FORM AGREEMENT

**THIS AGREEMENT**, entered into this\_\_\_\_ day of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2024, in the County of Los Angeles of the State of California, by and between Magnolia Public Schools, hereinafter called the “Owner”, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, hereinafter called the “Trade Contractor”.

**WITNESSETH** that the Owner and the Trade Contractor for the consideration stated herein agree as follows:

**ARTICLE I - SCOPE OF WORK**: The Trade Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment, tools, and utility and transportation services, and shall coordinate and sequence Trade Contractor’s Work under the Direction of Construction Manager and Owner and in cooperation with other Trade Contractors on the Project to perform and complete all Work required in connection with Trade Contract Number \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Project in strict accordance with the Contract Documents enumerated in Article 7 below. The Trade Contractor shall be liable to the Owner for any damages arising as a result of a failure to comply with that obligation, and the Trade Contractor shall not be excused with respect to any failure to so comply by an act or omission of the Construction Manager, Architect, Engineer, Inspector, Division of the State Architect (DSA), or representative of any of them, unless such act or omission actually prevents the Trade Contractor from fully complying with the Contract Documents and the Trade Contractor protests, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, that the act or omission is preventing the Trade Contractor from fully complying with the Contract Documents. Such protest shall not be effective unless reduced to writing and filed with the Owner office within seven (7) days of the date of occurrence of such act or omission preventing the Trade Contractor from fully complying with the Contract Documents.

**ARTICLE 2 - TIME OF COMPLETION**: The Owner may give a Notice to Proceed within ninety (90) days of the award of the bid by the Owner. Once the Trade Contractor has received a Notice to Proceed, the Trade Contractor shall develop a Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule consistent with Outline Schedule of Work for Trade Contractor’s Scope of Work and Trade Contractor’s Work shall reach Substantial Completion (See Article 1.1.54) of the Work within one hundred sixty (160) calendar days from receipt of the Notice to Proceed. This shall be called Contract Time (see Article 8.1.1.) It is expressly understood that time is of the essence.

Trade Contractor has thoroughly studied the Project and has satisfied itself that the duration set forth for the Contract Time and the duration provided for Trade Contractor’s Scope of Work for this Project is adequate for the timely and proper completion of the Project within each milestone set forth in the Outline Schedule and within the Contract Time. Further, Trade Contractor has included in the analysis of the time required for this Project, items set forth in General Conditions Section 8.3.2.12, Submittal Schedules, Rain Day Float, and Governmental Delay Float.

**ARTICLE 3 - LIQUIDATED DAMAGES**: It being impracticable and infeasible to determine the amount of actual damage, it is agreed that the Trade Contractor will pay the Owner the sum of One Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars ($1,750.00) per calendar day for each and every day of delay attributable to Trade Contractor’s critical path delay to the Project Baseline Schedule that delays Key Milestones for delivery of Phases or cause delay to the Contract Time set forth in Article 2 of this Agreement as Liquidated Damages and not as a penalty or forfeiture. In the event Liquidated Damages are not paid, the Trade Contractor further agrees that the Owner may deduct such amount thereof from any money due or that may become due Trade Contractor under the Contract (See Article 9.6 and 2.2 of the General Conditions).

**ARTICLE 4 - CONTRACT PRICE**: The Owner shall pay to the Trade Contractor as full consideration for the faithful performance of the Contract, subject to any additions or deductions as provided in the Contract Documents, the sum of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DOLLARS ($\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_), said sum being the total amount stipulated in the Bid Trade Contractor submitted. Payment shall be made as set forth in the General Conditions.

Should any Change Order result in an increase in the Contract Price, the cost of such Change Order shall be agreed to in advance by the Trade Contractor and the Owner, subject to the monetary limitations set forth in Public Contract Code section 20118.4. In the event that the Trade Contractor proceeds with a Change in work without an agreement between the Owner and Trade Contractor regarding the cost of a Change Order, the Trade Contractor waives any Claim of additional compensation for such additional work.

**ARTICLE 5 - HOLD HARMLESS AGREEMENT**: Trade Contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless Owner, Architect, Construction Manager, Inspector, the State of California and their officers, employees, agents and independent contractors from all liabilities, claims, actions, liens, judgments, demands, damages, losses, costs or expenses of any kind arising from death, personal injury, property damage or other cause based or asserted upon any act, omission, or breach connected with or arising from the progress of Work or performance of service under this Agreement or the Contract Documents. As part of this indemnity, Trade Contractor shall protect and defend, at its own expense, Owner, Architect, Construction Manager, Inspector, the State of California and their officers, employees, agents and independent contractors from any legal action including attorney’s fees or other proceeding based upon such act, omission, breach or as otherwise required by this Article.

Furthermore, Trade Contractor agrees to and does hereby defend, indemnify and hold harmless Owner, Architect, Construction Manager, Inspector, the State of California and their officers, employees, agents and independent contractors from every claim or demand made, and every liability, loss, damage, expense or attorney’s fees of any nature whatsoever, which may be incurred by reason of:

(a) Liability for (1) death or bodily injury to persons; (2) damage or injury to, loss (including theft), or loss of use of, any property; (3) any failure or alleged failure to comply with any provision of law or the Contract Documents; or (4) any other loss, damage or expense, sustained by any person, firm or corporation or in connection with the Work called for in this Agreement or the Contract Documents, except for liability resulting from the sole or active negligence, or the willful misconduct of the Owner.

(b) Any bodily injury to or death of persons or damage to property caused by any act, omission or breach of Trade Contractor or any person, firm or corporation employed by Trade Contractor, either directly or by independent contract, including all damages or injury to or death of persons, loss (including theft) or loss of use of any property, sustained by any person, firm or corporation, including the Owner, arising out of or in any way connected with Work covered by this Agreement or the Contract Documents, whether said injury or damage occurs either on or off Owner property, but not for any loss, injury, death or damages caused by the sole or active negligence or willful misconduct of the Owner.

(c) Any dispute between Trade Contractor and Trade Contractor’s subcontractors/suppliers/ Sureties, including, but not limited to, any failure or alleged failure of the Trade Contractor (or any person hired or employed directly or indirectly by Trade Contractor) to pay any Subcontractor or Materialman of any tier or any other person employed in connection with the Work and/or filing of any stop notice or mechanic’s lien claims.

(d) Any claims, allegations, penalties, assessments, or liabilities to the extent caused by the Trade Contractor’s failure or the failure of any Subcontractor of any tier, to fully comply with the DIR registration requirements under Labor Code section 1725.5 at all times during the performance of any Work on the Project and shall reimburse the Owner for any penalties assessed against the Owner arising from any failure by the Contractor or any Subcontractor of any tier from complying with Labor Code sections 1725.5 and 1771.1. Nothing in this paragraph, however, shall require the Trade Contractor or any Subcontractor to be liable to the Owner or indemnify the Owner for any penalties caused by the Owner in accordance with Labor Code section 1773.3 (g).

Trade Contractor, at its own expense, cost, and risk, shall defend any and all claims, actions, suits, or other proceedings that may be brought or instituted against the Owner, its officers, agents or employees, on account of or founded upon any cause, damage, or injury identified herein Article 5 and shall pay or satisfy any judgment that may be rendered against the Owner, its officers, agents or employees in any action, suit or other proceedings as a result thereof.

The Contractor’s and Subcontractors’ obligation to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, Architect, Inspector, the State of California and their officers, employees, agents and independent contractors hereunder shall include, without limitation, any and all claims, damages, and costs for the following: (1) any damages or injury to or death of any person, and damage or injury to, loss (including theft), or loss of use of, any property; (2) breach of any warranty, express or implied; (3) failure of the Contractor or Subcontractors to comply with any applicable governmental law, rule, regulation, or other requirement; (4) products installed in or used in connection with the Work; and (5) any claims of violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act (“ADA”).

**ARTICLE 6 - PROVISIONS REQUIRED BY LAW**: Each and every provision of law and clause required to be inserted in this Contract shall be deemed to be inserted herein, and this Contract shall be read and enforced as though it were included herein, and if through mistake or otherwise any such provision is not inserted or is not inserted correctly, then upon application of either party the Contract shall forthwith be physically amended to make such insertion or correction.

**ARTICLE 7 - COMPONENT PARTS OF THE CONTRACT**: The Contract entered into by this Agreement consists of the following Contract Documents, all of which are component parts of the Contract as if herein set out in full or attached hereto:

Notice Inviting Bids  
Instructions to Bidders  
Non-Collusion Declaration  
Bid Guarantee Form  
Bid Bond  
Bid Form  
Designation of Subcontractors

Trade Contractor’s Certificate Regarding Worker’s Compensation  
Acknowledgment of Bidding Practices Regarding Indemnity  
DVBE Participation Statement and Close-Out Forms

Agreement Form   
Payment Bond  
Performance Bond  
Guarantee  
Escrow Agreement for Security Deposit In Lieu of Retention  
Workers’ Compensation/Employers Liability Endorsement  
General Liability Endorsement  
Automobile Liability Endorsement  
Trade Contractor’s Certificate Regarding Drug-Free Workplace  
Trade Contractor’s Certificate Regarding Alcohol and Tobacco

Trade Contractor’s Certificate Regarding Background Checks

General Conditions  
Supplementary and Special Conditions

Outline Schedule

Trade Contractor Scope of Work  
Specifications  
All Addenda as Issued  
Drawings/Plans  
Substitution Request Form

Requirements, Reports and/or Documents in the Project Manual or Other Documents Issued to Bidders

All of the above-named Contract Documents are intended to be complementary. Work required by one of the above-named Contract Documents and not by others shall be done as if required by all.

**ARTICLE 8 - PREVAILING WAGES**: Wage rates for this Project shall be in accordance with the general prevailing rate of holiday and overtime work in the locality in which the work is to be performed for each craft, classification, or type of work needed to execute the Contract as determined by the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations. Copies of schedules of rates so determined by the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations are on file at the administrative office of the Owner and are also available from the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations. Monitoring and enforcement of the prevailing wage laws and related requirements will be performed by the Labor Commissioner/ Department of Labor Standards Enforcement (DLSE).

The following are hereby referenced and made a part of this Agreement and Trade Contractor stipulates to the provisions contained therein.

1. Chapter 1 of Part 7 of Division 2 of the Labor Code (Section 1720 *et seq*.)

2. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Chapter 8, Subchapters 3 through 6 (Section 16000 *et seq*.)

**ARTICLE 9 - RECORD AUDIT**: In accordance with Government Code section 8546.7(and Davis Bacon, if applicable) and Article 13.11 of the General Conditions, records of both the Owner and the Trade Contractor shall be subject to examination and audit for a period of five (5) years after a Final Retention Payment or the Recording of a Notice of Completion, whichever occurs first.

**ARTICLE 10 - TRADE CONTRACTOR’S LICENSE**: The Trade Contractor must possess throughout the Project a Class \_\_\_\_\_ Contractor’s License, issued by the State of California, which must be current and in good standing.

[SIGNATURES ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE]

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, this Agreement has been duly executed by the above named parties, on the day and year first above written.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| MAGNOLIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS | TRADE CONTRACTOR: |
| By: | Typed or Printed Name |
| By: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   Dated: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Title  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Signature |
|  | Type or Printed Name |
|  | Title (Authorized Officers or Agents)  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Signature |
|  | **(CORPORATE SEAL)** |

PAYMENT BOND

(CALIFORNIA PUBLIC WORK)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

THAT WHEREAS, MAGNOLIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS (sometimes referred to hereinafter as “Obligee”) has awarded to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hereinafter designated as the “Principal” or “Contractor”), an agreement for the work described as follows: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hereinafter referred to as the “Public Work”); and

WHEREAS, said Contractor is required to furnish a bond in connection with said Contract, and pursuant to California Civil Code section 9550;

NOW, THEREFORE, We, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the undersigned Contractor, as Principal; and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and duly authorized to transact business under the laws of the State of California, as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto MAGNOLIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS and to any and all persons, companies, or corporations entitled by law to file stop notices under California Civil Code section 9100, or any person, company, or corporation entitled to make a claim on this bond, in the sum of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Dollars ($\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_), such sum being not less than one hundred percent (100%) of the total amount payable by said Obligee under the terms of said Contract, for which payment will and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH that if said Principal, its heirs, executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, or subcontractor, shall fail to pay any person or persons named in Civil Code section 9100; or fail to pay for any materials, provisions, or other supplies, used in, upon, for, or about the performance of the work contracted to be done, or for any work or labor thereon of any kind, or for amounts due under the Unemployment Insurance Code, with respect to work or labor thereon of any kind; or shall fail to deduct, withhold, and pay over to the Employment Development Department, any amounts required to be deducted, withheld, and paid over by Unemployment Insurance Code section 13020 with respect to work and labor thereon of any kind, then said Surety will pay for the same, in an amount not exceeding the amount herein above set forth, and in the event suit is brought upon this bond, also will pay such reasonable attorneys’ fees as shall be fixed by the court, awarded and taxed as provided in California Civil Code section 9550 *et seq*.

This bond shall inure to the benefit of any person named in Civil Code section 9100 giving such person or his/her assigns a right of action in any suit brought upon this bond.

It is further stipulated and agreed that the Surety of this bond shall not be exonerated or released from the obligation of the bond by any change, extension of time for performance, addition, alteration or modification in, to, or of any contract, plans, or specifications, or agreement pertaining or relating to any scheme or work of improvement herein above described; or pertaining or relating to the furnishing of labor, materials, or equipment therefor; nor by any change or modification of any terms of payment or extension of time for payment pertaining or relating to any scheme or work of improvement herein above described; nor by any rescission or attempted rescission of the contract, agreement or bond; nor by any conditions precedent or subsequent in the bond attempting to limit the right of recovery of claimants otherwise entitled to recover under any such contract or agreement or under the bond; nor by any fraud practiced by any person other than the claimant seeking to recover on the bond; and that this bond be construed most strongly against the Surety and in favor of all persons for whose benefit such bond is given; and under no circumstances shall the Surety be released from liability to those for whose benefit such bond has been given, by reason of any breach of contract between the Obligee and the Contractor or on the part of any obligee named in such bond; that the sole condition of recovery shall be that the claimant is a person described in California Civil Code section 9100, and who has not been paid the full amount of his or her claim; and that the Surety does hereby waive notice of any such change, extension of time, addition, alteration or modification herein mentioned.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF this instrument has been duly executed by the Principal and Surety above named, on the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_.

PRINCIPAL/CONTRACTOR:

By:

SURETY:

By:

Attorney-in-Fact

IMPORTANT: THIS IS A REQUIRED FORM.

Surety companies executing bonds must possess a certificate of authority from the California Insurance Commissioner authorizing them to write surety insurance defined in California Insurance Code section 105, and if the work or project is financed, in whole or in part, with federal, grant or loan funds, Surety’s name must also appear on the Treasury Department’s most current list (Circular 570 as amended).

Any claims under this bond may be addressed to:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (Name and Address of Surety) | (Name and Address of agent or representative for service for service of process in California) |
| Telephone: | Telephone: |

|  |
| --- |
| A notary public or other office completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document. |

STATE OF CALIFORNIA )  
 ) ss.  
COUNTY OF )

On \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, before me, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, who proved on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies) as the Attorney-in-Fact of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Surety) and acknowledged to me that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Notary Public in and for said State  Commission expires: | (SEAL) |

NOTE: A copy of the power-of-attorney to local representatives of the bonding company must be attached hereto.

PERFORMANCE BOND

(CALIFORNIA PUBLIC WORK)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

THAT WHEREAS, MAGNOLIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS (sometimes referred to hereinafter as “Obligee”) has awarded to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hereinafter designated as the “Principal” or “Contractor”), an agreement for the work described as follows: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hereinafter referred to as the “Public Work”); and

WHEREAS, the work to be performed by the Contractor is more particularly set forth in that certain contract for said Public Work dated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, (hereinafter referred to as the “Contract”), which Contract is incorporated herein by this reference; and

WHEREAS, the Contractor is required by said Contract to perform the terms thereof and to provide a bond both for the performance and guaranty thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, we, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the undersigned Contractor, as Principal, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and duly authorized to transact business under the laws of the State of California, as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto MAGNOLIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS in the sum of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Dollars ($\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_), said sum being not less than one hundred percent (100%) of the total amount payable by said Obligee under the terms of said Contract, for which amount well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH THAT, if the bounded Contractor, his or her heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, shall in all things stand to and abide by, and well and truly keep and perform the covenants, conditions, and agreements in said Contract and any alteration thereof made as therein provided, on his or her part, to be kept and performed at the time and in the manner therein specified, and in all respects according to their intent and meaning; and shall faithfully fulfill guarantees of all materials and workmanship; and indemnify, defend and save harmless the Obligee, its officers and agents, as stipulated in said Contract, then this obligation shall become null and void; otherwise it shall be and remain in full force and effect.

The Surety, for value received, hereby stipulates and agrees that it shall not be exonerated or released from the obligation of this bond (either by total exoneration or pro tanto) by any change, extension of time, alteration in or addition to the terms of the contract or to the work to be performed there under or the specifications accompanying the same, nor by any change or modification to any terms of payment or extension of time for any payment pertaining or relating to any scheme of work of improvement under the contract. Surety also stipulates and agrees that it shall not be exonerated or released from the obligation of this bond (either by total exoneration or pro tanto) by any overpayment or underpayment by the Obligee that is based upon estimates approved by the Architect. The Surety stipulates and agrees that none of the aforementioned changes, modifications, alterations, additions, extension of time or actions shall in any way affect its obligation on this bond, and it does hereby waive notice of any such changes, modifications, alterations, additions or extension of time to the terms of the contract, or to the work, or the specifications as well notice of any other actions that result in the foregoing.

Whenever Principal shall be, and is declared by the Obligee to be, in default under the Contract, the Surety shall promptly either remedy the default, or shall promptly take over and complete the Contract through its agents or independent contractors, subject to acceptance and approval of such agents or independent contractors by Obligee as hereinafter set forth, in accordance with its terms and conditions and to pay and perform all obligations of Principal under the Contract, including, without limitation, all obligations with respect to warranties, guarantees and the payment of Liquidated Damages; or, at Obligee’s sole discretion and election, Surety shall obtain a bid or bids for completing the Contract in accordance with its terms and conditions, and upon determination by Obligee of the lowest responsible bidder, arrange for a contract between such bidder and the Obligee and make available as Work progresses (even though there should be a default or succession of defaults under the contract or contracts of completion arranged under this paragraph) sufficient funds to pay the cost of completion less the “balance of the Contract Price” (as hereinafter defined), and to pay and perform all obligations of Principal under the Contract, including, without limitation, all obligations with respect to warranties, guarantees and the payment of Liquidated Damages. The term “balance of the Contract Price,” as used in this paragraph, shall mean the total amount payable to Principal by the Obligee under the Contract and any modifications thereto, less the amount previously paid by the Obligee to the Principal, less any withholdings by the Obligee allowed under the Contract. Obligee shall not be required or obligated to accept a tender of a completion contractor from the Surety.

Surety expressly agrees that the Obligee may reject any agent or contractor which may be proposed by Surety in fulfillment of its obligations in the event of default by the Principal. Unless otherwise agreed by Obligee, in its sole discretion, Surety shall not utilize Principal in completing the Contract nor shall Surety accept a bid from Principal for completion of the work in the event of default by the Principal.

No final settlement between the Obligee and the Contractor shall abridge the right of any beneficiary hereunder, whose claim may be unsatisfied.

The Surety shall remain responsible and liable for all patent and latent defects that arise out of or relate to the Contractor’s failure and/or inability to properly complete the Public Work as required by the Contract and the Contract Documents. The obligation of the Surety hereunder shall continue so long as any obligation of the Contractor remains.

Contractor and Surety agree that if the Obligee is required to engage the services of an attorney in connection with enforcement of the bond, Contractor and Surety shall pay Obligee’s reasonable attorneys’ fees incurred, with or without suit, in addition to the above sum.

In the event suit is brought upon this bond by the Obligee and judgment is recovered, the Surety shall pay all costs incurred by the Obligee in such suit, including reasonable attorneys’ fees to be fixed by the Court.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_.

PRINCIPAL/CONTRACTOR:

By:

SURETY:

By:

Attorney-in-Fact

The rate of premium on this bond is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ per thousand.

The total amount of premium charged: $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (This must be filled in by a corporate surety).

IMPORTANT: THIS IS A REQUIRED FORM.

Surety companies executing bonds must possess a certificate of authority from the California Insurance Commissioner authorizing them to write surety insurance defined in California Insurance Code section 105, and if the work or project is financed, in whole or in part, with federal, grant or loan funds, Surety’s name must also appear on the Treasury Department’s most current list (Circular 570 as amended).

Any claims under this bond may be addressed to:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (Name and Address of Surety) | (Name and Address of agent or representative for service for service of process in California) |
| Telephone: | Telephone: |

|  |
| --- |
| A notary public or other office completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document. |

STATE OF CALIFORNIA )  
 ) ss.  
COUNTY OF )

On \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, before me, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies) as the Attorney-in-Fact of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Surety) and acknowledged to me that by his/her/their signature(s) their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Notary Public in and for said State  Commission expires: | (SEAL) |

NOTE: A copy of the power-of-attorney to local representatives of the bonding company must be attached hereto.

GUARANTEE

We hereby guarantee that all products, systems, materials, and all required and related Work, which we have installed and provided for the MAGNOLIA SCIENCE ACADEMY 5 - INCREMENT 1 project has been done in accordance with the Contract Documents, including without limitation, the drawings and specifications, and that the work as installed will fulfill the requirements included in the Contract Documents. The undersigned and its surety agrees to repair or replace any or all such work, together with any other adjacent work, which may be displaced in connection with such replacement, that may prove to be defective in workmanship or material within a period of One (1) year from the date of the Notice of Completion of the above-mentioned structure by Magnolia Public Schools, ordinary wear and tear and unusual abuse or neglect excepted. Longer guarantee or warranty periods may be set forth in the Contract Documents and the longer period of any specific warranty or guarantee period shall govern and prevail.

In the event the undersigned or its surety fails to comply with the above-mentioned conditions within a reasonable period of time, as determined by the Owner, but not later than ten (10) days after being notified in writing by the Owner or within forty eight (48) hours in the case of an emergency or urgent matter, the undersigned and its surety authorizes the Owner to proceed to have said defects repaired and made good at the expense of the undersigned and its surety, who will pay the costs and charges therefor upon demand. The undersigned and its surety shall be jointly and severally liable for any costs arising from the Owner’s enforcement of this Guarantee.

The provisions of this Guarantee are in addition to, and not in lieu of, any provisions of the Contract Documents for the Work relating to the Contractor’s guarantee(s) and warranty(ies) or any guarantee(s) or warranty(ies) provided by any material supplier or manufacturer of any equipment, materials or other items forming a part of, or incorporated into the Work, or any other guarantee or warranty obligation of the Contractor, prescribed, implied or imposed by law.

The Guarantee set forth herein is not intended by the parties, nor shall it be construed, as in any way limiting or reducing the Owner’s rights to enforce all terms of the contract referenced hereinabove of the time for endorsement thereof. This Guarantee is provided in addition to, and not in lieu of, the Owner’s rights on such contract.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Countersigned |
| (Proper Name) | (Proper Name) |
| By: | By: |
| (Signature of Subcontractor or Contractor) | (Signature of General Contractor if for Subcontractor) |
| Representatives to be contacted for service: |  |
| Name: |  |
| Address: |  |
| Phone Number: |  |

ESCROW AGREEMENT FOR SECURITY DEPOSITS IN LIEU OF RETENTION

This Escrow Agreement is made and entered into by and between Magnolia Public Schools, 250 E. 1st Street, Suite 1500, Los Angeles, CA 90012, hereinafter called “Owner”, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ whose address is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, hereinafter called “Trade Contractor”, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ whose address is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, hereinafter called “Escrow Agent”.

For the consideration hereinafter set forth, the Owner, Trade Contractor and Escrow Agent agree as follows:

1. Pursuant to Section 22300 of the Public Contract Code of the State of California, Trade Contractor has the option to deposit securities with Escrow Agent as a substitute for Retention earnings required to be withheld by Owner pursuant to the Construction Contract entered into between the Owner and Trade Contractor for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the amount of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hereinafter referred to as the “Contract”). Alternatively, on written request of the Trade Contractor, the Owner shall make payments of the Retention earnings directly to the escrow agent. When Trade Contractor deposits the securities as a substitute for Contract earnings, the Escrow Agent shall notify the Owner within ten (10) days of deposit. The market value of the securities at the time of the substitution shall be at least equal to the cash amount then required to be withheld as Retention under the terms of the Contract between the Owner and Trade Contractor. Securities shall be held in the name of the Owner, and shall designate the Trade Contractor as beneficial owner.
2. The Owner shall make progress payments to the Trade Contractor for such funds which otherwise would be withheld from progress payments pursuant to the Contract provisions, provided that the Escrow Agent holds securities in the form and amount specified above.
3. When the Owner makes payments of Retentions earned directly to the Escrow Agent, the Escrow Agent shall hold them for the benefit of the Trade Contractor until such time as the escrow created under this Contract is terminated. The Trade Contractor may direct the investment of the payments into securities. All terms and conditions of this Agreement and the rights and responsibilities of the parties shall be equally applicable and binding when the Owner pays the Escrow Agent directly.
4. Trade Contractor shall be responsible for paying all fees for the expenses incurred by Escrow Agent in administering the Escrow Account and all expenses of the Owner. These expenses and payment terms shall be determined by the Owner, Trade Contractor, and Escrow Agent.
5. The interest earned on the securities or the money market accounts held in escrow and all interest earned on that interest shall be for the sole account of Trade Contractor and shall be subject to withdrawal by Trade Contractor at any time and from time to time without notice to the Owner.
6. Trade Contractor shall have the right to withdraw all or any part of the principal in the Escrow Account only by written notice to Escrow Agent accompanied by written authorization from the Owner to the Escrow Agent that Owner consents to the withdrawal of the amount sought to be withdrawn by Trade Contractor.
7. The Owner shall have a right to draw upon the securities in the event of default by the Trade Contractor. Upon seven (7) days’ written notice to the Escrow Agent from the Owner of the notice of default under Article 2.2, Article 9.6 or Article 14, the Escrow Agent shall immediately convert the securities to cash and shall distribute the cash as instructed by the Owner.
8. Upon receipt of written notification from the Owner certifying that the Contract is final and complete, and that the Trade Contractor has complied with all requirements and procedures applicable to the Contract, Escrow Agent shall release to Trade Contractor all securities and interest on deposit less escrow fees and charges of the Escrow Account. The escrow shall be closed immediately upon disbursement of all moneys and securities on deposit and payment of fees and charges.
9. Escrow Agent shall rely on the written notifications from the Owner and the Trade Contractor pursuant to Sections (5) to (8), inclusive, of this Agreement and the Owner and Trade Contractor shall hold Escrow Agent harmless from Escrow Agent’s release and disbursement of the securities and interest as set forth above.
10. The names of the persons who are authorized to give written notice or to receive written notice on behalf of the Owner and on behalf of Trade Contractor in connection with the foregoing, and exemplars of their respective signatures are as follows:

On behalf of Owner:

Title

Name

Signature

Address

On behalf of Trade Contractor:

Title

Name

Signature

Address

On behalf of Agent:

Title

Name

Signature

Address

At the time the Escrow Account is opened, the Owner and Trade Contractor shall deliver to the Escrow Agent a fully executed counterpart of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement by their proper officers on the date set forth above.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| OWNER |  | TRADE CONTRACTOR |
|  |  |  |
| Title |  | Title |
|  |  |  |
| Name |  | Name |
|  |  |  |
| Signature |  | Signature |

INSURANCE DOCUMENTS & ENDORSEMENTS

The following insurance endorsements and documents must be provided to Magnolia Public Schools within five (5) calendar days after receipt of notification of award. If the apparent low bidder fails to provide the documents required below, the Owner may award the Contract to the next lowest responsible and responsive bidder or release all bidders, and the bidder’s bid security will be forfeited. All insurance provided by the bidder shall fully comply with the requirements set forth in Article 11 of the General Conditions.

1. General Liability Insurance: Certificate of Insurance with all specific insurance coverages set forth in Article 11 of the General Conditions, proper Project description, designation of the Owner as the Certificate Holder, a statement that the insurance provided is primary to any insurance obtained by the Owner and minimum of 30 days’ cancellation notice. Bidder shall also provide required additional insured endorsement(s) designating all parties required in Article 11 of the General Conditions. The additional insured endorsement shall be an ISO CG 20 10 (11/85), or an ISO CG 20 10 (10/01) ongoing operations and CG 20 37 (10/01) completed operations, or an ISO CG 20 10 (10/01) ongoing operations and CG 2038 (04/13) completed operations, or their equivalent as determined by the Owner in its sole discretion.

