

CHAPTER 7

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION FOR PROJECTS OF STATE AGENCIES & DEPARTMENTS, PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES IF ADOPTED BY THE INSTITUTION, PSCA-FUNDED PROJECTS, AND SIMILAR AUTHORITIES

<u>Content</u>	<u>Page</u>
A. Applicability of Chapter.....	7 - 1
B. Introduction.....	7 - 2
C. Document Requirements.....	7 - 2
D. Preparation and Execution of the Construction Contract.....	7 - 4
E. Notice To Proceed.....	7 - 5
F. Initial Documents Required from Contractor.....	7 - 5
G. Payments to Contractors	7 - 7
H. Change Orders.....	7 - 8
I. Claims and Disputes.....	7 - 11
J. Subcontractors' and Suppliers' Claims of Nonpayment.....	7 - 11
K. Liquidated Damages.....	7 - 12
L. Project Closeout.....	7 - 12
M. Owner's Occupancy and Assumed Responsibilities.....	7 - 15

A. APPLICABILITY of CHAPTER

This chapter sets forth requirements and procedures for administering construction contracts of projects supervised and administered by the DCM Technical Staff **which is the full-time staff of architects, engineers, reviewers, administrators, inspectors, support personnel, and contract personnel employed to carry out the policies and duties of DCM.** The types of projects to which this chapter applies includes projects of:

- State Agencies & Departments
- Public Universities if adopted by the Institution
- Public School & College Authority (PSCA)-funded projects
- Alabama Building Renovation Finance Authority (ABRFA)
- Alabama Corrections Institution Finance Authority (ACIFA)
- Alabama Mental Health Finance Authority (AMHFA)
- Other "authorities" established by legislative acts to fund specific construction or improvement programs and which are assigned by legislative act or state Directors to DCM for administration and supervision.

B. INTRODUCTION

The Contract Administration Division of the Technical Staff supervises the administration of construction contracts through DCM's uniform documents and standard forms. All documents submitted for a project are checked for completeness, accuracy, and the presence of any prerequisite documentation prior to receiving approval of the Technical Staff. Payments by State Agencies, Departments, the PSCA, and other "authorities" to contractors, suppliers, and consultants must be approved by the Technical Staff and are subject to disapproval in the absence of compliance with prerequisite procedures and requirements.

BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS CHAPTER, it is recommended that the reader first refer to the "Summary of DCM Requirements by Project Type" in Appendix A to obtain a general understanding of DCM's requirements applicable to the proposed project.

This Manual only addresses requirements and procedures of DCM. Before proceeding with preparation of bid documents or submittals to DCM the design professional should determine whether sources of project funding (such as federal funding) or regulations peculiar to the Awarding Authority/Owner may require modification or supplementation of DCM requirements and procedures. If it is determined that such modification or supplementation will be necessary, contact the Technical Staff for guidance as to the appropriate method.

ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF CONTRACTS AND CHANGE ORDERS: Complete and submit the Contract and Change Order forms using the appropriate **DocuSign PowerForm** links available **from DCM's website**.

C. DOCUMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. USE OF DCM UNIFORM DOCUMENTS AND STANDARD FORMS

DCM uniform documents and standard forms listed in Appendix B and Appendix C are to be utilized for all phases of construction contracting and administration. Appendix B lists standard forms to be utilized by the design professional in performing his or her administrative services. Appendix C lists uniform documents and standard forms which are to be bound into the project manual establishing the project's advertisement, bidding instructions, contractual documents, and administrative forms. Chapter 5 discusses the acceptable methods of reproducing, altering, and modifying these documents.

2. USE OF DCM PROJECT NUMBER

In DCM's document management system, documents relative to a project are stored under a seven **or eight**-digit Division of Construction Management Project Number [Example: DCM #2019300 **or** 20240200]. All new projects are assigned a DCM Project Number and the design professional is advised of the number. **All**

project related correspondence and documents subsequently submitted to DCM must clearly display the DCM Project Number. A space is provided for this number on all uniform documents and standard forms.

