIP Coverage and exclusions summarized in this Article 36.06-b and in the other Contract Documents are set forth in full in their respective insurance policies. The summary descriptions of the OCIP Coverage in this Article 36.06-b or the Insurance Manual are not intended to be complete or to alter or amend any provision of the OCIP Coverage. In the event any provision of this Article 36.06-b, the summary below, the Insurance Manual, or the Contract Documents conflicts with the OCIP insurance policies, the provisions of the OCIP insurance policies must govern.

iv. Summary of OCIP Coverage.
 OCIP Coverage must apply only to those operations of each Enrolled Party performed at the Project Site in connection with the Work, and only to Enrolled Parties that are eligible for the OCIP. OCIP coverage must not apply to ineligible parties, even if they are erroneously enrolled in the OCIP. An Enrolled Party's operations away from the Project Site, including product manufacturing, assembling, or otherwise, must only be covered if such offsite operations are identified and are dedicated solely to the Project. OCIP Coverage must not cover offsite operations until receipt by Design-Builder or its Subcontractor of any tier of written acknowledgment of such coverage from the OCIP Administrator.

Following is a summary of the coverage provided under the OCIP:

	<u>Coverage Limits</u>
(a) Workers' Compensation Insurance	Statutory Limit
This insurance is primary for all occurrences at the Project Site.	
(b) Employer's Liability Insurance	
Bodily Injury by Accident, each accident	\$1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease, each employee	\$1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease, policy limit	\$1,000,000
This insurance is primary for all occurrences at the Project Site.	
(c) Commercial General Liability Insurance	
(Written on most current ISO Occurrence Form, or its equivalent)	
Each Occurrence Limit	\$2,000,000
General Aggregate Limit for all Enrolled Parties.....	\$4,000,000
Products & Completed Operations Aggregate for all Enrolled Parties.....	\$4,000,000
Ten (10) Years Products & Completed Operations Extension	
This insurance is primary for all occurrences at the Project Site.	
(d) Excess Liability Insurance (over Employer's Liability & General Liability).....	\$100,000,000

v. Trustees' Insurance Obligations.
 Trustees must pay the costs of premiums for the OCIP Coverage. Trustees will receive or pay, as the case may be, all adjustments to such costs, whether by way of dividends, retroactive adjustments, return premiums, other moneys due, audits or otherwise. Design-Builder hereby assigns to Trustees the right to receive all such adjustments and must use its best efforts to ensure that each of its subcontractors of every tier assigns to Trustees the right to receive all such adjustments. Trustees assume no obligation to provide insurance other than that specified in this Article, and in the OCIP insurance policies. Trustees' furnishing of OCIP Coverage must in no way relieve or limit, or be construed to relieve or limit, Design-Builder or any of its subcontractors of any tier of any responsibility, liability, or obligation imposed by the Contract Documents, the OCIP insurance policies, or by law, including, without limitation, any indemnification obligations which Design-Builder or any of its Subcontractors has to Trustees thereunder. Trustees reserve the right at their option, without obligation to do so, to furnish other insurance coverage of various types and limits provided that such coverage is not less than that specified in the Contract Documents.

vi. Design-Builder's OCIP Obligations.
 Design-Builder must:

- (a) Incorporate the terms of these Contract General Conditions into in all subcontract agreements.
- (b) Enroll in the OCIP within five (5) days of execution of the Contract and maintain enrollment in the OCIP for the duration of the Contract, and assure that each of Design-Builder's eligible subcontractors of every tier enroll in the OCIP, and maintain enrollment in the OCIP for the duration of their respective

subcontracts within five (5) days of subcontracting and prior to the commencement of Work at the Project Site.

- (c) Comply with all of the administrative, safety, insurance, and other requirements outlined in this Article 36.06-b, the Insurance Manual, the OCIP Safety Manual, the OCIP insurance policies, or elsewhere in the Contract Documents.
- (d) Provide to each of its Subcontractors of every tier a copy of the Insurance Manual, and ensure subcontractor compliance with the provisions of the OCIP insurance policies, the Insurance Manual, this Article, and the Contract Documents. The failure of either (1) the Trustees to include the Insurance Manual in the bid documents or (2) Design-Builder to provide to each of its eligible subcontractors of every tier a copy of the same, must not relieve Design-Builder or any of its subcontractors from any of the obligations contained therein.
- (e) Acknowledge, and require all of its subcontractors of every tier to acknowledge, that:
 - Trustees and the OCIP Administrator are not agents, partners or guarantors of the insurance companies providing coverage under the OCIP (each such insurer, an “OCIP Insurer”),
 - Neither Trustees nor the OCIP Administrator are responsible for any claims or disputes between or among Design-Builder, its subcontractors of any tier, and any OCIP Insurer(s), and
 - Neither Trustees nor OCIP Administrator guarantees the solvency or the availability of limits of any OCIP Insurer(s).

Any type of insurance coverage or limits of liability in addition to the OCIP Coverage that Design-Builder or its subcontractors of any tier require for its or their own protection, or that is required by applicable laws or regulations, must be Design-Builder or its subcontractors’ sole responsibility and expense, and must not be billed to Trustees.

- (f) Cooperate fully with the OCIP Administrator and the OCIP Insurers, as applicable, in its or their administration of the OCIP.
- (g) Provide, within five (5) days of Trustees or OCIP Administrator’s request, all documents or information as requested of Design-Builder or its subcontractors. Such information may include, but may not be limited to, payroll records, certified copies of insurance coverages, declaration pages of coverages, policy rate pages, certificates of insurance, underwriting data, prior loss history information, safety records or history, OSHA citations, construction cost estimates for this Project, or such other data or information as Trustees, the OCIP Administrator, or OCIP Insurers may request in the administration of the OCIP, to verify that the Costs of OCIP Coverages were not included in the Contract Price/Contract Sum, or any subcontract amount, or as required by the Insurance Manual. All such records must be maintained through the term of the Contract and for a period of one (1) year thereafter.
- (h) Comply, and require all of its subcontractors to comply with OCIP Administrator’s instructions for electronically enrolling in the OCIP using “Alliant WrapX” and for electronically reporting payroll using “Alliant WrapX.”
- (i) Design-Builder to pay to Trustees a sum in accordance with the Contract Amounts in the table below for each occurrence, including court costs, attorneys’ fees and costs of defense for bodily injury or property damage to the extent losses payable under the OCIP Commercial General Liability Policy are attributable to Design-Builder’s Work, acts, or omissions, the Work, acts, or omissions of any of Design-Builder’s Subcontractors of any tier, or the Work, acts or omissions of any other entity or party for whom Design-Builder or its Subcontractor may be responsible (“General Liability Obligation”). In the event of Design-Builder’s second, or subsequent, claim(s) payable under the OCIP Commercial General Liability Policy are attributable to Subcontractor’s Work, acts, or omissions, the Work, acts, or omissions of any of Subcontractor’s Subcontractors of any tier, or the Work, acts or omissions of any other entity or party for whom Design-Builder or its Subcontractor may be responsible, the Contractor shall be required to pay to Trustees double the sum in accordance with the Contract Amounts in the table below for the Design-Builder General Liability Obligation.

Design-Builder General Liability Obligation:

Contract Amounts	Pay to the Trustees for Each Occurrence
\$2,500,000 or less	\$10,000
\$2,500,000.01 through \$10,000,000	\$15,000
\$10,000,000.01 through \$25,000,000	\$25,000
\$25,000,000.01 through \$50,000,000	\$50,000
\$50,000,000.01 through \$75,000,000	\$75,000
\$75,000,000.01 and over	\$100,000

The General Liability Obligation must remain uninsured by Design-Builder and will not be covered by the OCIP Coverage.

- (j) Subcontractor may additionally be required to pay to Trustees a sum in accordance with the Contract Amounts in the table below for each occurrence, including court costs, attorneys’ fees and costs of defense for bodily injury or property damage to the extent losses payable under the OCIP Commercial General Liability Policy are attributable to Subcontractor’s Work, acts, or omissions, the Work, acts, or omissions of any of Subcontractor’s Subcontractors of any tier, or the Work, acts or omissions of any other entity or party for whom Contractor or its Subcontractor may be responsible. In the event of a Subcontractor’s second, or subsequent, claim(s) payable under the OCIP Commercial General Liability Policy are attributable to Subcontractor’s Work, acts, or omissions, the Work, acts, or omissions of any of Subcontractor’s Subcontractors of any tier, or the Work, acts or omissions of any other entity or party for whom Design-Builder or its Subcontractor may be responsible, the Subcontractor shall be required to pay to Trustees double the sum in accordance with the Contract Amounts in the table below for the Subcontractor General Liability Obligation.

Subcontractor General Liability Obligation:

Contract Amounts	Pay to the Trustees for Each Occurrence
\$1,000,000 or less	\$2,000
\$1,000,000.01 through \$5,000,000	\$5,000
\$5,000,000.01 through \$10,000,000	\$10,000
\$10,000,000.01 and over	\$25,000

The General Liability Obligation must remain uninsured by Subcontractor and will not be covered by the OCIP Coverage.

- vii. All Bids Net of OCIP Insurance Costs.

Design-Builder and every subcontractor must bid the Project ‘net’ of their insurance costs for insurance coverages provided under the OCIP. Design-Builder must exclude from its bid and ensure that each subcontractor of every tier excludes from his or her respective bids, the “Costs of OCIP Coverages”. The Costs of OCIP Coverages is defined as the amount of Design-Builder and its subcontractors’ reduction in insurance costs due to eligibility for OCIP Coverages as determined by using the following Alliant Forms: Enrollment Form, Insurance Cost Worksheet Form, and Payroll Reporting Form; instructions for these forms are located in the Insurance Manual. The Costs of OCIP Coverages includes reduction in insurance premiums, related taxes and assessments, mark-up on the insurance premiums and losses retained through the use of the self-funded program, self-insured retention, or deductible program. The Cost of OCIP Coverages must include expected losses within any retained risk. Design-Builder must deduct the Cost of OCIP Coverages for all subcontractors in addition to their own Cost of OCIP Coverages. Change orders must also be priced to exclude the Cost of OCIP Coverages.

- viii. Design-Builder’s Representations and Warranties to Trustees.

Design-Builder represents and warrants to Trustees, and must use its best efforts to ensure that each of its

subcontractors of every tier represent and warrant to Trustees that:

- (a) All information they submit to Trustees or to the OCIP Administrator must be accurate and complete.
- (b) They have had the opportunity to read and analyze copies of the OCIP insurance policies that are on file in Trustees' office, and that they understand the OCIP Coverage. Any reference or summary in the Agreement, this Article 36.06-b, the Insurance Manual, or elsewhere in any other Contract Document as to amount, nature, type or extent of OCIP Coverage and/or potential applicability to any potential claim or loss is for reference only. Design-Builder and its subcontractors of all tiers have not relied upon said reference, but solely upon their own independent review and analysis of the OCIP Coverage in formulating any understanding and/or belief as to amount, nature, type or extent of any OCIP Coverage and/or its potential applicability to any potential claim or loss.
- (c) The Costs of OCIP Coverages were not included in Design-Builder's bid or proposal for the Work, the Contract Price/Contract Sum, and will not be included in any change order or any request for payment for the Work or extra work.
- (d) Design-Builder acknowledges that Trustees must not pay or compensate Design-Builder or any subcontractor of any tier, in any manner, for the Costs of OCIP Coverage.

ix. OCIP Audits.

Design-Builder agrees that Trustees, the OCIP Administrator, and/or any OCIP Insurer may audit Design-Builder's or any of its subcontractors' payroll records, books and records, insurance coverage, insurance cost information, bid estimates, pricing for any cost in the Contract Price/Contract Sum, or any subcontracted Work, or any information that Design-Builder provides to Trustees, the OCIP Administrator, or the OCIP Insurers to confirm their accuracy, and to ensure that the Costs of OCIP Coverages are not included in any payment for the Work.

x. Trustees' Election to Modify or Discontinue the OCIP.

For any reason, Trustees may modify the OCIP Coverage, discontinue the OCIP, or request that Design-Builder or any of its Subcontractors of any tier withdraw from the OCIP upon thirty (30) days written notice. Upon such notice Design-Builder and/or one or more of its subcontractors, as specified by Trustees in such notice, must obtain and thereafter maintain during the performance of the Work, all (or a portion thereof as specified by Trustees) of the OCIP Coverage. The form, content, limits of liability, cost, and the insurer issuing such replacement insurance must be subject to Trustees' approval. The cost of the replacement coverage must be at Trustees' expense, but only to the extent of the applicable Insurance Credit.

xi. Withholding Payments.

Trustees may withhold from any payment owed or owing to Design-Builder or its subcontractors of any tier any portion of the Insurance Credit improperly included in a request for payment. In the event a Trustees audit of Design-Builder's records and information as permitted under the Contract Documents reveals a discrepancy in the insurance, payroll, safety, or any other information required by the Contract Documents to be provided by Design-Builder to Trustees, or to the OCIP Administrator, or reveals the inclusion of the Cost of OCIP Coverages in any payment for the Work, Trustees shall have the right to a full deduction of any improperly billed costs from the Contract Amount and recovery of all audit costs. Audit costs shall include, but shall not be limited to, the fees of the OCIP Administrator, and the fees of attorneys and accountants conducting the audit and review. If the Design-Builder or its subcontractors fail to timely comply with the provisions of Contract General Conditions Article 36.06-b, and Supplementary General Conditions Article 36.06-b, Trustees may withhold any payments due to Design-Builder and/or its subcontractors of any tier until such time as they do comply. Such withholding by Trustees shall not be deemed to be a default under the Contract Documents.

(13) Waiver of Subrogation.

Where permitted by law, Design-Builder hereby waives all rights of recovery by subrogation because of deductible clauses, inadequacy of limits of any insurance policy, limitations or exclusions of coverage, or any other reason against Trustees, the OCIP Administrator, their officers, agents, or employees, and any other contractor or subcontractor performing Work or rendering services on behalf of Trustees in connection with the planning, development and construction of the Project. Trustees must also require that all Design-Builder-maintained insurance coverage related to the Work, include clauses providing that each insurer must waive all of its rights of recovery by subrogation against Design-Builder together with the same parties referenced immediately above in this Article 36.06-b (12). Where permitted by law, Design-Builder must require similar

written express waivers and insurance clauses from each of its subcontractors. A waiver of subrogation must be effective as to any individual or entity even if such individual or entity (a) would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, (b) did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, and (c) whether or not such individual or entity has an insurable interest in the property damaged.

(14) Conflicts.

In the event of a conflict between the provisions of this Contract and the OCIP Insurance Manual, this Contract must govern. In the event of any conflict or difference between the OCIP insurance policies and this Contract or the OCIP Insurance Manual, the actual OCIP policies must govern.

c. Trustees' Course of Construction ("Builder's Risk") Property Insurance.