Incidents and claims are to be reported to the insurer at:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Attn: |  |
|  | (Title) (Department) |
|  |  |
|  | (Company) |
|  |  |
|  | (Street Address) |
|  |  |
|  | (City) (State) (Zip Code) |
|  | (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) |
|  | (Telephone Number) |

1. Workers’ Compensation/ Employer’s Liability Insurance: Certificate of Workers’ Compensation Insurance meeting the coverages and requirements set forth in Article 11 of the General Conditions, minimum of 30 days’ cancellation notice, proper Project description, waiver of subrogation and any applicable endorsements.
2. Automobile Liability Insurance: Certificate of Automobile Insurance meeting the coverages and requirements set forth in Article 11 of the General Conditions, minimum 30 days’ cancellation notice, any applicable endorsements and a statement that the insurance provided is primary to any insurance obtained by the Owner.

Incidents and claims are to be reported to the insurer at:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Attn: |  | |
|  | (Title) (Department) | |
|  |  | |
|  | (Company) | |
|  |  | |
|  | (Street Address) | |
|  |  | |
|  | (City) (State) (Zip Code) | |
|  | (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | |
|  | (Telephone Number) | |
| DATE: | | | TRADE CONTRACTOR | |
|  | | | By: | |
|  | | | Signature | |

DISABLED VETERAN BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DVBE) TRADE CONTRACTOR CLOSE-OUT STATEMENT

The Trade Contractor shall complete this form, as a condition to Final Payment, for purposes of reporting participation by Disabled Veteran Business Enterprises (DVBE) in the Contract for the Project/Bid No. specified below.

Project Name: Magnolia Science Academy 5- Increment I Project

Bid No.: MSA 5- Inc. I

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Address/Phone | Category of Work\* | $ Amount of Contract |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

\* Categories of work include: (1) construction services (specify services that DVBE will provide); (2) architecture and engineering services; (3) procurement of materials, supplies and equipment; and (4) information technology.

The undersigned, on behalf of the Trade Contractor, certifies that DVBE participation on the Trade Contract for Bid No. MSA 5- Inc. I equaled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dollars ($\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ), which represents approximately \_\_\_\_ percent (\_\_\_%) of the total Trade Contract price including change orders for the Project.

Company:

Name:

Title:

Signature:

Date:

TRADE CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION REGARDING BACKGROUND CHECKS

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ certifies that it has performed one of the following:

[Name of Trade Contractor/consultant]

* Pursuant to Education Code section 45125.1, Contractor has conducted criminal background checks by submitting fingerprints of Contractor and all its employees (which includes any sole proprietor as used in this form) providing services to Magnolia Public Schools (“Owner”) pursuant to the contract/purchase order dated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the California Department of Justice, and certifies that none have been convicted of any felony specified in Education Code section 45122.1. Contractor shall immediately provide any subsequent arrest and conviction information to the Owner. Contractor shall not permit an employee to interact with pupils until the Department of Justice has ascertained that the employee has not been convicted of any felony specified in Education Code section 45122.1. Attached hereto, as Attachment “A”, is a list of employees of the undersigned who may come in contact with pupils.

**OR**

* Pursuant to Education Code section 45125.2, Trade Contractor will ensure the safety of pupils by one or more of the following methods:
* The installation of a physical barrier at the worksite to limit contact with pupils.
* Continual supervision and monitoring of all employees of the Contractor by an employee of the Contractor whom the Department of Justice has ascertained has not been convicted of a violent or serious felony. For purposes of this paragraph, an employee of the entity may submit his or her fingerprints to the Department of Justice pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 45125.1 and the Department shall comply with subdivision (d) of Section 45125.1.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_ | [Name of Trade Contractor/Consultant] |
|  | By its: |

**ATTACHMENT A:**

TRADE CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION REGARDING BACKGROUND CHECKS

*(INSERT NAMES OF EMPLOYEES WHO MAY COME IN CONTACT WITH PUPILS)*

# DEFINITIONS

## BASIC DEFINITIONS

### NOTE: The following shall not be construed as a comprehensive list of all definitions in the Contract Documents and there may be other definitions set forth in the Contract Documents. Additionally, any references to any DSA forms, documents or requirements shall be construed to incorporate any updates, supplements, or additions. The Contractor shall be required to meet the latest DSA requirements applicable to the Project.

### Action of the Governing Board is a vote of a majority of the Owner’s Governing Board.

### Act of God is defined in Public Contract Code section 7105.

### Approval means written authorization through action of the Governing Board. The Governing board has delegated to the General Counsel & Director of Facilities the authority to approve certain modifications, Change Orders or Immediate Change Directives (subject to the limits of the delegation of authority provided by the Board). In no case shall the General Counsel & Director of Facilities have authority to approve total Change Orders or Modifications to the Project exceeding 10% of the Contract Sum.

### Architect means the architect, engineer, or other design professional engaged by the Owner to design and perform general observation of the Work of construction and interpret the Drawings, Specifications, Addenda and other Contract Documents for the Project.

### As-Builts are a set of Plans and Specifications maintained by the Trade Contractor clearly showing all changes, revisions, substitutions, field changes, final locations, and other significant features of the Project. The As-Builts shall be maintained continuously throughout the Work for the Project and is both a prerequisite to the issuance of Payment Application and a requirement for Contract Close-Out.

### Beneficial Occupancy is the point in time when a building or buildings are fit for occupancy is fit for occupancy and its intended use. Basic requirements are the building is safe, at or near Substantial Completion, and all fire/ life safety items are approved and operational. The fact that a building is occupied does not mean that the building is ready for Beneficial Occupancy if there are elements that are unsafe or if fire/ life safety items are not approved and operational. Taking occupancy on a structure that is under a fire watch is not considered Beneficial Occupancy. Further, taking of Beneficial Occupancy is not a point in time when retention is due unless the entire Project or portion thereof has obtained a Certificate of Substantial Completion that meets the definition of 1.1.54.

#### Trade Contractors shall not treat Beneficial Occupancy as completion or Substantial Completion. Substantial Completion is only reached based on 1.1.54. Completion for Final Payment and Retention Payment are further addressed in Article 9.BIM stands for Building Information Modeling, which is an electronic modeling system that may be used to design, model and coordinate the Work of the Trade Contractors for the Project.

### [NOT USED.]

### Change Order (CO). A CO is a written instrument prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner (as authorized by the Owner’s Governing Board), the Trade Contractor, and the Architect, stating their agreement upon (1) A description of a change in the Work, (2) The amount of the adjustment in the Contract Price, if any; and (3) The extent of the adjustment in the Contract Time, if any. (See Article 7.2)

### Change Order Request (COR). A COR is a written request supported by backup documentation prepared by the Trade Contractor requesting that the Owner and the Architect issue a CO based upon a proposed change, or a change that results in an adjustment in cost, time or both, or arising from an RFP, CCD or ICD. (See Article 7.6)

### Claims. A “Claim” shall have the same meaning as in Public Contract Code sections 9204 and 20104, including the requirements of Section 9204 (c)(1) to submit a Claim to the Owner by registered or certified mail. In addition, a Claim shall include any disagreement involving any withholding the Owner makes or has provided notice to the Contractor that it intends to make from any payment that would otherwise be due to the Contractor. Notwithstanding the above, before any “Dispute” rises to the level of a Claim, the Contractor must have complied with the applicable provisions of Articles 4.6.1 through 4.6.8, including the requirement to assemble documentation supporting the Contractor’s position. “Supporting Documentation” (see Article 4.6.9) must be submitted with a Claim.

### Clash or Coordination Check is a Construction Manager generated report utilizing the BIM program and a process utilized by Construction Manager to address inconsistencies, areas for coordination, and identification of Trade Contractor Work that may need to be redirected, moved, or resequenced. CM may not use the entire Clash Check Report. They may select certain areas or items to review during Initial Trade Contractor Coordination Meetings. This coordination or resequencing is undertaken as part of the Project Baseline Schedule process and is primarily conducted during the early part of the Contract prior to the actual start of construction at Initial Trade Contractor Coordination meetings.

### Close-Out means the process for Final Completion of the Project, but also includes the requirements for the DSA Certification that the Project is Complete (See DSA Certification Guide). (See Article 9.9)

### Construction Change Document (CCD). A Construction Change Document is a DSA term that is utilized to address changes to the DSA approved Plans and Specifications. There are two types of Construction Change Documents. (1) DSA approved CCD Category A for work affecting structural, access or fire/ life safety of the Project which will require a DSA approval; and, (2) CCD Category B for work NOT affecting structural safety, access compliance or fire/ life safety that will not require a DSA approval (except to confirm that no approval is required). Both CCD Category A and Category B shall be set forth in DSA Form 140 and submitted to DSA as required. (See Article 7.3)

### Complete/ Completion/ Final Completion means that all Work in the Contract Documents is finished, the requirements of the Contract Documents have been met, the Project has been Closed Out, and all Work has ceased on the Project. This may also be referred to as Final Completion. In most cases, the recording of a Notice of Completion shall represent Completion of the Project. Beneficial Occupancy does not mean the Work is Complete.

### Completion Date is the date when all Work for the Project shall be Substantially Complete and is the date assigned at the end of the Contract Time for the Project. (See Article 1.1.54)

### Construction Manager (CM). The Construction Manager is a consultant to the Owner contracted to perform Project planning, scheduling, coordination, and management of the construction of the Project. The CM shall coordinate and revise Trade Contractor Baseline Schedules and prepare an overall Project Baseline Schedule that meets all Milestones and results in completion of the Project within the Contract Time. CM shall also monitoring the progress of the construction, review, monitor, and enforce the schedule, oversee the progress of Work, monitoring pay requests, facilitate communications with Trade Contractors and the Design Team, advise the Owner and its Board of Education on various aspects of the construction process, monitor the RFI, COR, CCD, ICD, RFP, Claims, Disputes and other Project related processes.

### Contract or Agreement when the terms are used in these General Conditions shall be references to the Contract Documents as defined herein.

### Contract Documents (sometimes referred to as Construction Documents) consist of the Agreement between Owner and Trade Contractor (hereinafter the Agreement or Contract), Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary and other Conditions), Trade Contractor Scope of Work, Drawings, Specifications, Addenda issued prior to bid, instructions to bidders, notice to bidders, and the requirements contained in the Bid Documents, other documents listed in the Agreement, and Modifications issued after execution of the Contract. A Modification is a written amendment to the Contract signed by parties, a Change Order, a Construction Change Document, or a written order for a minor change in the Work issued by the Architect. The Contract Documents collectively form the Contract. The Contract represents the entire and integrated Agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. The Contract may be amended or modified only by a written Modification. The Contract Documents shall not be construed to create a contractual relationship of any kind between the Architect and Trade Contractor, between the Owner and any Subcontractor or Sub-subcontractor, or between any persons or entities other than the Owner and Trade Contractor. The Architect shall, however, be entitled to performance and enforcement of obligations under the Contract intended to facilitate performance of the Architect’s duties.

### Contract Time is the time period specified in the Contract Documents in which the Project shall be completed. This is sometimes referred to a Contract Duration, or “time in which the Trade Contractor has to complete the Project”. (See Article 8.1.1)

### Contractor, Owner, and Architect are those mentioned as such in the Agreement. They are treated throughout the Contract Documents as if they are of singular number and neuter gender. Any reference to “Owner” shall mean “Owner” or Magnolia Public Schools.

### Cure is the act of remedying a material failure to perform under the terms of the Contract Documents during the time provided to correct Trade Contractor’s Default. Specific time periods are provided to Cure and Correct a Trade Contractor Default under Article 14 and for a Partial Default under Article 2.2 as well as elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

### Days mean calendar days unless otherwise specifically stated.

### Default is a material breach of Contract. A Termination for Cause under Article 14 is a declaration of Default of the Contract and shall act as a demand upon the Surety to perform under the terms of the Performance Bond. Partial Defaults may also be tendered to the Surety at Owner’s discretion. (See Article 2.2)

### Design Team is the Architect, Engineers, and the CM. Although the CM is part of the Design Team, the CM shall not be construed as the Architect or Design Professional.

### Dispute. A “Dispute” is a disagreement over a discrete and separate issue involving the terms or conditions of the Project or Contract where the Trade Contractor’s opinion or interpretation of the Project, Contract, payment, Change Order or Request for Proposal differs from that of the Owner or Architect. A Dispute includes any disagreement that would be considered a claim under Public Contract Code sections 9204 and 20104, but has not yet risen to the level of a Claim. A Dispute only rises to the level of a Claim once the Trade Contractor assembles back-up documentation and presents it to the Owner for evaluation. See Article 4.6.

### Owner Representative is the person designated by the Owner to represent the Owner during the Construction for the Project. This Owner Representative may have the delegated authority as further defined in Article 1.1.3. This Owner Representative may be an employee of the Owner, and may also include CMs who shall have the authorities as set forth in Article 1.1.3. The CM is responsible to work with Trade Contractors and coordinate Baseline Schedules, Update Schedules, and work with Trade Contractors to deliver a complete Project within the Contract Time. When a CM is assisting the Owner, the Trade Contractor, Architect, and Inspector shall have a primary contact with the Owner’s CM who will advise the Owner.

### Drawings/Plans are graphic and pictorial portions of the Contract Documents prepared for the Project and approved changes thereto, wherever located and whenever issued, showing the design, location, and scope of the Work, generally including plans, elevations, sections, details, schedules, and diagrams as drawn or approved by the Architect. Sometimes Drawings will also be included in Addenda, Change Orders, and Specifications.

### DSA is the Division of State Architect. DSA is the agency that provides design and construction oversight for K-12 schools, community colleges, and state funded charter school projects. DSA is the responsible agency for this Project and Trade Contractor has submitted a bid for the Project since Trade Contractor is familiar with Trade Contractor’s responsibilities under the DSA requirements more thoroughly set forth at Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations. Trade Contractor agrees to abide by the jurisdiction of DSA and shall construct the Project to conform with the approved Plans, Specifications, Addenda, and Change Orders (inclusive of approved CCD’s and ICD’s issued by the Owner pending CCD approval). See DSA website.

### Emergency shall be defined as a sudden, unexpected occurrence, involving a clear and imminent threat to the continuation of school classes, a critical path delay that will result in not being able to occupy the school when students arrive to use the facility, danger from the facility or from outside the facility, Act of God, or other action which requires immediate action to prevent or mitigate loss of, or damage to, life, health, property, or essential public services.

### Float the total number of days an activity may be extended or delayed without delaying the Completion Date shown in the schedule. Float will fall into three categories: (1) Rain Days; (2) Governmental Delays; and (3) Project Float. (See Article 8.1.5)

### [NOT USED.]

### Immediate Change Directive (ICD) is a written order prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner and the Architect, directing a change in the Work where the Work must proceed immediately and stating a proposed basis for adjustment, if any, in the Contract Price or Contract Time, or both. (See Article 7.3)

### Initial Trade Contractor Coordination Meetings. There shall be a series of Initial Coordination Meetings to establish protocols, Trade Contractor Coordination Requirements, Trade Contractor Baseline Durations, and to undertake BIM Clash Check Detection and Conflict Resolution Analysis and resolution. Participation in all Initial Coordination Meetings is mandatory.

### Inspector of Record (IOR)/ Project Inspector (PI)/ Inspector is the individual retained by the Owner in accordance with Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations and who will be assigned to the Project

### Notice of Non-Compliance (DSA Form 154) is a document issued by the Inspector if there is a deviation from the DSA approved Plans, Specifications, and Change Orders. (See Article 7.1.2)

### Notice to Proceed (NTP) is a written notice provided by the Owner after bids are awarded and contractually required paperwork and submissions are completed noticing Trade Contractors that Work may proceed. The NTP represents the formal commencement of Work.

### Outline Schedule is a general representation of the Schedule for the Work of the Project utilized to illustrate anticipated Trade Contractor durations, Phasing, Milestones, and the anticipated general sequencing necessary to complete the Project within the Contract Time.

### Payment Application or Certificate of Payment is the Trade Contractor’s certified representation of the actual level of Work performed on the Project. Payment Applications are sometimes also called “Certificate of Payment”, “Request for Payment”, “Payment Application”, or similar terms and shall follow the Schedule of Values that are approved by the Architect, Inspector and Owner. See Article 9.3.

### Project is the complete construction of the Work performed in accordance with the Contract Documents.

### Project Manual is the volume assembled for the Work which may include, without limitation, the bidding requirements, sample forms, Conditions of the Contract, and Specifications.

### Provide shall mean to provide complete Work in place, operational and fully functioning, and to furnish and install completely.

### Punch List/ Punch Item/ Incomplete Punch Item is a list of minor repair items, prepared after the issuance of a Certificate of Substantial Completion, by the Inspector and Architect of Work required in order to complete the Contract Documents and ensure compliance with the DSA Approved Plans so the Project may be Closed Out. Issuance of the Retention Payment is dependent of the proper completion of the Punch List. (See Article 9.9)

#### *Trade Contractor’s List of Punch Items* is a list of minor repair items the Trade Contractor submits when the Trade Contractor considers the Work Substantially Complete. Submission of this List of Incomplete Punch Items is the Trade Contractor’s representation that the Project is Substantially Complete. (See Article 9.9.1)

### Request for Information (RFI) is a written request prepared by the Trade Contractor requesting the Architect to provide additional information necessary to clarify or amplify an item which the Trade Contractor believes is not clearly shown or called for in the Drawings or Specifications, or to address problems which have arisen under field conditions. (See Article 7.4)

### Request for Proposal (RFP) is a written request prepared by the Architect (and/or CM) requesting the Trade Contractor to submit to an estimate of the effect of a proposed change on the Contract Price and (if applicable) the Contract Time. (See Article 7.5)

### Safety Orders are those issued by any city, county, state or federal agency having jurisdiction over the Project.

### Schedule is the Trade Contractor’s view of the practical way in which the Work will be accomplished within the Contract Time based on the Outline Schedule provided in the Contract Documents. In this Agreement, the Trade Contractor will prepare and provide a Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule to address Milestones and timing of the Work of Trade Contractor based on the Outline Schedule provided in the Contract Documents. This Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule will be evaluated by CM and incorporated into a Project Baseline Schedule which governs the Trade Contractor’s Work to be completed during the Contract Time and shall include all items listed under Article 8.3.2.12. See Article 8 of the General Conditions.

### Schedule of Values is a detailed breakdown of the Contract Price for each Project, building, Phase of Work or Site as determined by the Owner. This Schedule of Values shall adequately detail the price for the Work so Progress Payments Applications can be meaningfully reviewed by the Inspector, Architect of Record, Engineer of Record, and Owner. (See Article 9.2.2)

### Separate Contracts are Contracts that the Owner may have with other Contractors, vendors, suppliers, or entities to perform Work on the Project. This may include, but is not limited to Multi-Prime Trade Contractors, furniture installers, testing agencies, clean-up contractors, or network or low voltage contractors. Trade Contractor shall plan for certain other contractors that may also be working on the Project site and address these other contractors in Trade Contractor’s Baseline Schedule. (See Article 6)

### Site refers to the grounds of the Project as defined in the Contract Documents and such adjacent lands as may be directly affected by the performance of the Work.

### Specifications are that portion of the Contract Documents consisting of the written requirements for material, equipment, construction systems, instructions, quality assurance standards, workmanship, and performance of related services.

### Standards, Rules, and Regulations referred to are recognized printed standards and shall be considered as one and a part of these Specifications within limits specified. Federal, state and local regulations are incorporated into the Contract Documents by reference.

### Stop Work Order, or an Order to Comply, is issued when either (1) the Work proceeds without DSA approval; (2) the Work proceeds without a DSA Inspector of Record, or (3) where DSA determines that the Work is not being performed in accordance with applicable rules and regulations, and would compromise the structural integrity of the Project or would endanger lives. If a Stop Work Order is issued, the Work in the affected area shall cease until DSA withdraws the Stop Work Order. Pursuant to Education Code section 17307.5(b), the Owner shall not be held liable in any action filed against the Owner for any delays caused by compliance with the Stop Work Order

### Subcontractor, as used herein, includes those having direct or indirect contracts with Trade Contractor and ones who furnished labor, material or services for a special design according to Plans, Drawings, and Specifications of this Work.

### Substantial Completion/ Substantially Complete(d) is not reached unless and until each of the following five (5) conditions have been fully met: (1) all contractually required items have been installed with the exception of only minor and Incomplete Punch List Items (see Article 9.9.1); (2) all fire/life safety systems have been installed, and are working and signed off on the DSA Form 152 Inspection Card; (3) all building systems including mechanical, electrical, low voltage, and plumbing are all functioning; (4) all other items DSA Form 152 Inspection Card for the Project have been approved and signed off; and (5) the Project is fit for occupancy and its intended use.

### Substitution is a change in product, material, equipment, or method of construction from those required by the Construction Documents proposed by the Trade Contractor. For this Project, a Substitution is subject to the filing of a Construction Substitution Request Form at the time of bid and meeting the requirements of Article 3.10.

### Supplementary Conditions/ Supplementary General Conditions/ Special Conditions are terms that are sometimes used interchangeably and refer to any additional requirements or changes to the General Conditions or other documents as noted.

### Surety is the person, firm, or corporation that executes as a bid bond, Payment bond or Performance Bond guarantor on the Trade Contractor’s Bid, Trade Contractor’s Performance on the Contract and Payment of the Trade Contractor’s Subcontractors, material suppliers, vendors and labor on the Project. The Surety is bound to the same extent as the Trade Contractor is bound once a Default occurs. A Default includes a Termination for Substantial Failure to Perform under Article 14, but also includes any breach of Contract and is subject to the requirements and responsibilities as set forth in the Performance Bond.

### Trade Contractor or Contractor is one of the multiple prime Trade Contractors that perform work under the direction of a CM. The Trade Contractors as a whole perform various segments of the Work so the entire Work of the Project may be completed. Each Trade Contractors Work is dependent on other Trade Contractor’s Work and shall be assembled as a whole so the Project may be delivered ad a complete operational Project fit for occupancy, and utilized for its intended purpose and so the Project may be completed in the Contract Time.

### [NOT USED.]

### Work shall include all labor, materials, services and equipment necessary for the Trade Contractor to fulfill all of its obligations pursuant to the Contract Documents. It shall include the initial obligation of any Trade Contractor or any Subcontractor who performs any portion of the Work, to visit the Site of the proposed Work (a continuing obligation after the commencement of the Work), to fully acquaint and familiarize itself with the conditions as they exist and the character of the operations to be carried out under the Contract Documents, and make such investigation as it may see fit so that it shall fully understand the facilities, physical conditions, and restrictions attending the Work under the Contract Documents. Each such Trade Contractor and any Subcontractor shall also thoroughly examine and become familiar with the Drawings, Specifications, and associated Contract Documents and bid documents before preparing and submitting any bid.

### Workers include laborers, workers, and mechanics.

## EXECUTION, CORRELATION AND INTENT

### Correlation and Intent

#### *Documents Complementary and Inclusive*. The Contract Documents are complementary and are intended to include all items required for the proper execution and completion of the Work. All Contract Documents identified in Trade Contractor Scope of Work and related to or required to provide a completed assembly or Project assembly form the Trade Contractor’s Contract with the Owner. Trade Contract Work includes any item of Work mentioned or referenced in the Specifications and not shown on the Drawings, or shown on the Drawings and not mentioned in the Specifications, shall be provided by Trade Contractor as if shown or mentioned in both. Trade Contractor is bound to provide the Work complete and is under a legal duty to carefully study Plans and schedule operations well ahead of time and identify inconsistencies with the Plans and Specifications and call such inconsistencies to the attention of the Architect or Registered Engineer through the Inspector under Section 4-343(b) of Title 24.

#### *Work to be Complete*. Trade Contractor has thoroughly studied the Contract Documents and understands that the Owner contracted with Trade Contractor to provide a complete Scope of Work for the Project which means complete systems and buildings. The entire set of Contract Documents shows a complete Project and Trade Contractor agrees that there are multiple disciplines putting together a set of Contract Documents. Thus, if portions of a system are shown on some Drawings and not others, this does not mean the Trade Contractor is to only provide part of a system. For example, if an air conditioning unit is shown on the mechanical Drawings, the plumbing for the air conditioning is shown on another Drawing, and the electrical shown on the electrical Drawings, the Trade Contractor is to provide a complete and working air conditioning system unless specifically noted otherwise on Scope of Work. If there are any questions, Trade Contractor is to submit a RFI on the prescribed RFI form before excluding any item from its bid, and a response will be provided and included as an Addendum. Failure to request clarification shall be conclusive that Trade Contractor intended to provide a complete system or assembly. The only time when an item is supplied incomplete is if the system is shown specifically as incomplete since others will be completing the system. Work includes, but is not limited to materials, workmanship, and manufacture of fabrication of components for the Project.

#### *Coverage of the Drawings and Specifications*. The Trade Contractor Scope of Work in conjunction with the Drawings and Specifications generally describe the Work to be performed by Trade Contractor. Generally, the Specifications describe Work which cannot be readily indicated on the Drawings and indicate types, qualities, and methods of installation of the various materials and equipment required for the Work. It is not intended to mention every item of Work in the Specifications, which can be adequately shown on the Drawings, or to show on the Drawings all items of Work described or required by the Specifications even if they are of such nature that they could have been shown. All materials or labor for Work, which is shown on either the Drawings or the Specifications (or is reasonably inferable therefrom as being necessary to complete the Work), shall be provided by the Trade Contractor. The Trade Contractor is responsible for the whole Project as contractually set forth as the Contract Documents. It is intended that the Work be of sound, quality construction, and the Trade Contractor shall be responsible for the inclusion of adequate amounts to cover installation of all items indicated, described, or implied in the portion of the Work to be performed by them.

#### *Conflicts*. In the event there is a discrepancy between the various Contract Documents, it is intended that the more stringent, higher quality and greater quantity of Work shall apply.

#### *Conformance with Laws*. Each and every provision of law required by law to be inserted in this Contract shall be deemed to be inserted herein, and the Contract shall be read and enforced as though it were included herein, even if through mistake or otherwise any such provision is not inserted, or is not correctly inserted. Any references to codes, statutes, regulations, governmental forms or documents including documents issued by DSA shall include any subsequent revisions or updates thereto.

Before commencing any portion of the Work, Trade Contractor shall check and review the Drawings and Specifications for such portion for conformance and compliance with all laws, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations of all governmental authorities and public and municipal utilities affecting the construction and operation of the physical plant of the Project, all quasi-governmental and other regulations affecting the construction and operation of the physical plant of the Project, and other special requirements, if any, designated in the Contract Documents. Such checking shall include review of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, California Building Code, local utility, local water connection, local grading and all other applicable agencies. In the event Trade Contractor observes any violation of any law, ordinance, code, rule or regulation, or inconsistency with the Contract Documents, Trade Contractor shall, within five (5) days, notify the Inspector, Architect and Owner in writing of same and shall ensure that any such violation or inconsistency shall be corrected in the manner provided hereunder prior to the construction of that portion of the Project. (See Title 24 Section 4-343)

The Trade Contractor shall bear all expenses of correcting Work done contrary to said laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations if the Trade Contractor performed same (1) without first consulting the Architect for further instructions regarding said Work or (2) disregarded the Architect’s instructions regarding said Work.

#### *Ambiguity and Inconsistency*. Before commencing any portion of the Work, Trade Contractor shall carefully examine all Drawings and Specifications and other information given to Trade Contractor as to materials and methods of construction and other Project requirements. Prior to commencing any portion of the Work, Trade Contractor shall notify Architect and Owner in writing of any perceived or alleged error, inconsistency, conflict, ambiguity, or lack of detail or explanation in the Drawings and Specifications in the manner provided herein. If the Trade Contractor or Subcontractors, material or equipment suppliers, or any of their officers, agents, and employees performs, permits, or causes the performance of any Work under the Contract Documents, which it knows or should have known to be in error, inconsistent, or ambiguous, or not sufficiently detailed or explained, Trade Contractor shall bear any and all costs arising therefrom including, without limitation, the cost of correction thereof without increase or adjustment to the Contract Price or the time for performance. Trade Contractor shall maintain an adequate inspection system and perform personal observations and review work and pre-plan the Project to ensure the Work performed under the Contract conforms to Contract requirements. Trade Contractor shall maintain records of such review and observation to ensure strict compliance with the terms of the Contract.

#### *Typical Parts and Sections.* Whenever typical parts or sections of the Work are completely detailed on the Drawings, and other parts or sections which are of the same construction are shown in outline only, the complete or more detailed shall apply to the Work which is shown in outline.

#### *Dimensions.* Dimensions of Work shall not be determined by scale or rule. Figured dimensions shall be followed at all times. If figured dimensions are lacking on Drawings, Architect shall supply them on request. The Architect’s decisions on matters relating to aesthetic effect will be final.

### Addenda and Deferred Approvals

#### *Addenda* are the changes in Specifications, Drawings, Contract Documents, and Plans which have been authorized in writing by the Owner or Architect, and which alter, explain, or clarify the Contract Documents. Addenda shall govern over all other Contract Documents. Subsequent addenda issued shall govern over prior addenda unless otherwise specified in the addenda.