The scope of a "project" is the scope of Work covered by the O/A Agreement. Therefore, the DCM Project Number assigned to the O/A Agreement typically covers all resulting bid packages and construction contracts. An O/A Agreement may involve several related projects, in such cases each bid package and construction contract performed will be recorded and tracked under the DCM Project Number assigned to the O/A Agreement. If the scope of an O/A Agreement is expanded by Amendment resulting in additional bid packages and construction contracts, the additional bid packages and contracts will typically be recorded and tracked under the DCM Project Number of the original O/A Agreement. Exception: If the locations of a multiple-location project are in different DCM Inspector territories, then multiple DCM Project Numbers may be assigned. DCM has discretion to assign additional DCM Project Numbers if applicable.

3. DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED

- a. **Plans and Specifications:** One (1) pdf of plans and specifications is to be submitted for plan review per Chapter 3 details.
- b. **Contractual Documents:** Construction Contracts with Bonds, Change Orders and Modifications to Construction Contracts, bearing originals of all signatures, and attachments are to be submitted to DCM.
- c. **Other Documents:** Architect's/Engineer's Statements for Services,, and Contractor's Payment Applications are to be submitted to DCM, for PSCA-funded projects and State Agency-owned projects. Other exceptions to this rule are noted elsewhere in this Chapter.
- d. **Contractor's Submittal Data and Shop Drawings:** Copies of the contractor's submittal data and shop drawings **ARE NOT TO BE SUBMITTED TO DCM.**

4. APPLICABLE DCM USER FEES:

Contracts administered by DCM under Chapter 7 are subject to the Contract Document Administration Fee. The Additional Revised Contract Document Fee also may apply if a contract document must be revised more than once.

See Chapter 1 (G) or www.dcm.alabama.gov for further information.

D. PREPARATION and EXECUTION of the CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

It is the responsibility of the design professional to prepare the Construction Contract **via DCM's DocuSign PowerForm links**. The following DCM standard contract and bond forms are utilized:

- DCM Form C-5: Construction Contract
- DCM Form B-1A: Transmittal of Alabama Vendor Disclosure Statement (for otherwise electronic contracts)
- DCM Form C-6: Performance Bond
- DCM Form C-7: Payment Bond

These forms are listed in Appendix C.

The bidder to whom a Construction Contract is awarded must execute the contract, with **(1)** performance and payment bonds, executed by a surety company duly authorized and qualified to make such bonds in Alabama, and **(2)** evidence of insurance as required by the bid documents **(3)** other attachments per DCM Form B-7: Checklist within the period specified or, if no period is specified, within 15 working days after the contract and bond forms are presented to the bidder. Under extenuating circumstances the Awarding Authority/Owner may extend this period up to five days. (§39-2-8, Public Works Law) A longer period than 15 days for the return of the executed contract, bonds, and evidence of insurance may be provided for in the Bid Documents.

The contract, bonds, and attachments, bearing e-signatures of the contractor, Awarding Authority/Owner, and surety, are **automatically** submitted to the Technical Staff **via DocuSign** for review, approval, processing, and distribution. The Contract Document Administration Fee for the Construction Contract and the Permit Fee is **required** (see Chapter 1, Section G **for details and Permit Fee exception**).

1. CHECKLIST for PREPARATION and APPROVAL of **Electronic CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS and BONDS, DCM Form B-7**

DCM Form B-7: Checklist For Preparation And Approval Of **Electronic** Contract And Bonds is listed in Appendix B. The design professional shall use this Checklist when preparing the contract for acceptance and signature by the contractor. When the contractor **completes** the signed contract with bonds and attachments, the design professional shall use the Checklist in reviewing and approving the documents for forwarding to the Awarding Authority/Owner. A copy of the Certified Bid Tabulation must accompany the executed contract and bonds. It is of utmost importance that bid tabulation figures correspond with Construction Contract figures as this is part of the verification of the competitive bid process.

2. EXECUTION AND PROCESSING OF THE CONTRACT

DocuSign will make final distribution of the fully executed and approved contract and bonds to the contractor, Awarding Authority/Owner, design professional, and any other required party.