Trustees shall insure or self-insure all Work while in the course of construction, reconstruction, remodeling or alteration, including materials incorporated in the Work, against physical loss or damage resulting from the perils normally insured under a "Standard All Risk Course of Construction" policy, including, but not limited to theft, fire, flood, vandalism, or Acts of God, as defined in Public Contract Code section 7105. The term, Acts of God, as defined in Public Contract Code section 7105, means earthquakes in excess of a magnitude of 3.5 on the Richter magnitude scale and tidal waves. Trustees shall issue to Design-Builder a "Summary of Coverage" provided under this Article, upon request of Design-Builder.

1. For new, ground up projects, Design-Builder is responsible for immediate triage response, assessment, and remediation of the damage. Design-Builder shall provide the Trustees with a copy of the assessment and provide a mitigation plan on how to restore the work site.
2. For remodel projects, within an existing building or a portion of an existing building, the Design-Builder is responsible to notify the Trustees of the damage. The Trustees will order immediate triage response, assessment and remediation of the damage. Design-Builder shall be provided a copy of the Trustees assessment and coordinate with the Trustees Remediation Design-Builder on the plan to restore the work site.
3. Design-Builder shall be responsible for paying a deductible of not less than \$100,000 per occurrence in the event of loss, with the following exceptions. Design-Builder shall be responsible for paying a deductible of:
 - a. Not less than \$100,000 per occurrence and not to exceed \$250,000 per occurrence, in the case of water damage, or
 - b. \$250,000 per occurrence in the case of flood, or
 - c. \$100,000 per occurrence in the case of damages caused by Acts of God.
 - d. The amount listed above shall be doubled in the event a second, or subsequent, claim(s) is filed for the same or similar damages in the same or similar locations, such as failing to protect the work site from foreseeable rain event or repeat failure of an installed item.
4. Design-Builder shall not be liable for damages proximately caused by acts of God (as defined in Public Contract Code section 7105) in excess of the \$100,000 deductible, if the Work damaged is built in accordance with the Contract and applicable building standards.
5. The proceeds under the Course of Construction Property Insurance taken out by the Trustees will be payable to the Trustees and Design-Builder as their respective interests, from time to time, may appear.
6. Trustees' Course of Construction Property Insurance shall provide limited coverage for materials in transit, and full coverage for materials at the Project Site and full coverage for materials stored off site; however, Design-Builder is responsible for reviewing the summary of coverage and reporting large values requiring special treatment. Design-Builder shall advise the Trustees whenever the total value of materials in transit exceeds \$1,000,000 at any time, and whenever the total value of materials stored offsite exceeds \$1,000,000 at any time.
7. Nothing in this Article shall be construed to relieve Design-Builder of Design-Builder's responsibilities referred to under Article 36.06-a.
8. Insurance policies referenced in this Article shall include the following:
 - a) Provide that the policies are primary and do not participate with nor are excess over any other valid collectible insurance carried by Design-Builder.
 - b) Insurer shall waive right of subrogation against Design-Builder and subcontractors of every

tier.

- c) Insurer shall name Design-Builder and subcontractors of every tier as additional insured.

36.07 Indemnification

Nothing in these indemnification provisions shall be deemed to alter the insurance provisions in Article 36.06.

- a. Design-Builder shall hold harmless, defend, and indemnify the State of California, the Board of Trustees of the California State University, the University, and the officers, employees, representatives and agents of each of them, from and against all claims, damages and losses arising out of, resulting from, or relating to: (1) the failure of Design-Builder to perform its obligations under the Contract or the performance of its obligation in a willful, reckless, or negligent manner or contrary to the provisions of the Contract; (2) the inaccuracy of any representation or warranty by Design-Builder given in accordance with or contained in the Design-Build Contract Documents; and (3) any claim of damage or loss by any subcontractor, or supplier, or laborer against the Trustees arising out of any alleged act or omission of Design-Builder or any other subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by Design-Builder or any subcontractor.
- b. Design-Builder shall hold harmless, defend, and indemnify the State of California, the Board of Trustees of the California State University, the University, and the officers, employees, representatives and agents of each of them from and against all claims, damages and losses arising out of, resulting from, or relating to the negligent acts or omissions, recklessness, or willful misconduct of Design-Builder, a subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them, or anyone for whose acts either of them may be liable. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce other rights or obligations of indemnity which would otherwise exist as to a party or person described in Article 36.07-c, following. Such obligation shall, however, apply in proportion to and to the extent that any such losses result from the negligent acts or omissions by an employee of Design-Builder, a subcontractor, or a person indirectly employed by Design-Builder or a subcontractor, or anyone for whose acts may be liable.
- c. In claims against any person or entity indemnified under this Article made by an employee of Design-Builder or a subcontractor, or indirectly employed by either of them, or anyone for whose acts either may be liable, the indemnification obligation under this Article shall not be limited by a limitation on amount or type of damages, compensation, or benefits payable by or for Design-Builder or a subcontractor under workers compensation laws, disability benefit laws, or other laws providing employee benefits.
- d. The indemnification obligations under this Article shall not be limited by any assertion or finding that the person or entity indemnified is liable by reason of a non-delegable duty.
- e. Design-Builder shall hold harmless, defend, and indemnify the State of California, the Board of Trustees of the California State University, the University, and the officers, employees, representatives and agents of each of them from and against all claims, damages and losses resulting from any claim of damage made by any separate contractor of the Trustees against the Trustees arising out of any alleged acts or omissions of Design-Builder, a subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by either Design-Builder or subcontractor, or anyone for whose acts either Design-Builder or subcontractor may be liable.
- f. Design-Builder shall hold harmless, defend, and indemnify the separate contractors of the State of California, the Board of Trustees of the California State University, the University, and the officers, employees, representatives and agents of each of them from and against all claims, damages and losses arising out of the negligent acts or omissions, recklessness, or willful misconduct of the Contractor, a subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by the Contractor or subcontractor, or anyone for whose acts the Contractor or subcontractor may be liable.

Trustees shall cause a reciprocal indemnification provision in favor of Design-Builder to be included in its contracts with separate contractors of the Trustees. Liability for any negligent act or omission, recklessness, or willful misconduct shall be apportioned pursuant to the applicable law of the State of California.

36.08 Design-Builder's Responsibility for the Work

Design-Builder shall be fully responsible for all Work performed under this Contract, and no subcontractor will be recognized as such. For purposes of assessing responsibility to Design-Builder, all persons engaged in the Work shall be considered as employees of Design-Builder. Design-Builder shall give its personal attention to the fulfillment of the Contract and keep all phases of the Work under its control.

Design-Builder shall create a report of construction activities occurring each day and include a listing of all subcontractors of all tiers and the numbers of workers for each that are on Site each day, briefly describing the Work the subcontractors are performing. Each subcontractor shall create report of construction activities occurring each day and include a listing of all subcontractors of all tiers and the numbers of workers for each that are on Site each day, briefly describing the Work the subcontractors are performing. Design-Builder and every subcontractor shall submit these reports to the Trustees daily. At the end of the Project, Design-Builder shall submit to the Trustees a complete listing of all subcontractors, suppliers and other

businesses that performed Work on the Project. Reference Article 35.07-c (4), Subcontractor Directory.

The Trustees will not arbitrate disputes among subcontractors nor between Design-Builder and one or more subcontractors concerning responsibility for performing any part of the Project.

a. Quality Control.

Design-Builder shall be fully responsible for the quality of materials and workers' skill in the Project. Design-Builder shall not rely upon the inspection and testing provided by the Trustees other than those special inspections and tests performed by the Trustees' selected laboratories for which there are written reports.

On projects with new foundations (for buildings, site improvements, bridges, light poles, others), Design-Builder shall prepare a certified survey illustrating dimensions, locations, angles and elevations of the construction associated with the new foundation, and shall show the as-built location of the construction on the Project Site Boundary drawing provided by the Trustees. Design-Builder shall specify the horizontal location using California Coordinate System, NAD 83 Coordinates. An appropriately licensed Professional Land Surveyor shall stamp the certified survey, after which Design-Builder shall submit it promptly to the Trustees.

b. Burden for Damage.

From the issuance of the official Notice to Proceed until the formal acceptance of the Project by the Trustees, Design-Builder shall have the charge and care of and shall bear the risk of damage to the Project and materials and equipment for the Project.

Design-Builder, at its own expense, shall promptly rebuild, repair, restore, and make good all such damage to any portion or to all of the Project and materials therefor before the acceptance of the Project by the Trustees except for such damage as is proximately caused by acts of the federal government or public enemy. In case of suspension of Work from any cause whatever, Design-Builder shall be responsible for all materials, and shall properly store them, if necessary, and shall provide suitable drainage and erect temporary structures where necessary.

If Design-Builder damages any property belonging to the Trustees, the Trustees, in addition to other remedies available to the Trustees, may retain from the money due to Design-Builder an amount sufficient to ensure repair of the damage or an amount to contribute toward repair of the damage.

Neither the State of California, the Trustees of the California State University, the University, nor the officers, employees, representatives, nor agents of each of them shall be responsible for any damage to the Project and materials and equipment for the Project.

c. Protection of Facilities.

Once Design-Builder mobilizes and occupies the Site, and until the formal acceptance of the Project by the Trustees, Design-Builder shall protect the Site and Work from theft, acts of malicious mischief, vandalism and unauthorized entry. During all hours that Design-Builder is not prosecuting Work, Design-Builder shall furnish such security services as necessary to safeguard materials and equipment in storage on the Project Site, including Work in place or in process of fabrication, against theft, acts of malicious mischief, vandalism and other losses or damages. Design-Builder shall be liable for any loss or damage that result from its failure to protect the Site and the Work.

Design-Builder shall protect adjoining property and nearby buildings, roads, and other facilities and improvements from dust, dirt, debris and other nuisances arising out of Design-Builder's operations or storing practices. Dust shall be controlled by sprinkling or other effective methods acceptable to Trustees. Design-Builder shall initiate an erosion and sedimentation control program, which includes measures addressing erosion caused by wind and water and sediment in runoff from the Site. Also, Design-Builder shall initiate a regular watering program to adequately control the amount of fugitive dust in accordance with applicable Air Quality Management District (AQMD) rules (reference Article 36.03, subsections: a-Air Pollution Control and b-Water Pollution Control).

d. Safety.

Design-Builder shall exercise precaution at all times for the protection of persons and their property.

- (1) Design-Builder shall install adequate safety guards and protective devices for all equipment and machinery, whether used in the Work or permanently installed as part of the Project.
- (2) Design-Builder shall provide and adequately maintain all proper temporary walks, roads, guards, railings, lights, and warning signs.
- (3) Design-Builder shall comply with all applicable laws relating to safety precautions, including the safety regulations of the California Division of Industrial Safety. Unless Design-Builder designates other employees, its superintendent shall have the duty of prevention of accidents. Design-Builder shall institute a safety program which includes all trades on the Site.
- (4) Renovation, expansion, or remodel Work of any existing building may expose workers to lead-containing materials such as paint, flashings, and pipe joints. Design-Builder shall comply with all applicable laws addressing such exposure, including the Cal/OSHA Lead in Construction Standards (Title 8, CA Code of

Regulations, section 1532.1).

- (5) The Trustees and the Construction Inspector may bring to the attention of Design-Builder a possible hazardous situation in the field regarding the safety of personnel on the site. Design-Builder shall be responsible for verifying the observance of all local, state, and federal workplace safety guidelines. In no case shall this right to notify Design-Builder absolve Design-Builder of its responsibility for monitoring safety conditions. Such notification shall not imply that anyone other than Design-Builder has assumed any responsibility for field safety operations.
- (6) Design-Builder shall not use Explosives without first obtaining written permission from the Trustees and then shall use them only with the utmost care and within the limitations set in the written permission and in accordance with prudence and safety standards required by law. The Trustees prohibit storage of explosives on the Project Site or University property. Powder activated tools are not explosive for purposes of this Article; however, such tools shall only be used in conformance with State safety regulations.

In the event of an accident, Design-Builder shall make available to the Trustees copies of its accident report to its insurance carrier. Design-Builder shall determine the cause of the accident and immediately correct any equipment, procedure, or condition contributing to the accident.

e. Utilities

- (1) If Design-Builder discovers utility facilities not identified in the Design-Build Contract Documents, Design-Builder shall immediately notify the Trustees and the utility involved, in writing, of such discovery. When Design-Builder is required by the Plans and Specifications to either locate, remove or relocate utility facilities not identified in the Design-Build Contract Documents with reasonable accuracy, it shall be compensated for any reasonable actual added cost incurred. The Trustees shall also compensate the Design-Builder for the cost of repairing any damage resulting from the discovery of such unidentified utility facility, when such damage does not result from the failure of Design-Builder to exercise reasonable care. The Trustees shall base all such compensation to Design-Builder on an actual repair cost plus Design-Builder and subcontractor mark-up, as identified in Article 38.01-b, Allowable Costs Upon Change Orders, subdivisions (4), (5), and (6). When the damage results from the failure of Design-Builder or subcontractor to exercise reasonable care, the Trustees shall reduce both Design-Builder's and subcontractor's mark-up by six (6) percent each. The Trustees or the public utility, where it is the owner of the utility facilities, shall have the sole discretion to perform repairs, or relocation Work or permit Design-Builder to do such repairs or relocation Work at a reasonable price, where such Work is required to facilitate the Project. If the Trustees or the owner of the utility fail to provide for removal or relocation of such unidentified utility facilities, the Trustees shall not assess liquidated damages on Design-Builder for delay in the completion of the Project.
- (2) With the exception of the identification of main or trunk line utility facilities in the Contract Documents, the foregoing provisions of subdivision (1) shall not apply to the presence of existing service laterals or appurtenances. Additionally, the Trustees shall have no obligation to indicate them whenever the presence of such utilities on the Site of the Project can be inferred from the presence of other visible facilities, such as buildings, meter and junction boxes, on or adjacent to the Site of the construction.
- (3) Except as expressly provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) above, Design-Builder shall be responsible at its own cost for all Work, Work, expense, or special precautions caused by the existence or proximity of utilities encountered at the Site or in the performance of the Project Work. This would include, without limitation, repair of any damage that may result, including any damage resulting from hand or exploratory excavation.