#### *Deferred Approvals*. Deferred Approvals are Submittals that are reviewed by the Architect (or Engineer of Record) and submitted to DSA for approval based on thorough detailing of manufacturer and Project specific design (see Articles 3.9.1 and 3.9.3.) The Deferred Approval item cannot be fully detailed on the originally approved Drawings or Specifications because of variations in product design and manufacture. Contract Documents which require Deferred Approval items are meant to be for illustration purposes only. Approval of Plans for such a portion of the Work may be deferred until the material suppliers and Subcontractors are selected. All Deferred Approvals are noted in the Plans and Specifications. Trade Contractor is responsible for all Deferred Approval requirements set forth in the Contract Documents. Trade Contractor is responsible to comply with all laws, building codes, Title 24 and regulations necessary to obtain all necessary approvals, including those required from the Division of the State Architect (“DSA”) and the State Fire Marshall. Trade Contractor shall not be granted an extension of time for failure to plan, schedule for and obtain necessary approvals. Trade Contractor shall Schedule all Deferred Approval items in the Project Baseline Schedule and Schedule Updates under Article 3.9.6 and 8.3.2

### Specification Interpretation

#### *Titles*. The Specifications are separated into titled sections for convenience only and not to dictate or determine the trade or craft involved.

#### *As Shown, Etc*. Where “as shown,” “as indicated,” “as detailed,” or words of similar import are used, reference is made to the Drawings accompanying the Specifications unless otherwise stated. Where “as directed,” “as required,” “as permitted,” “as authorized,” “as accepted,” “as selected,” or words of similar import are used, the direction, requirement, permission, authorization, approval, acceptance, or selection by Architect is intended unless otherwise stated.

#### *General Conditions*. The General Conditions and Supplementary General Conditions are a part of the Contract Documents which further defines and refines the Contract entered between the Trade Contractor and Owner.

#### *Abbreviations*. In the interest of brevity, the Specifications are written in an abbreviated form and may not include complete sentences. Omission of words or phrases such as “Contractor shall,” “shall be,” etc., are intentional. Nevertheless, the requirements of the Specifications are mandatory. Omitted words or phrases shall be supplied by inference in the same manner as they are when a “note” occurs on the Drawings. In the interest of brevity, the Contract Documents frequently omit modifying words such as “all” and “any” and articles such as “the” and “an,” but the fact that a modifier or an article is absent from one statement and appears in another is not intended to affect the interpretation of either statement.

#### *Plural*. Words in the singular shall include the plural whenever applicable or the context so indicates.

#### *Metric*. The Specifications may indicate metric units of measurement as a supplement to U.S. customary units. When indicated thus: 1” (25 mm), the U. S. customary unit is specific, and the metric unit is nonspecific. When not shown with parentheses, the unit is specific. The metric units correspond to the “International System of Units” (SI) and generally follow ASTM E 380, “Standard for Metric Practice.”

#### *Standard Specifications*. Any reference to standard specifications of any society, institute, association, or governmental authority is a reference to the organization’s standard specifications, which are in effect at the date of the Trade Contractor’s proposal unless directed otherwise. If applicable specifications are revised prior to completion of any part of the Work, the Trade Contractor may, if acceptable to Architect, perform such Work in accordance with the revised specifications. The standard specifications, except as modified in the Specifications for the Project, shall have full force and effect as though printed in the Specifications. Architect will furnish, upon request, information as to how copies of the standard specifications referred to may be obtained.

### Rules of Document Interpretation

#### In the event of conflict within the Drawings, the following rules shall apply:

##### General Notes, when identified as such, shall be incorporated into other portions of Drawings.

##### Schedules, when identified as such, are complementary with other notes and other portions of Drawings including those identified as General Notes.

##### Larger scale Drawings shall take precedence over smaller scale Drawings.

##### At no time shall the Trade Contractor base construction on scaled Drawings.

#### Specifications shall govern as to materials, workmanship, and installation procedures.

#### If Trade Contractor observes that Drawings and Specifications are in conflict, Trade Contractor shall, prior to commencing work, notify the Architect in writing for the purposes of obtaining an interpretation of the Contact Documents.

#### In the case of conflict or inconsistencies, the order of precedence shall be as follows:

##### General Conditions take precedence over Drawings and Specifications.

##### Supplementary General Conditions take precedence over General Conditions.

##### The Agreement Form shall take precedence over the Supplementary General Conditions.

##### In the case of disagreement or conflict between or within Specifications, and Drawings, the more stringent, higher quality, and greater quantity of Work shall apply.

##### Addenda shall take precedence over Drawings and Specifications.

##### Addenda shall take precedence over General Conditions as revised.

##### Drawings and Specifications take precedence over the Soils Report.

## OWNERSHIP AND USE OF ARCHITECT’S DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

The Drawings, Specifications, and other Contract Documents for the Project are the property of the Owner and/or Architect pursuant Contract requirements between the Owner and Architect. The Trade Contractor may retain one Contract record set. Neither the Trade Contractor nor any Subcontractor, or material or equipment supplier shall own or claim a Copyright in the Drawings, Specifications, and other documents prepared by the Architect. All copies except the Trade Contractor’s record set, shall be returned or properly accounted for upon completion of the Work. The Drawings, Specifications, and other documents prepared by the Architect, and copies thereof furnished to Trade Contractor are not to be used by Trade Contractor or any Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor, or material or equipment supplier on other projects or for additions to this Project outside the scope of the Work. The Owner and/or Architect hereby grants the Trade Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and material or equipment suppliers a limited license to use applicable portions of the Drawings, Specifications, and other documents prepared for the Project in the execution of their Work under the Contract Documents. Submittal or distribution to meet official regulatory requirements or for other purposes in connection with this Project is not to be construed as publication in derogation of the Owner’s property interest or other reserved right.

# CHARTER SCHOOL

## INFORMATION AND SERVICES REQUIRED OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL

### Site Survey

The Owner will furnish, at its expense, a legal description of the Site and a land survey showing the boundaries of the Site. Trade Contractor shall be responsible for all surveys regarding location of construction, grading and site work.

### Soils

When required by the scope of the Project, the Owner will furnish, at its expense, the services of geotechnical engineers or consultants when reasonably required and deemed necessary by the Architect or as required by local or state codes. Such services, with written reports and appropriate written professional recommendations, may include test boring, test pits, soil bearing values, percolation tests, air and water pollution tests, and ground corrosion and resistivity tests, including necessary operations for determining subsoil, air, and water conditions.

### Soils Report Part of the Contract Documents: Trade Contractor Reliance

A soils investigation report has been obtained from test holes at the Site, and such report is incorporated into this Contract and made available for the Trade Contractor’s use in preparing its bid and Work under this Contract. Where the Plans and Specifications are more specific and provide more significant structure, systems, reinforcing, thicknesses, or construction methods, the Drawings shall control over the soils report. The soils report is available at the Architect’s office for review and it is Trade Contractor’s responsibility to ensure that Trade Contractor has reviewed the soils investigation report. Any information obtained from such report or any other information given on Drawings as to subsurface soil condition or to elevations of existing grades or elevations of underlying rock is approximate only. If, during the course of Work under this Contract, Trade Contractor encounters subsurface conditions which differ materially from those indicated in the soils report, then Trade Contractor shall notify the Owner within five (5) calendar days of discovery of the condition, and changes to the Contract Price may be made in accordance with Article 7 entitled “Changes in the Work.” Trade Contractor agrees that no claim against Owner will be made by Trade Contractor for damages and hereby waives any rights to damages in the event the Trade Contractor fails to notify Owner within the five-day period mentioned above.

**WARNING: CHARTER SCHOOL DOES NOT WARRANT THE SOILS AT THE PROJECT SITE. TRADE CONTRACTOR HAS REVIEWED AND IS FAMILIAR WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SOILS INVESTIGATION REPORT. TRADE CONTRACTOR UNDERSTANDS THAT PLANS, DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS SUPERSEDE THE SOILS REPORT IF THERE ARE CONFLICTS. FURTHER, IN ADDITION TO THE INFORMATION IN THE SOILS REPORT, TRADE CONTRACTOR HAS CONDUCTED AN INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION OF THE PROJECT SITE AND THE SOILS CONDITIONS OF THE SITE. CHARTER SCHOOL DOES NOT WARRANT THE SOILS CONDITIONS OF THE SITE AND TRADE CONTRACTOR IS FULLY RESPONSIBLE TO ASCERTAIN SITE CONDITIONS FOR THE PURPOSES OF DETERMINING CONSTRUCTION MEANS AND METHODS PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION.**

### Utilities

#### *Location of Point of Connection*. The locations shown for the point of connection are approximate. It shall be the responsibility of the Trade Contractor to determine the exact location of all service connections.

#### *Regional Notification Center.* Trade Contractor, except in an Emergency, shall contact the appropriate regional notification center at least two (2) business days prior to commencing any excavation if the excavation will be conducted in an area or in a private easement which is known, or reasonably should be known, to contain subsurface installations other than the underground facilities owned or operated by the Owner, and obtain an inquiry identification number from that notification center. See Government Code section 4216.3. No excavation shall be commenced and carried out by Trade Contractor unless such an inquiry identification number has been assigned to Trade Contractor or any Subcontractor of Trade Contractor and the Owner has been given the identification number by Trade Contractor. Any damages arising from failure to make appropriate regional notification shall be at the sole risk of Trade Contractor. Trade Contractor shall solely be responsible for any fines, penalties or damages for violation of this Article and Government Code section 4216.6 or 4216.7. Any delays caused by failure to make appropriate regional notification shall be at the sole risk of Trade Contractor and shall not be considered for extension of time pursuant to Article 8.4.

#### *Utilities - Removal and Restoration.* The Owner has endeavored to determine the existence of utilities at the Site of the Work from the records of the Owner of known utilities in the vicinity of the Work. The positions of these utilities as derived from such records are shown in the Contract Documents. Thus, the locations of the main or trunklines located on the Drawings are approximate locations and not exact.

No excavations were made to verify the locations shown for underground utilities. Other than the main or trunkline, which the Owner has endeavored to locate on the Plans, service connections or laterals to these utilities may not be shown on the Plans. It shall be the responsibility of Trade Contractor to determine the exact location of all service connections. Trade Contractor shall make its own investigations, including exploratory excavations, to determine the locations and type of service connections, prior to commencing work which could result in damage to such utilities. Trade Contractor shall immediately notify the Owner’s representative as to any utility main or trunkline discovered by Trade Contractor in a different position than provided by the Regional Notification Center. With respect to main or trunklines, Trade Contractor is to immediately notify Owner if the location is substantially different than as shown in the Contract Documents.

Trade Contractor shall coordinate its Work with all utilities, including, but not limited to electricity, water, gas and telephone and meet with said utilities prior to the start of any work. Trade Contractor shall show timing of all utility coordination activities under the Scheduling requirements of Article 8.

#### *Other Utilities.* In case it should be necessary to remove, relocate, or temporarily maintain a utility because of interference with the Work, the work on the utility shall be performed and paid for as follows:

When it is necessary to remove, relocate or temporarily maintain a service connection, the cost of which is not required to be borne by the owner of the service connection, Trade Contractor shall bear all expenses incidental to the work on the service connection. The work on the service connection shall be done in a manner satisfactory to the owner thereof; it being understood that the owner of the service connection has the option of doing such work with his own forces or permitting the work to be done by Trade Contractor.

When it is necessary to remove, relocate, or temporarily maintain a utility which is in the position shown on the Plans, the cost of which is not required to be borne by the owner thereof, Trade Contractor shall bear all expenses incidental to the work on the utility. The work on the utility shall be done in a manner satisfactory to the owner thereof; it being understood that the owner of the utility has the option of doing such work with his own forces or permitting the work to be done by Trade Contractor.

When it is necessary to remove, relocate, or temporarily maintain a utility which is not shown on the Plans or is in a position different from that shown on the Plans and were it in the position shown on the Plans would not need to be removed, relocated, or temporarily maintained, and the cost of which is not required to be borne by the owner thereof, the Owner will make arrangements with the owner of the utility for such work to be done at no cost to Trade Contractor, or will require Trade Contractor to do such work in accordance with Article 7 or will make changes in the alignment and grade of the Work to obviate the necessity to remove, relocate, or temporarily maintain the utility. Changes in alignment and grade will be ordered in accordance with Article 7 herein.

No representations are made that the obligations to move or temporarily maintain any utility and to pay the cost thereof is or is not required to be borne by the owner of such utility, and it shall be the responsibility of Trade Contractor to investigate to find out whether said cost is required to be borne by the owner of the utility.

The right is reserved to governmental agencies and to owners of utilities to enter at any time upon any street, alley, right-of-way, or easement for the purpose of making changes in their property made necessary by the Work and for the purpose of maintaining and making repairs to their property.

### Existing Utility Lines; Removal, Relocation

#### *Main or Trunkline Facilities*. If Trade Contractor, while performing the Contract, discovers utility facilities not identified in the Contract Documents, Trade Contractor shall notify the Owner and utility in writing prior to commencing work.

The owner of the public utility shall have the sole discretion to perform repairs or relocation work or permit Trade Contractor to do such repairs or relocation work at a reasonable price.

Trade Contractor shall exercise reasonable care and shall be compensated by the Owner for the actual verified field costs of locating, and removing, relocating, protecting or temporarily maintaining such main or trunkline utility facilities located in a substantially different location than in the Plans and Specifications, and for equipment in use on the Project necessarily idled during such work. This Work shall be performed in accordance with Article 7 of these General Conditions.

#### *Assessment*. Nothing in these subparagraphs shall be deemed to require the Owner to indicate the presence of existing service laterals or appurtenances whenever the presence of such utilities on the Site can be inferred from the presence of other visible facilities, such as buildings, or meter junction boxes on or adjacent to the Site and could be inferred from the Main or Trunkline shown on the Drawings.

#### *Notification*. If Trade Contractor, while performing Work under this Contract, discovers utility facilities not identified by the Owner in the Contract Documents. Trade Contractor shall, within forty-eight (48) hours, notify the Owner and the utility in writing. If Trade Contractor fails to notify the Owner within forty eight hours after discovery of any utility facilities not identified by Owner in the Contract Documents, Trade Contractor waives all rights to be compensated for any extra Work or damages resulting from such discovered utilities.

### Easements

Owner shall secure and pay for easements for permanent structures or permanent changes in existing facilities, if any, unless otherwise specified in the Contract Documents.

## CHARTER SCHOOL’S RIGHT TO CARRY OUT THE WORK DUE TO PARTIAL DEFAULT IN A SPECIFIC SEGREGATED AREA OF WORK (TWO (2) BUSINESS DAY NOTICE TO CURE AND CORRECT)

If Trade Contractor Defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner may provide forty-eight (48) hours’ written notice (a shorter period of time in the case of Emergency or a critical path delay as defined in Articles 2.2.2 and 2.2.3) to Cure Trade Contractor’s Partial Default in a specific segregated area of work. The Owner’s right to issue a Partial Default of the Trade Contractor’s Work and take over that segregated area of Work includes, but is not limited to:

1. Failure to supply adequate workers on the entire Project or any part thereof;
2. Failure to supply a sufficient quantity of materials;
3. Failure to perform any provision of this Trade Contract;
4. Failure to comply with safety requirements, or due to Trade Contractor creation of an unsafe condition;
5. Cases of bona fide Emergency;
6. Failure to order materials in a timely manner;
7. Failure to prepare Deferred Approval items or Shop Drawings in a timely manner;
8. Failure to comply with submission of Trade Contractor’s Baseline or Update Schedule, failure to comply with Project Baseline Schedule or Update Schedule, meet critical Milestones which would result in a delay to the critical path, or delay the Contract Time;
9. Failure to comply with the Subletting and Subcontracting Fair Practices, Public Contract Code section 4100 *et seq*.
10. Failure to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act;
11. Failure to complete Punch List work;
12. Failure to proceed on an Immediate Change Directive
13. Failure to correct a Notice of Deviation

If during the forty-eight (48) hour period, the Trade Contractor fails to Cure and correct the deficiency noted in the 48-hour notice of Partial Default with diligence and promptness, the Owner may correct such deficiencies without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, including a Termination for Cause as set forth in Article 14. If there are inadequate funds remaining the Project balance or in the Retention Escrow to address at least 150% of the costs set forth in the Article 2.2 notice, the Owner may copy the Surety on the written notice of Partial Default. If a notice to the Surety is provided, except in the cases of Emergency or critical path delay, the Surety has the option to take over and complete the Work described in the written notice if Surety personally delivers notice to Owner that it intends to perform such work. In the case where written notice has been provided, the Owner shall allow Surety seven (7) days to perform the Work.

### Service of Notice of Partial Default with Right to Cure

A written notice of Partial Default and Right to Cure under Article 2.2 (“Article 2.2 Notice” or “Notice of Partial Default”) shall be served by email (with a copy provided by regular mail) to the email address provided on the Bid submitted and copied to the Project Superintendent).

### Shortened Time for Partial Default in the Case of Emergencies.

In an Emergency situation, the Owner may correct any of the deficiencies described in Article 2.2 without prejudice to other remedies by providing service of written notice of Emergency requiring a shortened time for Partial Default specifying the time given to Cure, if any.

### Shortened Time for Partial Default in the Case of Critical Path Delay

In the case of critical path delay, the Owner may correct any of the deficiencies described in Article 2.2 without prejudice to other remedies providing service of written notice of critical path delay to the Trade Contractor with a specific description of the critical path delay items noting the line item or area of Work that is on the critical path and prescribe the length of shortened time to Cure, if any.

### Written Notice of Partial Default to be Deducted by Deductive Change Order

The Owner shall have the right to determine the reasonable value of the Article 2.2 Partial Default Work, or if there is an actual value for the Work, shall use that value and issue a Deductive Change Orders under Article 7.7.4.

# THE TRADE CONTRACTOR

## SUPERVISION AND CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

### Trade Contractor

The Trade Contractor shall continually supervise and direct the Work using the Trade Contractor’s best skill and attention. The Trade Contractor shall be solely responsible for and have control over construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, procedures; and shall coordinate all portions of the Work under the Contract, unless the Contract Documents give other specific instructions concerning these matters. Trade Contractor shall not perform the Work without utilizing the Contract Documents or, where required, approved Submittals, Shop Drawings, or samples for any such portion of the Work. If any of the Work is performed by contractors retained directly by the Owner, Trade Contractor shall be responsible for the coordination and sequencing of the work of those other contractors so as to avoid any impact on the Project Schedule pursuant to the requirements of Article 6 and Article 8. Specific duties of the Trade Contractor shall include those set out in Section 43 of Title 21 of the California Code of Regulations and Section 4-343 of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations. These duties include, but are not limited to the following:

* 1. *Responsibilities*. It is the duty of Trade Contractor to complete the Work covered by his or her Contract in accordance with the approved Plans and Specifications. Trade Contractor in no way is relieved of any responsibility by the activities of the Architect, Engineer, Inspector or DSA in the performance of their duties.
  2. *Performance of the Work*. Trade Contractor shall carefully study the approved Plans and Specifications and shall plan its schedule of operations well ahead of time. If at any time it is discovered that work is being done which is not in accordance with the approved Plans and Specifications, Trade Contractor shall correct the Work immediately.

### Trade Contractor Responsibility to Study the Plans and Specifications and Plan for Coordination with Other Trade Contractors

All inconsistencies or timing or sequences which appear to be in error in the Plans and   
Specifications shall promptly be called to the attention of the Architect or, Engineer, for interpretation or correction. Local conditions which may affect the structure shall be brought to the Architect’s attention at once. In no case, shall the instruction of the Architect be construed to cause work to be done which is not in conformity with the approved Plans, Specifications, Change Orders, Construction Change Documents, and as required by law. (See Title 24 Section 4-343). Trade Contractor shall also establish likely conflicts with the Work of other Trade Contractors through careful pre-planning of the Work set forth in the Scope of Work. If any Work is dependent on other Trades, Trade Contractor shall identify the coordination required and address in Trade Contractor Meetings and directly with other Trade Contractor. All Coordination with other Trades shall be identified in the Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule and in any Schedule Updates.

### All Work Under the Direction of Inspector

Pursuant to Title 24 requirements, Trade Contractor shall not carry on Work except with the knowledge of the Inspector. (See Title 24 generally) All notifications to the Inspector shall also be copied to the CM.

### Trade Contractor to Establish Timing and Protocol with Inspector

Trade Contractors shall work together and with CM to establish a protocol for requesting inspection with Inspector so as to not delay the Work and provide adequate time for the Inspector to perform inspection. If such a protocol is not established ahead of time, Inspector may utilize the time criteria set by Title 24 of 48 hours in advance of submitting form DSA 156 for each new area. DSA requirements under PR 13-01 specifically gives the Special Inspector fourteen (14) days to post to the DSA website. Trade Contractor is responsible for delays and for failure to plan.

For some Projects, there may be a need to incrementally install certain assemblies. It is up to Trade Contractor to identify areas and assemblies that may be constructed incrementally. Trade Contractor must identify and establish incremental areas of construction, determine other Trade Contractors that are required for the incremental areas and establish protocols with Inspector for DSA 152 approvals so they may be presented to DSA. See PR 13-01 for further discussion.

### Verified Reports

The Trade Contractor shall make and submit to the office from time to time, verified reports as required in Title 24 Section 4-366. As part of the Close-Out of the Project (see Article 9.9), Trade Contractor shall be required to execute a Form 6-C as required under Title 24 Sections 4-343.Trade Contractor shall fully comply with any and all reporting requirements of Education Code section 17315 *et seq*., in the manner prescribed by Title 24, as applicable.

### Trade Contractor Responsibility

The Trade Contractor shall be responsible to the Design Team and to other Trade Contractors for acts and omissions of the Trade Contractor’s employees, Subcontractors, material and equipment suppliers, and their agents, employees, invitees, and other persons performing portions of the Work under direct or indirect contract with the Trade Contractor or any of Trade Contractor’s Subcontractors.

### Obligations not Changed by Architect’s Actions

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

### Acceptance/Approval of Work

The Trade Contractor shall be responsible to determine when any completed portions of the Work already performed under this Contract or provided pursuant to Article 6 are suitable to receive subsequent Work thereon.

## SUPERVISION

### Full Time Supervision

Trade Contractor shall keep on the Work at all times at Initial Coordination Meetings, and as required by CM, at time during the progress of the Work, a competent, English speaking construction Superintendent satisfactory to the Owner. The Superintendent shall be present on a full-time basis, shall be dedicated exclusively to the Project and shall not share superintendent duties with another project or job. The Superintendent shall not be replaced except with written consent of the Owner. The Superintendent shall represent Trade Contractor in its absence and shall be fully authorized to receive and fulfill any instruction from the Architect, the Inspector, the Owner or any other Owner Representative (including CM in the cases where the Owner has a CM representative). All Requests for Information shall be originated by the Superintendent and responses thereto shall be given to the Superintendent. No Work shall begin on any day by any Subcontractor or other person on the Project site until the Superintendent has arrived, or shall any Work continue during the day after the Superintendent has departed from the Project site. The Superintendent shall have authority to bind Trade Contractor through the Superintendent’s acts. The Superintendent shall represent the Trade Contractor, and communications given to the Superintendent shall be binding on Trade Contractor. Before commencing the Work, Trade Contractor shall give written notice to Owner (and CM representative) and Architect of the name and a Statement of Qualifications of such superintendent. Superintendent shall not be changed except with written consent of Owner, unless a superintendent proves to be unsatisfactory to Trade Contractor and ceases to be in its employ, in which case, Trade Contractor shall notify Owner and Architect in writing. Trade Contractor shall provide a replacement superintendent approved by the Owner prior to performing additional work.

### Staff

Notwithstanding other requirements of the Contract Documents, the Trade Contractor and each Subcontractor shall: (1) furnish a competent and adequate staff as necessary for the proper administration, coordination, supervision, and superintendence of its portion of the Work; (2) organize the procurement of all materials and equipment so that the materials and equipment will be available at the time they are needed for the Work; and (3) keep an adequate force of skilled and fit workers on the job to complete the Work in accordance with all requirements of the Contract Documents.

### Right to Remove

Owner shall have the right, but not the obligation, to require the removal from the Project of any superintendent, staff member, agent, or employee of any Trade Contractor, Subcontractor, material or equipment supplier.

## LABOR AND MATERIALS

### Trade Contractor to Provide

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

### Quality

Unless otherwise specified, all materials and equipment to be permanently installed in the Project shall be new and shall be of the highest quality or as specifically stated in the Contract Documents. Trade Contractor shall, if requested, furnish satisfactory evidence as to kind and quality of all materials and equipment within ten (10) days of a written request by the Owner, including furnishing the Owner with bona fide copies of invoices for materials or services provided on the Project. All labor shall be performed by workers skilled in their respective trades, and shall be of the same or higher quality as with the standards of other school construction.

### Replacement

Any work, materials, or equipment, which do not conform to these requirements or the standards set forth in the Contract Documents, may be disapproved by the Owner, in which case, they shall be removed and replaced by Trade Contractor at no additional cost or extension of time to the Owner.

### Discipline

Trade Contractor shall enforce strict discipline and good order among Trade Contractor’s and Trade Contractor’s Subcontractor’s employees, and other persons carrying out the Contract. Trade Contractor shall not permit employment of unfit persons or persons not skilled in tasks assigned to them. As used in this subsection, “unfit” includes any person who the Owner concludes is improperly skilled for the task assigned to that person, who fails to comply with the requirements of this article, or who creates safety hazards which jeopardize other persons and/or property.

### Fingerprinting (Applicable at the time Project is Occupied and on all Projects where Workers will come in Contact with Pupils, such as Modernization Projects)

If applicable, Trade Contractor shall comply with the applicable provisions of Education Code section 45125.1 in a method as determined by the Owner. Pursuant to Education Code section 45125.1, Trade Contractor shall either conduct criminal background checks of all employees of Trade Contractor assigned to the Project site, and shall certify that no employees who have been convicted of serious or violent felonies, as specified in Education Code section 45125.1, will have contact with pupils, by utilizing the Certification Regarding Background Checks and the corresponding Attachment “A” as found in the Contract Documents or shall be separated by a physical barrier from students.

If it is determined that Trade Contractor must provide certification of employees, as part of such certification, Trade Contractor must provide the Owner with a list of all employees providing services pursuant to this Agreement, and designate which sites such employees will be assigned. In performing the services set forth in this Agreement, Trade Contractor shall not utilize any employees who are not included on the above-referenced list.

At Owner’s sole discretion, Owner may make a finding, as authorized under Education Code section 45125.1, that Trade Contractor’s employees will have only “limited contact” with pupils. Trade Contractor’s failure to comply with this law shall be considered a material breach of this Agreement upon where this Agreement may be terminated, at Owner’s sole discretion, without any further compensation to Trade Contractor.

In the case of new construction Projects where there are no students, if the Project Schedule provides for Beneficial Occupancy or portions of the Project or if the Project should be delayed, then Trade Contractor, at no additional costs, shall meet the requirements of either fingerprinting or providing a physical barrier as required by the Owner.

### Noise, Drugs, Tobacco, and Alcohol

Trade Contractor shall take all steps necessary to ensure that employees of Trade Contractor and all Subcontractors’ and vendors’ employees do not use, consume, or work under the influence of any alcohol, tobacco or illegal drugs while on the Project. Trade Contractor shall further prevent any of its employees or any Subcontractor’s employees from playing any recorded music devices or radios or wearing any radio headphone devices for entertainment while working on the Project. Likewise, Trade Contractor shall prevent its employees or Subcontractor’s employees from bringing any animal onto the Project. Trade Contractors shall not violate any written school policies.

### Delivery of Material

Trade Contractor shall place orders for materials or equipment so that the Work may be completed in accordance with the Project Baseline Schedule for the Work as set forth in Article 8 of this Agreement. Trade Contractor shall, upon demand from the Architect, furnish to the Architect documentary evidence including, but not limited to purchase orders, invoices, bills of materials, work orders and bills of lading, showing that orders have been placed. Trade Contractor shall have a system to receive materials and to ensure that the proper materials are being delivered, including in the case of critical materials to the Project, checking the delivery against Shop Drawings and ensuring that the materials meet the requirements of not only the Plans and Specifications, but also the approved Shop Drawings and Submittals and in conformance with Trade Contractor’s plan for delivery of materials (including but not limited to Trade Contractor’s representations in Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule for the Project and Trade Contractor’s equipment and materials schedule under Article 3.7.2.2). Trade Contractor shall be responsible for all costs of accepting non-conforming materials delivered to the Project given Trade Contractor’s responsibilities and system for acceptance of deliveries. Trade Contractor shall notify Inspector and Owner Representative (including CM) as early as possible, in writing, of the delivery of materials for the Project. The deliveries shall include documentation identifying the shipment sufficiently so that the Inspector, Architect or Owner Representative (including CM) may review the materials that are received.

Under no circumstances shall materials be delivered to the Project site that are meant for another Project.