3. PROJECT DATA FORM, DCM Form B-9

This form does not need to be submitted to DCM. It is for the design professional's and the Contractor's office use, if needed.

4. BIDDER'S FAILURE TO EXECUTE CONTRACT AND BONDS

If the bidder to whom the contract is awarded fails or refuses to sign the contract, to furnish the required bonds, or to provide evidence of required insurance within the specified period of time, the Awarding Authority/Owner may award the contract to the second lowest responsible and responsive bidder. If the second lowest responsible and responsive bidder also fails or refuses to contract, to furnish the required bonds, or to provide evidence of required insurance within the specified time, the Awarding Authority/Owner may award the contract to the third lowest responsible and responsive bidder. Failure or refusal to return the executed contract and bonds within the specified time is grounds for forfeiting all or part of the proposal guaranty. (§§ 39-2-6 & 11, Public Works Law)

5. AWARDING AUTHORITY'S/OWNER'S FAILURE TO COMPLETE EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

The Awarding Authority/Owner is to approve the bonds and evidence of insurance and complete execution of the contract within 20 working days of receipt of the documents, unless the contractor agrees in writing to a longer period of time. A Notice To Proceed is to be issued (by the Technical Staff) within fifteen days after final execution of the contract, and execution by the Governor if his or her signature on the contract is required by law, unless the contractor agrees in writing to a longer period of time. Failure by the Awarding Authority/Owner to complete execution of the contract or issue a Notice To Proceed within these time periods, or agreed extended periods, shall be just cause for the withdrawal of the contractor's bid and contract without forfeiture of bid security. (§§ 39-2-9, 10, & 11, Public Works Law)

E. NOTICE TO PROCEED

The Notice to Proceed (NTP) with the work will be issued to the contractor by the Technical Staff. Final distribution of the fully executed and approved contract and bonds is made with the NTP.

The NTP will state both the date upon which the Work may commence and the date upon which the Work is to be completed.

F. INITIAL DOCUMENTS REQUIRED from CONTRACTOR

Upon receipt of the contract and Notice to Proceed, the contractor will be required to

submit the following documents to the Technical Staff through the design professional.

1. SCHEDULE OF VALUES

The General Conditions require the submission of the contractor's proposed Schedule of Values on DCM Form C-10SOV: Schedule of Values within 10 days after receipt of the Notice to Proceed. The Schedule of Values is to be a breakdown of the contract price which will be the basis for approving the contractor's monthly progress payments.

The Schedule of Values submitted by the contractor may be rejected if it is apparent that overhead, profit, and costs have been disproportionately assigned to the earlier, "front-end" elements of work or if it does not otherwise reflect a reasonable breakdown of values. The contractor's home-office overhead and profit are to be proportionately distributed throughout the various elements of the Schedule of Values. The contractor's on-site supervision and other on-site and direct overhead costs may be included in a "General Requirements" category. If a "General Requirements" category is utilized, an understanding should be reached among the contractor, design professional, and Awarding Authority/Owner as to what costs are included and on what basis they are to be paid. The contractor's "up-front" costs for bond and insurance premiums (other than payroll insurance) and mobilization may be paid in the first pay estimate, but typically should not exceed 2 to 3% of the contract amount. Other costs, such as supervision, temporary facilities, layout and engineering, and quality control testing, are costs that are incurred throughout the life of the project and should be paid as earned on a monthly basis.

DCM recommends establishing line items in the Schedule of Values for such requirements as "as-built" drawings, instruction of maintenance personnel, and Operating & Maintenance Manuals. Such line items emphasize these requirements and improve the likelihood of timely accomplishment of these typically belated administrative obligations. Reasonable values for such items may be predetermined by the design professional and Awarding Authority/Owner and stipulated in the bid/contract documents.