The Trustees caution Design-Builder that the utilities encountered at the Site may include communication cables or electrical cables conducting high voltage. When excavating in the vicinity of the ducts enclosing such high voltage cables, Design-Builder shall:

- observe special precautions at its own cost;
 - expose all cables and their enclosure ducts by careful hand excavation so as not to damage the ducts or cables nor cause injury to persons, and
 - erect appropriate warning signs, barricades, and safety devices.
- (4) Design-Builder shall provide to the University as-built drawings of all utilities encountered and constructed indicating the size, horizontal location, and vertical location based on the Project bench mark or a stable datum.

f. Hazardous Materials

- (1) Asbestos.
Design-Builder shall not install any asbestos-containing materials or products in any Work performed under this Contract. Design-Builder shall be responsible for removal and replacement costs should it be determined this provision has been violated; this responsibility shall not be limited in duration by Project completion, the warranty period, or other provisions of this Contract.
- (2) Lead.

Design-Builder shall not install any lead-containing materials or products, including paint, in any Work performed under this Contract without the written consent of the Executive Facilities Officer and the Director of Environmental Health and Safety. Design-Builder shall be responsible for removal and replacement costs should it be determined this provision has been violated; this responsibility shall not be limited in duration by Project completion, the warranty period, or other provisions of this Contract.

- g. Design-Builder, by warranting the completeness of the Construction Documents, agrees that, if Design-Builder uses design-build delivery on certain building elements such as fire protection systems, store front assemblies, etc., then Design-Builder accepts responsibility for any impact which results from the design-build process such as deferred submittals, plan check approval and procurement.

36.09 Occupancy by Trustees Prior to Acceptance

The Trustees reserve the right to occupy all or any part of the Project before completion of the entire Contract, upon issuance of a Field Instruction and subsequent written Contract Change Order, or upon issuance of a written Contract change order therefor. In such event, Design-Builder shall be relieved of responsibility for any injury or damage to such occupied part as results from the Trustees' occupancy and use. If Design-Builder carries insurance against damage to such premises or against liability to third persons covering the premises so used and occupied by the Trustees, and if such occupancy results in increased premiums for such insurance, the Trustees will pay to Design-Builder the added premium costs for such insurance during the period of occupancy. The occupancy change order shall be the vehicle for such payment, if applicable.

The Trustees' occupancy of the Project shall not constitute acceptance by the Trustees (reference Article 40.01, Acceptance) either of the Project as completed or of any portion thereof. Nor will it relieve Design-Builder of full responsibility for correcting defective Work or materials found at any time before the formal written acceptance of the Project as completed by the Trustees and during the full guarantee period after such acceptance. Nor does it stop the assessment of liquidated damages. However, when the Project includes several separate facilities, and one or more of such facilities is entirely occupied by the Trustees, then upon written request of Design-Builder, and subject to the Trustees' written consent thereto, the guarantee period for the occupied facility may commence from the date of occupancy by the Trustees.

36.10 Payments by Design-Builder

In accordance with Business and Professions Code section 7108.5, and unless otherwise agreed in writing by the parties, Design-Builder agrees to pay all subcontractors not later than seven (7) Days of receipt of each progress payment, the respective amounts allowed Design-Builder on account of the Work performed by its subcontractors, to the extent of each such subcontractor's interest therein.

Under this Contract, Design-Builder shall pay each employee engaged in Work on the Project, and shall require its subcontractors to pay each employee engaged in Work on the Project, in full (less deductions made mandatory by law), and not less often than once each week.

36.11 Responsibility to Secure and Pay for Permits, Licenses, Utility Connections, Etc.

Design-Builder shall secure all permits and licenses required for any operations required under this Contract and shall pay all costs relating thereto as well as all other fees and charges that are required by the United States, the State, the county, the city, a public utility, telephone company, special district, or quasi-governmental entity. Design-Builder is responsible to ascertain the necessity of such permits and licenses in preparing its proposal, and include in its bid the cost thereof as well as adjustments for any delays that may occur by securing permits and licenses.

36.12 Patented or Copyrighted Materials

Design-Builder shall assume all costs arising from the use of patented or copyrighted materials, equipment, devices, or processes used on or incorporated in the Project. Design-Builder agrees to save harmless, defend, and indemnify the State of California, the Trustees of the California State University, Trustees' Consultants, the University, and the officers, employees, representatives, and agents of each of them from all suits, actions, or claims for or on account of the use of any patented or copyrighted materials, equipment, devices, or processes.

36.13 Property Rights in Materials and Equipment

Nothing in the Contract shall be construed as vesting in Design-Builder any property right in the materials or equipment:

- after they have been attached to or permanently placed in or upon the Work or the soil, or
- after payment has been made for fifty percent or more of the value of the materials or equipment delivered to the Site of the Work whether or not they have been so attached or placed.

All such materials or equipment shall become the property of Trustees once attached or placed, or upon payment of fifty percent or more of the value of the materials or equipment delivered on the Site but not installed. Design-Builder warrants that all such property shall pass to Trustees free and clear of all liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances.

36.14 Taxes

Design-Builder shall pay all levied taxes imposed by law that become payable resulting from Design-Builder's performance under this Contract.

36.15 Contract Time

a. Time of the Essence.

All time limits specified in this Contract are of the essence of the Contract.

b. Starting and Completion Date.

The Trustees shall designate in the Notice to Proceed the starting date of the Contract for Construction Work on which Design-Builder shall immediately begin and thereafter diligently prosecute the Work to completion. Design-Builder agrees to complete the Work on the date specified for completion of Design-Builder's performance in the Contract unless the Trustees adjust such time in writing, by change order. Design-Builder may complete the Work before the completion date if it will not interfere with the Trustees or other contractors engaged in related or adjacent Work. The Trustees shall regard the Work as completed on the acceptance date noted on the Trustees' Notice of Completion, and the Trustees consider this acceptance date as the date that starts the guarantee period as defined in Article 40.06, Guarantee.

c. Adjustment of Contract Time Due to Acts of God, etc.

Provided that Design-Builder shall notify the Trustees in writing of the causes of the delay within 24 hours from the beginning of any such delay, the Trustees shall not assess Design-Builder with liquidated damages, nor the cost of engineering and inspection, during any delay in the completion of the Project caused by any of the following:

- acts of God,
- the public enemy,
- fire,
- flood,
- epidemic,
- quarantine restriction,
- strike,
- freight embargo,
- discovery of archaeological or paleontological artifacts, and
- unusual action of the elements.

The Trustees shall determine the facts with regard to the delay and the reasonable time to extend the date of completion should be extended by reason thereof, if any, and advise the Trustees accordingly. The Trustees' findings thereon shall be final and conclusive.

The Trustees shall not compensate Design-Builder for costs associated with this kind of delay. Design-Builder may use its contingency for these delay costs.

The term "unusual action of the elements" is limited to extraordinary, adverse weather conditions and conditions immediately resulting therefrom which cause a cessation in the progress of the Work that delays the time of completion of the Contract. Adverse weather is subject to a Contract Time adjustment, if it exceeds weather normal for the locality, as defined by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Design-Builder shall have no right to an adjustment in the time of completion due to weather conditions or industrial conditions that are normal for the locality of the Site. The Trustees have calculated the time for completion of the Contract, with consideration given to the average climatic range and usual industrial conditions prevailing in the locality of the Site.

d. Adjustment of Contract Time Due to Acts of the Trustees.

If Design-Builder experiences a delay in completing the Contract by:

- reason of any act or omission of the Trustees not provided by the Contract, or
- by reason of changes made pursuant to Article 38.01, Change Orders, without reaching agreement as to any time adjustments,

Trustees may extend the time for completion of the Contract for a period commensurate with the delay. Design-Builder shall notify the Trustees in writing of the causes of the delay within seven (7) Days from the beginning of the delay.

e. Design-Builder's Duty to Prosecute the Work Fully.

The Trustees will grant no extension of time for any cause, unless Design-Builder demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Trustees that Design-Builder has made every reasonable effort to fully prosecute the Work and complete the Work within the Contract Time. The causes of delay shall be subject to the same determinations as stated in Article 36.15-c, Adjustment of Contract Time Due to Acts of God, etc., above. Design-Builder shall reference Article 36.16, Schedule.

f. Trustees' Adjustment of Contract Time.

Design-Builder has no right to an extension of time for completion, however, the Trustees may extend the time at Design-Builder's request, if they determine it to be in the best interest of the State. If the Trustees extend the time, the Trustees may, as they may deem proper, in lieu of assessing liquidated damages, charge Design-Builder and its successors, heirs, assigns, or sureties, and deduct the following from the final payment for the Work:

- all or any part of the value of the lost use of the completed Project, and
- the actual cost to the Trustees of engineering, inspection, superintendence, and other overhead expenses which are directly chargeable to the Contract, and which accrue during the period of such extension. Such costs will not exceed liquidated damages.

g. Adjustment of Contract Time due to Reasons beyond Trustees' Control.

Due to any litigation or other reason beyond the Trustees' control that prevents or enjoins the Trustees from proceeding with Work, either before or after the start of construction, Design-Builder shall not be entitled to make or assert any claim for damage by reason for said delay. The Trustees will extend the time for completion of the Work to such reasonable time as the Trustees may determine will compensate Design-Builder for time lost by such delay. The Trustees will set forth in writing any such determinations.

h. Liquidated Damages.

Attention is directed to Article 39.02, Delay in Completion--Liquidated Damages.

36.16 Schedule

a. Time is of the essence of this Contract, including the time of beginning, the rate of progress, and the time of completion of the Work. Design-Builder shall prosecute the Work at such time, in such manner, and on such part or parts of the Project as may be required to complete the Project as contemplated in the Design-Build Contract Documents and Design-Builder's Construction Schedule.

b. Design-Builder shall prepare and submit to the Trustees' Construction Administrator Design-Builder's initial construction schedule within thirty (30) Days after the starting date on the Notice to Proceed. Design-Builder's initial Construction Schedule shall be comprised of a critical path method network. Design-Builder shall input the critical path Construction Schedule on the computer using the scheduling software as specified in the Division 01-General Requirements for this Project. Design-Builder shall provide electronic data files.

Design-Builder shall show on the initial Construction Schedule the expected dates on which each part or division of the Work is expected to start and complete. Design-Builder shall also show on its initial Construction Schedule all submittals associated with each Work activity required by the Contract, and include activities for the submittal development, its review, and the fabrication/procurement, allowing 21 Days for review of each submittal. The Work activities making up the Construction Schedule shall be of sufficient detail to assure that adequate planning has been done for proper execution of the Work and such that, in the sole judgment of the Trustees, it provides an appropriate basis for monitoring and evaluating the progress of the Work. The Construction Schedule shall show the interdependence of each activity and a critical path. Design-Builder shall also submit a separate listing of all submittals required under the Contract, noting the anticipated submittal date for each submittal.

Design-Builder shall submit a monthly cash flow schedule with the initial Construction Schedule and shall revise the cash flow schedule with each Construction Schedule revision. The cash flow schedule is Design-Builder's estimate of the dollar value of Contract Work completed and billable each month of the Project.

c. Design-Builder's initial Construction Schedule shall show the sequence, duration in Calendar or Working Days, and interdependence of activities required for the complete performance of all Work. The Construction Schedule shall show milestones, including milestones for Trustees-furnished information, and shall include activities for Trustees-furnished equipment and furniture when those activities are interrelated with Design-Builder's activities. Design-Builder's initial Construction Schedule shall begin with the effective date of the Notice to Proceed and conclude with the acceptance and recordation dates as noted on the recorded Notice of Completion. No more than twenty percent of the activities will have less than five Working Days of float unless approved by the Trustees. The Construction Schedule shall include a critical path activity that reflects anticipated rain delay during the performance of the Contract. The duration shall reflect the average climatic range and usual industrial conditions prevailing in the locality of the Site. Design-Builder shall base its weather data on information provided by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Design-Builder shall develop the Construction Schedule using an appropriate Work breakdown structure. Design-Builder's transmittal provided with the initial Construction Schedule shall state whether the durations are in Working Days or Days.

d. Design-Builder may submit an initial Construction Schedule that shows the Work completed in less time than the specified Contract Time. However, the acceptance of such a Construction Schedule will not change the Contract Time. The Contract Time shall control in any determination of liquidated damages or extension of the Contract Time. Total

float, slack time, or contingency is the unused time within the Construction Schedule (i.e., the difference in time between the Project's early completion date and the required Contract completion date. Total float is not for the exclusive use of either the Trustees or Design-Builder, but is jointly owned by both and is a resource available to and shared by both parties as needed to meet Contract milestones and the Contract completion date.

- e. Design-Builder shall not sequester shared float through such strategies as extending activity duration estimates to consume available float, using preferential logic, or using extensive crew/resource sequencing, constraints, unnecessary milestones, leads or lags on logic ties, and hammock type activities. Since Contractor and Trustees jointly own float within the Construction Schedule, the Trustees will grant no time extensions nor pay delay damages until a delay occurs which extends the Work beyond the Contract completion date. Since float within the Construction Schedule is jointly owned, it is acknowledged that Trustees-caused delays on the Project may be offset by Trustees-caused timesaving (i.e., critical path submittals returned in less time than allowed by the Contract, approval of substitution requests and credit changes which result in a savings of time to Design-Builder, etc.). In such an event, Design-Builder shall not be entitled to receive a time extension or delay damages until Trustees exceed all Trustees-caused time savings, and the Contract completion date is overrun.
- f. Comments made by the Trustees on Design-Builder's initial Construction Schedule during review will not relieve Design-Builder from compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. The review is only for general conformance with the scheduling requirements of the Contract Documents. Upon the Trustees' request, Design-Builder shall participate in the review of Design-Builder's initial Construction Schedule submissions (including the original submittal, all update submittals, and any re-submittals). The Trustees may request the participation of subcontractors in these reviews, as determined necessary by the Trustees. Design-Builder shall resubmit all revisions within fifteen (15) Days after the Trustees' review.
- g. The submittal of a fully revised and acceptable Design-Builder's initial Construction Schedule shall be a condition precedent to the processing of the second monthly payment application, unless the Trustees grant a time extension due to unusual circumstances.
- h. Design-Builder's Construction Schedule shall provide a workable plan for monitoring the progress of all the elements of the Work, establish and clearly display the critical elements of the Work, forecast completion of the construction, and match the Contract duration in time. Exclusive of those activities for submittal review and material fabrication and delivery, activity duration shall not be less than one (1) nor more than thirty (30) Days, unless otherwise approved by the Trustees. In addition to the detailed network diagram, Design-Builder shall submit the following reports with the original submittal and all updates and revisions:
 - (1) Predecessor/Successor Report, or a list showing the predecessor activities and successor activities for each activity in the Construction Schedule, and
 - (2) Activity Report, sorted by early start or a list showing each activity in the Construction Schedule, arranged by early start dates.
- i. Design-Builder shall submit an updated Construction Schedule to the Construction Administrator with a copy to the Project Manager/Construction Inspector five (5) Days prior to the submittal of Design-Builder's monthly payment request. The submittal of the Progress Schedule that satisfies the requirements of this Article, accurately reflects the status of the Work, revises the cash flow schedule, and incorporates all changes into the Construction Schedule, shall be a condition precedent to the processing of the monthly payment application. Design-Builder shall also submit Progress Schedules at such other times as the Trustees may direct. If Design-Builder fails to comply or is late in compliance with this requirement, and the Trustees find it to be in their best interest to process the monthly payment, Trustees shall retain an amount not exceeding \$10,000 from each monthly progress payment until compliant.