### Liens and Other Security Interests of Subcontractors and Material Suppliers

No material, supplies, or equipment for the Work shall be purchased subject to any chattel mortgage or under a conditional sale or other agreement by which an interest therein or in any part thereof is retained by seller or supplier. Trade Contractor warrants good title to all material, supplies, and equipment installed or incorporated in Work and agrees upon completion of all Work to deliver premises, together with all improvements and appurtenances constructed or placed thereon by it, to Owner free from any claims, security interests, liens, or charges. Trade Contractor further agrees that neither it nor any person, firm, or corporation furnishing any materials or labor for any Work covered by this Contract shall have any right to place a lien upon the premises or any improvement or appurtenance thereof, except that Trade Contractor may install metering devices or other equipment of a utility company or political subdivision, title to which is commonly retained by the utility company or political subdivision. In event of installation of any such metering device or equipment, Trade Contractor shall advise Owner as to its owner within five (5) days of such installation in writing, prior to making the installation.

Trade Contractor agrees to indemnify, defend and hold the Owner harmless from any liens, stop notices, or assertion of security interests, including judgments and levies. If after written notice Trade Contractor fails to address the lien, stop notice, or other security interest, the Owner may proceed to address the lien, stop notice or claim and seek reimbursement from Trade Contractor.

#### *Stop Notice Releases*. All stop notice releases shall be notarized and either executed by the same person who filed the stop notice or from an officer of the Trade Contractor or manager of Trade Contractor authorized to release stop notices.

### Title to Materials

The title to new materials or equipment for the Work of this Contract shall remain with Trade Contractor until incorporated in the Work of this Contract until final acceptance of the Project; no part of said materials shall be removed from its place of storage, and Trade Contractor shall keep an accurate inventory of all said materials and equipment in a manner satisfactory to the Owner or its authorized representative. Responsibility for materials remains with Trade Contractor and Trade Contractor shall replace materials in case of loss. Owner similarly may pay for materials stored off site, but Trade Contractor shall remain responsible for the materials that are stored off site.

### Assemblies

For all material and equipment specified or indicated in the Drawings, Trade Contractor shall provide all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary, (including engineering as specifically required with Shop Drawings or Deferred Approvals) for complete assemblies and complete working systems. Incidental items not indicated on the Drawings, nor mentioned in the Specifications, that can legitimately and reasonably be inferred to belong to the Work described, or be necessary in good practice to provide a complete assembly or system, shall be furnished as though itemized in the Contract Documents in every detail. In all instances, material and equipment shall be installed in strict accordance with each manufacturer’s most recent published recommendations and Specifications.

### Noise Control

The Trade Contractor shall be responsible for the installation of noise reducing devices on construction equipment. Trade Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the city and county having jurisdiction with regard to noise ordinances governing construction sites and activities. Construction equipment noise is subject to the control of the Environmental Protection Agency’s Noise Control Program (Part 204 of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations). If school is in session at any point during the progress of the Project, and, in the Owner’s reasonable discretion, the noise from such Work disrupts or disturbs the students or faculty or the normal operation of the school, at the Owner’s request, the Trade Contractor shall schedule the performance of all such Work around normal school hours or make other arrangements so that the Work does not cause such disruption or disturbance. There are specific periods of testing at operational schools and it is critical that Trade Contractor control noise during periods of testing. In no event shall Trade Contractor have a right to receive additional compensation or an extension to the Contract time as a result of any such rescheduling or the making of such arrangements. These controls shall be implemented during site preparation and construction. All noise related issues, including school operations, and noise during testing should be detailed in the Schedule provided pursuant to Article 8

## WARRANTY

Trade Contractor warrants to the Owner and Architect that material and equipment furnished under the Contract will be of the highest quality and new unless otherwise required or permitted by the Contract Documents, that the Work will be free from defects not inherent in the quality required or permitted, and that the Work will conform with the requirements of the Contract Documents. Work not conforming to these requirements, including substitutions not properly approved and authorized, may be considered defective. Trade Contractor’s warranty to Owner includes, but is not limited to, the following representations:

### In addition to any other warranties provided elsewhere, Trade Contractor shall, and hereby does, warrant all Work after the date of Notice of Completion of Work by Owner and shall repair or replace any or all such Work, together with any other Work, which may be displaced in so doing that may prove defective in workmanship or materials within a one (1) year period from date of Final Completion which shall be no later than the final date of Punch List as noted at Article 9.11) without expense whatsoever to Owner, ordinary wear and tear, unusual abuse or neglect excepted. Owner will give notice of observed defects with reasonable promptness. Trade Contractor shall notify Owner upon completion of repairs.

### In the event of failure of Trade Contractor to comply with above mentioned conditions within one week after being notified in writing, Owner is hereby authorized to proceed to have defects repaired and made good at expense of Trade Contractor who hereby agrees to pay costs and charges therefore immediately on demand.

### If, in the opinion of the Owner, defective Work creates a dangerous condition or requires immediate correction or attention to prevent further loss to the Owner, the Owner will attempt to give the notice required by this Article. If Trade Contractor cannot be contacted or does not comply with the Owner’s requirements for correction within a reasonable time as determined by the Owner, the Owner may, notwithstanding the provisions of this article, proceed to make such correction or attention which shall be charged against Trade Contractor. Such action by the Owner will not relieve the Trade Contractor of the guarantee provided in this Article or elsewhere in this Contract.

### This Article does not in any way limit the guarantee on any items for which a longer warranty is specified or on any items for which a manufacturer gives a guarantee for a longer period. Trade Contractor shall furnish Owner all appropriate guarantee or warranty certificates upon the Final Completion of the Project.

## TAXES

Trade Contractor will pay all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes on all materials, labor, or services furnished by it, and all taxes arising out of its operations under the Contract Documents. Owner is exempt from Federal Excise Tax, and a Certificate of Exemption shall be provided upon request.

## PERMITS, FEES AND NOTICES

### Payment

The Trade Contractor shall secure and pay for all permits and governmental fees, licenses, and inspections necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work which are necessary after execution of the Contract and are legally required by any authority having jurisdiction over the Project, except those required by the Division of the State Architect (DSA). Owner shall be responsible for all testing and inspection as required by the DSA on-site or within the distance limitations set forth in Articles 3.14.1 and 4.3.6, unless a different mileage range is specified in the Supplementary General Conditions.

#### *DSA Fees*. DSA policy is to charge CCD review fees for processing and approval of changes in the Plans and Specifications through the Construction Change Document process. Trade Contractor is specifically directed to the current DSA IR A-30 which provides fee structure and charges that will be incurred for proceeding is with respect to the CCD process, a process that must be followed for each change in the Plans and Specifications.

### Compliance

The Trade Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by any law, ordinance, rule, regulation, and lawful order of public authorities bearing on performance of the Work. Specifically, the Division of State Architect provides State oversight of the Project and enforcement of Title 24 rules and regulations. Trade Contractor is directed to the DSA website. There will be local governmental oversight from City, County or both. Finally, Regional Water Quality Control Board, State Fire Marshall, local fire marshal, Department of Industrial Relations, Department of Labor Standards Enforcement, and Air Quality Management Owner (Local and State) are some of the agencies that provide oversight and may require specific permits, fees, or provide oversight over the Project. Trade Contractor represents understanding and specialized knowledge of the rules governing school districts and charter schools, and Trade Contractor shall maintain compliance over the applicable rules and will file all documents required in order to ensure compliance with State, local, and other rules that apply to the Project.

### Responsibility

Trade Contractor shall perform all Work in conformance with every law, statute, ordinance, building code, rule or regulation. The Trade Contractor shall assume full responsibility for such Work and shall bear the attributable cost of correction or Project delay.

Pursuant to Title 24 Section 4-343(b),

“Contractor shall carefully study the approved Plans and Specifications and shall plan a schedule of operations well ahead of time.... All inconsistencies or items which appear to be in error in the Plans and Specifications shall be promptly called to the attention of the architect or registered engineer, through the Inspector, for interpretation or correction.”

To help Trade Contractor plan its operations, Trade Contractor is directed to study the current version of the DSA 152 Inspection Card Manual identifying the exact steps the Inspector is to follow in the review and sign off process for the DSA 152. The DSA 152 Inspection Card Manual provides specific detail as to the order of operations, review items and compliance items beyond the Specifications and Plans which are reviewed for DSA compliance. The most current version of this manual is located on DSA’s website.

Trade Contractor is also specifically directed to the time periods for posting of Special Inspection Reports and Inspector Notifications under DSA PR 13-01 since the timing of Inspection is not a Governmental Entity related delay.

## SUBMITTALS REQUIRED AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROJECT

### Requirements Within Ten (10) Calendar Days

Within ten (10) calendar days after the date of the Notice to Proceed, Trade Contractor shall submit the following:

#### Detailed Schedule of Values (See Article 9.2)

#### Submittal Listing and Schedule for Submittals

#### Critical Path Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule (See Article 8)

### Requirements Within Thirty-Five (35) Calendar Days

Within thirty-five (35) calendar days after the date of the Notice to Proceed, Trade Contractor shall submit the following:

#### *All Submittals for the Project* except those specifically agreed upon by Owner and Architect, in writing, and shall be specifically incorporated into the Submittal section of the Schedule so as to not delay the Work. The agreement to allow a later Submittal does not mean that Article 3.3.7 is waived. Trade Contractor shall order materials and ensure prices are honored and secured for the Project.

1. Structural Steel may be included as a later Submittal than 35 days if structural steel is a significant portion of the Work, at least one or some of the Project is a structural steel structural system, or as specifically agreed upon by the Architect or Owner.
2. It is specifically agreed that submissions of structural steel Submittals shall not be piecemeal (unless some portion is requested separately by the Owner or Architect), shall provide complete designs, shall be stamped by the Structural Steel Subcontractor, Trade Contractor, and structural steel Subcontractor’s structural engineer at time of submission and as further addressed in Article 3.9.
3. In no case shall the submission of structural steel drawings delay the critical path for the Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule, Project Baseline Schedule or any other Schedule. If a Milestone is provided for submission of complete structural steel Shop Drawings then the date shall be no later than as set forth in the Milestone

#### *Exceptions to Submittal Within Thirty-Five (35) Days by Written Agreement*. A written request detailing the specific reasons for a submission later than 35 days due to complexity of design or non-critical path status of the Submittal shall be submitted at the time the Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule is submitted. The Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule shall not include a delayed Submittal until written agreement is provided. In addition to the request for providing a Submittal after the thirty-five (35) day period, a copy of the Contract with the Subcontractor who shall be performing the Submittal, a written statement from the Subcontractor verifying that work has commenced on the Submittal and providing Subcontractor’s own schedule of milestones and completion dates, and a corresponding Submittal designation in the Schedules as required under Article 8. Approval of a delayed Submittal shall not result in any increase in the Contract Price or result in an extension of time for the completion of the Project.

#### *Piecemeal Submissions of Submittals*. Piecemeal Submittal means providing portions of Shop Drawings or Submittals as they are being completed. The submission of piecemeal Submittals results in the appearance of a submission when there is inadequate information for the Architect or Engineer to adequately review a submission. Piecemeal differs from submission of complete buildings or phases of buildings or complete assemblies. The Architect may agree in writing to allow submission of single buildings or areas as long as the Submittals are complete.

## DOCUMENTS, SAMPLES, AND COMPUTER AT THE SITE

The Trade Contractor shall maintain at the Site for the Owner one current copy of the California Building Code, Titles 19 and 24 of the California Code of Regulations, any other document required by DSA, and one record copy of the Drawings, Specifications, Addenda, Change Orders, and other Modifications, in good order and marked currently to record changes and selections made during construction. In addition, Trade Contractor shall maintain at the Site approved Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar required Submittals. These documents shall be available to the Architect and shall be delivered to the Architect for delivery to the Owner upon completion of the Work.

Trade Contractor shall have an operational computer with internet access so Trade Contractor can review and post documents as required for the Project, including but not limited to the filing and posting of DSA required documents for the Project.

Trade Contractor shall be prepared to review documents posted to the DSA Project website.

## SUBMITTALS INCLUDING SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES

### Definitions

#### *Deferred Approvals*. Approval of certain aspects of the construction may be deferred until the construction Contract has been awarded. To facilitate the design process, DSA grants Deferred Approval to the design and detailing of certain elements of the Project at the request of the Architect or Engineer of Record. Design elements that may be deferred may include, but are not limited to access floors, bleachers, elevator guide rails and related elevator systems, exterior wall systems - precast concrete, glass fiber reinforced concrete, etc. , skylights, window wall systems, storefronts, stage rigging, and other systems as noted in the Contract Documents. (Also see Article 1.2.2 and 3.9.3)

#### *Shop Drawings.* The term “Shop Drawings” as used herein means drawings, diagrams, equipment or product schedules, and other data, which are prepared by Trade Contractor, Subcontractors, manufacturers, suppliers, or distributors illustrating some portion of the Work, and includes: illustrations; fabrication, erection, layout and setting drawings; manufacturer’s standard drawings; schedules; descriptive literature, instructions, catalogs, and brochures; performance and test data including charts; wiring and control diagrams; and all other drawings and descriptive data pertaining to materials, equipment, piping, duct and conduit systems, and methods of construction as may be required to show that the materials, equipment, or systems and their position conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents.

#### *Manufactured* applies to standard units usually mass-produced, and “Fabricated” means items specifically assembled or made out of selected materials to meet individual design requirements. Shop Drawings shall: establish the actual detail of all manufactured or Fabricated items, indicate proper relation to adjoining work, amplify design details of mechanical and electrical systems and equipment in proper relation to physical spaces in the structure, and incorporate minor changes of design or construction to suit actual conditions.

#### *Submittals* is a term used interchangeably and sometimes refers to Shop Drawings, Product Data, and samples since all Subcontractor submissions are tracked in a Submittal Log and may include any of the noted items. However, generally, a Submittal is a manufacturer’s product information and Product Data including description, characteristics, size, physical characteristics, and requirements to prepare the jobsite for receiving of the particular manufactured item.

#### *Samples*. Theterm “samples” as used herein are physical examples furnished by Trade Contractor to illustrate materials, equipment, or quality and includes natural materials, Fabricated items, equipment, devices, appliances, or parts thereof as called for in the Specifications, and any other samples as may be required by the Architect to determine whether the kind, quality, construction, finish, color, and other characteristics of the materials, etc., proposed by Trade Contractor conform to the required characteristics of the various parts of the Work. All Work shall be in accordance with the approved samples.

### Shop Drawings.

#### *When Shop Drawings Are Required.* Shop Drawings are required for pre-Fabricated components and for installation and coordination of these pre-Fabricated components into the Project. In addition, Shop Drawings, are prepared to address the actual size and installation of components from various Subcontractors and provides an opportunity for Trade Contractor to coordinate and address conflicts between the subcontracting trades. In some cases, each Subcontractor or trade will provide Shop Drawings in a BIM format or other format as agreed by Owner.

#### *Purpose for Shop Drawings.* Shop Drawings are Trade Contractor’s manufacturer, Subcontractor, supplier, vendor or the Trade Contractor’s detailed drawings showing particularized method for assembly, specifics to a manufacturer, manufacturer component installation requirements, specifics as to a manufactured item, alterations to a manufactured, a custom created item, or drawn version of more detailed information expanding on the Architect’s design shown in the Contact Documents. The Shop Drawings address the appearance, performance, size, weight, characteristics and prescriptive descriptions associated with the Trade Contractor or Trade Contractor’s Subcontractor’s plan for installation or assembly based on the design in the Specifications and Contract Documents. The Shop Drawing often is more detailed than the information shown in the Contract Documents to give the Architect and Engineer the opportunity to review the fabricator’s version of the product (along with particulars specific to that particular product), prior to fabrication. References to the Contract Documents, Construction Documents, Drawings, Plans, and Specifications assist the Architect and Engineer in their review of the Shop Drawings. Attachment of manufacturer’s material specifications, “catalog cut sheets,” and other manufacturer’s information may be provided to accompany Shop Drawings. Because Shop Drawings facilitate the Architect’s and Engineer’s approval of the system, they should be as clear and complete as possible so they may be reviewed by Architect or Engineer for the Project.

#### *Shop Drawing Requirements.* Trade Contractor shall obtain and submit with Shop Drawings all seismic and other calculations and all Product Data from equipment manufacturers. “Product Data” as used herein are illustrations, standard schedules, performance charts, instructions, brochures, diagrams, and other information furnished by Trade Contractor to illustrate a material, product, or system for some portion of the Work.

#### *Not a Reproduction of Architectural or Engineering Drawings.* The Shop Drawings are not a reproduction of the architectural or engineering Drawings. Instead, they must show more detail than the Construction Documents and details the fabrication and/or installation of the items to the manufacturer’s production crew or Trade Contractor’s installation crews.

#### *Shop Drawings Engineering Requirements*: Some Shop Drawings require an engineer stamp to be affixed on the Drawings and calculations. In such cases, a current and valid engineering stamp shall be affixed by a California registered engineer. No out of state engineers shall stamp Shop Drawings. (See DSA IR A-18). In most cases, an engineer means California registered mechanical, structural, electrical or plumbing engineer. California Registered Civil Engineers will not be accepted for structural details unless specifically approved by DSA.

#### *DSA Approvals Required Prior to Work*. No work on a Shop Drawing that requires DSA approval may proceed until DSA approval is received. Trade Contractor has provided DSA approval time and allowed adequate time for corrections in Trade Contractor’s Baseline Schedule as required pursuant to Article 8.

#### *Shop Drawing Identification.* All Shop Drawings must be properly identified with the name of the Project and dated, and accompanied by a letter of transmittal referring to the name of the Project and to the Specification section number for identification of each item clearly stating in narrative form, as well as “clouding” all qualifications, departures, or deviations from the Contract Documents. Shop Drawings, for each section of the Work shall be numbered consecutively and the numbering system shall be retained throughout all revisions. All Subcontractor submissions shall be made through Trade Contractor. Each drawing shall have a clear space for the stamps of CM, Architect and Trade Contractor.

### Deferred Approvals

Deferred approvals shall be submitted and processed to ensure all DSA and other governmental approvals are secured so as to not delay the Project. There may be additional requirements for Deferred Approvals at Division 1 of the Specifications. All Deferred Approvals shall be prepared by Trade Contractor or Trade Contractor’s agent early enough so as to not delay the Project. Trade Contractor is aware that Title 24 California Code of Regulations Section 4-317 has specific requirements for Deferred Approval as to governing agencies and as to the Architect and Engineer for the Project. As a result, any delay associated with the time for approval by applicable agencies or by the Architect or Architect’s consultants shall be Trade Contractor’s responsibility. Trade Contractor is required to comply with inclusion of Deferred Approvals in all Schedules as required under Article 3.9.6. No work on a Deferred Approval item may proceed on the components until DSA approval is received. Trade Contractor has provided DSA approval time and allowed adequate time for any DSA revisions in Trade Contractor’s Baseline Schedule as required pursuant to Article 8.

### Submittals and Samples

#### *Information Required With Submittals*: Manufacturer, trade name, model or type number and quantities: Information provided must be of sufficient detail to allow Architect and Engineer to compare the submitted item with the specified products and acceptable products listed, in the Specifications and addenda.

#### *Description of Use and Performance Characteristics*: Information should be furnished describing the normal use and expected performance of the product. The Design Team and Trade Contractor review this information to confirm that the product is appropriate for the intended use.

#### *Size and Physical Characteristics:* Provide the size and physical characteristics and any adjustment capabilities, which is reviewed by both the Trade Contractor, and Design Team. The Trade Contractor has the most available information for comparing adjoining materials and equipment. Trade Contractor also needs to know the size and weight of the equipment for lifting and handling considerations.

#### *Finish Characteristics:* The Architect reviews the available finishes and selects the appropriate finish, if the finish was not previously specified in the documents. Trade Contractor should confirm that finish requirements in the Specifications are being met by the product.

#### *Trade Contractor Responsible for Jobsite Dimensions*: Some material is custom-Fabricated to job conditions, requiring dimensions from the jobsite. These jobsite dimensions are provided by Trade Contractor as part of Trade Contractor’s responsibilities for the Project and shall be provided prior to release of the product for manufacture. Trade Contractor shall not rely on Architect or Engineers to provide jobsite dimensions.

#### *Full Range of Samples Required (When Specific Items Not Specified).* Except in cases where the exact color and type of item is specified since the Owner is utilizing items standardized or pre-selected by Owner, the full range of color, graining, texture, or other characteristics are anticipated for review in finished products, a sufficient number of samples of the specified materials shall be furnished by the Trade Contractor to indicate the full range of characteristics which will be present in the finished products. Products delivered or erected without Submittal and approval without providing a full range of samples shall be subject to rejection. Except for range samples, and unless otherwise called for in the various sections of the Specifications or Specification Section 1, samples shall be submitted in duplicate.

#### *Labeling of Samples.* All samples shall be marked, tagged, or otherwise properly identified with the name of the submitting party, the name of the Project, the purpose for which the samples are submitted and the date.

#### *Transmittal letter.* All samples shall be accompanied by a letter of transmittal containing similar information, together with the Specification section number.

#### *Labels and Instructions.* All samples of materials shall be supplied with the manufacturer’s descriptive labels and application instructions. Each tag or sticker shall have clear space for the review stamps of Trade Contractor and Architect.

#### *Architect’s Review.* The Architect and CM will review and, if appropriate, approve submissions and will return them to Trade Contractor with the Architect’s stamp and signature applied thereto, indicating the timing for review and appropriate action in compliance with the Architect’s (or Owner’s) standard procedures. CM may, in some cases, reject samples that are not in conformance with Contract requirements without sending the Submittal on to the Architect.

### Submittal Submission Procedure

#### *Transmittal Letter and Other Requirements.* All Submittals must be properly identified with the name of the Project and dated, and each lot submitted must be accompanied by a letter of transmittal referring to the name of the Project and to the Specification section number for identification of each item clearly stating in narrative form, as well as “clouding” on the submissions, all qualifications, departures, or deviations from the Contract Documents. Shop Drawings, for each section of the Work shall be numbered consecutively and the numbering system shall be retained throughout all revisions. All Trade Contractor Subcontractor submissions shall be made through the Trade Contractor. Each drawing shall have a clear space for the stamps of Architect and Trade Contractor.

#### *Copies Required.* Each Submittal shall include one (1) legible, reproducible (if electronic is available, electronic copies shall also be provided) and five (5) legible prints of each drawing or schedule, table, cut sheet, etc., including fabrication, erection, layout and setting drawings, and such other drawings as required under the various sections of the Specifications, until final acceptance thereof is obtained. Subcontractor shall submit copies, in an amount as requested by the Trade Contractor, of: (1) manufacturers’ descriptive data for materials, equipment, and fixtures, including catalog sheets showing dimensions, performance, characteristics, and capacities; (2) wiring diagrams and controls; (3) schedules; (4) all seismic calculations and other calculations; and (5) other pertinent information as required by the Owner or Architect.

#### *Corrections.* Trade Contractor shall make all corrections required by the Design Team and shall promptly resubmit corrected Submittals until approved. Trade Contractor shall direct specific attention in writing or on resubmitted Shop Drawings to revisions other than the corrections required by the Architect on previous submissions. Professional services required for more than one (1) re-review of required Submittals of Shop Drawings, Product Data, or samples are subject to charge to the Trade Contractor pursuant to Article 4.5.

#### *Approval Prior to Commencement of Work*. No portion of the Work requiring a Shop Drawing or sample submission or other Submittal shall be commenced until the submission has been reviewed by Trade Contractor and CM and approved by Architect unless specifically directed in writing by the Architect. All such portions of the Work shall be in accordance with approved Submittals.

#### *Owner’s Property.* All Submittals, Shop Drawings, computer disks, BIM modeling information, Clash Checks, schedules, annotated Specifications, samples and other Submittals shall become the Owner’s property upon receipt by the Owner or Architect.

### Schedule Requirements for Submittals

Trade Contractor shall obtain and shall submit all required Submittals (i.e. Shop Drawings, Deferred Approvals, samples, etc.), in accordance with Trade Contractor’s “Schedule for Submission of Shop Drawings and Samples” as required in the scheduling portion of the General Conditions at Articles 8 and the Specifications (as long as the Specifications do not conflict with General Conditions). In the case of conflict, the conflicting provision shall be controlled by the General Conditions and the remaining Specifications sections shall be interpreted as if the general conditions language is inserted) with such promptness as to cause no delay in its own Work or in that of any other trade contractor or Subcontractor but in no event later than thirty five (35) days after the date of the Notice to Proceed is issued except in the specific cases noted as an exception under Article 3.7.2.1. No extensions of time will be granted to Trade Contractor because of its failure to have Submittals submitted in accordance with the requirements of this Article and the Project Baseline Schedule or Updated Schedule. Subcontractors for Trade Contractor shall submit Submittals for the review of the Owner, the Trade Contractor, and the Architect through the Trade Contractor.

#### *Consideration of Schedule.* Trade Contractor has considered lead times, DSA or other agency governmental review times, Architect or Engineer review times, manufacturing seasons, and specific long lead procurement concerns for all submittals for the Project.

### General Submittal Requirements

#### *Trade Contractor Submittal Representations and Coordination.* By submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, samples, etc., the Trade Contractor represents that it has determined and verified all materials, field measurements, catalog numbers, related field construction criteria, and other relevant data in connection with each such submission, and that it has checked, verified, and coordinated the information contained within such Submittals with the requirements of the Work and of the Contract Documents, including the Project Baseline Schedule and Updated Schedules.

#### *Trade Contractor Coordination.* Trade Contractor shall stamp, sign, and date each Submittal indicating its representation that the Submittal meets all of the requirements of the Contract Documents and evidence Trade Contractor’s review through execution of the following stamp to be placed on each Shop Drawings:

“The [Trade Contractor] has reviewed and approved the field dimensions and the construction criteria, and has also made written notation regarding any information in the Shop Drawings and Submittals that does not conform to the Contract Documents. This Shop Drawing or Submittal has been coordinated with Shop Drawings and Submittals that may affect my Work and this duty of coordination has not been delegated to Subcontractors, material suppliers, the Architect, or the Engineers on this Project.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Trade Contractor and date

#### *No Deviation from Contract Documents.* The submission of the Shop Drawings, Product Data, samples, etc., shall not deviate from the requirements of the Contract Documents including detailing and design intent which is specifically outlined in Contract Documents except as specifically authorized by the Architect or through an accepted substitution pursuant to Article 3.10.4. All deviations from the Contract Documents shall be narratively described in a transmittal accompanying the Shop Drawings. However, Shop Drawings shall not be used as a means of requesting a substitution, the procedure for which is defined in Article 3.10.4, “Substitutions.”

#### *Trade Contractor Responsibility for Shop Drawings Conformance to Contract Documents*. Review by Owner and Architect shall not relieve the Trade Contractor from its responsibility in preparing and submitting proper Submittals and Shop Drawings in accordance with the Contract Documents.

#### *Incomplete Submittals.* Any submission, which in CM or Architect’s opinion is incomplete, contains errors, or has been checked superficially, will be returned not reviewed by the Architect for resubmission by Trade Contractor or any Subcontractor. The Trade Contractor shall be responsible for any related delays and shall not be the basis for any Claim.

#### *Shop Drawings and Submittals Shall Not Be Used as a Method to Make a Substitution.* Shop Drawings and Submittals shall not be used as a means of requesting a substitution or to make changes in the Contract Documents. If changes are made to the Contract Documents through the Shop Drawings, the Architect shall have the right to reject the Submittal. If the Architect does not note the deviation from the approved Plans and Specifications, Trade Contractor is still responsible for the change and the Design Team may require the Shop Drawings be revised to properly reflect the approved Contract Documents. The Design Team may also require that the Trade Contractor bear all costs under Article 4.5 and consequential damages associated with a CCD to revise Plans and Specifications to accommodate the deviation from approved Plans and Specifications.

#### Extent of Review. In reviewing Shop Drawings, the Design Team and engineers for the Project will not verify dimensions and field conditions. Review of field dimensions is Trade Contractor’s responsibility. The Architect will review and approve Shop Drawings, Product Data, samples, etc., for aesthetics and for conformance with the design concept of the Work and the information in the Contract Documents. The Architect’s review shall neither be construed as a complete check which relieves the Trade Contractor, Subcontractor, manufacturer, fabricator, or supplier from responsibility for any deficiency that may exist or from any departures or deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents unless the Trade Contractor has, in writing, called the Architect’s attention to the deviations at the time of submission. The Architect’s review shall not relieve Trade Contractor from responsibility for errors of any sort in Shop Drawings or any Schedules, for proper fitting of the Work, coordination of the differing trades and Shop Drawings and Work which is not indicated on the Shop Drawings at the time of submission of Shop Drawings. Trade Contractor shall be solely responsible for any quantities which may be shown on the Submittals or Contract Documents.