2. SAMPLE PROGRESS SCHEDULE - DCM Form C - 11

On all projects exceeding 60 days duration, the contractor shall prepare and submit for approval by the design professional a reasonable schedule showing the order in which the contractor proposes to carry out the work; refer to "Progress Schedule" in the General Conditions. DCM Form C-11: Sample Progress Schedule and Report, or a similar format, is to be utilized for this purpose on all projects and is to be updated monthly and submitted to the Technical Staff with each pay request. DCM Form C-11 provides the minimum bar chart information needed by the Technical Staff for monitoring purposes, but more scheduling detail is acceptable. On larger, more complex projects, CPM or other more detailed scheduling methods should be specified, but only DCM Form C-11, or a similar format, is to be updated and submitted to the Technical Staff monthly.

3. LIST OF SUBCONTRACTORS

The General Conditions require the names of subcontractors to be submitted concurrently with the execution of the contract. This list should be inclusive of any additional subcontractors that were not required to be named in the bid process.

4. CONTRACTOR'S STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TORNADO STORM SHELTER, DCM Form C-17 OWNER'S STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STORM SHELTER, DCM Form B-15

The completed and signed DCM Forms C-17 and B-15 must be submitted to the DCM Inspector at the pre-construction conference for:

- All new buildings to be constructed on the grounds of new public K-12 schools awarded after July 1, 2010.
- All new buildings containing classrooms or dorm rooms to be constructed on the grounds of all public 2-year or 4-year institutions of higher education awarded on or after August 1, 2012.

G. PAYMENTS to CONTRACTORS

1. MONTHLY PROGRESS PAYMENTS

The contractor is to be paid on a monthly basis commensurate with the progress of the work. DCM Form C-10: Application and Certificate for Payment and DCM Form C-10SOV: Schedule of Values, is to be used for requesting payments. In preparing estimates for progress payments, materials suitably stored on site, materials suitably stored and insured off-site, and preparatory work may be taken into consideration. If materials stored off site are to be considered in progress payments, General Conditions Article 29, Progress Payments, provides prerequisites for such payments.

Any amount to be paid to a contractor must be approved by the design professional and Awarding Authority/Owner. If the design professional or Awarding Authority/Owner approves an amount that is less than the amount requested by the contractor, the contractor is to be notified in writing of the amount approved and the reason for not approving the amount requested.

E-signatures for payment applications of State Agency and PSCA-funded projects are **applied within DocuSign**. Processing of applications for payment for special construction projects or programs are to be developed consistent with the Legislature's authorizations of such projects or programs. DCM reviews and processes state agency project payment applications and partially or fully PSCA-funded project payment applications. DCM does not review nor process fully locally-funded K-12 school project payment applications.

2. RETAINAGE

“Retainage” is defined as the money earned and, therefore, belonging to the contractor which has been retained by the Awarding Authority/Owner conditioned on final completion and acceptance of all work required by the contract. Retainage shall not be relied upon to cover or off-set the cost of uncompleted or uncorrected Work.

In making progress payments to the contractor, the Awarding Authority/Owner shall retain five percent of the estimated value of Work performed and the value of the materials stored for the Work when the Total Completed Work and Stored Materials is less than fifty percent of the Total Contract to date. Owner shall retain two and a half percent of the Total Contract to date after Total Completed Work and Stored Materials has reached fifty percent of the Total Contract to date. Retainage shall be released upon completion of all close-out requirements per General Conditions Article 34 and the review, approval and processing of contractor’s final Application for Payment.

3. PAYMENTS WITHHELD

In addition to retainage, the General Conditions to the Contract provide that an Awarding Authority/Owner may withhold payments from a contractor to the extent necessary to protect the Awarding Authority/Owner from loss due to causes listed in General Conditions Article 31, Payments Withheld.

4. FINAL PAYMENT

Approval of an Application for Final Payment by the design professional and Awarding Authority/Owner represents that all requirements in the field, such as completion of "punch list" items, have been completed to their satisfaction. Such approval should not be withheld for items that are covered by warranties. Upon verification that all prerequisite requirements and procedures have been completed, DCM will recommend the Application for Final Payment for issuance of payment.

DCM Form B-13, FINAL PAYMENT CHECKLIST, listed in Appendix B, shall be completed by the design professional to transmit the contractor's Application for Final Payment. This form is intended as a tool by which the design professional, Awarding Authority/Owner, and DCM can quickly verify that all administrative requirements have been accomplished for approval and processing of Final Payment. This form, **submitted via DocuSign**, shall include all attachments.