Design-Builder's monthly Progress Schedule update shall include a report containing a narrative which includes the following:

DESIGN-BUILDER'S PROGRESS SCHEDULE NARRATIVE REPORT OUTLINE

- Design-Builder's transmittal letter
- Description of problem tasks (referenced to field instructions, requests for information (RFIs), change order or claim numbers) as appropriate.
- Current and anticipated delays not resolved by approved change order, including:
 - Cause of the delay
 - Corrective action and schedule adjustments to correct the delay
 - Known or potential impact of the delay on other activities, milestones, and Project completion date
- Changes in construction sequence
- Pending items and status thereof including but not limited to:
 - Pending change orders

- Time extension requests
- Other items
- Contract completion date status:
 - If ahead of Construction Schedule, the number of Days ahead
 - If behind Construction Schedule, the number of Days behind
- Other Project or scheduling concerns.
- Updated network diagram with target bars shown.
- Tabular report as specified in subdivision (h) above, including a listing of completed activities and activities in progress.
- Flash drive or other media with the latest data files as specified in subdivision (h) herein.

If Design-Builder revises the logic or durations of the approved schedule as part of the monthly updates, Design-Builder shall submit a narrative detailing the revisions with the monthly update.

Design-Builder shall set the schedule calculation setting for the monthly updates to retained logic and may only utilize the progress override setting to identify the differential in the calculated finish date due to out of sequence progress. Should the differential in the Project completion exceed ten (10) days utilizing the retained logic setting vs. the progress override setting, Design-Builder shall revise the successor logic of the out of sequence activities to eliminate the differential.

- j. If any of the following is behind the approved Construction Schedule and will impact the end date of the Work past the Contract completion date (create negative float), Design-Builder shall submit in writing, a revised Construction Schedule acceptable to the Trustees for completing the Work on or before the current Contract completion date.
- completion of any part of the Work,
 - delivery of equipment or materials, or
 - submission of the Contractor submittals.

The revised Construction Schedule shall take some or all of the following actions:

- (1) Increase construction workforce in such quantities and crafts as shall substantially eliminate the backlog of Work and meet the current Contract completion date.
- (2) Increase the number of working hours per shift, the number of shifts per day, the number of Work Days per week, or the amount of construction equipment, or any combination of the foregoing sufficient to substantially eliminate the backlog of Work.
- (3) Reschedule Work items to achieve concurrent accomplishment of Work activities.

Under no circumstances shall Design-Builder add equipment or construction forces, increase the working hours, or employ any other method, manner, or procedure, in order to return to the contractually required completion date, justification for a change order or justification for a compensable acceleration, unless prior written approval is received from the Trustees.

- k. Adjustment of Contract Times for Completion

In addition to the provisions in the Contract General Conditions, the Trustees will adjust the Contract Time for completion of the Work in accordance with these procedures.

- (1) Time Impact Analysis

Whenever Design-Builder submits a request for an adjustment of the Contract Time for completion for changes or alleged delays, Design-Builder shall also submit a complete Time Impact Analysis (TIA). Design-Builder shall submit the TIA for review within seven (7) Days after the request. The Trustees will not grant time extensions unless substantiated by the TIA, and then not until the Project float becomes zero. If Design-Builder fails to submit a TIA within the aforementioned time specified, then the Trustees shall deem that Design-Builder agreed that there is no time impact and that Design-Builder has irrevocably waived its rights to any additional Contract Time.

Design-Builder shall ensure that each TIA provides information justifying the request and stating the extent of the adjustment requested for each specific change or alleged delay. Each TIA shall be in the form and content acceptable to the Construction Administrator, and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (a) a fragmentary critical path method type network (Fragnet) illustrating how Design-Builder proposed to incorporate the change or alleged delay into the current Monthly Baseline Schedule, and
- (b) identification of activities in the current Monthly Baseline Schedule which are proposed to be amended due to the change or alleged delay, together with estimates and other appropriate data justifying the proposal.

Design-Builder shall determine the TIA based on the date or dates when the change or changes were issued or the date or dates when the alleged delay or delays began. The status of the construction Project and TIA shall include event time computations for all affected activities including, but not limited to, Work around sequencing or recovery options to maintain the original Contract completion date.

The Construction Administrator may require that Design-Builder provide the TIA in order to demonstrate the time impact upon the overall Project and the time for completion, at no additional cost to the Trustees.

If the Construction Administrator finds, after review of the TIA, that Design-Builder is entitled to any extension of time for completion, the Construction Administrator will adjust the Contract Time for completion accordingly, and Design-Builder shall then revise the Monthly Baseline Schedule accordingly.

- (2) The Construction Administrator shall grant no time extensions nor pay indirect costs unless:
- Design-Builder can clearly demonstrate the delay on the basis of the Progress Schedule current as of the month the change is issued or the delay occurred, and
 - the delay cannot be mitigated, offset, or eliminated through such actions as revising the intended sequence of Work or other means.

Design-Builder shall include field instructions and change orders in the revised Construction Schedule. Failure to include field instructions or change orders shall waive rights to a Contract time extension or delay damages.

- l. Once each week, or as approved in writing by the Trustees, Design-Builder shall submit a Progress Schedule listing the activities begun, completed, and in progress in the past week, and the activities scheduled to begin, to be completed or to be in progress for the succeeding three (3) weeks. This schedule shall cover all Work activities listed on the Progress Schedule for the reporting period.
- m. As a condition precedent to the release of retained funds, Design-Builder shall, after completion of the Work has been achieved, submit a final Design-Builder's Progress Schedule which accurately reflects the manner in which the Project was constructed and includes actual start and completion dates for all Work activities.
- n. The Trustees may require a more detailed and comprehensive scheduling requirement. In this case, the schedule requirement shall be included in the Contract as Supplementary General Conditions.

36.17 Labor Force and Superintendent

At all times Design-Builder shall provide sufficient labor to properly prosecute the Work and to ensure completion of each part in accordance with the Construction Schedule and within the Contract Time (Public Contract Code section 10843). Design-Builder shall employ competent workers who are skilled in the type of Work required and whose workmanship is of the best, regardless of the quality of material. If, in the judgment of the Trustees, any person is incompetent or disorderly, Design-Builder shall promptly remove such person from the Project and shall not re-employ such person thereon.

Design-Builder shall retain a competent, full-time, on-site superintendent to represent Design-Builder and to direct the Project at all times while any Work under this Contract is underway. Design-Builder shall not replace a Superintendent without advanced written approval from the Trustees. If, in the judgment of the Trustees, the Superintendent is incompetent, unqualified, poorly performing or disorderly, Design-Builder shall, upon request by the Trustees, promptly remove such person from the Project and shall not re-employ such person thereon. In this event, the Trustees shall approve the replacement Superintendent.

The Superintendent shall prepare a daily report which includes worker count, Work in progress, etc., and shall provide it to the Trustees upon request. If Design-Builder does not supply the staffing in accordance with its Request for Proposals, the Trustees shall either demand that the prescribed staffing be supplied and/or credit back the value of the staffing not supplied.

Design-Builder shall make certain that all subcontractors employed are properly licensed and are in good standing with the California Department of Industrial Relations.

36.18 Limitation of Construction Operations

Design-Builder shall limit the area and nature of the construction operations to that which is authorized in the Request for Proposal or as approved in writing by the Trustees.

36.19 Coordination with Other Work

The Trustees reserve the right to do other Work in connection with or related to the Project or adjacent thereto by Contract or otherwise, and Design-Builder shall at all times conduct the Work so as to impose no hardship on the Trustees or others engaged in the Trustees' Work nor to cause any unreasonable delay or hindrance thereto. Where two or more contractors are employed on related or adjacent Work, each shall conduct its operation in such a manner as not to cause delay or additional expense to the other.

Design-Builder shall be responsible to others engaged in the related or adjacent Work for all damage to Work, to persons and

to property, and for loss caused by failure to complete the Work within the specified time for completion. Design-Builder shall coordinate its Work with the Work of others so that no discrepancies shall result in the Project.

36.20 Drawings Reflecting Actual Construction

During the course of construction, Design-Builder shall maintain drawings daily to show the Project as it is actually constructed. Design-Builder shall mark every sheet of the Plans and Specifications which differs from the actual construction and shall note sheets so changed on the title sheets of the Plans and Specifications. Design-Builder shall show all change orders by reference to drawings and include any supplementary drawings or change order drawings. Design-Builder shall review the “as-built” drawings with the Construction Inspector at least once a month to demonstrate that Design-Builder is recording all changes that have occurred fully and accurately. Design-Builder shall provide sufficient detail to the altered Contract drawings so contractor(s) may conduct future Work on the Project or in adjacent areas with a minimum of difficulty. Before the completion of the Project, and before Trustees release the final retention payment, Design-Builder shall transmit the “as-built” drawings and specifications to the Trustees’ Construction Administrator for further handling. Additionally, Design-Builder shall turn over to the Trustees a re-drafted and complete set of “as-built” drawings of the actual construction on AutoCAD, Version 12 or other version as approved by the Trustees, and Mylar reproduces generated from AutoCAD. Final payment will not be made to Design-Builder until the “as-builts” are received and spot checked by the Trustees. Corrections, if any, shall be made to the AutoCAD and to the Mylar reproduces.

36.21 Access for Inspection

Design-Builder shall at all times permit the Trustees, the Construction Administrator, the Construction Inspector and the Project Manager to visit and inspect the Work and the shops where Work is in preparation and shall maintain proper facilities and provide safe access for such inspection. Design-Builder shall not cover up Work requiring testing, inspection or verification without such test, inspection, or approval. Design-Builder shall notify the Construction Inspector in writing at least one (1) Working Day before the Construction Inspector is required to inspect the Work. For a Project with part-time inspection, a minimum of two (2) Working Days written notification by Design-Builder to the Construction Inspector is required before the Construction Inspector is required to inspect the Work.

a. Inspections on Premium Time.

The Trustees define “Premium Time” as Work performed in excess of eight hours per day Monday through Friday and any Work performed on Saturday, Sunday or holiday. Whenever Design-Builder intends to perform Work during premium time, it shall provide a minimum of two (2) Working Days written notice of such intention before performing such Work. If such Work during premium time is discretionary and for the sole benefit of Design-Builder, Design-Builder shall reimburse to the Trustees the premium cost of inspection.

b. Reinspections.

The Trustees may back-charge all reinspection costs to Design-Builder.

c. Additional Inspections.

If a fabricator or manufacturer of a material or equipment requiring inspection is inefficiently performing or performing at multiple locations, then the Trustees may charge Design-Builder for the extraordinary costs incurred.

36.22 Cleanup of Project and Site

Design-Builder shall clean up its Work at frequent intervals and at other times when directed by the Trustees. At all times while finish Work is underway, Design-Builder shall keep floors broom clean. Upon completion of the Work, Design-Builder shall promptly remove from the premises construction equipment and any waste materials not previously disposed of, leaving the premises thoroughly clean and ready for occupancy.

When two or more contractors are engaged in Work at or near the site, each shall be responsible for cleanup and removal of its own rubbish, equipment, and any waste materials not previously disposed.

In the event Design-Builder does not maintain the Project or the Site clear of debris and rubbish in a manner acceptable to the Trustees, the Trustees may opt to arrange to clean the Project or Site withhold the expense incurred therefor from payments due Design-Builder.

36.23 Project Sign, Advertising

Design-Builder shall furnish and install a Project sign required as part of the Work under the Contract. As a minimum, the sign shall be four feet by eight feet, made from three-quarter inch plywood, and shall identify the Project name, the Trustees, Design-Builder, and the Architect. No advertising is permitted on the Project or Site without written permission from the Trustees.

36.24 Assignment of Trade Contracts to Trustees

Design-Builder shall include in all trade contracts an assignment clause stating that the Trustees have the right to require that Design-Builder assign the trade contract(s) to the Trustees. Upon direction from the Trustees, Design-Builder shall assign to the Trustees for fully vesting in the Trustees all rights and benefits of Design-Builder under such trade contracts or purchase orders, in order that the Trustees may proceed to finish the Project.

37.00 - INTERPRETATION OF AND ADHERENCE TO CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

37.01 Interpretation of Contract Requirements

- a. Correlation.
Design-Builder shall interpret Contract Documents as complementary, requiring a complete Project. Any requirement occurring in any one of the Contract Documents is as binding as though occurring in all Contract Documents. Generally, the Specifications address quality, types of materials and Contract conditions while the Plans show placement, sizes, and fabrication details of materials.
- b. Conflicts.
In the event of conflict in the Contract Documents, the following priorities shall govern:
- (1) Addenda shall govern over all other Contract Documents, and subsequent Addenda shall govern over prior addenda only to the extent modified.
 - (2) Supplementary General Conditions shall govern over Contract General Conditions.
 - (3) Contract General Conditions shall govern over all sections of the Specifications and any notation on the RFP Plans. No other section of the Specifications shall modify the Contract General Conditions.
 - (4) In case of conflict between the RFP and the Contract General Conditions, the RFP shall govern.
 - (5) In case of conflict within the RFP Plans:
 - (a) Material and equipment schedules, when identified as such, shall govern over all other portions of the RFP Plans.
 - (b) Specific notes shall govern over all other notes and all other portions of the RFP Plans, except the material and equipment schedules described in Article 37.01-b (5) (a) above.
 - (c) Larger scale drawings shall govern over smaller scale drawings.
 - (d) Figured or numerical dimensions shall govern over dimensions obtained by scaling.
 - (6) In the event that provisions of codes, safety orders, Contract Documents, referenced manufacturers' specifications or industry standards are in conflict, the more restrictive or higher quality shall govern.
- c. Omissions.
In the event of omissions in the Construction Documents, the following shall apply:
- (1) If the Construction Documents are not complete as to any minor detail of a required construction system or with regard to the manner of combining or installing of parts, materials, or equipment, but there exists an accepted trade standard for good and skillful construction, Design-Builder shall deem such detail to be an implied requirement of the Construction Documents in accordance with such standard. "Minor Detail" shall include the concept of substantially identical components, where the price of each such component is small even though the aggregate cost or importance is substantial, and shall include a single component that is incidental, even though its cost or importance may be substantial.
 - (2) The quality and quantity of the parts or material so supplied shall conform to trade standards and be compatible with the type, composition, strength, size, and profile of the parts of materials otherwise set forth in the Construction Documents.
- d. Quality.
The quality of Design-Builder's Work shall be equal to or better than that required in the RFP, and if it is found that the Work in Design-Builder's proposal is of lesser quality, the RFP shall prevail.