## SUBSTITUTIONS

### Definition

A Substitution is a change in product, material, equipment, or method of construction from those required by the Construction Documents proposed by the Trade Contractor. For this Project, a Substitution is subject to the filing of a Construction Substitution Request Form at the time of bid and meeting the requirements of this Article.

### One Product Specified

Unless the Specifications state that no substitution is permitted, whenever the Contract Documents indicate any specific article, device, equipment, product, material, fixture, patented process, form, method, or type of construction or any specific name, make, trade name, or catalog number, with or without the words “or equal,” such specification shall be deemed to be used for the purpose of facilitating description of the material, process, or article desired and shall be deemed to be followed by the words “or equal.” Subject to the requirements of properly submitting a Substitution Request for as Addressed in Article 3.10.4, the Trade Contractor may, unless otherwise stated, offer any material, process, article, etc., which shall be materially equal or better in every respect to that so indicated or specified (“Specified Item”) and will completely accomplish the purpose of the Contract Documents.

### Products Specified Which Are Commercially Unavailable

If the Trade Contractor fails to make a request for substitutions for products, prior to the submission of its bid, and such products subsequently become commercially unavailable, the Trade Contractor may request a substitution for such commercially unavailable item. The decision to grant this request is solely at the Owner’s discretion. The written approval of the Owner, consistent with the procedure for Change Orders, shall be required for the use of a proposed substitute material. The Owner may condition its approval of the substitution upon the delivery to Owner of an extended warranty or other assurances of adequate performance of the substitution as well as an equitable deduction in the Contract Price should the substituted item cost less than the Specified Item. All risks of delay due the approval of a requested substitution by the DSA, or any other governmental agency having jurisdiction, shall be on the requesting party. All additional costs, DSA review costs, all procurement and construction delays, and all costs for review by the Architect or its consultants shall be the responsibility of Trade Contractor under Article 4.5 and will be subject to a Deductive Change Order under Article 7.7.4 or deducted from Trade Contractor’s payment request.

### Substitution Request Form

Requests for substitutions of products, materials, or processes in place of a Specified Item must be in writing on the Owner’s Substitution Request Form (“Request Form”) at the time of submitting bids to the Owner, except as provided for in Article 3.10.3.

The Request Form must be accompanied by evidence as to whether the proposed substitution:

1. Is equal in quality/service/ability to the Specified Item;
2. Will entail no changes in detail, construction, and scheduling of related work;
3. Will be acceptable in consideration of the required design and artistic effect;
4. Will provide no cost disadvantage to the Owner;
5. Will require no excessive or more expensive maintenance, including adequacy and availability of replacement parts; and
6. Will required no change of the Project Baseline Schedule.

In completing the Request Form, the bidder must state, with respect to each requested substitution, whether the bidder will agree to provide the Specified Item in the event that the Owner denies the bidder’s request for such requested substitution. In the event that the bidder has agreed in the Request Form to provide the Specified Item and the Owner denies the bidder’s requested substitution for a Specified Item, the bidder shall provide the Specified Item without any additional cost or charge to the Owner.

After bids are opened, the apparent lowest bidder shall provide, within five (5) days of opening such bids, any and all Drawing, Specifications, samples, performance data, calculations, and other information, as may be required to assist the Design Team in determining whether the proposed substitution is acceptable. The burden of establishing these facts shall be upon the bidder.

After the Owner’s receipt of such evidence by the bidder, the Owner will make its final decision as to whether the bidder’s request for substitution for any Specified Items will be granted. The decision as to whether a proposed request for substitution is equal to a Specified Item shall be at the sole discretion of the Owner. Any request for substitution that is granted by the Owner shall be documented and processed through a Change Order. Trade Contractor must submit a complete Submittal of the requested substitution and a Shop Drawing showing configuration, dimensions, and other critical information associated with the substitution that meets the requirements of Article 3.9. The Design Team may condition its approval of any substitution upon delivery to the Owner of an extended warranty or other assurances of adequate performance of the substitution. Any and all risks of delay due to approval by the DSA or any other governmental agency having jurisdiction shall be on the bidder.

If the Design Team, as a whole, accepts a proposed substitution, Trade Contractor agrees to pay for all DSA review costs, engineering and design services, including, without limitation, compensation to the Architect and affected engineers for their required time to process such substitution through the DSA, if required, and to make all changes and adjustments in materials or the work of all trades directly or indirectly affected by the substituted item or items at no cost to the Owner.

### Substitution Requests After Bid

The Owner, in its sole discretion, may accept a request for substitution by the Trade Contractor or may request Trade Contractor substitute a specified item. Any substitutions requested after bids are opened shall be subject to the same conditions and requirements set forth in Article 3.10.4 above. If any substitutions, that in the Owner or Design Team’s determination, results in a credit to the Owner, the credit amount shall be agreed upon in writing, otherwise, the request for substitution shall be deemed denied.

## INTEGRATION OF WORK

### Scope

Trade Contractor shall be responsible for cutting, fitting, or patching to complete the Work and to make all parts fit together properly. Trade Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that all trades are coordinated and scheduled so as to ensure the timely and proper execution of the work. When modifying existing work or installing new Work adjacent to existing work, Trade Contractor shall match, as closely as conditions of Site and materials will allow, the finishes, textures, and colors of the original work, refinishing existing work at no additional cost to Owner. All cost caused by defective or ill-timed work shall be borne by Trade Contractor. Trade Contractor shall be solely responsible for protecting existing work on adjacent properties and shall obtain all required permits for shoring and excavations near property lines.

### Structural Members

New or existing structural members and elements, including reinforcing bars and seismic bracing, shall not be cut, bored, or drilled except by written authority of the Architect. Work done contrary to such authority is at Trade Contractor’s risk and subject to replacement at its own expense without reimbursement under the Contract. Schedule delays resulting from Agency approvals for unauthorized work shall be Trade Contractor’s responsibility.

### Subsequent Removal

Permission to patch any areas or items of the Work shall not constitute a waiver of the Design Team’s right to require complete removal and replacement of the areas of items of the Work if, in the opinion of the Design Team, the patching does not satisfactorily restore quality and appearance of the Work or does not otherwise cone form to the Contract Documents.

## [NOT USED.]

## CLEANING UP

### Trade Contractor’s Responsibility to Clean Up

Trade Contractor at all times shall keep premises free from debris such as waste, dust, excess water, storm water runoffs, rubbish, and excess materials and equipment. Trade Contractor shall not leave debris under, in, or about the premises, but shall promptly remove same from the premises and dispose of it in a lawful manner. Disposal receipts or dump tickets shall be furnished to the Architect within five (5) days of request.

Trade Contractor shall remove rubbish and debris resulting from the Work on a daily basis. Trade Contractor shall maintain the structures and Site in a clean and orderly condition at all times until acceptance of the Project by the Owner. Trade Contractor shall keep its access driveways and adjacent streets, sidewalks, gutters and drains free of rubbish, debris and excess water by cleaning and removal each day. All concrete, sidewalks, and paths of travel shall be broom cleaned daily.

### General Final Clean-Up

Upon completion of Work, Trade Contractor shall employ experience workers or professional cleaners for final cleaning. Trade Contractor shall clean each surface to the condition expected in a normal, commercial, building cleaning and maintenance program including, but not limited to, the performance of the following:

1. Clean interior and exterior of buildings, including fixtures, equipment, walls, floors, ceilings, roofs, window sills and ledges, horizontal projections, and any areas where debris has collected, so surfaces are free from foreign material or discoloration;
2. Clean the Project site. The grounds should be cleared of any Trade Contractor equipment, raked clean of debris and trash removed. Sweep paved areas broom clean;
3. Repair or replace any damaged materials. Replace any chipped or broken glass;
4. Remove any and all stains;
5. Remove labels that aren’t permanent labels;
6. Clean and polish all glass, plumbing fixtures, equipment, finish hardware and similar finish surfaces. Remove any glazing compounds;
7. Remove temporary utilities, fencing, barricades, planking, sanitary facilities and similar temporary facilities from Site;
8. Remove temporary film that remains on any hardware, doors or other surfaces; and
9. Seal the bottom and tops of all doors.

### Special Clean-Up.

In addition to the general cleaning, the following special cleaning shall be done at the completion of the Work in accordance with the Specifications including, but not limited to:

1. Remove putty stains from glazing, then wash and polish glazing;
2. Remove marks, stains, fingerprints and other soil or dirt from painted, stained or decorated work;
3. Remove temporary protection and clean and polish floors and waxed surfaces;
4. Clean and polish hardware and plumbing trim; remove stains, dust, dirt, plaster and paint;
5. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment;
6. Remove spots, soil, plaster and paint from tile work, and wash tile;
7. Clean all fixtures and equipment, remove excess lubrication, clean light fixtures and lamps, polish metal surfaces;
8. Vacuum-clean carpeted surfaces; and
9. Remove debris from roofs, down spout and drainage system.

### Failure to Cleanup

If the Trade Contractor fails to clean as provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so and the cost thereof shall be the responsibility of the Trade Contractor pursuant to Article 2.2 and seek a Deductive Change Order.

## ACCESS TO WORK

Trade Contractor shall provide the CM, Owner, the Architect, Engineers and the Inspector of Record, access to the Work in preparation and progress wherever located. Trade Contractor shall provide safe and proper facilities for such access so that Owner’s representatives may perform their functions.

### Special Inspections, Inspections or Tests Out of State, Out of Country or Remote from Project

If Trade Contractor has a Subcontractor or supplier that requires in plant or special inspections or inspections or tests that are out of the country, out of the state, or a distance of more than 200 miles from the Project site, the Special Inspector or Inspector shall be provided access so the special inspection or inspection may occur in the remote location. In some cases, the DSA Inspector may also require access in addition to Special Inspectors and individuals performing tests. Inspections/tests shall occur during normal work hours. (See also Article 4.3.6)

## ROYALTIES AND PATENTS

### Payment and Indemnity for Infringement

Trade Contractor shall hold and save the Owner and its officers, agents, and employees, the CM, the Architect, and the Architect’s consultants harmless from liability of any nature or kind, including cost and expense, for or on account of any patented or unpatented invention, process, article, or appliance manufactured or used in the performance of the Contract, including its use by the Owner, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Contract Documents, and unless such liability arises from the sole negligence, or active negligence, or willful misconduct of the Owner, the Architect, or the Architect’s consultants.

### Review

The review by the Architect of any method of construction, invention, appliance, process, article, device, or material of any kind shall be for its adequacy for the Work and shall not be an approval for the use by Trade Contractor in violation of any patent or other rights of any person or entity.

## INDEMNIFICATION

### Trade Contractor

See Agreement Form. Trade Contractor shall ensure that its contract with each of its Subcontractors contains provisions requiring the Subcontractors to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, Architect, Inspector, the State of California to a minimum level as set forth in this Article and consistent with the indemnity and hold harmless language in the Agreement Form.

## SUBMISSION OF DAILY REPORTS

### General

By 10:00 a.m. on the following business day, Trade Contractor shall submit a Daily Report to the Inspector and copy the Architect for the previous day’s Work. The original Daily Report is to be provided to the CM and copies sent to the Architect and the Inspector. Daily Reports shall be prepared on forms approved by the Owner, together with applicable delivery tickets, listing all labor, materials, and equipment involved for that day. The Owner reserves the right to note inconsistencies or inaccuracies in the Daily Reports. In such cases, pertinent notes shall be entered by each party to explain points which cannot be resolved that day. Each party shall retain a signed copy of the report. Reports by Subcontractors or others shall be submitted through the Trade Contractor.

### Labor

The required Daily Report shall show names of workers, classifications, hours worked and hourly rate. The locations where work occurred shall also be identified in the Daily Report. Project superintendent expenses are not allowed.

### Materials

The Daily Report shall describe and list quantities of materials used and unit costs.

### Equipment

The Daily Report shall show type of equipment, size, identification number, and hours of operation, including loading and transportation, if applicable, and hourly/daily cost. Move-on and move-off fees shall be noted.

### Other Services and Expenditures

Other services and expenditures shall be described in the Daily Report in detail as the Owner requires.

### Failure to Submit Daily Report

If Trade Contractor does not submit its Daily Report by 10 am the next business day, the Inspector of Record shall prepare a Daily Report addressing each of the above items. The cost for the Inspector’s services to prepare the Daily Report shall be addressed through a Deductive Change Order under Article 7.7.4

## AS-BUILT DRAWINGS AND ANNOTATED SPECIFICATIONS

Throughout the duration of the Project, Trade Contractor shall maintain on a current basis an accurate and complete set of As-Built Drawings (and Annotated Specifications) clearly showing all changes, revisions to Specifications and substitutions during construction, including, without limitation, field changes and the final location of all electrical and mechanical equipment, utility lines, ducts, outlets, structural members, walls, partitions, and other significant features. In case a Specification allows Trade Contractor to elect one of several brands, makes, or types of material or equipment, the annotations shall show which of the allowable items the Trade Contractor has furnished. Trade Contractor will update the As-Built Drawings and Annotated Specifications as often as necessary to keep them current, but no less often than weekly.

Trade Contractor shall update As-Built Drawings with complete information on an area of Work at or near the time when the Work is being performed and prior to any DSA 152 sign off and prior to any Work being covered. Updates to the Drawings and Specifications shall be done in red pencil/ redline and must include the attachment of RFI’s, CCD’s and revised sheets as needed.

The As-Built Drawings and Annotated Specifications shall be kept at the Site and available for review and inspection by the Owner and the Architect. Failure to maintain and update the As-Built Drawings is a basis to withhold Progress Payments pursuant to Article 9.6.

### Upon Beneficial Occupancy

Trade Contractor shall obtain and pay for reproducible Plans upon Beneficial Occupancy. Trade Contractor shall deliver Plans to CM.

### As-Builts at Completion of Work

Upon completion of the Work and prior to and as a condition precedent to Application for Retention Payment, Trade Contractor will provide one neatly prepared and complete set of As-Built Drawings and Annotated Specifications to the Owner. Trade Contractor shall certify the As-Builts as a complete and accurate reflection of the actual construction conditions of the Work by affixing a stamp indicating the Drawings are As-Builts and certifying accuracy on the final set of As-Builts. Failure to deliver a complete As-Built Drawings and annotated Specifications may result in significant withholdings to ensure Work is properly documented. (See Article 9.9.)

### Log of Control and Survey Documentation

Trade Contractor shall complete and maintain an accurate log or all control and survey documentation for the Project as the Work progresses. All reference and control points shall be recorded on the As-Built Drawings. The basis of elevations shall be one of the established benchmarks that must be maintained on the As-Builts.

### Record Coordinates for Key Items

Trade Contractor shall record, by coordinates, all utilities on-site with top of pipe elevations, major grade and alignment changes, rim, grate or top of curb and flow line elevations of all drainage structures and sewer manholes. Trade Contractor shall update record information at or near the time when work is occurring in an area and prior to DSA 152 sign off on any category of Work and prior to covering the Work.

### BIM As-Built Drawings

If BIM is utilized for the Project, then an electronic version of such As-Built Drawings and Annotated Specifications will be delivered to Owner (in an acceptable format to Owner).

## EQUIPMENT MANUALS

Trade Contractor shall obtain and furnish three (3) complete sets of manuals containing the manufacturers’ instructions for maintenance and operation of each item of equipment and apparatus furnished under the Contract Documents and any additional data specifically requested under the various sections of the Specifications for each division of the Work. The manuals shall be arranged in logical, sequential order, labeled, indexed, and placed in three-ring binders. At the completion of its Work, the Trade Contractor shall certify, by endorsement thereon, that each of the manuals is complete, accurate, and covers all of its Work. Prior to submittal of Trade Contractor’s Application for   
Retention Payment, and as a further condition to its approval by the Architect, each Trade Contractor shall deliver the manuals, arranged in logical, sequential order, labeled, indexed, endorsed, and placed in three-ring binders, to CM, who will review these manuals with Architect for all divisions of the Work for completeness, and submit them to the Owner. In addition to the required binders, Contractor and Subcontractors shall provide manuals in electronic format on a flash drive.

## DIR REGISTRATION

Strict compliance with all DIR registration requirements in accordance with Labor Code sections 1725.5 and 1771.1 is a material obligation of the Trade Contractor and all Subcontractors (of any tier) under the Contract Documents. The foregoing includes, without limitation, compliance with DIR registration requirements at all times during performance of the Work by the Trade Contractor and all Subcontractors of any tier. The failure of the Trade Contractor and all Subcontractors of any tier to be properly registered with DIR at all times during performance of the Work is a material breach of the Contract and subject to termination for cause.

An affirmative and ongoing obligation of the Trade Contractor under the Contract Documents is the verification that all Subcontractors of any tier are at all times during performance of the Work are in full and strict compliance with the DIR registration requirements. The Trade Contractor shall not permit or allow any Subcontractor of any tier to perform any Work without the Trade Contractor’s verification that all Subcontractors are in full and strict compliance with the DIR registration requirements. Any Subcontractors of any tier not properly registered with DIR shall be substituted in accordance with Labor Code section 1771.1. Trade Contractor or any Subcontractor of any tier shall not be entitled to any additional costs or time arising from or in any way related to compliance with the DIR registration requirements.

# ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTRACT AND CLAIMS

## ARCHITECT

### Replacement of Architect

In the case of the termination of the Architect, the Owner may appoint an Architect or another construction professional or may perform such functions with its own licensed professional personnel. The status of the replacement Architect under the Contract Documents shall be the same as that of the former Architect.

## ARCHITECT’S ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTRACT

### Status

Pursuant to Titles 24 of the California Code of Regulations and as required pursuant to the Field Act, Education Code 17280 *et seq*., the Architect will provide administration of the Contract Documents and the Work, and will be the Owner’s representative during construction, as well as during the one (1) year period following the commencement of any warranties. The Architect will have authority to act on behalf of the Owner only to the extent provided in the Contract Documents.

### Site Visits

The Architect will visit the Site at intervals necessary in the judgment of the Architect to become generally familiar with the progress and quality of the Work and to determine in general if the Work is being performed in accordance with the Contract Documents and as otherwise required by DSA.

### Limitations of Construction Responsibility

The Design Team shall not have control over, charge of, or be responsible for construction means, methods, techniques, schedules, sequences or procedures, fabrication, procurement, shipment, delivery, receipt, installation, or for safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, since these are solely the Trade Contractor’s responsibility under the Contract Documents. The Design Team shall not be responsible for Trade Contractor’s, Trade Contractor’s Subcontractors’, material or equipment suppliers’, or any other person’s schedules or failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Design Team shall not have control over or charge of acts or omissions of Trade Contractor, Trade Contractor’s Subcontractors, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing or supplying portions of the Work. Trade Contractor shall not be relieved of obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents either by activities or duties of the Design Team in the Design Team’s administration of the Contract Documents, or by tests, inspections, or approvals required or performed by persons other than Trade Contractor.

### Communications Facilitating Contract Administration

All communication shall be through the CM (unless otherwise directed) with copies to the Owner, Architect and Inspector. Where direct communication is necessary between the Owner and Trade Contractor, the Owner’s communication shall be through the Owner’s Representative, but the Architect and CM shall promptly be informed and shall receive copies of all written communications. Trade Contractor shall not rely upon any communications from the Owner that is not from the Owner’s Representative. Communications by and with the Architect’s consultants shall be through the CM and through Architect. Communications by and with Trade Contractor’s Subcontractors and material or equipment suppliers shall be through Trade Contractor. The CM shall be the main point of contact for communication of information. Copies should be sent to the Architect, Owner Representative and Inspector.

### Payment Applications

The Architect will review and make recommendations to the Owner regarding the amounts due Trade Contractor on the Certificates for Payment pursuant to Article 9.3.4 and subject to the Inspector’s and CM’s review, and Architect’s observation. This review of Payment Applications is sometimes called a “Pencil Draft.” Return of a Pencil Draft shall constitute the Owner’s dispute of the Payment Application that has been submitted. Trade Contractor shall promptly respond to Pencil Drafts or Trade Contractor’s Payment Applications may be delayed. Trade Contractor’s failure to promptly respond to a Pencil Draft shall qualify as a delay in the Prompt Payment of a Request for Payment or Request for Retention.

### Rejection of Work

In addition to the rights, duties, and obligations of the Inspector under this Article, the Design Team may reject Work which does not conform to the Contract Documents. Whenever the Architect considers it necessary or advisable to achieve the intent of the Contract Documents, the Architect (and/or CM) may recommend to the Owner that the Owner require additional inspection or testing of the Work in accordance with Article 13.5, whether or not such Work is Fabricated, installed, or completed. Owner may have Non-conforming Work removed and replaced pursuant to Article 9.7. However, neither this authority of the Architect (or CM) nor a decision made in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise such authority shall create or give rise to a duty or responsibility of the Architect (or CM) to the Trade Contractor, Subcontractors, material and equipment suppliers, their agents or employees, or other persons performing portions of the Work.

Trade Contractor shall, without charge, replace or correct Work found by the Owner to not be in conformance to Contract requirements. Trade Contractor shall promptly segregate and remove rejected materials from the Project site.

This section is in addition to and separate from the legal duties associated with a Notice of Non-Compliance and the remedies associated with a Notice of Non-Compliance which are addressed at Article 7.1.2.

### Warranties upon Completion

The Architect (and where applicable CM), in conjunction with the Inspector will conduct field reviews of the Work to determine the date of Substantial Completion and of Final Completion, shall receive and forward to the Owner for the Owner’s review written warranties and related documents required by the Contract and assembled by Trade Contractor, and will issue a final Certificate for Payment when the Architect believes the Work has been completed in compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents (See Article 9.11 for Close-Out). The handling by the Architect (or where applicable CM) of such warranties, maintenance manuals, or similar documents shall not diminish or transfer to the Architect any responsibilities or liabilities required by the Contract Documents of the Trade Contractor or other entities, parties, or persons performing or supplying the Work.

On some Projects, the Owner will take a phased occupancy of the Project. In those cases, the Owner may commence the running of warranties on the buildings, or phases that are accepted after Punch List is completed and the Owner has accepted Completion of the separate phase. A separate Notice of Completion may be filed for the separate building or phase of work and warranties shall commence for the separate phase only to the extent that warranties do not require coordination or connection to other buildings or other parts of the site and only if the warranted item is completed to its entirety in the segregated building or phased area.

If written warranties are not provided at the time the Punch List is nearing completion, Architect (with recommendations from the CM and Inspector) shall determine the dollar value of the warranties and shall make recommendation for withholdings necessary to effectuate the transfer of such warranties to the Owner for future use as part of the Punch List for the Project pursuant to Article 9.6.

Warranties are not commenced through utilizing of equipment for testing and operation as necessary to acclimate buildings or where necessary to test systems.

### Interpretation

The Architect will interpret and decide matters concerning performance and requirements of the Contract Documents. Architect shall make clarifications as necessary to interpret the Contract Documents.

## PROJECT INSPECTOR

### General

One or more Project Inspectors employed by the Owner and approved by the Division of the State Architect will be assigned to the Work in accordance with the requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations. The Inspector(s) duties are as specifically defined in Title 24 Section 4-333 and 4-342 and in DSA IR A-8.

### Inspector’s Duties and DSA Noted Timelines for Inspection

All Work shall be under the observation of the Inspector. Trade Contractor, with the assistance of the CM, shall establish a protocol for requesting inspection with Inspector so as to not delay the Work and provide adequate time for the Inspector to perform inspection. This protocol is to be established as part of the Initial Trade Contactor Coordination Meetings. If such a protocol is not established ahead of time, Inspector may utilize the time criteria set by Title 24 of 48 hours in advance of submitting form DSA 156 for each new area. The Inspector shall have free access to any or all parts of the Work at any time. Trade Contractor shall furnish the Inspector such information as may be necessary to keep the Inspector fully informed regarding progress and manner of Work and character of materials. Such observations shall not, in any way, relieve Trade Contractor from responsibility for full compliance with all terms and conditions of the Contract, or be construed to lessen to any degree the Trade Contractor’s responsibility for providing efficient and capable superintendence. The Inspector is not authorized to make changes in the Drawings or Specifications nor shall the Inspector’s approval of the Work and methods relieve Trade Contractor of responsibility for the correction of subsequently discovered defects, or from its obligation to comply with the Contract Documents.

Inspector shall electronically post DSA required documents on the DSA electronic posting website. It is Trade Contractor’s responsibility to determine the status of posting and determine if all the criteria for sign off of a category of Work on the Project Inspection Card (Form DSA 152) as defined more thoroughly in the most current version of the DSA 152 manual posted on the DSA website.

Inspector may collaborate with Trade Contractor about approval of areas that may be constructed and approved incrementally under the DSA 152 card pursuant to the guidelines of PR-13 at Article 1.17. Inspector shall work with Trade Contractor to present incremental approval proposals to DSA.

### Inspector’s Authority to Reject or Stop Work

The Inspector shall have the authority to reject Work whenever provisions of the Contract Documents are not being complied with, and Trade Contractor shall instruct all Subcontractors and employees accordingly. In addition, the Inspector may stop any Work that poses a probable risk of harm to persons or property. Trade Contractor shall instruct its employees, Subcontractors, material and equipment suppliers, etc., accordingly. The absence of any Stop Work Order or rejection of any portion of the Work shall not relieve the Trade Contractor from any of its obligations pursuant to the Contract Documents.

### Testing Times

The Owner will provide inspection and testing at its cost during the normal eight (8) hour day Monday through Friday (except holidays). Work by Trade Contractor outside of the normal eight (8) hour day shall constitute an authorization from Trade Contractor to the Owner to provide inspection and testing as required outside of the normal eight (8) hour day. Trade Contractor shall provide adequate time for inspections so as to not delay the Work. An advanced timing protocol may be established pursuant to Article 4.3.2. If the Trade Contractor is behind schedule then it is incumbent on the Trade Contractor to provide advance forecast through look ahead of the anticipated date for inspection so the Inspector may plan their activities so as to not delay the Project. Trade Contractor shall reimburse Owner for any additional costs associated with inspection and testing (including re-inspection and re-testing) outside the normal eight-hour day and for any retests caused by the Trade Contractor.

It is Trade Contractor’s responsibility to request special inspections with sufficient time so all testing may be timely completed and posted so work may proceed and the Inspector’s signature is attached to the Project Inspection Card (Form 152). Specifically, timely request for special inspection under the DSA Verified Report Forms 291 (laboratory), DSA Verified Report Form 292 (Special Inspection), and DSA Verified Report 293 (geotechnical) since DSA requirements under PR 13-01 specifically gives the Special Inspections 14 days to post to the DSA website. Failure to plan and pay (if applicable) for quicker delivery of Special Inspections may be counted as Float, but is not considered Governmental Delay Float under Article 8.1.4.

### Special Inspections, Inspections or Tests Out of State, Out of Country or Remote from Project

If Trade Contractor has a Subcontractor or supplier that requires in plant or special inspections or inspections or tests that are out of the country, out of the state or a distance of more than 200 miles from the Project Site, the Owner shall provide the Special Inspector, Inspector or individual performing tests time for inspection and testing during normal work hours. Trade Contractor, however, is responsible for the cost of travel, housing, food, out of area premiums that may be in the Inspector/Testing Agreement with Owner, or other expenses necessary to ensure proper inspection, special inspection or testing is provided by a DSA Certified Inspector, Special Inspector, or individual performing tests. In some cases all three (DSA Inspector, Special Inspector, and Tester) may be required. In addition, if the DSA Certified Inspector, Special Inspector, or individual performing test has contractual travel clauses or special rates for out of town inspection, Trade Contractor is responsible for all costs associated with the contractual travel costs in addition to all other costs. Arrangements for inspection and/or testing shall be made far enough in advance so as to not delay the Work.

## STOP WORK ORDER

DSA may issue a Stop Work Order, or an Order to Comply, when either (1) the Work proceeds without DSA approval; (2) the Work proceeds without a DSA Inspector of Record, or (3) where DSA determines that the Work is not being performed in accordance with applicable rules and regulations, and would compromise the structural integrity of the Project or would endanger lives. If a Stop Work Order is issued, the Work in the affected area shall cease until DSA withdraws the Stop Work Order. Pursuant to Education Code section 17307.5(b), the Owner shall not be held liable in any action filed against the Owner for any delays caused by compliance with the Stop Work Order, except to the extent that an error or omission by the Owner is the basis for the issuance of the Stop Work Order.

Examples of Stop Work Orders that may be issued by DSA include DSA Bulletin 07-04 and Policy 10-01, the installation of automatic fire sprinkler systems without approved Plans, covering Work that has not been approved by Inspector on DSA Project Inspection Card (Form 152).

## RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADDITIONAL CHARGES INCURRED BY THE CHARTER SCHOOL FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

If at any time prior to the completion of the requirements under the Contract Documents, the Owner is required to provide or secure additional professional services (including CM, Inspection, Architect, Engineering and Special Consultant Services) for any reason by any act of the Trade Contractor, the Owner may seek a Deductive Change Order for any costs incurred for any such additional services, which costs shall be deducted from the next progress payment. A Deductive Change Order shall be independent from any other Owner remedies and shall not be considered a waiver of any Owner rights or remedies. If payments then or thereafter due to the Trade Contractor are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Trade Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. Additional services shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

1. Services made necessary by the Default of the Trade Contractor (Article 14 or Article 2.2).
2. Services made necessary due to the defects or deficiencies in the Work of the Trade Contractor (Article 2.2 and Article 9.6).
3. Spurious or frivolous RFI’s issued that do not conform to the requirements of Article 7.4. Issuance of the same RFI after receiving an answer from the Architect or Engineer
4. Review of any Schedules that are provided by Trade Contractor that do not conform with the Requirements of Article 8.
5. Preparation of a CCD or ICD to correct a Trade Contractor Deficiency, or Trade Contractor Caused Notice of Non-Compliance (Article 7.3).
6. Review of Incomplete Shop Drawings or Submittals, including the submission of Piecemeal Shop Drawings or Submittals unless piecemeal Submittals are specifically agreed upon by Owner (See Article 3.9)
7. Services required by failure of the Trade Contractor to perform according to any provision of the Contract Documents.
8. Services in connection with evaluating substitutions of products, materials, equipment, Subcontractors proposed by the Trade Contractor, and making subsequent revisions to Drawings, Specifications, obtaining DSA approvals, DSA costs for review of CCD’s, other governmental agency review costs, and providing other documentation required (except for the situation where the specified item is no longer manufactured or available). (See Article 3.10)
9. Services for evaluating and processing Claims or Disputes submitted by the Trade Contractor in connection with the Work outside the established Change Order process.
10. Services required by the failure of the Trade Contractor to prosecute the Work in a timely manner in compliance within the specified time of completion.
11. Services in conjunction with the testing, adjusting, balancing and start-up of equipment other than the normal amount customarily associated for the type of Work involved.
12. Services in conjunction with more than one (1) re-review of Submittals of Shop Drawings, Product Data, samples, RFI’s etc.

## DISPUTES AND CLAIMS

### Decision of Architect

“Disputes” and “Claims” are each defined herein and in Article 1.1. Any Dispute between Owner and Trade Contractor involving money or time, including those alleging an error or omission by the Architect shall be referred initially to the Architect for action as provided in Article 4.6.2 within ten (10) days after any Trade Contractor’s request for change is denied, or within ten (10) days after any Contractor knew or should have known a Dispute existed, whichever is earlier. Any Disputes or Claims submitted by the Trade Contractor after a request for Retention Payment or when Retention Payment can be released to the Trade Contractor shall be deemed waived and void. The CM shall receive the Dispute and may review and also assemble opinions and documents to assist the Architect. A decision by the Architect, as provided in Article 4.6.5, shall be required as a condition precedent to proceeding with remedies set forth in Article 4.6.9 as to all such matters arising prior to the date Retention Payment Application is due, regardless of whether such matters relate to execution and progress of the Work, or the extent to which the Work has reached Final Completion. The condition precedent of an Architect decision shall be waived if: (1) the position of Architect is vacant; (2) the Architect has failed to take action required under Article 4.6.5 within the time periods required therein; or (3) the Dispute or Claim relates to a stop notice claim not arising from any extra Change Order or Immediate Change Directive for which approval has not been provided. Any notice of a Dispute must be a separate and discreet document. References to meeting minutes, RFI’s, or other communications during construction of the Project do not comply with the Dispute notice requirements.

### Architect’s Review

As a condition precedent and prior to the Architect’s review of the Dispute, the Trade Contractor must submit all required documents and information to fully substantiate the Dispute so that the Architect can make an informed decision. The Architect (and CM) will review the Dispute and take one or more of the following preliminary actions upon receipt of a Dispute: (1) request additional supporting data from the claimant; (2) submit a schedule to the parties indicating when the Architect expects to take action; (3) reject the Dispute in whole or in part, stating reasons for rejection; (4) recommend approval of the Dispute; or (5) suggest a compromise. The Architect may also, but is not obligated to, notify the Surety, if any, of the nature and amount of the Dispute.

#### *Architectural Immunity*. Architect review of Disputes and Claims shall be impartial and meant to resolve Disputes and Claims. Pursuant to the case, Huber, Hunt & Nichols, Inc. v. Moore (1977) 67 Cal.App.3d 278, the Architect is provided quasi-judicial immunity for interpreting and deciding Disputes and Claims between the Owner and Trade Contractor.

### Documentation if Resolved

If a Dispute has been resolved, the Architect (and/or CM) will prepare a Change Order or obtain appropriate documentation to document the terms for Board approval.

### Actions if Not Resolved

If a Dispute has not been resolved and all documentation requested pursuant to Article 4.6.2 has been provided, the Trade Contractor shall, within ten (10) days after the Architect’s initial response, assemble any additional documents involved in the Dispute including copies of all back-up documentation of costs and the basis for the Dispute and take one or more of the following actions: (1) modify the initial Dispute; (2) notify the Architect that the initial Dispute stands; or (3) supplement with additional supporting data and re-submit to the Architect under Article 4.6.2.

### Architect’s Written Decision

If a Dispute has not been resolved after consideration of the foregoing and of other evidence presented by the parties or requested by the Architect, the Architect (or Architect through CM) shall provide a written decision twenty (20) days after compliance with Article 4.6.4. Upon expiration of such time period, the Architect (or Architect through CM) will render to the parties its written decision relative to the Dispute, including any change in the Contract Price or Contract Time or both. The Architect may also request reasonable additional time to complete Architect’s written decision.

If the resolution of the Dispute by the Architect is not satisfactory to the Trade Contractor and copies of all back-up documentation of costs and the basis for the Dispute is fully articulated in a package of material that is complete, the Trade Contractor may then submit a Claim to the Owner under Article 4.6.9. Any decision or response by the Architect regarding a Dispute or Claim may be provided through the CM. Should Trade Contractor fail to timely pursue a Claim under Article 4.6.9, any and all deadlines or time limitations provided for by statute or this Agreement shall start running without tolling at the time the Dispute is denied or deemed rejected.

### Continuing Contract Performance

Pending final resolution of any Dispute or Claim, including, negotiation, mediation, arbitration, or litigation, the Trade Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract, and the Owner shall continue to make any undisputed payments in accordance with the Contract (less any withholdings or offsets). If the Claim is not resolved, Trade Contractor agrees it will neither rescind the Contract nor stop the progress of the Work, but Trade Contractor’s sole remedy shall be to submit such controversy to determination by a court of competent jurisdiction in the county where the Project is located, after the Project has been completed, and not before.

#### *Owner’s Option to Submit Individual Disputes or Claims to Arbitration during Claims and Disputes Process*. At the Owner’s sole option, in order to more efficiently resolve Disputes or Claims during the Project at any time prior to the completion of the claims process or completion of the Project, and pursuant to Public Contract Code section 9201, the Owner may submit individual Disputes or Claims for binding arbitration and Trade Contractor agrees to the resolution of each individual Dispute or Claim by an Arbitrator, including resolution of disputed time and delays. If binding arbitration is utilized by the Owner for individual Disputes or Claims, such resolution is full and final as to that particular Dispute or Claim. THIS INDIVIDUAL DISPUTE ARBITRATION PROCESS IS NOT A CONTRACT ARBITRATION CLAUSE AND SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED AS AN AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE. THIS INDIVIDUAL ARBITRATION PROCESS, IF EXERCISED BY THE CHARTER SCHOOL, IS FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF STREAMLINING AND RESOLVING DISPUTES OR CLAIMS DURING CONSTRUCTION AND MAY BE REQUESTED ON SPECIFIC INDIVIDUAL ITEMS BY THE CHARTER SCHOOL AT ANY TIME PRIOR TO RETENTION PAYMENT (EVEN IF THERE ARE DEDUCTIONS MADE FROM RETENTION PAYMENT) WHICH REPRESENTS THE FINAL COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT. If the Owner elects to submit an individual Dispute or Claim to arbitration, the following shall apply.

##### At the Owner’s sole option, the Owner may initiate arbitration with either the American Arbitration Association or JAMS. The arbitration shall proceed in accordance with the rules of the chosen organization applicable to construction disputes, subject to the modifications below.

##### For a Dispute or Claim involving less than $25,000, the parties agree to waive live testimony and an oral hearing and submit the Dispute or Claim to the Arbitrator on written submissions and other evidence the Arbitrator may deem appropriate. There shall be no discovery and Trade Contractor’s evidence shall be limited to the documentation it previously provided to the Owner and Architect in support of its Dispute or Claim.

##### For a Dispute or Claim involving $25,000 or more, subject to the approval of the Arbitrator, the parties may propose or agree to any alternative arbitration procedures designed to resolve the Dispute or Claim more efficiently. Because the Trade Contractor’s evidence is limited to those documents and other supporting materials the Trade Contractor previously submitted to the Owner and Architect in support of its Dispute or Claim, it is anticipated that no written discovery will be necessary.

##### Venue for the arbitration shall be at the Arbitrator’s office closest to the Project site. The parties may agree to a different location subject to the approval of the Arbitrator.

##### The arbitration fees shall be shared equally by the parties. Each side shall bear its own attorney’s fees and other costs it incurs.

##### The parties agree that the Arbitrator shall provide a reasoned award in an appropriate level of detail for the particular Dispute or Claim. The award shall be the final and binding decision as to all issues and costs arising out of the Dispute or Claim. The Owner shall pay any amount awarded to the Trade Contractor as provided for in Public Contract Code section 9204. The Owner may deduct any amount awarded against the Trade Contractor from any progress payment or the Retention Payment. In the event that payment is not made in accordance with this provision, judgment on the award may be entered in any court having jurisdiction, but not before Final Completion of the Project.

##### No Tolling. Any arbitration conducted under this provision as to any Dispute or Claim shall not relieve the Trade Contractor of complying with the Dispute and Claim requirements in this Agreement, in the Public Contract Code, or the Government Code, as to other Disputes or Claims for which the Owner has not elected to initiate arbitration.

### Claims for Concealed Trenches or Excavations Greater Than Four Feet Below the Surface

When any excavation or trenching extends greater than four feet below the surface or if any condition involving hazardous substances are encountered:

1. Immediately upon discovery, Trade Contractor shall promptly, and before the following conditions are disturbed, notify the Owner, by telephone and in writing, of the condition except:
2. If such condition is a hazardous waste condition, Trade Contractor’s bid includes removal or disposal of hazardous substances. Material that the Trade Contractor believes may be a material that is hazardous waste, as defined in Section 25117 of the Health and Safety Code, is required to be removed to a Class I, Class II, or Class III disposal site in accordance with the provisions of existing law. In such case, the notice bulletin procedures of Article 7 apply.
3. Subsurface or latent physical conditions at the Site differing from those indicated in the Drawings, Specifications, Soils Report, and from Trade Contractor’s own investigation under Article 2.1.
4. Unknown physical conditions at the Site of any unusual nature, different materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in Work of the character provided for in the Contract.
5. The Owner shall investigate the conditions, and if Owner finds that the conditions do materially so differ, do involve hazardous waste, and cause a decrease or increase in Trade Contractor’s cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the Work shall issue a Change Order or Construction Change Document under the procedures described in the Contract.
6. In the event that a dispute arises between the public entity or Owner and Trade Contractor whether the conditions materially differ, involve hazardous waste, or cause a decrease or increase in Trade Contractor’s cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the Work, Trade Contractor shall not be excused from any scheduled Completion Date provided for by the Contract, but shall proceed with all Work to be performed under the Contract. Trade Contractor shall retain any and all rights provided either by Contract or by law which pertain to the resolution of disputes and protests between the contracting parties.

### Dispute Concerning Extension of Time.

If Trade Contractor and Owner cannot agree upon an extension of time, whether compensable or not, then Trade Contractor must have first completed the procedures set forth in Article 8.4. Upon completion of the procedures set forth under Article 8.4, Trade Contractor must then comply with the requirements in this Article including those set forth under Article 4.6.9.

### Claims Procedures

Pursuant to the procedures under Public Contract Code sections 9204 et seq., 20104 et seq., and Government Code section 930.2, Trade Contractor, through execution of this Agreement, agrees to comply with the Claims requirements of this Article 4.6.9 to quickly and efficiently resolve disputes. These requirements are intended as “reasonable . . . claim and dispute resolution procedures and requirements,” as permitted by Public Contract Code section 9204 (f) and not intended “to conflict with or otherwise impair the timeframes and procedures,” therein. Further, to provide a level of accuracy to the records submitted, the Owner shall have the right to audit books and records pursuant to Article 13.11 to confirm the actual costs incurred and to reduce the uncertainty in resolving disputes with limited information. The Claims procedures herein are intended to supplement, clarify, and harmonize the above Public Contract Code claim requirements and to ensure that all work performed on the Project as to which there is no dispute is paid for in full in a timely manner and to ensure that all disputes are resolved in an efficient and reasonable manner.

#### *Procedure Applicable to All Claims*

##### Definition of Claim: A “Claim” shall have the same meaning as in Public Contract Code sections 9204 and 20104, including the requirements of Section 9204 (c)(1) to submit a Claim to the Owner by registered or certified mail. In addition, a Claim shall include a dispute involving any withholding the Owner makes or has provided notice to the Trade Contractor that it intends to make from any payment that would otherwise be due to the Trade Contractor. Before any Dispute rises to the level of a Claim, the Trade Contractor shall have complied with the applicable provisions of Articles 4.6.1 through 4.6.8, including the requirement to assemble and submit Supporting Documentation as defined below. In accordance with the provisions of Sections 9204 and 20104, a Claim is a separate and distinct demand and Trade Contractor shall not submit a Claim that involves multiple Disputes, but each rejected Dispute shall be submitted as a separate Claim. If the Claim is for damages associated with a DSA Stop Work Order, Trade Contractor shall not be entitled to compensation, but shall be entitled to utilize Governmental Delay Float (see Article 8.1.5.1.) Trade Contractor agrees that the Dispute and Claims process set forth in this Article 4.6 fully complies with all applicable requirements in Public Contract Code sections 9204 and 20104 et seq. The submission of a claim pursuant to Government Code section 910 et seq. does not qualify as a submission of a Dispute or Claim in compliance with Article 4.6.

##### Filing Claim Is Not Basis to Discontinue Work: The Trade Contractor shall promptly comply and continue with all Work under the Contract or Work requested by the Owner even though a written Dispute or Claim has been filed. The Trade Contractor and the Owner shall make good faith efforts to resolve any Disputes or Claims that may arise during the performance of the Work.

##### Supporting Documentation: “Supporting Documentation” means all required documentation for the Owner to make an informed decision regarding a Claim. Trade Contractor agrees that Supporting Documentation is required to meet the Trade Contractor’s requirement to provide “reasonable documentation” as required in Public Contract Code section 9204 (d)(1)(B) and to provide “documents necessary to substantiate the claim” as required in Public Contract Code section 20104.2 (a). Supporting Documentation shall also include, without limitation: arguments, justifications, cost, estimates, Baseline and Construction Schedule analysis and detailed documentation. Trade Contractor agrees that in order to facilitate an efficient and reasonable resolution of Claims, Trade Contractor agrees to provide all Supporting Documentation along with the following which shall also be deemed included in the definition of “Supporting Documentation”:

* 1. Cover letter that includes, at a minimum:
     + 1. A summary of factual basis, including a narrative, of the Claim and amount of Claim.
       2. A summary of the basis of the Claim, including the specific clause and section under the Contract under which the Claim is made.
  2. Documents relating to the Claim, including, but not limited to:
     + - 1. Specifications sections in question.
         2. Relevant portions of the Drawings.
         3. Applicable Clarifications (RFI’s).
         4. Other relevant information, including responses that were received.
         5. Trade Contractor analysis of Claim merit.
         6. Trade Contractor’s analysis of any Subcontractor vendor Claims that are being passed through.
         7. Any analysis performed by outside consultants.
         8. Any legal analysis that Trade Contractor deems relevant.

1. Itemized break down of all costs associated with the Claim.
2. For Claims relating to time extensions, an analysis and supporting documentation evidencing any effect upon the critical path in conformance with the requirements of Article 8.4 chronology of events and related correspondence.
3. Applicable Daily Reports and logs--If the Daily Reports or Logs are not available, lost, or destroyed, there shall be a presumption that the lost documentation was unfavorable to Trade Contractor. See California Civil Jury Instruction 204.
4. For Claims involving overhead, cost escalation, acceleration, disruption or increased costs, a full version of job costs reports organized by category of work or Schedule of Values with budget information tracked against actual costs. Any and all supporting back-up data, including the original bid (and associated original unaltered metadata).
   * + - 1. The metadata and bid information shall be provided confidentially and subject to a protective order to prevent dissemination to other contractors or to the public. However, the bid documentation should remain intact and available for review and inspection in case of this type of increased cost Claim.
         2. This data on the bid shall be made available to any Owner attorneys or experts and shall also be utilized as evidence for any legal proceedings.
         3. If the bid documentation is not available, lost or destroyed, there shall be a presumption that the lost bid documentation was unfavorable to Trade Contractor. See California Civil Jury Instruction 204.

Certification: Trade Contractor (and Subcontractors, if applicable) shall submit with the Claim a certification under penalty of perjury:

1. That Trade Contractor has reviewed the Claim and that such Claim is made in good faith;
2. Supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of Trade Contractor’s knowledge and belief;
3. The amount requested accurately reflects the amount of compensation for which Trade Contractor believes the Owner is liable; and
4. That Trade Contractor is familiar with Government Code sections 12650 et seq. and Penal Code section 72 and that false claims can lead to substantial fines and/or imprisonment.

##### Signature of Certification: If Trade Contractor is not an individual, the certification shall be executed by an officer or general partner of Trade Contractor having overall responsibility for the conduct of Trade Contractor’s affairs.

##### Formal Claim Notification: The Trade Contractor shall not later than seven (7) calendar days after the final written decision of the Architect regarding a Dispute, or if the time period for Architect’s decision has passed under Article 4.6.5 without a decision, submit a Formal Claim Notification in writing sent by registered mail or certified mail with return receipt requested, to the Owner, attention to the Owner’s Director Facilities Planning and Construction (and, if there is one, the Owner’s CM) stating clearly the basis for the Claim and including all Supporting Documentation as above. If the Formal Claim Notification is not submitted within seven (7) days after the written decision of the Architect regarding the Dispute or the passage of time under Article 4.6.5, the Trade Contractor shall be deemed to have waived all right to assert the Claim, and the Claim shall be deemed rejected in its entirety, and any and all deadlines or time limitations provided for by statute or this Agreement shall start running without tolling and without further action from the Owner. The Owner’s failure to respond within forty-five (45) days of receipt of a Formal Claim Notification shall be considered a denial of the Claim asserted in the Formal Claim Notification and any deadlines or time limitations provided for by statute or this Agreement shall start running without tolling. References to meeting minutes, RFI’s, or other communications during construction of the Project do not comply with the Formal Claim Notification requirements. The Formal Claim Notification must be presented as follows:

###### The term “Formal Claim Notification” must be written at the top of the page in no smaller than 20-point font size.

###### Declaration that the Trade Contractor has reviewed the Claim and that such Claim is made in good faith.

###### All Supporting Documentation as defined above must be submitted with the Formal Claim Notification along with a declaration that all Supporting Documentation is accurate and complete.

###### The amount requested accurately reflects the amount of compensation for which the Trade Contractor believes the Owner is liable.

###### Appropriate organization of all Supporting Documentation. Supporting Documentation greater than 25 pages in length shall be organized in logical sections and separated with numbered or lettered dividers. Summaries and narratives shall reference these sections as applicable. A stack of documents, a copy of all Project documents, or the submission of random documents shall not constitute compliance with the requirement to provide all Supporting Documentation.

###### That the Trade Contractor is familiar with Government Code sections 12650 et seq. and Penal Code section 72 and that false claims can lead to substantial fines and/or imprisonment.

##### Upon receipt of a proper Claim and all Supporting Documentation as required above, the Owner shall conduct a reasonable review of the Claim. The Owner may also request additional documentation. The parties may also agree in writing to mutually extend any time periods set forth below.

##### Response to Claim (**Additional Documentation is NOT Requested**): If the Owner does not request additional documentation within thirty (30) days of receipt of a proper Claim and all Supporting Documentation, the Owner shall provide a written response to the Claim within forty-five (45) days of the Trade Contractor’s submission of the Claim. The response may deny the Claim, allow the Claim in part, or allow the Claim in whole. The Owner’s response under this provision shall be deemed the responses required pursuant to Public Contract Code sections 9204 (d)(1)(A) and 20104.2 (b)(3) or 2014.2 (c)(3). If the Owner fails to respond in writing within the forty-five (45) days, the Claim shall be deemed rejected in its entirety, and any and all deadlines or time limitations provided for by statute or this Agreement shall start running without tolling and without further action from the Owner. If the Trade Contractor disagrees with the Owner’s written decision or the Owner’s decision to allow the Claim to be rejected in its entirety by expiration of the forty-five (45) days, within fifteen (15) days thereof, the Trade Contractor must submit a written demand, sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, for a meet and confer conference pursuant to Public Contract Code sections 9204 (d)(2)(A) and 20104.2 (d). The provisions set forth in Article 4.6.9.1 paragraph h below shall apply to the demand for a meet and confer conference under this paragraph. Failure to timely submit a request for a meet and confer shall not toll any applicable deadlines or time limitations provided for by statute or this Agreement.

##### Response to Claim (**Additional Documentation is Requested**): In accordance with the provisions of Public Contract Code section 20104.2, within thirty (30) days of receipt of a proper Claim and all Supporting Documentation, the Owner (through the Construction Manager or Owner’s agent or attorney) may request in writing any additional documentation the Owner finds reasonably necessary to make a determination of the Claim’s merit. If the Owner makes a request for additional documentation, the following shall apply:

###### Within five (5) calendar days of the Owner’s request, the Trade Contractor shall inform the Owner in writing whether the Trade Contractor will provide the additional documentation and provide a date certain by which the Trade Contractor will provide the additional documentation. If the Trade Contractor agrees to submit the additional documentation, the time within which the Owner must respond under Public Contract Code sections 9204 (d)(1)(A) and 20104.2 (b)(1) or 2014.2 (c)(1), as applicable, shall not start to run until the Trade Contractor submits and the Owner receives the additional documentation.

###### If the Trade Contractor provides the requested additional documentation, the Owner shall provide a written response to the Claim as follows: 1) for Claims less than $50,000: within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the additional documentation, or within a period of time no greater than that taken by the Trade Contractor in producing the requested additional documentation, whichever is greater; 2) for Claims between $50,000 and $375,000, inclusive: within thirty (30) days of receipt of the additional documentation, or within a period of time no greater than that taken by the Trade Contractor in producing the requested additional documentation, whichever is greater; or 3) for Claims over $375,000: within forty-five (45) days of receipt of the additional documentation. The Owner’s response under this provision shall be deemed the responses required pursuant to Public Contract Code sections 9204 (d)(1)(A) and 20104.2 (b)(3) or 2014.2 (c)(3).

###### If the Trade Contractor denies the Owner’s request for additional documentation, fails to respond to the Owner’s request for additional documents within five (5) calendar days, or fails to provide the additional documentation as requested, the Claim shall be deemed rejected in its entirety as of the date certain represented by the Trade Contractor based upon the grounds that the Trade Contractor’s failure to timely and adequately substantiate its Claim, and any and all deadlines or time limitations provided for by statute or this Agreement shall start running without tolling and without further action from the Owner. Notwithstanding Trade Contractor’s failure to respond or submit the additional documentation as requested and required, pursuant to Public Contract Code section 9204 (d)(1)(A), the Owner may, in its sole discretion, approve any portion of the Claim it deems to have merit based on the information available to the Owner. In the event the Owner deems some portion of the Claim to have merit, the Owner will notify the Trade Contractor and payment will be made within 60 days of such notification in accordance with the provisions of Public Contract Code section 9204.

###### If the Trade Contractor disagrees with the Owner’s written decision or the Owner’s decision to reject the Claim in its entirety as allowed above, the Trade Contractor must submit a written demand, sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, for a meet and confer conference pursuant to Public Contract Code sections 9204 (d)(2)(A) and 20104.2 (d). The provisions set forth in Article 4.6.9.1 paragraph h below shall apply to the demand for a meet and confer conference under this paragraph. Failure to timely submit a request for a meet and confer shall not toll any applicable deadlines or time limitations provided for by statute or this Agreement.

##### Demand for Meet and Confer Conference: The following shall apply to all demands for a meet and confer conference under Public Contract Code section 9204 or Public Contract Code section 20104 et seq.:

###### The meet and confer demand for shall be sent to the Owner’s Director Facilities Planning and Construction. The written demand must be entitled “Demand for Meet and Confer Conference Pursuant to Public Contract Code Requirements” at the top of the demand, in no less than 20-point font size. Upon receipt of the demand, the Owner shall promptly schedule the informal conference so that it takes place within thirty (30) days of receipt of the Trade Contractor’s meet and confer demand.

###### Notwithstanding the fact that both Public Contract Code section 9204 and Public Contract Code section 20104 et seq. may apply to a particular Claim, only one such demand for a meet and confer conference shall be required. Further, the Trade Contractor and the Owner need only participate in one meet and confer conference for each Claim. However, subject to the sole discretion of the Owner, the settlement of multiple Claims may be attempted at any informal meet and confer conference.

##### As provided for in Public Contract Code section 9204 (d)(2)(B), within 10 business days following the conclusion of the meet and confer conference, if the Claim or any portion of the Claim remains in dispute, the Owner will provide Trade Contractor a written statement identifying the portion of the Claim that remains in dispute and the portion that is undisputed. Any payment due on an undisputed portion of the Claim shall be processed and made within 60 days after the Owner issues its written statement. If the Owner fails to issue a written statement, Article 4.6.9.1 paragraph o below shall apply.

##### If the Owner needs approval from its governing Board to provide the Trade Contractor a written statement identifying the disputed portion and the undisputed portion of the Claim, and the governing Board does not meet within the required number of days for the Owner to respond to the Claim as noted above, or within the mutually agreed to extension of time, following receipt of a Claim sent by registered mail or certified mail, return receipt requested, the Owner shall have up to three days following the next duly publicly noticed meeting of the governing Board after the required number of days for the Owner to respond to the Claim as set forth above, or extension, expires to provide the Trade Contractor a written statement identifying the disputed portion and the undisputed portion of the Claim.

##### Any disputed portion of the Claim, as identified by the Trade Contractor in writing after the required meet and confer conference, shall be submitted to nonbinding mediation, with the Owner and the Trade Contractor sharing the associated costs equally. The Owner and Trade Contractor shall mutually agree to a mediator within 10 business days after the disputed portion of the Claim has been identified in writing. If the parties cannot agree upon a mediator, each party shall select a mediator and those 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. If mediation is unsuccessful, the parts of the Claim remaining in dispute shall be subject to applicable procedures in Article 4.6.9.3.

##### For purposes of this Article, mediation includes any nonbinding process, including, but not limited to, neutral evaluation or a dispute review board, in which an independent third party or board assists the parties in dispute resolution through negotiation or by issuance of an evaluation. Any mediation utilized shall conform to the timeframes in this section.

##### Unless otherwise agreed to by the Owner and the Trade Contractor in writing, the mediation conducted pursuant to this Article shall excuse any further obligation under Section 20104.4 to mediate after litigation has been commenced.

##### This Claims process does not preclude the Owner from requiring arbitration of disputes under private arbitration or the Public Works Contract Arbitration Program, if mediation under this Article does not resolve the Claim. This Claims process does not preclude the Owner from submitting individual Disputes or Claims to binding arbitration pursuant to Article 4.6.6.1.

##### Failure by the Owner to respond to a Claim from the Trade Contractor within the time periods described in this Article or to otherwise meet the time requirements of this Article shall result in the claim being deemed rejected in its entirety, and any and all deadlines or time limitations provided for by statute or this Agreement shall start running without tolling and without further action from the Owner. A Claim that is denied by reason of the Owner’s failure to have timely responded to a Claim, or its failure to otherwise meet the time requirements of this Article, shall not constitute an adverse finding with regard to the merits of the Claim or the responsibility or qualifications of the Trade Contractor.

##### If a Subcontractor or a lower tier Subcontractor lacks legal standing to assert a Dispute or Claim against the Owner because privity of contract does not exist, the Trade Contractor may present to the Owner a Dispute or Claim on behalf of a Subcontractor or lower tier Subcontractor. A Subcontractor may request in writing, either on his or her own behalf or on behalf of a lower tier Subcontractor, that the Trade Contractor present a Dispute or Claim for work which was performed by the Subcontractor or by a lower tier Subcontractor on behalf of the Subcontractor. The Subcontractor requesting that the Dispute or Claim be presented to the Owner shall furnish all required Supporting Documentation to support the Dispute or Claim. Within 45 days of receipt of this written request, the Trade Contractor shall notify the Subcontractor in writing as to whether the Trade Contractor presented the Dispute or Claim to the Owner and, if the Trade Contractor did not present the Dispute or Claim, provide the Subcontractor with a statement of the reasons for not having done so. Any Dispute or Claim by any Subcontractor is subject to the requirements of Article 4.6.