H. CHANGE ORDERS

Actions arising from provisions of the General Conditions of the Contract can necessitate modification of the Construction Contract by Contract Change Orders. Five articles which specifically pertain to Change Order action are:

Article 18, DEDUCTIONS FOR UNCORRECTED WORK: Provides that, at the Awarding Authority's/Owner's discretion, work at variance with the contract requirements may remain in place and uncorrected if an equitable deduction from the contract is offered by the contractor and approved by the Awarding Authority/Owner.

Article 19, CHANGES IN THE WORK: Addresses changes that may be requested by the Awarding Authority/Owner. It establishes that the Awarding Authority/Owner may make changes within the general scope of the work, establishes change order procedures, and provides three methods from which the Awarding Authority/Owner may choose to determine the monetary value to be added to, or deducted from, the contract amount for changes.

Article 20, CLAIMS FOR EXTRA COST OR EXTRA WORK: Establishes conditions under which a contractor's claim(s) for extra cost or extra work can be considered under Article 19 or pursued under Article 24, Resolution of Claims and Disputes.

Article 21, DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS: Defines "Differing Sites Conditions", establishes that the contract can be adjusted for Differing Site Conditions under Article 19, and establishes procedures to be followed if Differing Site Conditions are encountered.

Article 23, DELAYS: Provides for extending the Contract Time for certain conditions beyond the contractor's control, such as strikes, fires, unusually adverse weather, etc.

When it is necessary to modify the Contract, the provisions of the above articles regarding notifications and detailed cost proposals are to be enforced and the following procedures followed:

1. CHANGE ORDER JUSTIFICATION, DCM Form B-11

Changes In The Work stipulates that the Awarding Authority/Owner may make changes "**within the general scope**" of the Contract, which limits the types of changes that can be made. More importantly, the requirements of the state's Competitive Bid Laws may limit the extent to which work may be awarded through change order action as opposed to award through the competitive bid process. In that the Competitive Bid Laws do not specifically address construction contract change orders, there are not clear-cut rules by which to measure their limitations. Additionally, court rulings and opinions issued by the Office of the Attorney General have maintained that public officials should be allowed discretion in administering the Competitive Bid Laws as long as they are acting in good faith and in the public interest. Therefore, when considering making changes to the contract, the design professional and the Awarding Authority/Owner should be cognizant of the potential of conflict with the Competitive Bid Laws. **Determination of legality of change orders rests with the Awarding Authority/Owner and its legal advisor.** In an opinion of June 15, 1979, the Office of the Attorney General offered guidelines for making such determinations.

DCM Form B-11: Change Order Justification, is listed in Appendix B and provides a means through which the Awarding Authority/Owner and design professional consider the AG's guidelines and the intent of the Competitive Bid Laws. A Change Order Justification is to be submitted with each proposed Change Order, except for Change Orders which only address extensions of time. The form is to be prepared by the design professional and signed by the design professional and the Awarding Authority/Owner. **It is highly recommended that the Awarding Authority's/Owner's legal Counsel review each proposed Change Order and confirm justification of change order action by signing the respective Change Order Justifications. The Awarding Authority's/Owner's legal Counsel's signature is required for additive change order amounts totaling (cumulative) over ten percent of the original contract amount.**

**2. CONTRACT CHANGE ORDER, DCM Form C-12
CHANGE ORDER CHECKLIST, DCM Form B-12**

DCM Form C-12: Contract Change Order, listed in Appendix C, must be utilized in making changes to the Construction Contract. The form is to be prepared by the design professional. The form is self-explanatory and must be completed in its entirety. Typically required signatures for State Agency projects, and PSCA-funded projects, are shown on the change order forms for each project type, available on DMC's website www.dcm.alabama.gov. **CONSENT OF SURETY**, with current Power of Attorney for the individual signing for the surety, is required for all additive change orders. Consent of Surety is not required of deductive Change Orders or Change Orders addressing only extensions of time. DCM Form B-12: Change Order Checklist, listed in Appendix B, is a simple reference to be followed to assure that all required aspects of change order documents are provided.