37.02 Issuance of Interpretations, Clarifications, Additional Instructions

Should Design-Builder discover any conflicts, omissions, errors, or coordination issues in the Contract or have any question concerning interpretation or clarification of the Contract, Design-Builder shall request in writing interpretation, clarification, or additional detailed instructions before proceeding with the Work affected. Design-Builder shall provide the written request to the Trustees with copies to the Project Manager/Construction Inspector.

The Trustees shall, within a reasonable time, issue in writing the interpretation, clarification, or additional detailed instructions requested.

Should Design-Builder proceed with the Work affected before receipt of the interpretation, clarification, or instructions from the Trustees, Design-Builder shall replace or adjust any Work not in conformance therewith and shall be responsible for any

resultant damage or added cost.

Should any interpretation, clarification, or additional detailed instructions as approved by the Trustees and, in the opinion of Design-Builder, constitute Work beyond the scope of the Contract, Design-Builder must submit written notice thereof to the Trustees within seven (7) Days following receipt of such interpretation, clarification, or additional detailed instructions and in any event prior to commencement of Work thereon. Design-Builder shall send copies of such correspondence to the Project Manager/Construction Inspector. Within seven (7) Days after Design-Builder issues its written notice, Design-Builder shall submit an explanation of how the interpretation, clarification, or additional detailed instruction constitutes Work beyond the scope of the Contract, along with a detailed cost breakdown and an explanation of any delay impacts.

If, in the judgment of the Trustees, the notice is justified, the interpretation, clarification or additional detailed instructions shall be revised, or the extra Work authorized by Contract change order or by field instruction with a change order to follow.

If the Trustees decide that the claim is not justified, the Trustees shall give Design-Builder a written order that the claim is not justified and direct Design-Builder to perform such Work.

Design-Builder shall proceed with the Work upon receipt from the Trustees of a written order to do so, in accordance with the Trustees' interpretation of the Contract requirements. If Design-Builder objects to the order, Design-Builder must notify the Trustees in writing of its objection and the reasons therefore, within seven (7) Days of receipt of the order. Design-Builder shall have the right to have this claim later determined by a Claims Review Board pursuant to this Contract (reference Article 39.01, Claims). When performing disputed Work, Design-Builder shall prepare time and materials records for each day, and the Construction Inspector shall verify these records at the conclusion of each day. Design-Builder shall have no claim for additional compensation because of such interpretation, clarification, or additional detailed instruction, unless it gives the written notices required to the Trustees within seven (7) Days as specified above.

37.03 Product and Reference Standards

a. Product Designation.

When descriptive catalog designations, including the manufacturer's name, product brand name, or model number are referenced in the Contract, Design-Builder shall consider such designations as those found in industry publications of current issue at the date specified in the RFP.

b. Reference Standards.

When the Contract references standards of the federal government, trade societies, or trade associations by specific date of issue, these shall be considered a part of this Contract. When such references do not bear a date of issue, the current and most recently published edition at the date specified in the RFP shall be considered a part of this Contract.

37.04 Shop Drawings, Samples, Alternatives or Equals, Substitutions

a. Submittal Procedure.

"Shop drawings" include drawings, diagrams, illustrations, materials and equipment schedules, performance charts, brochures and catalogs and other data prepared by Design-Builder or any subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier or distributor, which illustrate some portion of the Work. Design-Builder shall review and approve all shop drawings. Once approved, Design-Builder shall promptly mark the shop drawing "approved" so as to cause no delay in the Work and submit it to the Trustees. Design-Builder shall also include with this submittal samples as required by the Contract, and any offers of alternatives or substitutions. Design-Builder shall submit at least four copies of shop drawings with three to be retained by the Trustees. All such submittals shall be sent to the Trustees at the address given in the instructions to Design-Builder at the job start meeting. A letter shall accompany the submitted items which shall contain a list of all matters submitted and shall identify all deviations in the shop drawings and samples from the requirements of the Contract. Failure by Design-Builder to identify all deviations may render any action taken by the Trustees on the materials submitted to be void. Whether to void such action shall be in the discretion of the Trustees. The letter and all items accompanying it shall be fully identified as to Project name and location, Design-Builder's name, and Contract number. By submitting the approved shop drawings and samples, Design-Builder represents that the data contained therein have been verified with conditions as they actually exist and that the shop drawings and samples have been checked and coordinated with the Contract.

b. Samples.

"Samples" are physical examples furnished by Design-Builder to illustrate materials, equipment, color, texture, or workmanship, and to establish standards for judging the Work.

The Work shall be in accordance with the samples, submitted as required by the Contract and reviewed by the Trustees. Design-Builder shall remove samples from the Site when directed by the Trustees. If Design-Builder does not remove samples from the Site, the Trustees may opt to claim the samples as the property of the Trustees, or the Trustees will remove or dispose of them at Design-Builder's expense.

c. Alternatives or Equals.

For convenience in designation on the plans or in the specifications, certain materials or equipment may be designated

by a brand or trade name or the name of the manufacturer together with catalog designation or other identifying information, hereinafter referred to generically as “designated by brand name.” Alternative material or equipment which is of equal quality and of the required characteristics for the purpose intended may be proposed for use provided the Proposer complies with the following requirements:

- (1) The Proposer shall submit its proposal to the Trustees for an alternative as an “equal” in writing no later than 35 Days after the award of the subcontract. In exceptional cases where the best interests of the Trustees so require, the Trustees may give written consent to a submittal or re-submittal received after the expiration of the time limit designated. The Proposer is responsible for a timely submittal of its proposed “or equal.”
- (2) Trustees will consider no proposal unless accompanied by complete information necessary to permit determination of the equality of the offered materials or equipment. Provide samples when requested by the Trustees.
- (3) The burden of proof as to the comparative quality and suitability of the offered materials or equipment shall be upon the Proposer. Where the material is specified by capacity or performance, the burden of proof shall be on the Proposer to show that any particular equipment or materials meet the minimum capacities, or the performance requirements specified. Proposer shall furnish at its own expense all information necessary for a determination regarding meeting the minimum capacities or performance requirements.

The Trustees shall be the judge of such matters. If the Trustees reject the use of any alternative materials or equipment, then Design-Builder shall furnish one of the products designated by brand name.

If changes or delays are required for proper installation or fit of alternative materials, articles, or equipment, or because of deviations from Contract Documents, Design-Builder shall make such changes or delays at Design-Builder’s expense without recourse for reimbursement from the Trustees.

d. Substitutions.

If the proposer proposes a product that is of lesser or greater quality or performance than the specified material or equipment, it must comply with these provisions of this Article 37.04, but, in addition, the proposer must submit any cost impact of this substitution. By submitting a substitute, Design-Builder and proposer waives any rights to claim a delay due to the processing of this substitution. The time for submission of a substitute of an unequal product shall be restricted to 35 Days after the award of the subcontract. The Trustees are not obligated to review or accept substitutions.

37.05 Quality of Materials, Articles and Equipment

Materials, articles and equipment furnished by Design-Builder for incorporation into the Work shall be new. When the Contract requires that materials, articles or equipment be furnished, but the quality or kind thereof is not specified, Design-Builder shall furnish materials, articles or equipment at least equal to the kind or quality or both of materials, articles or equipment which are specified.

37.06 Testing Materials, Articles, Equipment and Work

- a. The Trustees specify in this Contract the materials, articles, equipment or other Work requiring tests. Design-Builder shall deliver to the Site all materials, articles and equipment requiring tests in ample time before intended use to allow for testing. Design-Builder shall not use these prior to testing and receipt of written approval. Design-Builder shall be solely responsible for notifying the Trustees where and when materials, articles, equipment and Work are ready for testing. Should Design-Builder cover any such materials, articles, equipment or Work without testing and approval, if required, Design-Builder shall uncover them at Design-Builder’s expense. The Trustees have the right to order the testing of any other materials, articles, equipment or Work at any time during the progress of the Work. Unless otherwise directed, Trustees shall take all samples for testing from materials, articles or equipment for use on the Project or from Work performed. All tests will be under the supervision of, and at locations convenient to, the Trustees. The Trustees shall select the laboratories for all tests. The laboratories shall issue decisions regarding the adequacy of materials, articles, equipment or Work to the Trustees in writing.
- b. All costs of the initial required tests shall be borne by the Trustees. The Trustees may decide to take further samples and tests, and if the results show that the Work was not defective, the Trustees shall bear the costs of such samples and tests.
- c. In the event the results of such additional samples and tests show that the Work was defective, Design-Builder shall bear the cost of such samples and tests. Samples that are of value after testing shall remain the property of Design-Builder. All retesting costs may be back-charged to Design-Builder by the Trustees.

37.07 Rejection

Should any portion of the Work fail to comply with the requirements of the Contract, the Trustees shall reject such Work in writing, and Design-Builder shall immediately make the rejected Work satisfactory to the Trustees, at no additional expense to the Trustees. Design-Builder shall immediately remove any rejected Work from the premises at Design-Builder’s expense. The Trustees may retain one and one-fourth times the cost of the rejected Work from any payments due Design-Builder until Design-Builder makes the rejected materials, articles, equipment, and Work acceptable to the Trustees. The Trustees may

back charge Design-Builder for the Trustees' costs incurred in the correction of Design-Builder's rejected Work.

37.08 Offsite Testing

The Trustees shall bear the cost of offsite testing up to a distance of fifty miles from the Project Site and up to one fabrication yard or manufacturing plant per manufactured item, for example, structural steel. If the cost of testing increases because the fabrication yard or manufacturing plant is located beyond this fifty-mile radius, then Design-Builder shall bear these increased

costs. The increased cost due to the use of multiple fabrication yards or manufacturing plants for similar materials shall also be borne by Design-Builder.

37.09 Responsibility of Quality

The testing and inspection provided by the Trustees shall not relieve Design-Builder of its responsibility for the quality of materials and workmanship provided by Design-Builder, and Design-Builder shall make good all defective Work discovered during or after completion of the Project.

38.00 - CHANGES IN THE WORK

38.01 Change Orders

The Trustees reserve the right to issue written orders, or Field Instructions, to Design-Builder, and the Trustees' Construction Administrator shall sign them. Through the use of Field Instructions, the Construction Administrator may direct changes in the Work at any time prior to the acceptance of the Project without voiding the Contract, and Design-Builder shall promptly comply with such orders. Design-Builder may request changes in the Work but shall not act on the changes until approved in writing by the Trustees. Any change made without the Trustees' written authorization shall be the responsibility of Design-Builder; in this case, the Trustees will not increase compensation or extend time for a change involving greater expense to Design-Builder and may reject changes. The consequent responsibility falls on Design-Builder to replace at its own expense the changed Work with that originally specified (Public Contract Code section 10827).

On the basis set forth herein, the Trustees shall adjust the Contract Amount for any written order or Field Instruction requiring a different quantity or quality of labor, materials or equipment from that originally required, and Trustees shall adjust the partial payments to Design-Builder to reflect the change, as set forth in Article 40.02, Partial Payments. Whenever the necessity for a change arises, and when so ordered by the Trustees in writing, Design-Builder shall take all necessary steps to halt such other Work in the area of the change, to prevent the change affecting other Work. Design-Builder shall perform changed Work in accordance with the original Contract requirements except as modified by the change. Except as herein provided, Design-Builder shall have no claim for any other compensation due to changes in the Work (Public Contract Code section 10841).

a. **Proposed Change Orders.**

The Trustees shall issue to Design-Builder a cost request bulletin or a field instruction, for a proposed change order describing the intended change. Further, the Trustees shall require Design-Builder to respond with a proposed amount to be added to or subtracted from the Contract Amount due to the change, and supported by a detailed estimate of cost (hereinafter called a change order request (COR)). Upon request by the Trustees, Design-Builder shall permit inspection of the original Contract estimate, subcontract agreements, or purchase orders relating to the change. Design-Builder shall also include in its response to the cost request bulletin, with substantiating detailed explanation, any request for adjustment in time of final completion of the Project that is directly attributable to the changed Work. Design-Builder's failure to request adjustment of time on the COR shall waive any right to subsequently claim an adjustment of the time for final completion based on the changed Work. Design-Builder shall submit the COR with detailed estimates and any time extension request thereon to the Trustees and to the Project Manager/Construction Inspector within fifteen Days after issuance of the cost request bulletin. If Design-Builder does not submit the COR within the required fifteen Days, and Design-Builder has not obtained the Trustees' permission for a delay in submission, the Trustees may order Design-Builder in writing to begin the Work immediately in accordance with Articles 38.01-c or 38.02. Then the Trustees shall adjust the Contract Amount in accordance with the Trustees' estimate of cost, unless Design-Builder, within fifteen days following completion of the changed Work, presents proof convincing to the Trustees that the Trustees' estimate was in error. For any amount added to the Contract Amount for the changed Work, the Trustees shall determine payment, made in one of the following three ways: a lump sum amount, time and materials with a guaranteed maximum price, or time and materials with no guaranteed maximum price. If the parties agree on either of the latter two methods, Design-Builder shall keep and submit time and materials records verified daily by the Construction Inspector to substantiate its costs and to furnish such proof.

When the Trustees and Design-Builder agree on:

- the amount to be added to the Contract Amount or deducted from the Contract Amount, and
 - the time to be added to the Contract completion date or deducted from the Contract completion date, and
 - when the Trustees and Design-Builder have signed a Contract Change Order,
- then Design-Builder shall proceed with the changed Work.

When the Trustees and Design-Builder agree to the adjustment in Design-Builder's compensation for the performance of changed Work, but fail to agree to the time adjustment for such Work, Design-Builder shall proceed with the Work at the agreed price, reserving the right to further pursue its claim for a time adjustment (reference Article 36.15-d,

Adjustment of Time Due to Acts of the Trustees). The Trustees shall not bear any costs incurred to acquire information relative to a proposed change order.

b. Allowable Costs upon Change Orders.

The only costs (estimated or actual) that will be allowed due to changed Work, and the manner in which such costs are computed, shall be in accordance with the following nine provisions. In submitting a change order request, Design-Builder affirms that:

- the cost is submitted in good faith,
- the cost is accurate and is in accordance with the provisions of the Contract requirements, and
- Design-Builder submits the cost recognizing the significant civil penalties and treble damages which follow from making a false claim or presenting a false claim to the Trustees (reference Government Code section 12650 *et seq.*).

The definition of the term “Direct Cost” is the actual cost of Work before the application of any mark-ups for overhead and profit. In addition to items identified in the following provisions, direct cost items may include hoisting, cleanup (both periodic and final), trash removal, traffic control and dust control.

(1) Labor.