##### Upon receipt of a Claim, the parties may mutually agree to waive, in writing, mediation and proceed directly to the commencement of a civil action or binding arbitration, as applicable.

##### The Trade Contractor’s Dispute or Claim shall be denied if it fails to fully comply with the requirements of Article 4.6.

#### *Claims Procedures in Addition to Government Code Claim.* Nothing in the Claims procedures set forth in this Article 4 of the General Conditions shall act to waive or relieve Trade Contractor from meeting the requirements set forth in Government Code section 900 *et seq*.

#### *Resolution of Claims in Court of Competent Jurisdiction.* If Claims are not resolved under the procedure set forth and pursuant to Article 4.6.9, such Claim or controversy shall be submitted to a court in the County of the location of the Project after the Project has been completed, and not before.

#### *Warranties, Guarantees and Obligations.* The duties and obligations imposed by these General Conditions and the rights and remedies available hereunder to the parties hereto, and, in particular but without limitation, the warranties, guarantees and obligations imposed upon Trade Contractor by the General Conditions and amendments thereto; and all of the rights and remedies available to Owner and Architect thereunder, are in addition to, and are not to be construed in any way as a limitation of, any rights and remedies available to any or all of them which are otherwise imposed or available by laws or regulations by special warranty or guarantee or by other provisions of the Contract Documents, and the provisions of this Article will be as effective as if repeated specifically in the Contract Documents in connection with each particular duty, obligation, right and remedy to which they apply.

# SUBCONTRACTORS

## DEFINITIONS

### Subcontractors Bound to Same Contract Terms at Trade Contractor

By appropriate agreement, written where legally required for validity, Trade Contractor shall require each Subcontractor, to the extent of the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor, to be bound to Trade Contractor by terms of the Contract Documents, and to assume toward Trade Contractor all the same obligations and responsibilities, assumed by Trade Contractor pursuant to the Contract Documents. Each subcontract agreement shall preserve and protect the rights of the Owner and the Architect under the Contract Documents with respect to the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor so that subcontracting thereof will not prejudice such rights. Where appropriate, Trade Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to enter into similar agreements with Sub-subcontractors. Trade Contractor shall make available to each proposed Subcontractor, prior to the execution of the subcontract agreement, copies of the Contract Documents to which the Subcontractor will be bound. Upon written request of the Subcontractor, Trade Contractor shall identify to the Subcontractor the terms and conditions of the proposed subcontract agreement, which may be at variance with the Contract Documents. Subcontractors shall similarly make copies of applicable portions of such documents available to their respective proposed Sub-subcontractors.

### Subcontractor Licenses and DIR Registration

All Subcontractors shall be properly licensed by the California State Licensing Board. All Subcontractors (of any tier) performing any portion of the Work must comply with the Labor Code sections 1725.5 and 1771.1 and must be properly and currently registered with the California Department of Industrial Relations and qualified to perform public works pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5 throughout the duration of the Project. No portion of the Work is permitted to be performed by a Subcontractor of any tier unless the Subcontractor is properly registered with DIR. Any Subcontractors of any tier not properly registered with DIR shall be substituted in accordance with Labor Code section 1771.1.

### Substitution of Subcontractor

Substitution of Subcontractors shall be permitted only as authorized under Public Contract Code §§ 4107 *et seq*. Any substitutions of Subcontractors shall not result in any increase in the Contract Price or result in the granting of any extension of time for the completion of the Project.

### Contingent Assignment of Subcontracts and Other Contracts

Each subcontract, purchase order, vendor contract or agreement for any portion of the Work is hereby assigned by Trade Contractor to the Owner provided that:

1. Such assignment is effective only after Termination of this Contract with Trade Contractor by the Owner as provided under Article 14 and only for those subcontracts and other contracts and agreements that the Owner accepts by notifying the Subcontractor or Materialman (as may be applicable) in writing; and
2. Such assignment is subject to the prior rights of the Surety(ies) obligated under the Payment Bond and Performance Bond.
3. Trade Contractor shall include adequate provisions for this contingent assignment of subcontracts and other contracts and agreements in each such document.

# CONSTRUCTION BY CHARTER SCHOOL OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS

## CHARTER SCHOOL’S RIGHT TO PERFORM CONSTRUCTION AND TO AWARD SEPARATE CONTRACTS

### Separate Contracts.

#### Trade Contractor is fully aware that there will be other Trade Contractors working on the Project. Owner reserves the right to let other contracts in connection with this Work. Trade Contractor shall afford other contractors reasonable opportunity for (1) introduction and storage of their materials; (2) access to the Work; and (3) execution of their work. Trade Contractor shall properly connect and coordinate its work with that of other Trade Contractors.

#### If any part of Trade Contractor’s Work depends on proper execution or results of any other contractor, Trade Contractor shall inspect and within seven (7) days or less, report to Architect, in writing, any defects in such work that render it unsuitable for proper execution of Trade Contractor’s Work. Trade Contractor will be held accountable for damages to Owner for that Work which it failed to inspect or should have inspected. Trade Contractor’s failure to inspect and report shall constitute its acceptance of other contractors’ Work as fit and proper for reception of its Work, except as to defects which may develop in other contractors’ work after execution of the other contractor’s work.

#### To ensure proper execution of its subsequent Work, Trade Contractor shall measure and inspect Work already in place and shall at once report to the CM and Architect in writing any discrepancy between executed Work as built and the Contract Documents.

#### Trade Contractor shall ascertain to its own satisfaction the scope of the Project and nature of any other contracts that have been or may be awarded by Owner in prosecution of the Project and the potential impact of such Work on the Project Baseline Schedule or Schedule updates. Trade Contractor shall take into account coordination with other contractors and interface between Trade Contractor and other contractors work and identify these coordination and conflict possibilities in the Trade Contractor’s Baseline Schedule that is submitted.

#### Nothing herein contained shall be interpreted as granting to Trade Contractor the exclusive occupancy at the site of Project. Trade Contractor shall not cause any unnecessary hindrance or delay to any other contractor working on the Project Site. If execution of any contract by the Owner is likely to cause interference with Trade Contractor’s performance of this Contract, once Trade Contractor provides Owner timely written notice and identifies the interference that is likely to be caused or the schedule conflict, CM and Owner shall decide which contractor shall cease work temporarily and which contractor shall continue, or whether Work can be coordinated so that contractors may proceed simultaneously.

#### Owner shall not be responsible for any damages suffered or extra costs incurred by Trade Contractor resulting directly or indirectly from award or performance or attempted performance of any other contract or contracts at the Project necessary for the performance of the Project (examples include Electrical Utility Contractor, separate offsite contractor, a separate grading contractor, furniture installation etc).

**TRADE CONTRACTOR IS AWARE THAT THIS CONTRACT WILL INVOLVE MULTIPLE TRADE CONTRACTORS WORKING TOGETHER AND THAT THE WORK MAY BE SPLIT INTO SEVERAL PHASES BASED ON DOCUMENTATION PROVIDED WITH THIS BID OR DISCUSSED AT THE JOB WALK. TRADE CONTRACTOR HAS MADE ALLOWANCE FOR ANY DELAYS OR DAMAGES WHICH MAY ARISE FROM COORDINATION WITH CONTRACTORS REQUIRED FOR OTHER PHASES. IF ANY DELAYS SHOULD ARISE FROM ANOTHER CONTRACTOR WORKING ON A DIFFERENT PHASE, TRADE CONTRACTOR’S SOLE REMEDY FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING DELAY DAMAGES, SHALL BE AGAINST THE CONTRACTOR WHO CAUSED SUCH DAMAGE AND NOT THE CHARTER SCHOOL. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ACCESS TO OTHER CONTRACTORS FOR OTHER PHASES AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT DELAYS AND DAMAGES TO OTHER CONTRACTORS WORKING ON OTHER PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION.**

### Owner’s Right to Carry Out the Work

(See Article 2.2)

### Designation as Contractor

When separate contracts are awarded to contractors on the Project Site, the term “Contractor” in the Contract Documents in each case shall mean other Trade Contractors or other Contractors who executes each separate Owner/Contractor Agreement.

### Owner Notice to Trade Contractor of Other Contractors

The Trade Contractor shall have overall responsibility to reasonably coordinate and schedule Trade Contractor’s activities with the activities of the Owner’s forces and of each separate contractor with the Work of the Trade Contractor, who shall cooperate with them. Trade Contractor shall participate with other separate contractors and the Owner in reviewing their construction schedules when:

##### Notice is provided in the Contract Documents of other scope of Work

##### In the case where there is known Work to be performed by other Contractors

##### For outside contractors hired by utilities

##### Where the Contract Document provides “Work by Others” or “By Others”

##### Where specifically noted during the Pre-Bid Conference

##### Where specifically noted in the Mandatory Job Walk

##### By CO or ICD

##### With respect to the installation of :

###### Furniture,

###### Electronics and networking equipment,

###### Cabling,

###### Low voltage,

###### Off-site work,

###### Grading (when by a separate contractor),

###### Environmental remediation when excluded by the Contract Documents (i.e. asbestos, lead or other hazardous waste removal)

###### Deep cleaning crews,

###### Commissioning and testing,

###### Keying and re-keying,

###### Programming

#### Exception where no Coordination is Required on the Part of Trade Contractor for Turnkey Operations. If the Trade Contractor has specifically outlined a “Turnkey” or “Complete Delivery” of a final completed operational school in writing as part of the Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule.

#### Trade Contractor shall make any revisions to the Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule (or Schedule Update) deemed necessary after a joint review with CM and Owner and mutual agreement. The Project Baseline Schedule (or Schedule Update) shall then constitute the schedule to be used by Trade Contractor, separate contractors, and the Owner until subsequently revised. Additionally, Trade Contractor shall coordinate with CM, Architect, Owner, and Inspector to ensure timely and proper progress of Work.

## CONSTRUCTIVE OWNERSHIP OF PROJECT SITE AND MATERIAL

Upon commencement of Work, the Trade Contractor becomes the constructive owner of the entire site, improvements, material and equipment on Project site. Trade Contractor must ensure proper safety and storage of all materials and assumes responsibility as if Trade Contractor was the owner of the Project site. All risk of loss or damage shall be borne by Trade Contractor during the Work until the date of Completion. As constructive owner of the Project site, Trade Contractor must carry adequate insurance in case of calamity and is not entitled to rely on the insurance requirements as set forth in this Agreement as being adequate coverage in case of calamity.

## CHARTER SCHOOL’S RIGHT TO CLEAN UP

If a Dispute or Claim arises among the Trade Contractor, separate contractors, and the CM and Owner as to the responsibility under their respective contracts for maintaining the premises and surrounding area free from waste materials and rubbish as described in Article 3.13, the Owner may clean up and allocate the cost among those it deems responsible.

# CHANGES IN THE WORK

## CHANGES

### No Changes Without Authorization

There shall be no change whatsoever in the Drawings, Specifications, or in the Work without an executed Change Order, Change Order Request, Immediate Change Directive, or order by the Architect for a minor change in the Work as herein provided. Owner shall not be liable for the cost of any extra work or any substitutions, changes, additions, omissions, or deviations from the Drawings and Specifications unless the Owner’s Governing Board or designated representative with delegated authority (subject to Board ratification) has authorized the same and the cost thereof approved in writing by Change Order or executed Construction Change Document. No extension of time for performance of the Work shall be allowed hereunder unless claim for such extension is made at the time changes in the Work are ordered, and such time duly adjusted in writing in the Change Order. The provisions of the Contract Documents shall apply to all such changes, additions, and omissions with the same effect as if originally embodied in the Drawings and Specifications. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Article 7, all Change Orders shall be prepared and issued by the Architect and shall become effective when approved by the Owner’s Governing Board, the Architect, and Trade Contractor.

Should any Change Order result in an increase in the Contract Price, the cost of such Change Order shall be agreed to, in writing, in advance by Trade Contractor and Owner and be subject to the monetary limitations set forth in Public Contract Code section 20118.4 (Please check with the Owner since there are different interpretations of the limitations of Public Contract Code section 20118.4 depending on the County the Project is located). In the event that Trade Contractor proceeds with any change in Work without first notifying Owner and obtaining the Architect’s and Owner’s consent to a Change Order, Trade Contractor waives any Claim of additional compensation for such additional work and Trade Contractor takes the risk that a Notice of Non-Compliance may issue, a critical path Project delay may occur, and Trade Contractor will also be responsible for the cost of preparation and DSA CCD review fees for a corrective DSA approved Construction Change Document.

**TRADE CONTRACTOR UNDERSTANDS, ACKNOWLEDGES, AND AGREES THAT THE REASON FOR THIS NOTICE REQUIREMENT IS SO THAT CHARTER SCHOOL MAY HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO ANALYZE THE WORK AND DECIDE WHETHER THE CHARTER SCHOOL SHALL PROCEED WITH THE CHANGE ORDER OR ALTER THE PROJECT SO THAT SUCH CHANGE IN WORK BECOMES UNNECESSARY AND TO AVOID THE POSSIBLE DELAYS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ISSUANCE OF A NOTICE OF NON-COMPLIANCE.**

### Notices of Non-Compliance

Trade Contractor deviation or changes from approved Plans and Specifications may result in the issuance of a Notice of Non-Compliance (See DSA Form 154). Trade Contractor is specifically notified that deviations from the Plans and Specifications, whether major or minor, may result in the requirement to obtain a DSA Construction Change Document to correct the Notice of Non-Compliance. (See Article 7.3.1 for definition of CCD). In some cases, the lack of a DSA approved CCD AND verification from the Inspector that a Notice of Non-Compliance has been corrected may result in a critical path delay to the next stage of Work on the Project. Specifically, a deviation from approved Plans and Specifications may prevent approval of the category of Work listed in the DSA 152 Project Inspection Card. Any delays that are caused by Trade Contractor’s deviation from approved Plans and Specifications shall be Trade Contractor’s responsibility.

### Architect Authority

The Architect will have authority to order minor changes in the Work that do not involve DSA Approval not involving any adjustment in the Contract Price, or an extension of the Contract Time.

## CHANGE ORDERS (“CO”)

A CO is a written instrument prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner (as authorized by the Owner’s Governing Board), Trade Contractor, and the Architect stating their agreement upon all of the following:

1. A description of a change in the Work;
2. The amount of the adjustment in the Contract Price, if any; and
3. The extent of the adjustment in the Contract Time, if any.

A CO may be comprised of ICD’s, Response to RFP’s and COR’s

## CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DOCUMENT (CCD Category A, and CCD Category B) and IMMEDIATE CHANGE DIRECTIVE (ICD)

### Definitions

#### *Construction Change Document (CCD)*. A Construction Change Document is a DSA term that is utilized to address changes to the DSA approved Plans and Specifications. There are two types of Construction Change Documents. (1) DSA approved CCD Category A for Work affecting structural, access or fire/ life safety of the Project which will require a DSA approval; and, (2) CCD Category B for work NOT affecting structural safety, access compliance or fire/ life safety that will not require a DSA approval (except to confirm that no approval is required). Both CCD Category A and Category B shall be set forth in DSA Form 140 and submitted to DSA as required.

#### *Immediate Change Directive (ICD)*. An Immediate Change Directive is a written order to Trade Contractor prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner and CM and the Architect, directing a change in the Work and stating a proposed basis for adjustment, if any, in the Contract Price or Contract Time, or both. The Owner may by ICD, without invalidating the Contract, direct immediate changes in the Work within the general scope of the Contract consisting of additions, deletions, or other revisions within. If applicable, the Contract Price and Contract Time will be adjusted accordingly.

In the case of an Immediate Change Directive being issued, Trade Contractor must commence Work immediately or delays from failure to perform the ICD shall be the responsibility of Trade Contractor and the failure to move forward with Work immediately shall also be grounds for Termination under Article 14.

An ICD does not automatically trigger an Article 7.6 Dispute or Claim. Trade Contractor must timely follow the procedures outlined at Article 7.6 and 4.6 where applicable.

Refer to Division 1 and Supplementary General Conditions for a copy of the proposed Immediate Change Directive form.

### Use to Direct Change

An ICD shall be used to move work forward immediately and to avoid delay. In some cases, an ICD shall be issued in the absence of agreement on the terms of a CO, COR, or RFP. A copy of an ICD form is provided in the Supplementary General Conditions and Division 1. The anticipated not to exceed price for the Work will be inserted into the ICD. In the case of an ICD issued to correct Trade Contractor Deficiencies or to correct a Trade Contractor caused Notice of Non-Compliance, the ICD may be issued with $0 and no additional time. Contract may prepare a COR associated with the ICD pursuant to Article 7. However, Trade Contractor shall proceed with all Work required under an Approved ICD immediately upon issuance. Failure to proceed with the Work under an ICD shall be grounds for Termination for Cause under Article 14 or take over the Work under Article 2.2.

If adequate time exists, an ICD may be subject of an RFP for pricing and determination if any time that may be required. However, if an RFP is not completed, Trade Contractor shall immediately commence Work when an ICD is issued. If the RFP is incomplete, it may still be completed to be submitted for pricing purposes as long as the RFP is submitted within the timeline provided by the RFP, or within 10 days following issuance of the ICD.

### ICD Issued Over a Notice of Non-Compliance or to Cover Work Subject to a DSA 152 Sign Off

In some cases, an ICD shall be for the purpose of proceeding with Work to keep the Project on schedule and as an acknowledgement by the Owner that Trade Contractor is proceeding with Work contrary to a Notice of Non-Compliance, prior to issuance of a DSA approved CCD Category A, or to direct the covering of Work which has not yet received a DSA 152 Inspection Approval to move forward.

#### *Trade Contractor Compliance with all Aspects of an IC*D. Trade Contractor is to undertake the ICD and comply with all aspects of the Work outlined in the ICD. Inspector is to inspect the Work pursuant to the ICD. Failure to follow the ICD may result in deduction of the ICD Work underArticle 2.2 or Termination of the Trade Contractor pursuant to Article 14.

#### *Exception in the Case of DSA Issued Stop Work Order*. Trade Contractor must proceed with an ICD even if a CCD has not been approved by DSA except in the case of a DSA issued Stop Work Order. If a DSA Stop Work Order is issued, Trade Contractor must stop work and wait further direction from the Owner.

#### *ICD Due to Trade Contractor Deficiency or Trade Contractor Caused Notice of Non-Compliance.* If an ICD is issued to correct a Trade Contractor Deficiency or a Trade Contractor caused notice of Non-Compliance, Trade Contractor specifically acknowledges responsibility for all consequential damages associated with Trade Contractor Deficiency or Trade Contractor caused Notice of Non-Compliance and all consequential damages and costs incurred to correct the deficiency under Article 4.5.

## REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (“RFI”)

### Definition

A RFI is a written request prepared by Trade Contractor requesting the Architect to provide additional information necessary to clarify or amplify an item which Trade Contractor believes is not clearly shown or called for in the Drawings or Specifications, or to address problems which have arisen under field conditions.

#### A RFI shall not be used as a vehicle to generate time extensions.

#### Resubmission of the same or similar RFI is not acceptable. RFI’s that are similar should be addressed in Project meetings where the requestor (Trade Contractor, Subcontractor or vendor) is able to address the particular issue with the Architect or Engineer and a resolution addressed in the minutes.

#### A RFI response applicable to a specific area cannot be extended to other situations unless specifically addressed in writing within the RFI or in a separate RFI.

#### RFI’s should provide a proposed solution and should adequately describe the problem that has arisen.

### Scope

The RFI shall reference all the applicable Contract Documents including Specification section, detail, page numbers, Drawing numbers, and sheet numbers, etc. Trade Contractor shall make suggestions and interpretations of the issue raised by the RFI. An RFI cannot modify the Contract Cost, Contract Time, or the Contract Documents.

### Response Time

The Architect must respond to a RFI within a reasonable time after receiving such request. If the Architect’s response results in a change in the Work, then such change shall be effectuated by a written CO, COR RFP or ICD, if appropriate. If the Architect cannot respond to the RFI within a reasonable time, the Architect shall notify Trade Contractor, with a copy to the Inspector and the Owner, of the amount of time that will be required to respond.

### Costs Incurred

Trade Contractor shall be responsible for any costs incurred for professional services as more fully set forth in Article 4.5, which shall be subject to a Deductive Change Order, if an RFI requests an interpretation or decision of a matter where the information sought is equally available to the party making such request. Owner, at its sole discretion, shall issue a Deductive Change Order to Trade Contractor for all such professional services arising from this Article.

## REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (“RFP”)

### Definition

A RFP is a written request prepared by the Architect (and/or CM) requesting Trade Contractor to submit to the Owner and the Architect an estimate of the effect of a proposed change on the Contract Price and (if applicable) the Contract Time. If Architect issues a Bulletin, the Changed items in the Bulletin shall be addressed as an RFP and all responses shall be prepared to a Bulletin as addressed in this Article 7.5. A form RFP is included in the Division 1 documents.

### Scope

A RFP shall contain adequate information, including any necessary Drawings and Specifications, to enable Trade Contractor to provide the cost breakdowns required by Article 7.7. Trade Contractor shall not be entitled to any Additional Compensation for preparing a response to an RFP, whether ultimately accepted or not.

### Response Time

Trade Contractor shall respond to an RFP within ten (10) days or the time period otherwise set forth in the RFP.

## CHANGE ORDER REQUEST (“COR”)

### Definition

A COR is a written request prepared by Trade Contractor supported by backup documentation requesting that the Owner and the Architect issue a CO based upon a proposed change, cost, time, or cost and time that may be incurred on the Project or arising from an RFP, ICD, or CCD.

### Changes in Price

A COR shall include breakdowns per Article 7.7 to validate any change in Contract Price due to proposed change or Claim.

### Changes in Time

A COR shall also include any additional time required to complete the Project only if the delay is a critical path delay. Any additional time requested shall not be the number of days to make the proposed change, but must be based upon the impact to the Project Schedule as defined in Article 8. A schedule fragnet showing the time delay must be submitted with the COR. Any changes in time will be granted only if there is an impact to the critical path. If Trade Contractor fails to request a time extension in a COR, then Trade Contractor is thereafter precluded from requesting or claiming a delay.

## COST OF CHANGE ORDERS

### Scope

Within ten (10) days after a request is made for a change that impacts the Contract Price as defined in Article 9.1, the critical path, or the Contract Time as defined in Article 8.1.1, Trade Contractor shall provide the Owner and the Architect, with a written estimate of the effect of the proposed CO upon the Contract Price and the actual cost of construction, which shall include a complete itemized cost breakdown of all labor and material showing actual quantities, hours, unit prices, and wage rates required for the change, and the effect upon the Contract Time of such CO. Changes may be made by Owner by an appropriate written CO, or, at the Owner’s option, such changes shall be implemented immediately upon Trade Contractor’s receipt of an appropriate written Construction Change Document.

Owner may, as provided by law and without affecting the validity of this Agreement, order changes, modification, deletions and extra work by issuance of written CO or CCD from time to time during the progress of the Project, Contract Price being adjusted accordingly. All such Work shall be executed under conditions of the original Agreement except that any extension of time caused thereby shall be adjusted at time of ordering such change. Owner has discretion to order changes on a “time and material” basis with adjustments to time made after Trade Contractor has justified through documentation the impact on the critical path of the Project.

#### *Time and Material Charges.* If the Owner orders Work on a “time and material” basis, timesheets shall be signed daily by the Inspector or Owner Representative at or near the time the Work is actually undertaken and shall show the hours worked, and the Work actually completed. No time sheets shall be signed the next day. A copy shall be provided to the person signing the document at the time the document is signed, but not before 10 am the following day. Trade Contractor must also provide material invoices for material actually used in execution of any time and material work.

### Determination of Cost

The amount of the increase or decrease in the Contract Price from a CO or COR, if any, shall be determined in one or more of the following ways as applicable to a specific situation:

1. Mutual acceptance of a lump sum properly itemized and supported by sufficient substantiating data to permit evaluation. If an agreement cannot be reached within fifteen (15) days after submission and negotiation of Trade Contractor’s proposal, Trade Contractor may submit pursuant to Article 7.7.3. Submission of sums which have no basis in fact are at the sole risk of Trade Contractor and may be a violation of the False Claims Act set forth under Government Code section 12650 *et seq*.);
   1. If the Owner objects to 7.7.2(a) as a method for submission due to inaccuracies in the submitted amount, overstatement of manpower or time required to perform the CO, or unreliability of the data provided, the Owner may either have the Architect or a professional estimator determine the cost for the CO, and the applicable time extension, or the Trade Contractor shall utilize Article 7.7.2(d) or 7.7.3.
   2. Once the Owner provides a written objection to use of Article 7.7.2(a) due to unreliability of the estimated price, the Trade Contractor shall no longer utilize mutual acceptance of a lump sum as a method for submission of CO’s and shall provide a breakdown of estimated or actual costs pursuant to Article 7.7.2d) or 7.7.3.
2. By unit prices contained in Trade Contractor’s original bid and incorporated in the Project documents or fixed by subsequent agreement between Owner and Trade Contractor;
3. Cost to be determined in a manner agreed upon by the parties and a mutually acceptable fixed or percentage fee. However, in the case of disagreement, Trade Contractor must utilize the procedure under Article 7.7.3; or
4. By cost of material and labor and percentage of overhead and profit. If the value is determined by this method the following requirements shall apply:
   1. *Basis for Establishing Costs*
      1. Labor will be the cost for wages prevailing locally for each craft or type of workers at the time the extra Work is done; however, in no case shall the total labor rates/costs (including all mark-ups and other labor related costs) exceed the applicable prevailing wage rate for that particular classification. The use of a labor classification which would increase the extra Work cost will not be permitted unless the Contractor establishes the necessity for such additional costs. Labor costs for equipment operators and helpers shall be reported only when such costs are not included in the invoice for equipment rental.
      2. Materials shall be at invoice or lowest current price at which such materials are locally available and delivered to the Site in the quantities involved, plus sales tax, freight, and delivery. The Owner reserves the right to approve materials and sources of supply or to supply materials to Trade Contractor if necessary for the progress of the Work. No markup shall be applied to any material provided by the Owner.
      3. Tool and Equipment Rental. No payment will be made for the use of tools which have a replacement value of $250 or less.

Regardless of ownership, the rates to be used in determining equipment rental costs shall not exceed listed rates prevailing locally at equipment rental agencies or distributors at the time the Work is performed. Rates applied shall be appropriate based on actual equipment need and usage. Monthly, weekly or other extended use rates that results in the lowest cost shall be applied if equipment is used on site for extended periods.

The rental rates paid shall include the cost of fuel, oil, lubrication, supplies, small tools, necessary attachments, repairs and maintenance of any kind, depreciation, storage, and all incidentals.

Necessary loading and transportation costs for equipment used on the extra Work shall be included. If equipment is used intermittently and, when not in use, could be returned to its rental source at less expense to the Owner than holding it at the Work Site, it shall be returned unless Trade Contractor elects to keep it at the Work Site at no expense to the Owner.

All equipment shall be acceptable to the Inspector and Project Safety Officer, in good working condition, and suitable for the purpose for which it is to be used. Manufacturer’s ratings and modifications shall be used to classify equipment, and equipment shall be powered by a unit of at least the minimum rating recommended by the manufacturer.

If tool and equipment charges are part of a Dispute or Claim, the Owner reserves the right to utilize actual costs for tools and equipment or a depreciation rate for equipment based on audit finding under Article 13.11 and deduct any rental charges that exceed actual or depreciated costs.

1. Other Items. The Owner may authorize other items which may be required on the extra work. Such items include labor, services, material, and equipment which are different in their nature from those required by the Work, and which are of a type not ordinarily available from Trade Contractor or any of the Subcontractors. Invoices covering all such items in detail shall be submitted with the request for payment.
2. Invoices. Vendors’ invoices for material, equipment rental, and other expenditures shall be submitted with the COR. If the request for payment is not substantiated by invoices or other documentation, the Owner may establish the cost of the item involved at the lowest price which was current at the time of the Daily Report.
3. Overhead. Overhead costs as allowed under Article 7.7.3 below includes: all direct and indirect costs, employer payments of payroll taxes and workers’ compensation insurance (exclude insurance costs as part of the overhead and profit mark-up), health and welfare, pension, vacation, apprenticeship funds, and other direct costs resulting from Federal, State, or local laws, as well as assessments or benefits required by lawful collective bargaining agreements, field overhead, home office overhead, off-site supervision, time delays, Project interference and disruption, additional guaranty and warranty durations, on-site supervision, additional temporary protection, additional temporary utilities, additional material handling costs, liability and property damage insurance, additional safety equipment costs, and any other costs not already included in other line items.