3. CHANGE ORDER PROCESSING

The **routing of Change Orders occurs in sequence automatically via DocuSign.**

4. DCM APPROVAL OF CONTRACT CHANGE ORDERS

DCM's approval of a Contract Change Order will be based upon the following reviews:

- a. **Code Review:** Each Contract Change Order will be reviewed by the Plan Review Division giving consideration to changes in the work which may affect code compliance of the originally approved plans and specifications. Clarification from the design professional may be requested for changes suspected of affecting the building's code compliance and for which inadequate information is provided in the change order documents.
- b. **Technical and Procedural Review:** Each Contract Change Order will be reviewed by the Contract Administration Division checking for completeness, accuracy, and compliance with contractual and procedural requirements.

Conspicuous or apparent pricing errors or variances from contract provisions will be questioned, and the Contract Change Order may be rejected.

I. CLAIMS and DISPUTES

The General Conditions of the Contract provide for the Director's final, binding, and conclusive resolution of claims and disputes that may arise between the contractor and Awarding Authority/Owner in state-funded contracts.

In the event that an issue does arise between the contractor and the Awarding Authority/Owner, every effort should be made to resolve the issue between them with the objective assistance of the design professional. The General Conditions encourage, but do not require, mediation as a means of settling disputes. Only when an impasse to agreement or compromise is reached should an issue be submitted to the Director for settlement. An issue may be submitted to the Director upon written agreement by the contracting parties to do so. The form of this agreement and the procedures to be followed for the resolution of claims and disputes shall be prescribed by the Director.

J. SUBCONTRACTORS' and SUPPLIERS' CLAIMS of NONPAYMENT

Should a subcontractor or material supplier have a valid claim of nonpayment by a contractor for work performed or materials supplied on any public works project in Alabama, the claimant's source of remedy is the contractor's surety through the Payment Bond.

Frequently, the subcontractor or supplier will serve notice to the Awarding Authority/Owner or DCM of its claim of nonpayment. In such cases, §39-1-1(b) of the Public Works Law requires the entity receiving the notice to promptly furnish the claimant with a certified copy of the Payment Bond and construction contract. It is suggested that the claimant also be furnished with a copy of §39-1-1.

Additionally, the following two articles of the General Conditions of the Contract address actions that the Awarding Authority/Owner may take in response or relative to claims of nonpayment:

PAYMENTS WITHHELD: Addresses the Awarding Authority's/Owner's right to withhold amounts from payments to the contractor to cover the amount(s) of claimed nonpayment(s).

FINAL PAYMENT: Addresses the Awarding Authority's/Owner's right to require the contractor to furnish releases of claims and/or other instruments evidencing settlement of claims prior to Final Payment.

K. LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

Under Liquidated Damages, the General Conditions of the Contract provides that "...unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, a time charge of 6 percent interest per annum on the total Contract Sum may be made against the Contractor for the entire period after expiration of the Contract Time that the Contractor fails to achieve Substantial Completion of the Work,...If part of the Work is substantially completed within the Contract Time and part is not, the stated charge for liquidated damages shall be prorated to that portion of the Work that the Contractor fails to substantially complete within the Contract Time." **The rate or amount of liquidated damages should be a reasonable, supportable forecast of actual damages that the Awarding Authority/Owner is likely to incur due to late completion of the project.** If 6 percent interest is excessive or inadequate, a **supportable** daily amount or percentage rate should be stipulated in Modifications to the General Conditions. If liquidated damages are not justifiable for a particular project they should be deleted by Modifications to the General Conditions.

The time for completion of the work should be stated in the Construction Contract and the date by which the work is to be completed will be stated in the Notice to Proceed. The date by which the work is to be completed may be extended by change order. Unless otherwise provided in Modifications to the General Conditions or Special Conditions, the Certificate of Substantial Completion (discussed in Chapter 8) will establish the date upon which the work is deemed "complete" relative to assessment of liquidated damages.