Costs are allowed for the actual payroll cost to Design-Builder for labor, field supervision of changed Work, (but not field office supervision nor indirect supervision) and engineering or technical services directly required for the performance of the changed Work (but not site management such as field office estimating, clerical, purchasing, as-builts, change order coordination, or warranty). Costs include payments, assessments, or benefits required by lawful labor union collective bargaining agreements, compensation insurance payments, contributions made to the State pursuant to the Unemployment Insurance Code, and for taxes paid to the federal government required by the Social Security Act.

The Trustees will not recognize any labor cost at a rate in excess of the wages that Design-Builder paid for similar Work on the Project at the time Design-Builder performed the Work. Nor will Trustees permit use of a classification that would increase the cost of labor, unless Design-Builder established to the satisfaction of the Trustees the necessity for use of such higher classifications of workers. On a proposed change, Design-Builder and subcontractors shall submit a fully detailed breakdown of the cost of every labor classification to be utilized in the Work on the Hourly Labor Rate Worksheet. The Trustees may verify wage and burden per Article 36.02-a, Prevailing Wage, subsection (6). Design-Builder shall ensure that the unit cost of labor shall be an accurate accounting of actual costs paid in accordance with the allowances herein, and it shall be submitted under penalty of perjury.

(2) Materials.

The Trustees allow Design-Builder’s costs for the cost of the materials directly required for the performance of the changed Work. Such cost of materials may include the costs of transportation, sales tax, and delivery if necessarily incurred. If a trade discount by the actual supplier is available to Design-Builder, Design-Builder shall provide the credit to the Trustees. If Design-Builder obtains the materials from a supply or source owned wholly or in part by Design-Builder, payment therefor will not exceed the current wholesale price for such materials. Design-Builder may charge cost for consumed materials on a reasonably estimated basis but may not be a percentage of labor.

If the Trustees deem that the cost of materials is excessive, or if Design-Builder fails to furnish satisfactory evidence of the cost from the actual suppliers thereof, then in either case the cost of the materials shall be deemed to be the lowest wholesale price at which similar materials are available in the quantities required at the time they were needed. The Trustees reserve the right to furnish such materials as they deem advisable, and Design-Builder shall have no claim for costs or profits on material furnished by the Trustees.

(3) Equipment.

The Trustees allow Design-Builder’s actual costs for the use of equipment directly required in the performance of the changed Work, except that Trustees will make no payment for time while equipment is inoperative due to breakdowns or for non-working days. The rental time shall include the time required to move the equipment to the Project Site from the nearest available source for rental of such equipment, and to return it to the source. If such equipment does not move by its own power, then Trustees will pay loading and transportation costs. However, Trustees will not pay either moving time or loading and transportation costs, if Design-Builder uses the equipment on the Project in any other way than upon the changed Work. Small tools or small equipment are individual pieces of equipment having a replacement value of \$200.00 or less, and Trustees will make no payment therefor unless it has been rented specifically for the changed Work. For consumed equipment or tools,

such as paintbrushes, rollers, drill bits, etc., Design-Builder may charge on an actual or reasonably estimated cost basis and shall not charge as a percentage.

For equipment owned, furnished, or rented by Design-Builder, the Trustees shall not pay any cost in excess of the rental rates established by distributors or equipment rental agencies in the locality of the performed Work.

The Trustees shall pay Design-Builder an amount that includes mark-up for the use of equipment as set forth above. The Trustees' payment constitutes full compensation to Design-Builder for the costs of the following: fuel (unless Design-Builder has demonstrated that mark-up does not cover consumed fuel cost), power, oil, lubrication, supplies, small tools, small equipment, necessary attachments, repairs and maintenance of any kind, depreciation, storage, insurance, and any and all costs incidental to the use of such equipment. Equipment operators shall be paid as provided in Article 38.01-b (1), above.

(4) Mark-ups on Change Orders.

The mark-ups allowed on the direct cost of changed Work include all incidental overhead support costs and profit. Such incidental overhead support costs include estimating and purchasing; indirect supervision and project management; home office overhead; site overhead including facilities and utilities; change order coordination; as-built drawings; warranties; bonds; liability insurance including labor; and small tools. Any incidental overhead support cost not expressly identified herein shall be included in Design-Builder's mark-up. The Trustees will not permit mark-up on mark-up. If Design-Builder owns, partially owns, or has a share profits arrangement with the subcontractor, Design-Builder shall reduce any mark-up otherwise applicable to a change in proportion with the shared profits.

(5) Work by Subcontractors and Vendors.

For any portion of the changed Work, which a subcontractor of any tier performs, Design-Builder shall furnish to the Trustees a detailed estimate, prepared and signed by subcontractor, of the subcontractor's cost for performing the changed Work. The Trustees may opt to accept a lump sum estimate of such cost to subcontractor, in lieu of the detailed estimate.

The combined costs for subcontractor's overhead, profit, taxes, indirect supervision, insurance, bonds, warranty and any other costs not specifically allowed by Article 38.01-b (1), (2) and (3), shall not exceed fifteen (15) percent on the first \$50,000 of the direct cost; thereafter, ten (10) percent on the balance beyond \$50,000. The maximum allowable mark-up of a first-tier subcontractor on any subsequent tiers shall be seven (7) percent. The aggregate mark-ups allowed by multiple tiered subcontractors shall not exceed twenty-six (26) percent of the direct cost on the first \$50,000; thereafter, twenty-one (21) percent on the balance beyond \$50,000.

Estimates of the amount deleted from subcontractor's portion of the Work shall be the gross value of the deducted Work plus at least six percent for overhead, bonds, insurance, and related savings added to the direct value of the deleted Work. For changed Work furnished by a vendor, Design-Builder shall furnish upon demand of the Trustees, a lump sum estimate of the cost of the items including taxes and cartage prepared by the vendor. The Trustees will not allow vendor mark-up for overhead, profit, layout, supervision or bonds for changed Work furnished by a vendor.

(6) Design-Builder Mark-up for Added Work.

When a subcontractor performs changed/added Work, Design-Builder may add no more than ten (10) percent mark-up to the subcontractor's total direct cost estimate (excluding the subcontractor's mark-up) for such Work on the first \$50,000; thereafter the mark-up is seven (7) percent on the balance beyond \$50,000. Design-Builder's ten percent mark-up in this case is for profit, overhead, insurance, taxes, indirect supervision, bonds, warranty and any other costs not specifically allowed by Article 38.01-b (1), (2) and (3). Also reference Article 36.08-e, Utilities, for special mark-up on repair of utilities. Design-Builder may add up to fifteen (15) percent to its direct cost when self-performing the changed Work on the first \$50,000 and ten (10) percent thereafter on the balance beyond \$50,000.

(7) Credit for Deleted Work.

Where an entire item or section of Work is deleted from the Contract, the entire subcontract value or bid value shall be considered the appropriate deduction less the value of Work performed, and shall have at least six percent mark-up added thereto for Design-Builder's saved overhead, bonds, and insurance, but not to exceed proposed fees. If the subcontract value or bid value is not identifiable, then deduct from the Contract amount the estimated value of the deducted Work plus at least six percent for saved overhead, bonds, and insurance. Design-Builder shall use the value submitted on the schedule of values to calculate the credit amount, and may not be further marked up if it includes the value for general conditions (overhead, bonds, insurance, etc.).

For a proposed change order that involves both added and omitted Work, Design-Builder shall separately calculate its total added costs and its total deducted costs, and shall then sum its total added and deducted costs, resulting in Design-Builder's net cost for the change order. Design-Builder shall then apply the mark-up to this net cost. Similarly, Design-Builder shall separately calculate each subcontractor's total added costs and total deducted costs, and shall then sum each subcontractor's total added and deducted costs, resulting in each subcontractor's net cost for the change order. If the resulting net costs for each subcontractor will increase the Contract Amount, then Design-Builder shall apply separate mark-ups for added Work as specified in Article 38.01-b (6). If the resulting net costs for each subcontractor will decrease the Contract Amount, then Design-Builder shall apply separate mark-ups for deleted Work as specified in this Article.

For example:

Design-Builder - net cost is \$30,000, Design-Builder's mark-up is 15%, or \$4,500.
Subcontractor A - net cost is \$20,000, Design-Builder's mark-up is 10%, or \$2,000.
Subcontractor B - net cost is <\$10,000>, Design-Builder's mark-up is six percent, or <\$600>.
Design-Builder's total mark-up for this example change order is \$5,900.

The six percent credit only applies to work that was competitively bid and awarded. All original bid mark-ups shall be returned to the Trustees on unused General Requirements, allowances, and contingencies.

(8) Market Values.

Cost for added Work shall be no more than market values prevailing at the time of the change, unless Design-Builder can establish to the satisfaction of the Trustees that it investigated all possible means of obtaining Work at prevailing market values and could not avoid the excess cost.

When a change order deletes Work from the Contract, the computation of the amount thereof shall be the values, which prevailed at the time bids for the Work were opened, if the Work is contained in a subcontract agreement or purchase order executed at or near the time proposals were opened.

(9) Architect/Engineer's Extra Services for Change Order Work.

(a) Negotiated Fee.

The Trustees may elect to negotiate a fixed fee for design extra services on change order Work.

(b) Work Performed by Principals and Employees of the Architect/Engineer.

Unless as identified in (a) above, for any Work performed by the Architect/Engineer on a change order, the Architect/Engineer shall receive an amount not to exceed two and one half (2.5) times the direct payroll costs for services of principals and/or employees for actual time expended to provide the authorized extra services. Reimbursement for principals when providing drafting or other related services normally provided by an employee shall be reimbursed at the maximum rate for services of employees. The Architect/Engineer shall provide an Hourly Labor Rate Worksheet at the onset of the Project, listing rates applicable to this Project within the limits listed above.

(c) Work Performed by Firms or Individuals Not Employees of the Architect/Engineer.

Unless as identified in (a) above, for Work performed by firms or individuals not employees of the Architect/Engineer, but engaged by the Architect/Engineer to assist in providing the authorized extra service, the Architect/Engineer shall receive one and one tenth (1.1) times the amount to be paid by the Architect/Engineer to the consultants for said services. Payment to consultants for services rendered is limited to direct Project costs, including a maximum of two and one half (2.5) times the direct payroll costs for services of principals and/or employees for actual time expended to provide the authorized extra service.

(d) Architect/Engineer Reimbursables.

The Architect/Engineer shall be paid only the actual and reasonable costs of reimbursable expenses incurred on change order Work as approved in writing by the Trustees prior to the Architect/Engineer incurring the costs, with no mark-up for overhead and profit.

c. Failure to Agree as to Cost

(1) For Added Work.

Notwithstanding the failure of the Trustees and Design-Builder to agree as to the cost of the proposed change order, Design-Builder, upon written order from the Trustees, shall proceed immediately with the changed Work. This written order shall be in the form of a Field Instruction or letter signed by the Trustees. At the start of each day's Work on the change, Design-Builder shall notify the Trustees in writing as to the size of the labor force for the changed Work and its location. Failure to notify the Trustees may result in the non-acceptance of the costs for that day. At the completion of each day's Work, Design-Builder shall furnish to the Construction

Inspector a detailed summary of all labor, materials, and equipment employed in the changed Work. The Construction Inspector will compare his/her records with Design-Builder's daily summary and may make any necessary adjustments to the summary. After the Construction Inspector and Design-Builder agree upon and sign the daily summary, the summary shall become the basis for determining costs for the additional Work. The sum of these costs when added to an appropriate mark-up will constitute the payment for the changed Work. The Trustees, however, may make subsequent adjustments, based on later audits by the Trustees. When Design-Builder performs changed Work at locations away from the jobsite, Design-Builder shall furnish in lieu of the daily summary, a summary submitted at the completion of the Work containing a detailed statement of labor, material, and equipment used in the Work. This latter summary shall be signed by Design-Builder who shall certify thereon under penalty of perjury that the information is true, and the costs are as allowed in Article 38.01-b (1), (2), and (3). If Design-Builder is to pay changed Work based on time and materials, Design-Builder shall include a credit for deleted Contract Work. Mark-up shall be as covered in Article 38.01-b (4), (5), (6), (7) and (9).

Design-Builder shall maintain and furnish on demand of the Trustees itemized statements of cost from all vendors and subcontractors who perform changed Work or furnish materials and equipment for such Work. The vendors and the subcontractors must sign all statements.

(2) For Deleted Work.

When a proposed change order contains a deletion of any Work, and the Trustees and Design-Builder are unable to agree upon the value thereof, the Trustees' estimate may be deducted from the Contract Amount. The Trustees may withhold from any payment due Design-Builder until Design-Builder presents proof convincing to the Trustees that the Trustees' estimate was in error. The amount to be deducted, other than deletion of an entire item as addressed in Article 38.01-b (7), shall be the costs to Design-Builder for labor, materials, and equipment which would have been used on the deleted Work together with the credit mark-up. Use the guidelines set forth in Article 38.01-b, Allowable Costs upon Change Orders, in computing the amounts involved for changes other than deletion of an entire item.

d. Allowable Time Extensions.

For any change in the Work, Design-Builder shall be entitled only to such adjustments in time by which completion of the entire Work is delayed due solely to performance of the changed Work. However, the Trustees will not grant an extension of time for a change in the Work unless Design-Builder:

- demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Trustees that the Work is on the critical path, and
- submits an updated CPM schedule showing that an extension of time is required, and
- is making, or has made, every reasonable effort to guarantee completion of the additional Work called for by the change within the time originally allotted for the Contract (Public Contract Code section 10842).

Reference Article 36.15, Contract Time, and Article 36.16, Schedule.

e. Use of Design-Builder's Contingency.

(1) If there is an omission or correction in the Construction Documents that should have been identified through a reasonable constructability check and coordination review of the Construction Documents by Design-Builder, then Design-Builder shall purchase and install the omitted equipment or material utilizing Design-Builder's contingency. Design-Builder shall obtain the Trustees' approval of the use of any of Design-Builder's contingency, and this approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(2) Design-Builder shall not include mark-up for overhead and profit on changes necessitated by omissions or corrections to the Construction Documents that should have been identified by a reasonable constructability check and coordination review.

Design-Builder shall not utilize Design-Builder Contingency to pay OCIP and/or BRIP insurance deductibles described in Articles 36.06-b, OCIP, and 36.06-c, BRIP.

(3) With each monthly payment request, Design-Builder shall submit an accounting of Design-Builder's use of their contingency, along with a documentation of the Trustees' approval. This accounting shall be presented to the Trustees as a draw against Design-Builder's contingency.

f. Use of Allowances

The Trustees limit the use of allowances; however, the Trustees shall approve the use of any allowance, on a case-by-case basis. If the Trustees so approve, allowances may only be used for specific and discrete scopes of Work that were indeterminate at the time of producing the GMP, such as for trades where Design-Builder did not receive a bid, when Design-Builder is self-performing Work, or when review of trade bids reveals necessary Work that is not included. Design-Builder shall not aggregate allowances to create another Project contingency; Design-Builder bears the cost risk of completing the Work covered by a Design-Builder Allowance, and shall return unused portions of Design-Builder Allowance to the Trustees in a credit change order. The Trustees are responsible for the estimate on a Trustees'

allowance.

Design-Builder shall only use allowances for their identified specific and discrete purpose. Design-Builder may not use allowance balances to make up deficits on other line items. The Trustees shall authorize each debit from an allowance in writing, using a field instruction. Design-Builder shall maintain a detailed cost accounting, including allowances, and submit it with the monthly payment application for the Trustees' approval. The trade contractors shall markup direct cost items in accordance with this Article, however, Trustees will not award to Design-Builder additional mark-ups or fees on allowances.

38.02 Emergency Changes

Following are the kinds of emergency changes that the Trustees may authorize in writing to Design-Builder:

- changes in the Work agreed by the Trustees to be made necessary due to unforeseen Site conditions,
- discovery of errors in the Contract Documents requiring immediate clarification in order to avoid a serious Work stoppage,
- changes of a kind where the extent cannot be determined until completed, or under any circumstances whatsoever when deemed necessary by the Trustees.

Design-Builder shall commence performance of the emergency change immediately upon receipt of Trustees' written direction.

If the Trustees and Design-Builder reach an agreement as to compensation and/or time adjustment for the purpose of any emergency change, then compensation and/or time extension, as appropriate, will be as provided in Article 38.01, relating to ordinary changes. If the Trustees and Design-Builder do not reach an agreement on compensation and/or time adjustment at the time of commencing the emergency change, then compensation and/or time extension, as appropriate, will be as provided in Article 38.01-c, Failure to Agree as to Cost. All time and materials records and summaries shall be witnessed on a daily basis, and maintained until either a lump sum payment and/or a time extension, as provided in Article 38.01-d, is agreed upon, or the changed Work is completed.

39.00 - CLAIMS AND DAMAGES

39.01 Claims

a. Claim and Dispute Submittals.

Any dispute related to this Contract or its breach that is not resolved by agreement shall be promptly submitted in accordance with this Article, with adequate supporting data. Adequate supporting data shall include, but is not limited to a statement of the reasons for the asserted entitlement, the certified payrolls, invoice(s) for material and equipment rental, an itemized breakdown of any adjustment sought, and supporting schedules.

At the time of submission of any claim, Design-Builder shall certify as follows:

SUBMISSION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY

"I, (insert full name), am the (insert title--must be an Officer) of (insert name of firm).

I declare, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, and do personally certify and attest that I have thoroughly reviewed the attached claim for additional compensation and/or extension of time, know its contents, made said claim in good faith, and that:

- the supporting data is truthful and accurate;
- the amount requested accurately reflects the contract adjustment for which I believe the Trustees are liable, and further,
- I am familiar with California Penal Code section 72 and California Government Code section 12650 *et seq.*, pertaining to false claims, and further know and understand that submission or certification of a false claim may lead to fines, imprisonment and/or other severe legal consequences."

By: _____ (signature)

Date: _____ (insert date of signature)

Design-Builder's submission of a claim, properly certified, with all required supporting documentation, and Trustees' written rejection or denial of all or part of the claim(s) are conditions precedent to any action, proceeding, litigation, suit, or demand for arbitration by Design-Builder.

b. Design-Builder's Claim(s) – Notice of Claim.

In accordance with Article 37.02 (Issuance of Interpretations, Clarifications, Additional Instructions), should Design-Builder disagree with the determination of the Trustees on a matter that substantially affects Design-Builder's costs, compensation or extent of Work, Design-Builder shall file a preliminary claim with the Trustees. For purposes of this Article 39.01, "claim" means a separate demand by Design-Builder, sent by registered or certified mail with return receipt requested, for one or more of the following:

- (1) a time extension for relief from damages or penalty for delay;
- (2) Trustees' payment which is not otherwise expressly provided or to which Design-Builder is not otherwise entitled;
- (3) payment of an amount that the Trustees dispute; or

- (4) subcontractor claims.
- c. Actions Prior to Claims Review Board
 - (1) Design-Builder's Claim Submittal / Documentation.
Design-Builder submitted its claim in accordance with Article 39.01, subsections 'a' and 'b'.
 - (2) Trustees' Review of Design-Builder's Claim upon Receipt.
The Trustees shall conduct a reasonable review of the claim upon receipt and, within a period not to exceed 45 days, shall provide Design-Builder a written statement identifying disputed and undisputed portions of the claim. Upon receipt of the claim and by mutual agreement, the Trustees and Design-Builder may extend the time provided herein.

The Trustees' failure to issue a written statement shall result in the rejection of the claim in its entirety. A claim that is denied by reason of the Trustees' failure to respond to the claim or to meet the time requirements contained herein shall not constitute an adverse finding regarding the merits of the claim or the responsibility/qualifications of Design-Builder.
 - (3) Trustees' Payment of Undisputed Portion of Claim.
The Trustees shall pay the undisputed portion of the claim within 60 days after issuing the written statement.
- d. Informal Meet and Confer Conference
 - (1) If Design-Builder disputes the Trustees' response, or if the Trustees fail to respond to Design-Builder's claim within the time prescribed, Design-Builder may demand in writing an informal conference to meet and confer for settlement of the issues in dispute. Upon receipt of a demand in writing sent by registered or certified mail with return receipt requested, the Trustees shall schedule a meet and confer conference within 30 days for settlement of the dispute.
 - (2) Post-Meet and Confer Conference
Within ten business days following conclusion of meet and confer conference, the Trustees shall provide Design-Builder a second written statement identifying the portion of the claim that remains in dispute and the portion that is undisputed. The Trustees shall pay the undisputed portion within 60 days after the Trustees issue the second written statement.
- e. Nonbinding Claims Review Board
Design-Builder shall submit any remaining disputed portion of the claim to a nonbinding Claims Review Board. If the Claims Review Board is unsuccessful, Design-Builder may submit the disputed portion of the claim to mediation.
- f. Design-Builder Submission of Unresolved Claims.
Design-Builder shall submit all claims in writing in accordance with this Article 39.01 to the Trustees no later than 30 Days after the County Recorder's recordation date on the Trustees' Notice of Completion. Design-Builder's failure to submit its claims to the Trustees within this 30-Day period shall constitute a waiver by Design-Builder of such claims. Once Design-Builder has submitted the claims, and the 30 Days after the County Recorder's recordation date on the Notice of Completion have expired, Design-Builder may not submit any additional claims. Design-Builder shall have 30 additional Days in which to submit six copies of a total and detailed claims package. Failure to submit the full detailed package within this second 30-Day period shall constitute a waiver by Design-Builder of such claims.
- g. False Claims.
Design-Builder submits the claim recognizing the significant civil penalties and treble damages, which follow from making a false claim or presenting a false claim to the Trustees (reference Government Code sections 12650 *et seq.*).
- h. Trustees' Claim(s) Submittal.
The Trustees shall submit a rebuttal to Design-Builder's claim, along with any Trustees' claims to the Claims Review Board within a reasonable time after the submission by Design-Builder of a total and detailed claims package or the expiration of the time to file Design-Builder's claims.
- i. Design-Builder Rebuttal to Trustees' Claims.
Upon submission of any Trustees claims, Design-Builder shall have an additional 30-day period to submit to the Claims Review Board Design-Builder's rebuttal to the Trustees' claims.
- j. Claims Review Board.
The Trustees will convene a Claims Review Board to hear the submitted claims at the completion of the Project. Each Claims Review Board shall continue to function until the members review all pertinent facts and arrive at a recommendation. The Assistant Vice Chancellor for Capital Planning, Design and Construction, or a designee administers the Claims Review Board process. These administrative responsibilities include, but are not limited to, selection of the Claims Review Board members, determination of the time and location of the hearing, and application

of the Claims Review Board procedures. The Claims Review Board is comprised of representatives of the California State University, which may include representatives of Capital Planning, Design and Construction staff who have not had any direct connection to the Project. It is a neutral, lay dispute resolution board, in which an independent third-party board assists the parties in dispute resolution through negotiation or by issuance of an evaluation or recommendation. Attorneys and third party claims specialists may not participate in the hearings, with the exception of scheduling consultants. As soon as possible after the conclusion of the hearing, the Board's recommendation will be made to the appropriate University official and the Assistant Vice Chancellor of Capital Planning, Design and Construction.

The decision to accept or reject the Board's recommendation is the responsibility of either the University official, if the University administered the Project, or the Assistant Vice Chancellor, Capital Planning, Design and Construction, if the Chancellor's Office administered the Project. The decision of the University official or the Assistant Vice Chancellor (as appropriate) exhausts Design-Builder's contractual and administrative remedies with the Trustees.

k. Actions Post Claims Review Board.

(1) Initial Mediation.

Should a dispute remain unresolved following exhaustion of the Claims Review Board process, the parties shall attempt in good faith first to mediate such dispute and use their best efforts to reach agreement on the matters in dispute.

Within ten business days after the Trustees have identified the disputed portion in the Trustees' second written statement, the Trustees and Design-Builder shall mutually agree to a mediator, for which the Trustees and Design-Builder shall share the costs equally. If Design-Builder and Trustees cannot agree on a mediator, each party shall select a mediator, and these mediators shall select a qualified neutral third party to mediate with regard to the disputed portion of the claim. Each party shall bear the fees and costs charged by its respective mediator in connection with the selection of the neutral mediator.

(2) Other Dispute Resolution.

If, on completion of such mediation, the parties are unable to agree and settle the dispute, then the parties may pursue the dispute in litigation or through some other dispute resolution technique, except arbitration.

39.02 Delay in Completion--Liquidated Damages

If Design-Builder does not complete the Work within the time required, the Trustees will sustain damage. It is, and will be, impractical and extremely difficult to determine the actual damage that the Trustees will sustain due to the delay. It is therefore agreed that Design-Builder will pay to the Trustees the sum of money stipulated per Day in the Contract for each Day's delay in completing the Work beyond the time prescribed (reference Article 40.01, Acceptance). If Design-Builder fails to pay such liquidated damages, the Trustees may deduct the amount thereof from any money due or that may become due Design-Builder under the Contract (Public Contract Code section 10826). If Trustees have occupancy of all or the majority of the Project and can use it for its intended purpose, including operation of fire and life safety systems, the Trustees may reduce the amount of assessment of liquidated damages (if it is determined to be in the best interest of the Trustees). In this case, Trustees may reduce the liquidated damages assessment to \$500 per Day or half of the value originally stipulated per Day, whichever is higher. The Trustees' assessment of liquidated damages shall not commence on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday.

39.03 Termination for Cause

If the Trustees deem that Design-Builder has failed to supply an adequate working force or material of proper quality, or that Design-Builder has failed in any other respect to prosecute the Work with the diligence and force as required by the Contract, then the Trustees may take any of the actions as authorized by Public Contract Code section 10843 *et seq.* Design-Builder's failure to complete a punch list with diligence is an example of a failure to prosecute the Work with the diligence and force required by the Contract.

If the costs of finishing the Work exceed the unpaid balance of the Contract sum, Design-Builder shall pay the difference to the Trustees.

If the Trustees subsequently determine that grounds for termination under this Article do not exist, then the Trustees shall deem Design-Builder to have been properly terminated for convenience under Article 39.04, Termination for Convenience.

39.04 Termination for Convenience

The Trustees may terminate this Contract or any part thereof, for its sole convenience and without cause. Unless Trustees direct otherwise, upon written notice from the Trustees of such termination, Design-Builder shall:

- a. Stop all Work under the Contract except that Work specifically directed to complete before suspension of the Work.
- b. Perform Work the Trustees deem necessary to secure the Project for termination.
- c. Remove equipment and plant from the Site of the Work.
- d. Take such action as is necessary to protect materials from damage.

- e. Notify all subcontractors and suppliers that the Trustees terminated the Contract; and that they are not to perform their contracts or orders, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Trustees. Reference Articles 36.05, Delegation of Performance and Assignment of Money Earned, and 39.05, Assignment of Subcontracts.
- f. Provide the Trustees with an inventory list of all materials previously produced, purchased or ordered from suppliers for use in the Work and not yet used in the Work, including their storage locations, and such other information as the Trustees may request.
- g. Handle materials not yet used in the Work as directed by the Trustees. Design-Builder shall provide the Trustees with good title to all materials purchased hereunder, including materials for which partial payment has been made.
- h. Subject to prior written approval of the Trustees, settle all outstanding liabilities and all claims arising out of subcontracts or orders for materials terminated hereunder. To the extent directed by the Trustees, Design-Builder shall assign to the Trustees all the right, title and interest of Design-Builder under subcontracts or orders for materials.
- i. Furnish the Trustees with the required documentation under the provisions of the Contract.
- j. Take such other actions pertinent to terminating the Contract as the Trustees may direct.
- k. Remain liable for any defective construction completed before termination.

The Trustees shall pay Design-Builder in accordance with the provisions of Article 40, Payment and Completion, with the following exception. The amount due Design-Builder shall be based upon the Trustees' final estimate of the actual Work completed, or acceptable materials furnished but not used, to the date of suspension of the Work, less any amounts required to be withheld pursuant to Article 39.00, and less any prior payment(s) made to, or on account of Design-Builder.

39.05 Assignment of Subcontracts

Should the Trustees terminate Design-Builder's control over the Work under Article 39.03, Termination for Cause, or Article 39.04, Termination for Convenience, the Trustees may elect to take legal assignment of subcontracts, purchase orders, and other contractual rights. In such an event, and as a condition of receiving the payments referenced in these Articles, Design-Builder shall execute and deliver all papers and take all steps, including the legal assignment to the Trustees of subcontracts, purchase orders, and other contractual rights of Design-Builder, as the Trustees may require. This will be done to fully vest in the Trustees all rights and benefits of Design-Builder under such subcontracts, purchase orders, or other contractual rights in order that the Trustees may proceed to finish the Project.

39.06 Third-Party Claims

Trustees have full authority to compromise or otherwise settle any claim relating to a Contract at any time. However, Trustees shall notify Design-Builder of the receipt of any third-party claim relating to the Contract (Public Contract Code section 9201).

40.00 - PAYMENT AND COMPLETION

40.01 Acceptance

When the Trustees deem that the whole Project is complete in all respects in accordance with the completed, plan-checked and Trustees-approved Plans and Specifications, to the Trustees' full satisfaction, the Trustees will then file a Notice of Completion with the County Recorder in the county in which the Project is located. For projects bid with a segregation of costs for separate, independent portions of Work, the Trustees may individually accept each of the separate portions. The date of acceptance of the Project as stated on the Notice of Completion shall be the official completion date relating to the assessment of liquidated damages. Acceptance shall be final and conclusive except for latent defects, gross mistakes amounting to fraud, audit rights, or Trustees' rights under any warranty or guarantee.