The amount of liquidated damages is to be deducted from the Final Payment to the contractor. A change order, even if unilateral, must be issued to the contract to account for this deduction. If a severe time over-run is being experienced, a sufficient amount should be withheld from the contractor's payment to cover the potential amount of liquidated damages.

L. PROJECT CLOSEOUT

The closeout of a Construction Contract, or "Project Closeout", is achieved upon the Awarding Authority's/Owner's issuance of Final Payment to the contractor. However, upon completion of the work in the field, certain administrative requirements must be accomplished by the contractor and the design professional must verify that other contractual matters are finalized before Final Payment can be approved. This section sets forth the minimum requirements that must be accomplished before the Technical Staff can approve Final Payment. **The design professional should ascertain what additional requirements may be imposed by the project funding source(s) or Awarding Authority/Owner.**

1. CERTIFICATE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION, DCM Form C-13

The Certificate(s) of Substantial Completion, accounting for the completion of all areas and/or phases of the Work, must be fully executed and a copy attached to

DCM Form B-13: Final Payment Checklist. See Chapter 8 for further information.

2. SAMPLE FORM OF ADVERTISEMENT FOR COMPLETION, DCM Form C-14

Under Final Payments, the General Conditions of the Contract provide that the contractor must advertise completion of the project for a minimum of three weeks as a prerequisite to Final Payment. The article stipulates how the advertisement must be published, or posted, and what evidence of publication must be provided. This article is consistent with the provisions of Public Works Law, §39-1-1(f) applying to projects exceeding \$100,000 in value. Final payment cannot be made until thirty (30) days after this advertisement requirement is completed.

Advertisement of completion shall not apply to contractors performing contracts in the amount of less than \$100,000.00, §39-1-1(g). If the Construction Contract is for \$100,000 or less and DCM's General Conditions are used, the Applications for Partial and Final Payments article should be amended to be consistent with this provision of the Public Works Law.

DCM Form C-14: Sample Form of Advertisement for Completion, is listed in Appendix C. A copy of the publisher's or website owner's affidavit of publication (including a copy of the advertisement) shall be attached to DCM Form B-13: Final Payment Checklist. If any part of retainage is to be released to the contractor prior to Final Payment, the advertisement and affidavit are to be submitted with the Application for Payment applicable to such release of retainage.

3. AFFIDAVITS AND CONSENT

a. Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims, DCM Form C-18

DCM Form C-18: Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims is required for all projects. An original Form C-18 shall be delivered to the Owner and a copy shall be attached to DCM Form B-13: Final Payment Checklist.

b. Release of Claims

A release of claims or other instruments as described in the General Conditions to the Contract may be required of the contractor prior to Final Payment. If notices of claims have been given by subcontractors or suppliers during the course of the project, the contractor must furnish releases of claims from the claimants or other instruments acceptable to the Awarding Authority/Owner.

A copy of each release of claims shall be attached to DCM Form B-13: Final Payment Checklist. If any part of retainage is to be released to the contractor prior to Final Payment, releases of claims are to be submitted with the Application for Payment applicable to such release of retainage.

c. Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens, DCM Form C-19

Required if a lien has been placed as a result of the project. Form C-19 must have the following supporting documents attached: Contractor's Release of Waiver of Liens, and separate Releases or Waivers of Liens from Subcontractors and material and equipment suppliers, to the extent required by the Owner, accompanied by the list thereof.

d. Consent of Surety to Final Payment, if any, to Contractor, DCM Form C-20

A Consent of Surety is required for projects which have Payment and Performance Bonds. An original DCM Form C-20: Consent of Surety to Final Payment, if any, to Contractor shall be delivered to the Owner and a copy shall be attached to DCM Form B-13: Final Payment Checklist.

4. WARRANTIES

All specified warranties must be furnished to the Awarding Authority/Owner by the contractor, with copies or evidence of same provided to the Technical Staff as stated below. Regardless of when the warranties are furnished to the Awarding Authority/Owner, these requirements should be addressed to the Technical Staff at the time of submission of the contractor's Application for Final Payment.

a. CONTRACTOR'S ONE-YEAR WARRANTY: Under Guarantee of the Work, the General Conditions of the Contract provide that the contractor guarantees the work for one year after completion. The date upon which this warranty begins is established in the Certificate of Substantial Completion. Unless provided otherwise in Modifications to the General Conditions, the contractor is not required to furnish this warranty in writing; however, it is recommended that the contractor provide a letter which reconfirms this warranty and the dates thereof. A copy of such letter should be attached to DCM Form B-13: Final Payment Checklist.

b. GENERAL CONTRACTOR'S 5-YEAR ROOF WARRANTY: DCM Form C-9: General Contractor's Roofing Guarantee, is listed in Appendix C and is required to be included in the specifications of all projects administered by DCM and which involve roofing work. **THIS GUARANTEE IS BY THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR, not a subcontractor.** Any other roof warranties to be provided by the roofing manufacturer, subcontractor, or general contractor are in addition to this guarantee. This guarantee, bearing original signature of the general contractor, is to be furnished to the Awarding Authority/Owner, **AND a copy of the signed original is to be furnished to the Technical Staff with the Certificate of Substantial Completion via DocuSign.**

c. OTHER ROOFING WARRANTIES: If the contract specifies any other roofing warranties to be provided by the roofing manufacturer, subcontractor, or general contractor in addition to the 5-year roof warranty, such warranties

shall also be furnished to the Awarding Authority/Owner, AND **a copy of the signed original is to be furnished to the Technical Staff with the Certificate of Substantial Completion via DocuSign.** Standard manufacturer's roofing guarantees which contain language regarding the governing of the guarantee by any state other than the State of Alabama, must be amended to exclude such language, and must be amended to include the requirement that the Laws of the State of Alabama shall govern all such guarantees.

- d. **OTHER WARRANTIES:** The originals of all other warranties specified in the contract shall be furnished directly to the Owner. A copy of such warranties shall be attached to DCM Form B-13: Final Payment Checklist and forwarded to the Technical Staff.

5. AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

Verification must be given to the Technical Staff on DCM Form B-13: Final Payment Checklist that (contractor prepared) "as-built" drawings and specifications have been provided to the Awarding Authority/Owner in accordance with contract requirements.

6. OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

Verification must be given to the Technical Staff on DCM Form B-13: Final Payment Checklist that contractor prepared maintenance instructions and Operating & Maintenance Manuals have been furnished to the Awarding Authority/Owner in accordance with contract requirements.

7. RECONCILIATION OF CONTRACT TIME

If the date of substantial completion stated in the Certificate(s) of Substantial Completion is later than the contract date of completion stated in the Notice To Proceed, or as extended by change orders, a time over-run exists which must be reconciled. This can be done by: **(1)** executing a change order extending the contract time to the date of substantial completion, **(2)** providing the Technical Staff with a statement attached to DCM Form B-13: Final Payment Checklist from the design professional and Awarding Authority/Owner explaining that the over-run was justifiable or acceptable, or **(3)** assessing liquidated damages commensurate with the over-run. If liquidated damages are assessed, a change order (unilateral, if necessary) must account for the amount of liquidated damages deducted from the contractor's final payment.

M. OWNER'S OCCUPANCY and ASSUMED RESPONSIBILITIES

When the Awarding Authority/Owner takes possession of, or occupies, the completed project, the owner must assume many responsibilities previously performed by the contractor. Building security, maintenance, utility services, and insurance become the

owner's responsibility and the owner must be prepared to assume these responsibilities on the date of substantial completion, unless some other date is agreed upon with the contractor. This transfer of responsibilities occurs on the date of substantial completion (or other agreed date) regardless of whether the owner actually moves into the building. If it is agreed by the contractor that any of these responsibilities will transfer to the owner on a date subsequent to the date of substantial completion, this agreement must be recorded in an attachment to the Certificate of Substantial Completion.

Owners frequently occupy portions of a building or move furnishings and equipment into a building prior to the date of substantial completion. In such cases it is of extreme importance that the owner consults with its insurance advisor to coordinate the owner's insurance coverage with that of the contractor.