The County Recorder's date of recording on the Notice of Completion, if filed timely (within fifteen Days of acceptance), shall be the official completion date relating to stop payment notices. Design-Builder and all subcontractors must file all stop payment notices with the Trustees within 30 Days after the County Recorder's recordation date on Trustees' timely filed Notice of Completion. Design-Builder and all subcontractors shall submit claims arising from this Contract in writing to Trustees no later than 30 Days after the recordation date on the Trustees' Notice of Completion (reference Article 39.01, Claims).

40.02 Partial Payments

- a. Contents of Payment Request.
Design-Builder's submittal of the monthly payment application shall include, but may not be limited to the following forms and reports:
 - Contractor Payment Request-Form 702.12DB,
 - Schedule of Values-Form 702.21,
In the Schedule of Values Design-Builder shall include actual and estimated costs for each item of Work, including approved change orders, The cost breakdowns shall be in sufficient detail for use in estimating the Work to be completed each month and shall be submitted within 21 Days after the date of commencement of the Work given

in the Notice to Proceed. The initial submittal of the Schedule of Values shall include a breakdown of the awarded Contract value by completing the Uniform Building Systems form.

- Request for Payment of Materials on Hand-Form 702.17,
- Subcontractor Directory-Form 702.04S,
- Allowance and contingency accounting,
- Schedule update and narrative, and the
- Contractors Reuse, Recycling, and Disposal Report-Form 1151B (and if any demolition Work is included in this Project submit the Building Demolition Contractors Reuse, Recycling, and Disposal Report –Form 2060B).

b. Processing the Partial Payment Request.

Once each month during the progress of the Work, Design-Builder shall submit to the Construction Administrator a partial payment request that has been received and agreed upon by the Trustees' Project Manager/Construction Inspector. Design-Builder shall base the partial payment request on the approved bid breakdown for the cost of the Work completed. Where applicable, Design-Builder shall provide a maximum of 90% of the verified supplier-invoiced and Design-Builder-purchased value for the acceptable materials delivered to the Site, or stored, subject to the control of Design-Builder but identified as the property of the Trustees, and not yet installed and as allowed on the Contract Payment Request, form [702.12DB](#), line 2-f. Design-Builder must make any materials stored offsite accessible to the Trustees to verify invoiced value and shall deliver these materials to the Trustees upon request. When submitting a request for payment for materials, Design-Builder shall submit the Request for Materials On Hand, form [702.17](#), with its partial payment request.

Design-Builder shall submit the partial payment request on the monthly anniversary of the day selected by Design-Builder in the job start meeting. The Construction Inspector shall review and certify the validity of the request, which, if the request includes an invoice for materials, then it shall include an inspection by the Construction Inspector of materials invoiced. Design-Builder shall make no partial payment without the certification of the Construction Inspector, unless the partial payment is strictly administrative and processed after the completion of the Work (e.g. release of stop notice and stop payment notice claims).

The Trustees shall process Design-Builder's partial payment requests with five percent retention. The Trustees hold retention in part as security for the fulfillment of the Contract by Design-Builder. The Trustees will withhold sufficient funds in addition to the retention to cover for anticipated liquidated damages, stop payment notices, Labor Code wage and penalty assessments, unacceptable Work, punch list work, and Trustees' back-charges such as for retesting and reinspection. The Trustees will withhold monies from partial payments for incomplete punch list Work in addition to retention. The Trustees shall not process partial release of retention before Contract completion (Public Contract Code section 10851) unless the Trustees phase the Project with a segregation of costs per Articles 40.01 and 40.05.

The Trustees shall not construe partial payments as acceptance of any Work which is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract. Once the Construction Inspector has certified the partial payment request, Construction Inspector shall submit it to the Trustees' Construction Administrator for approval and processing (Public Contract Code section 10851). The Trustees will then process payment in accordance with Public Contract Code section 10853, which provides for 39 Days processing, from the date of receipt of an undisputed and properly submitted payment request by the Construction Administrator, prior to assessment of late payment interest.

40.03 Escrow in Lieu of Retention

After Trustees issue the Notice to Proceed for Construction Work, Design-Builder may request to utilize an escrow account at Design-Builder's expense. With the approval of the Trustees, and upon execution of a three-party agreement between Design-Builder, the State Treasurer's Office and the Trustees, the Trustees may make payment of the five percent retention withheld from progress payments pursuant to the requirements of Public Contract Code section 10851, if Design-Builder deposits in escrow with the State Treasurer securities eligible for investment of State funds under Government Code section 16430 or bank certificates of deposit, and satisfies the conditions prescribed in Public Contract Code section 10852. Design-Builder shall utilize form [702.12R](#), Request for Payment of Retention to Contractor, to request retention payment.

40.04 Stop Payment Notices

Trustees shall retain out of any money due or that may become due Design-Builder, sums sufficient (125 percent of the claim) to cover claims filed pursuant to the stop payment notice provisions of the law (Civil Code section 9000 *et seq.*).

All parties shall present preliminary notices and stop payment notices to the Trustees' Construction Administrator in proper form and should send a copy to the Trustees at the address identified in the letter transmitting the Contract for signature and at the preconstruction conference. Design-Builder shall be responsible to communicate this information to all subcontractors.

40.05 Payment

After Trustees' acceptance of the Project as complete, Design-Builder shall submit to the Construction Administrator a payment request indicating the total due under the Contract less retention, and shall substantiate this payment request by a detailed cost report. The Trustees may request additional substantiation, such as trade contractor payments, material invoices, payrolls for all labor, and other such data supporting Design-Builder's right to payment. Design-Builder shall forward the detailed cost report to the Construction Administrator no later than seven (7) Days following the submission of the final payment request. Once approved, the Trustees will process this payment request in the same manner as the partial payment requests. Reference Article 40.02, Partial Payments.

The Trustees shall notify Design-Builder of the date of recordation of the Notice of Completion. Design-Builder shall then submit a request for payment of the retention to the Construction Administrator, who will process the retention payment 30 Days after the date of recordation by the County Recorder.

The Trustees shall continue to retain funds to cover liquidated damages, stop payment notices, state labor commissioner claims, back charges from the University, unexecuted credit change orders, and other such claims that may be received up to the end of the 30 days period following recordation. Upon receiving any stop payment notice, the Trustees shall withhold payment in an amount of at least 125 percent of the total claims filed until either the rights under the stop payment notice have been settled, or Design-Builder has posted sufficient bond in an amount of 125 percent of the total claims filed to secure payment of such claims.

Design-Builder shall calculate the amount of such final payment as follows:

a. Final Cost Report

Design-Builder shall include the following in the final cost report:

- (1) Overhead and Profit – lump sum
- (2) Site Management Fee – lump sum
- (3) Contingency – a not-to-exceed line item.
Design-Builder shall itemize all uses of contingency and provide the contingency balance. After Design-Builder deducts its shared portion of the unused contingency, Design-Builder shall return any Contingency savings to the Trustees with a credit change order.
- (4) Allowances – a not-to-exceed line item.
Design-Builder shall itemize all allowances and provide the balance for each. Design-Builder shall return any Allowance savings to the Trustees with a credit change order.
- (5) Change Orders – Provide a line-item breakdown for Trustees' change orders.
- (6) Trade Contractor Contract Breakdown – For each Trade Contractor Bid showing adjustments by change orders. If the total of the Trade Contractor amounts bid, as adjusted by change orders, is less than the total of the Trade Contractor amounts as built, as adjusted by change orders, Design-Builder shall submit a credit change order to the Trustees for the difference.

b. Final Payment Request

Once the Trustees accept the final cost report, and after Trustees notify Design-Builder of the date of the notice of completion recordation by the county recorder, Design-Builder may submit its final payment request. Design-Builder shall calculate the amount of such final payment as follows, per Contract General Conditions Article 40.05, Payment.

- (1) Take the sum of the cost of the Work for the entire Project substantiated by Design-Builder's final cost report, and Design-Builder's fees calculated previously,
- (2) Adjust by change order any cost savings on the completion of the Project pursuant to the RFP and Contract General Conditions Article 35.06, Guaranteed Maximum Price,
- (3) Subtract amounts, if any, which the Trustees are entitled to withhold to cover liquidated damages, stop payment notices, construction defects or non-conforming Work or other withholds authorized by the Contract Documents,
- (4) Subtract the aggregate of previous payments made by the Trustees to Design-Builder hereunder.

As a condition of final payment, Design-Builder shall provide a complete set of Contract Files to the Construction Administrator, which files shall include, but not be limited to, as-built drawings, operation and maintenance manuals, additional materials, and warranties.

40.06 Guarantee

Design-Builder hereby unconditionally guarantees the Work under this Contract to be in conformance with the Contract requirements and to be and remain free of defects in workmanship and materials for a period of one year from the date of acceptance of the Project pursuant to Article 36.15–b, Starting and Completion Date, unless the Trustees stipulate a longer guarantee period in the Contract Documents. Design-Builder shall obtain and deliver to the Trustees all manufacturers' warranties; the manufacturers' warranties shall start on the acceptance date noted on the Notice of Completion and shall run through the full term of each manufacturer's warranty. By this guarantee Design-Builder agrees, within the guarantee period, to repair or replace

any Work, together with any adjacent Work which may be displaced in so doing which is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract, or which is defective in its workmanship or material, all without any expense whatsoever to the Trustees.

Design-Builder who is responsible for the entire Work and the subcontractor that performs the Work shall sign special guarantees required by the Contract.

Within ten (10) Days after Design-Builder receives the Trustees' written notification regarding any Work not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract or any defective Work, Design-Builder agrees to commence and prosecute with due diligence all Work necessary to fulfill the terms of this guarantee, and to complete the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract within a reasonable period of time. Design-Builder, in the event of failure to comply, does hereby authorize the Trustees to proceed to have the Work done at Design-Builder's expense, and agrees to pay the cost thereof upon demand. The Trustees shall be entitled to all costs necessarily incurred upon Design-Builder's refusal to pay the above cost.

Notwithstanding the foregoing paragraph, in the event of an emergency constituting an immediate hazard to health or safety of the Trustees' employees, property, or the public, the Trustees may without prior notice undertake all Work necessary to correct hazardous conditions caused by the Work of Design-Builder that is not in accordance with the requirements of this Contract.

40.07 Contractor Evaluation

The University will perform a contractor evaluation, and a report filed with the Trustees after completion of the Project. If Design-Builder fails to perform the construction Contract responsibly by failing to complete all Work and requirements, including honoring the warranty, the Construction Administrator shall so state the facts on the Contractor Evaluation Form. If an evaluation results in a non-responsible contractor finding, it could affect Design-Builder's prequalification and may cause Design-Builder to be deemed ineligible to bid on Trustees' Work. Reference Article 32.09, Failure to be a Responsible Bidder.

41.00 - MISCELLANEOUS

41.01 Governing Law

The Contract shall be governed by the law of the State of California.

41.02 Successors and Assigns

The Trustees and Design-Builder respectively bind themselves and their successors, permitted assigns, and legal representatives to the other party and to the successors, permitted assigns, and legal representatives of such other party in respect to covenants, agreements, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. Neither party to the Contract shall assign the Contract, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of the other party. Notwithstanding any such assignment, each of the original contracting parties shall remain legally responsible for all of its obligations under the Contract.

41.03 Rights and Remedies

All Trustees' rights and remedies under the Contract Documents will be cumulative and in addition to and not in limitation of all other rights and remedies of Trustees under the Contract Documents or otherwise available at law or in equity.

No action or failure to act by Trustees or Trustees' representative will constitute a waiver of a right afforded them under the Contract, nor will such action or failure to act constitute approval of or acquiescence in a condition or breach thereunder, except as may be specifically agreed in writing. No waiver by Trustees or Trustees' representative of any condition, breach or default will constitute a waiver of any other condition, breach or default; nor will any such waiver constitute a continuing waiver.

No provision contained in the Contract Documents shall create or give to third parties any claim or right of action against the Trustees, Trustees' representative, or Design-Builder.

41.04 Waiver

A waiver of or failure by Trustees or Trustees' representative to enforce any requirement in this Agreement will not constitute a waiver of, and will not preclude the Trustees or Trustees' representative from enforcing, any other requirement of the Agreement, and the Agreement will remain valid.

A waiver of or failure by Trustees or Trustees' representative to enforce any requirement in this Agreement in connection with any adjustment of the Contract Amount or Contract Time will not constitute a waiver of, and will not preclude the Trustees or Trustees' representative from enforcing, such requirements in connection with any other adjustments of the Contract Amount or Contract Time.

Design-Builder agrees and understands that no oral directive, approval or representation, either express or implied, by Trustees or its agents shall be binding upon Trustees.

41.05 Survival

The provisions of the Contract which by their nature survive termination of the Contract or Acceptance under Article 39.01, Claims, including all warranties, indemnities, payment obligations, and Trustees' right to audit Design- Builder's books and records, shall remain in full force and effect after Acceptance or any termination of the Contract.

41.06 Complete Agreement

The Contract Documents constitute the full and complete understanding of the parties and supersede any previous agreements or understandings, oral or written, with respect to the subject matter hereof. The Contract may be modified only by a written instrument signed by both parties or as provided in Article 38.00, Changes in the Work.

41.07 Severability of Provisions

If any one or more of the provisions contained in the Contract Documents should be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable in any respect, the validity, legality, and enforceability of the remaining provisions contained herein shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

41.08 Notices

Except as otherwise provided, all notices, requests, demands, and other communications to be given under the Contract Documents shall be in writing and shall be transmitted by one of the following methods:

- a. Personally delivered.
- b. Sent by facsimile copy where receipt is confirmed.
- c. Sent by courier where receipt is confirmed.
- d. Sent by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested.

Such notices and other communications in this Article 40.08 shall be deemed given and received upon actual receipt in the case of all except registered or certified mail; and in the case of registered or certified mail, on the date shown on the return receipt or the date delivery during normal business hours was attempted. Such notices and communications shall be given at the respective street addresses set forth in the Agreement. Such street addresses may be changed by notice given in accordance with this Article 40.08.

41.09 Counterparts

Agreements may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, but all of which, taken together, shall constitute one and the same Agreement. The exchange of copies of this Agreement and of signature pages by electronic mail in "portable document format" (".pdf") form or by any other electronic means shall constitute effective execution and delivery of this Agreement and shall have the same effect as copies executed and delivered with original signatures.

End of Contract General Conditions for Collaborative Design-Build Major Projects