### Format for COR or CO’s

The following format shall be used as applicable by the Owner and Trade Contractor to communicate proposed additions to the Contract. All costs submitted shall be actual costs and labor shall be unburdened labor. Refer to Division 1 for a copy of the Construction Change Order form.

|  | EXTRA |  | CREDIT |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **For Work Performed by Subcontractor**: |  |  |  |
| (a) Material (attach itemized quantity and unit cost plus sales tax) |  |  |  |
| (b) Labor Not to Exceed Applicable Prevailing Wage Rates (attach itemized hours and rates) |  |  |  |
| (c) Equipment (attach invoices) |  |  |  |
| (d) Subcontractor’s Direct Cost- Subtotal of (a) through (c) |  |  |  |
| (e) For work performed by Subcontractor, add Subcontractor’s overhead and profit not to exceed 10% of Item (d). Contractor may include 5% of Item (d) for its overhead and profit.  Note: Do not include any costs covered in this Item (e) if Change Order will be paid using the Owner’s Allowance- see Item (o) below. |  |  |  |
| (f) Bond and insurance costs not to exceed one percent (1%) of Item (d). Do not include any costs covered in this Item (f) if Change Order will be paid using the Owner’s Allowance- see Item (o) below. |  |  |  |
| (g) Subcontractor’s Total Cost: |  |  |  |
| **For Work Performed by Contractor**: |  |  |  |
| (h) Material (attach itemized quantity and unit cost plus sales tax) |  |  |  |
| (i) Labor Not to Exceed Applicable Prevailing Wage Rates (attach itemized hours and rates) |  |  |  |
| (j) Equipment (attach invoices) |  |  |  |
| (k) Contractor’s Direct Cost- Subtotal of (h) through (j) |  |  |  |
| (l) For work performed by Contractor, add Contractor’s overhead and profit not to exceed 10% of Item (k)  Note: Do not include any costs covered in this Item (l) if Change Order will be paid using the Owner’s Allowance- see Item (o) below |  |  |  |
| (m) Bond and insurance costs not to exceed one percent (1%) of Item (k). Do not include any costs covered in this Item (m) if Change Order will be paid using the Owner’s Allowance- see Item (o) below. |  |  |  |
| (n) Contractor’s Total Cost: |  |  |  |
| (o) Approved Cost/CO to be Paid By Owner Allowance?  Yes  No |  |  |  |
| **TOTAL COST OF CHANGE ORDER**  **(ITEM (g) + ITEM (n):** |  |  |  |
| (p) Approved Time/ Days |  |  |  |

The undersigned Trade Contractor approves the foregoing Change Order or Immediate Change Directive as to the changes, if any, and the Contract Price specified for each item and as to the extension of time allowed, if any, for completion of the entire Work on account of said Change Order or Immediate Change Directive, and agrees to furnish all labor, materials and service and perform all Work necessary to complete any additional Work specified therein, for the consideration stated herein. It is understood that said Change Order or Immediate Change Directive shall be effective when approved by the Governing Board of the Owner.

It is expressly understood that the value of such extra Work or changes, as determined by any of the aforementioned methods, expressly includes any and all of the Trade Contractor’s costs and expenses, both direct and indirect, resulting from additional time required on the Project or resulting from delay to the Project. Any costs, expenses, damages or time extensions not included are deemed waived.

Trade Contractor expressly acknowledges and agrees that any change in the Work performed shall not be deemed to constitute a delay or other basis for claiming additional compensation based on theories including, but not limited to, acceleration, suspension or disruption to the Project.

#### *Adjustment for Time and Compensable Delay*. A CO shall also include any additional time required to complete the Project. Any additional time requested shall not be the number of days to make the proposed change, but must be based upon the impact to the Project Schedule as defined in Article 8 of the General Contract. A schedule fragnet showing the time delay must be submitted with the CO. Any changes in time will be granted only if there is an impact to the critical path. If Trade Contractor fails to request a time extension in a CO, then Trade Contractor is thereafter precluded from requesting or claiming a delay.

### Deductive Change Orders

All Deductive Change Order(s) must be prepared utilizing the form under Article 7.7.3 (a) – (d) or Article 7.7.3 (h) – (k) as applicable only, setting forth the actual costs incurred. Except in the case of an Article 2.2 or 9.6 Deductive Change Order where no mark-up shall be allowed, Trade Contractor will be allowed a maximum of 5% total profit and overhead.

For unilateral Deductive Change Orders, or where credits are due from Trade Contractor for Allowances, Deductive Items, Inspection, Damage, DSA CCD review costs, Architect or Inspector costs for after hours or corrective services, Work removed from the Agreement under Article 2.2 or Article 9.6, there shall be no mark-up.

Owner may, any time after a Deductive Change Order is presented to Trade Contractor by Owner for items under Article 2.2 or Article 9.6 of if there is disagreement as to the Deductive Change Order, issue a unilateral Deductive Change Order on the Project and deduct the Deductive Change Order from a Progress Payment, Final Payment, or Retention.

### Discounts, Rebates, and Refunds

For purposes of determining the cost, if any, of any change, addition, or omission to the Work hereunder, all trade discounts, rebates, refunds, and all returns from the sale of surplus materials and equipment shall accrue and be credited to Trade Contractor, and Trade Contractor shall make provisions so that such discounts, rebates, refunds, and returns may be secured, and the amount thereof shall be allowed as a reduction of Trade Contractor’s cost in determining the actual cost of construction for purposes of any change, addition, or omissions in the Work as provided herein. All CO’s are subject to Audit under Article 13.11 for discounts, rebates and refunds.

### Accounting Records

With respect to portions of the Work performed by COs and CCD’s on a time-and-materials, unit-cost, or similar basis, Trade Contractor shall keep and maintain cost-accounting records in a format consistent with accepted accounting standards and satisfactory to the Owner, which shall be available to the Owner on the same terms as any other books and records Trade Contractor is required to maintain under the Contract Documents. Any time and material charges shall require Inspector’s signature on time cards and material invoices showing the hours worked and the Work actually completed. (See Article 7.7.1.1)

### Notice Required

If Trade Contractor desires to initiate a Dispute or Claim for an increase in the Contract Price, or any extension in the Contract Time for completion, Trade Contractor shall notify the applicable party responsible for addressing the Dispute or Claim pursuant to Article 4.6. No Claim or Dispute shall be considered unless made in accordance with this subparagraph. Trade Contractor shall proceed to execute the Work even though the adjustment may not have been agreed upon. Any change in the Contract Price or extension of the Contract Time resulting from such Claim shall be authorized by a CO.

### Applicability to Subcontractors

Any requirements under this Article 7 shall be equally applicable to CO’s, COR’s or ICD’s issued to Subcontractors by Trade Contractor to the same extent required by the Trade Contractor.

### Alteration to Change Order Language

Trade Contractor shall not alter or reserve time in COR’s, CO’s or ICD’s. Trade Contractor shall execute finalized CO’s and proceed under Article 7.7.8 and Article 4.6 with proper notice. If Trade Contractor intends to reserve time without an approved CPM schedule prepared pursuant to Article 8 or without submitting a fragnet showing delay to critical path, then Trade Contractor may be prosecuted pursuant to the False Claim Act.

## ALLOWANCES

### Allowances will be used only at the sole discretion, direction and written approval of the Owner. Trade Contractor shall notify the Owner in writing when it is determined that use of Allowance, within the specified Allowance conditions of this Article, may need to be utilized.

### The Trade Contractor shall provide a separate line item in the Schedule of Values for the Allowance amount specified. Costs shall be tracked in accordance with the provisions specified for Change Orders in the General Conditions. A full detailed breakdown of the actual cost for an Allowance item shall be included with the draft of the Application for Payment submitted by the Trade Contractor for review by the Owner. The breakdown shall be reviewed and approved by the Owner prior to acceptance of the Application for Payment.

### Overhead, profit, insurance, and bond costs on any approved Allowance items for Trade Contractor and all Subcontractors shall not be included and will not be paid by the Owner.

### The actual total cost of Allowance items shall not exceed the specified amount. Should the Trade Contractor determine that an increase in the amount of an Allowance item is required in order to complete the Work in accordance with the Drawings and Specifications, Trade Contractor shall submit a detailed breakdown and justification of the reason for the required an adjustment. The proposed adjustment to the Allowance shall be approved by the Owner in writing prior to proceeding with the work on the Allowance item.

### If the work described for the Allowance has been completed to the requirements of the Contract Documents and the Owner, and the actual cost of the Allowance has not depleted or exceeded the value of the Allowance as specified, the remaining value of the Allowance shall be returned to the Owner via a deductive Change Order prior to Substantial Completion of the Project. Trade Contractor shall credit 100% of any unused Allowance to the Owner and Trade Contractor shall not deduct any costs including, but not limited to, bond costs, insurance costs, overhead costs, etc. when returning any unused Allowances in the deductive Change Order.

### The Allowance is a part of the Contract Work and Trade Contractor has sole and complete responsibility for performance and completion of the Allowance work, including the responsibility for all management, coordination, temporary facilities, storage, loading, unloading, handling, labor, installation, and ancillary requirements that would be similarly required for performing other Contract Work.

# TIME AND SCHEDULE

## DEFINITIONS

### Contract Time

The Work performed by all Trade Contractors, coordinated through CM shall reach Substantial Completion (See Article 1.1.54) within the time specified in the Agreement Form. Moreover, Trade Contractors, coordinated and in concert with each other, shall perform its Work in strict accordance with the Project Milestones and Outline Schedule in the Contract Documents inclusive of all Float and other Baseline inclusions as noted in Article 8.3.2.12 and as otherwise specifically noted in Article 8.

### Development of a Project Baseline Schedule

All Trade Contractors shall perform Work for the Project based on timing and sequences required under the Outline Schedule provided with the Contract Documents so Substantial Completion (See Article 1.1.54) is reached within the Contract Time. A Project Baseline Schedule will be developed from the Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule developed by Trade Contractor from the Outline Schedule provided in the Contract Documents. The Project Baseline Schedule incorporates input on timing, sequence, and durations so Milestones and the date of Substantial Completion can be reached in the Contract Time (including all Float and other Baseline inclusions as noted in Article 8.3.2.12). Once the Project Baseline Schedule is developed, Trade Contractor shall perform its Work in strict accordance with the Project Baseline Schedule to meet all Project Milestones.

Contract Time includes and incorporates all Float and other Baseline inclusions as noted in Article 8.3.2.12 and as otherwise specifically noted in Article 8.

### Notice to Proceed

Owner may give a NTP to commence work for the Project within ninety (90) days of the award of the bid by Owner. All Trade Contractors will receive a copy of this NTP. Trade Contractors are to immediately commence preparing Submittals, Trade Contractor Baseline Schedules and commence attendance at Initial Trade Contractor Coordination Meetings after receipt of the NTP. However, not all Trade Contractors will immediately commence Work. Once Trade Contractor Baseline Schedules are reviewed and coordinated, Trade Contractor shall schedule their work based on the CM prepared Project Baseline Schedule, which shall form the timing and basis for Trade Contractor’s Work. If there are areas of conflict or issues with how Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule was incorporated into the Project Baseline Schedule, Trade Contractor must provide written notice within ten (10) days following issuance of the Project Baseline Schedule. The Project Baseline Schedule determines the timing of Work for the entire Project for all Trade Contractors and is prepared so all Milestones are met and all Work shall be completed in the Contract Time.

### Computation of Time

The term “day” as used in the Contract Documents shall mean calendar day unless otherwise specifically defined.

### Float

Float is time the total number of days an activity may be extended or delayed without delaying the Completion Date shown in the schedule. Float will fall into three categories: (1) Rain Days; (2) Governmental Delays; and, (3) Project Float. Project Float and Rain Days are owned by the Project and may be utilized as necessary for critical path delays once the days become available for consumption (i.e. the Rain Day arrives and is not utilized since rain did not occur or Work was performed on the interior of a building). Float is applicable to Critical Activities for the entire Project and shall be applied to each Trade Contractor based on the Trade Contractor’s sequence of Work in relation to the Project Baseline Schedule that is issued and occasionally updated by CM in Schedule Updates. However, Governmental Delay Float shall not be utilized for purposes other than to address critical path delays that arise due to approvals, Inspector approvals or verifications on governmental forms.

#### *Governmental Delay Float*. It is anticipated that there will be governmental generated delays over the course of the Project. Specific to DSA approvals, it is anticipated that no less than twelve (12) days per calendar year shall be set aside as Governmental Float to be utilized on critical path delays. A pro-rated number of days shall be calculated based on length of Contract Time. (For example, a two (2) year Contract Time shall require twenty-four (24) days of Governmental Float. If the Contract Time is 182 days, then the Contract Time shall require six (6) days of Governmental Float) This Governmental Delay Float must be incorporated into the Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule and should be incorporated in each critical activity as Trade Contractor deems fit. Specifically, major categories of Work under the DSA 152 (Project Inspection Card) should be allocated Governmental Delay Float at the Trade Contractor’s discretion. Governmental Delay Float on the Project may exceed 12 days per one (1) year period, but Trade Contractor is required to include not be less than 12 days of Governmental Delay Float during each one (1) year period.

#### The Project Baseline Schedule may carry Governmental Delay Float as a Float category allowance item to be consumed as necessary during the course of the Project at the CM’s option.

Trade Contractor’s failure to establish a protocol for requesting inspections is not grounds to utilize Governmental Delay Float. As noted in Article 3.1.4, 48 hours advance notice of commencing Work on a new area is required after submitting form DSA 156 and under PR 13-01 Special Inspection reports are not required to be posted until at least 14 days after the Work was inspected. Failure to plan, and pay (if applicable) for quicker delivery of Special Inspections is not Governmental Delay Float under Article 8.1.5.1. If Governmental Delay Float is not utilized, this Float is carried through to other DSA 152 categories of inspection and consumed over the course of the Project

Governmental Delay Float may be utilized for a DSA Stop Work Order regardless of fault as defined under Education Code section 17307.5(b).

#### *Inclement Weather (Rain Days)*. Time extensions for unusually severe weather if it results in precipitation or other conditions which in the amount, frequency, or duration is in excess of the norm at the location and time of year in question as established by NOAA weather data. No less than 22 calendar days for each calendar year for Southern California will be allotted for in the Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule and Project Baseline Schedule for each winter weather period or carried at the end of the schedule as Rain Float. Float for weather days in other geographical regions shall be adjusted based on NOAA weather data for the geographical location. As part of Trade Contractor’s Baseline Schedule, Trade Contractor has anticipated all the days it takes as part of Trade Contractor’s Scope of Work to dry out and re-prepare areas that may be affected by weather delays which extend beyond the actual weather days. The weather days that occur during the course of the Project that affect Trade Contractor that are not used will become Float for the Project’s use. Trade Contractor weather delays during Trade Contractor Scope of Work will not be allowed on a day-for-day weather delay for periods noted as Float in the Schedule. Trade Contractor is expected to work seven (7) days per week (if necessary, irrespective of inclement weather), to maintain access, and to protect the Work under construction from the effects of inclement weather. Additional days beyond the NOAA shall be considered under the same criteria that weather days are granted below.

A Rain Day shall be granted if the weather prevents a critical activity when requested by the Trade Contractor from beginning Work at the usual daily starting time, or prevents the Trade Contractor from proceeding with seventy-five (75%) of the normal labor and equipment force towards completion of the day’s current controlling item on the accepted schedule for a period of at least five hours, and the crew is dismissed as a result thereof, the Architect will designate such time as unavoidable delay and grant one (1) critical path activity calendar-day extension if there is no available Float for the calendar year.

#### The Project Baseline Schedule may carry Rain Float as a Float category allowance item to be consumed as necessary during the course of the Project at the CM’s option.

#### *Project Float*. The Trade Contractor (or CM) may determine some activities require a lesser duration than allocated and may set aside Float in the Project Schedule. There shall be no early completion. Instead, to the extent Float is either addressed at the end of the Project or throughout each category of critical path work, Project Float may be used as necessary during the course of the Project and allocated on a first, come first serve basis. However, the use of Float does not extend to Governmental Delay Float, which shall only be used for Governmental Delays.

## HOURS OF WORK

### Sufficient Forces

Trade Contractors shall continuously furnish sufficient forces to ensure the prosecution of the Work in accordance with the Project Baseline Schedule and Updated Schedules for the Project.

### Performance During Working Hours

Work shall be performed during regular working hours as permitted by the appropriate governmental agency except that in the event of an Emergency, or when required to complete the Work in accordance with job progress, Work may be performed outside of regular working hours with the advance written consent of the Owner and approval of any required governmental agencies.

### Costs for After Hours Inspections

If the Work done after hours is required by the Contract Documents, a Trade Contractor Recovery Schedule, or as a result of the Trade Contractor’s failure to plan, and inspection must be conducted outside the Inspector’s regular working hours, the costs of any after hour inspections, shall be borne by the Trade Contractor.

If the Owner allows Trade Contractor to do Work outside regular working hours for the Trade Contractor’s convenience, the costs of any inspections required outside regular working hours shall be invoiced to the Trade Contractor by the Owner and a Deductive Change Order shall be included in the next Progress Payment.

If Trade Contractor elects to perform Work outside the Inspector’s regular working hours, costs of any inspections required outside regular working hours shall be invoiced to Trade Contractor by the Owner and a Deductive Change Order shall be included in the next Progress Payment.

## PROGRESS AND COMPLETION

### Time of the Essence

Time limits stated in the Outline Schedule and the Milestones and Contract Time submitted with Contract Documents are of the essence to the Contract. By executing the Agreement, the Trade Contractor confirms that the Contract Time and Milestones are a reasonable period for performing the Work.

### Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule Requirements

#### *Timing*: Within ten (10) calendar days after the date of the NTP, Trade Contractor shall submit a practical schedule showing the order in which the Trade Contractor proposes to perform the Work, the durations of each category of Work, and the dates on which the Trade Contractor contemplates starting and completing the categories of the Work.

#### *Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule*. This first schedule which outlines the Trade Contractor’s view of the practical way in which the Work will be accomplished is the Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule. If the Trade Contractor Fails to submit its Baseline Schedule within the ten (10) days noted, then Owner may withhold processing and approval of progress payments pursuant to Article 9.4 and 9.6. As part of the preparation of Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule, Trade Contractor shall undertake the following:

##### Review of Durations in the Outline Schedule shall be undertaken carefully.

##### Coordination with other Trade Contractors. Where interface is required with other Trade Contractors, Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule must note where coordination is required and the coordination points and dates shall be noted and forwarded in an outline or narrative basis to the affected Trade Contractor so the interface and timing may be reviewed at Trade Contractor Initial Coordination Meetings.

##### Preparation of shop drawing documents. When preparing Shop documents, coordination and timing of coordination of items with other trade contractors must also be noted on the Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule along with a narrative of the exact areas that require coordination with other trades.

##### Clash Check or Coordination Checks. During the Trade Contractor Initial Coordination meetings, Trade Contractors are required to review and address conflicts and clashes that are identified so issues can be resolved on a RFI’s or questions generated rather than the more expensive delays to the schedule or review and update while the Project is in progress. Trade Contractor must attend all Initial Coordination Meetings to address Schedule and timing of Shop documents review.

##### Issues with Outline Schedule must be addressed in writing by Trade Contractor identifying the issue, duration, conflict, or other problem with the Outline Schedule within ten (10) days after the date of the NTP. The issues will be addressed at the first Trade Contractor Coordination meeting and each Trade Contractor Coordination meeting until a Project Baseline Schedule for the entire Project is established.

##### Once the Project Baseline Schedule is Provided, Trade Contractor must provide written objections within ten (10) days after receipt of the Project Baseline Schedule and note the specific items that are issues and request revision, if necessary.

#### *Owner Review and Approval:* The Design Team will review both a paper and electronic copy of Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule and may provide comments under Article 8.3.2(e) or as otherwise noted in this Article and either approve or disapprove the Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule.

##### Schedules to be Provided Electronically. All Baseline, Update, and Recovery Schedules shall be prepared using Primavera electronic scheduling program without any information or data hidden. All Schedules shall be delivered in an electronic format usable by the CM. All logic ties and electronic information shall be included in the electronic copy of the schedule that is delivered to the CM.

#### *Schedule Must Be Within the Given Contract Time.* The Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule shall not add durations that cause the Contract Time to be exceeded, shall not exceed time limits set forth in the Contract Documents and shall comply with all of the scheduling requirements as set forth in the Specifications and other Contract Documents.

#### *Submittals Must Be Incorporated (See Articles 3.7 and 3.9)*: Trade Contractor shall include Submittals as line items in the Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule as required under Article 3.7.2 and 3.9.6. Submittals shall not delay the Work, Milestones, or the Completion Date. Failure to include Submittals in the Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule shall be deemed a material breach by the Trade Contractor and rejection of the Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule.

#### *Float Must Be Incorporated*: The schedule must indicate the beginning and completion of all phases of construction and shall use the “Critical Path Method” (commonly called CPM) for the value reporting, planning and scheduling, of all Work required under the Contract Documents. Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule must incorporate all Milestones in Outline Schedule, apply Governmental Float as deemed appropriate in the Trade Contractor’s discretion. The Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule shall incorporate the Outline Schedule provided as part of the Contract Documents and shall note durations that will not be adequate or should be shortened based on Trade Contractor’s Review. These changes shall be identified, reviewed with other Trade Contractor Baseline Schedules and incorporated into CM’s Project Baseline Schedule for the Project. CM’s Project Baseline Schedule is critical to CM Coordination, Sequencing of Trades, and to ensure monitoring of the progress of each Trade Contractor’s Work.

#### *No Early Completion.* Trade Contractor shall not submit a Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule showing early completion without indicating Float time through the date set for Project completion by Owner. Trade Contractor’s Baseline Schedule shall account for all days past early completion as Float which belongs to the Project. Usage of Float shall not entitle Trade Contractor to any delay claim or damages due to delay.

#### *Use of Outline Schedule Provided in Bid Documents.* The Bid will includes an Outline Schedule providing anticipated durations and sequences that incorporates key Milestones along with general timing for the Project that incorporates Float and other Baseline inclusions as noted in Article 8.3.2.12 The preliminary Outline Schedule is not intended to serve as the Project Baseline Schedule utilized for construction. It is up to the Trade Contractor to study, participate and assist in developing a Project Baseline Schedule to address the actual durations and sequences of Work that is anticipated while maintaining the Milestones provided by the Owner. Contract shall obtain information from Trade Contractor’s Subcontractors and vendors on the planning, progress, delivery of equipment, coordination, and timing of availability of Subcontractors so a practical plan of Work is fully developed and represented in the Project Baseline Schedule.

#### *Trade Contractor Failure to Submit Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule*. Trade Contractor failure to submit a Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule is a material breach of the Contract and grounds for Termination pursuant to Article 14. However, CM, in its sole discretion, may require Trade Contractor’s written consent to the Project Baseline Schedule prepared from other Trade Contractor information utilized to build the Project Baseline Schedule as a whole.

#### *Incorrect Logic, Durations, Sequences, or Critical Path.* The CM may reject or indicate durations, sequences, critical path or logic in Trade Contractor Baseline or Updated Schedule are not acceptable and request changes. The electronic copy of the Schedules shall not have any information or data hidden and shall have adequate information so logic ties, duration, sequences and critical path may be reviewed electronically. Trade Contractor is to diligently rebuild and resubmit the Schedules to represent the Trade Contractor’s plan to complete the Work and maintain and meet all Milestones and other requirements at the next progress meeting, or before the next progress meeting. If Trade Contractor is not able to build a schedule that is acceptable to the CM and Owner, the CM and Owner reserve the right build an acceptable a Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule on behalf of the Trade Contractor from the information received.

#### *Trade Contractor Responsibility for Schedules Even if Schedule Issues Are Not Discovered.* Failure on the part of the Owner to discover errors or omissions in and Schedules submitted shall not be construed to be an approval of the error or omission and any flawed Schedule is not grounds for a time extension, Dispute, or Claim.

#### *Inclusions in Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule*. In addition to Trade Contractor Baseline Scheduling requirements set forth at Article 8.3.2 and Schedule Update requirements, Trade Contractor is specifically directed to include (broken out separately) in Trade Contractor’s Baseline Schedule and all Schedule Updates, the following items required pursuant to these General Conditions, including but not limited to:

##### Rain Day Float (excluding inclement weather) as required under Article 8.1.5.2. For example, if the NOAA provides 22 days of Rain Days, all 22 days must be incorporated and noted in all Schedules. Further, any days required to clean-up or dry out shall be included for operations that are likely to require a clean-up or dry out period. Days that are not utilized shall be considered Float owned by the Project.

##### Governmental Delay Float under Article 8.1.5.1. This Governmental Delay Float shall only be utilized for Governmental Delays and shall not be considered available Float owned by the Project. This Float shall only be distributed to the Project upon the completion of the Project and shall be used to offset Liquidated Damages and shall not generate compensable delays.

##### Submittal and Shop Drawing schedule under Article 3.9.

##### Deferred Approvals under Article 3.9.

##### Time for separate and other Trade Contractors, including furniture installation and start up activities, under Article 6.1.

##### Coordination and timing of any drawings, approvals, notifications, permitting, connection, and testing for all utilities for the Project. Article 2.1.4

##### Testing, special events, or school activities

#### *Failure to include Mandatory Schedule Items*. Owner may withhold payment pursuant to Articles 9.3, 9.4 and 9.6 if Trade Contractor fails to meet all Schedule requirements in this Article. In addition to withholding payments for failure to meet all Schedule requirements, and after the CM has notified the Trade Contractor of failure to meet the Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule or Updated Schedule requirements, and the Trade Contractor fails to correct the noted deficiencies or the Trade Contractor does not provide updated and revised Schedules correcting the deficiencies, then Trade Contractor is deemed to have agreed to the durations and sequences set forth in the Outline Schedule and the CM-created Project Baseline Schedule and any Schedule Updates. In addition, Trade Contractor shall waive any consequential or delay damages or disruption damages for failure to prepare an approved Trade Contractor’s Baseline Schedule, or representation of the logical sequence and durations of Trade Contractor’s Work and, thus, impacts, coordination, and delays have not been articulated and are not available as grounds to evaluate impacts to the Trade Contractor’s anticipated Work for the Project. Trade Contractor shall not be granted an extension of time for failure to obtain necessary items and approvals under Article 8.3.2 and for the time required for failure to comply with laws, building codes, and other regulations (including Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations). Trade Contractor shall maintain all items required under Article 8.3.2 (and specifically Article 8.3.2.12) schedule items in the Project Baseline Schedule and shall be deemed responsible for delivery of the Trade Contractor Scope of Work as outlined in the Project Baseline Schedule and any Schedule updates. If the Contract Time is exceeded, then Trade Contractor shall be subject to the assessment of Liquidated Damages pursuant to Article 8.4.

#### *Failure to Meet Requirements*. Failure of the Trade Contractor to provide proper Trade Contractor Baseline Schedules or Trade Contractor Schedule updates as required by this Article and Article 9 is a material breach of the Contract and grounds for Termination pursuant to Article 14. The Owner, at its sole discretion, may choose, instead, to withhold, in whole or in part, any Progress Payments or Retention amounts otherwise payable to the Trade Contractor.

##### In addition, Trade Contractor shall be deemed to have agreed to the durations and sequences set forth in the Project Baseline Schedule and Schedule Updates. In addition, Trade Contractor shall waive any consequential or delay damages or disruption damages for failure to prepare an approved Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule, or representation of the logical sequence and durations of Trade Contractor’s Work and, thus, impacts, coordination and delays have not been articulated and are not available as grounds to evaluate impacts to the Trade Contractor’s anticipated Work for the Project.

### Update Schedules

#### *Updates Shall Be Based on Approved Project Baseline Schedule*. The Project Baseline Schedule shall be used to build future Schedule updates. Schedule Updates shall be a CPM based schedule consistent with the Project Baseline Schedule requirements of 8.3.2. In the case of utilization of Article 8.3.2.13 and no Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule has been approved, Schedule updates shall be provided monthly and each update shall incorporate all comments and revisions noted as not complying with the requirements of Article 8.3.2. Trade Contractor shall be held to the Article 8.3.2.13 unapproved Baseline Schedule, inclusive of all Milestones, adjusted for comments by the CM or Design Team and all required Baseline Schedule Inclusions under Article 8.3.2.12 and any requirements in the Contract Documents.

#### *Schedule Updates*. Trade Contractor shall update the approved Project Baseline Schedule each month to address actual start dates and durations, the percent complete on activities, actual completion dates, estimated remaining duration for the Work in progress, estimated start dates for Work scheduled to start at future times and changes in duration of Work items. Updates to the approved Project Baseline Schedule shall be sent within the timeframe requested by the Owner or CM and shall be in a format (Primavera) approved in advance by the Owner in writing.

#### *Listing of Items Causing Delays*. Schedule updates shall provide a listing of activities which are causing delay in the progress of Work and a narrative shall be provided showing a description of problem areas, anticipated delays, and impacts on the latest approved Project Baseline Schedule. Simply stating “Owner Delay” or “Architect Delay” shall be an inadequate listing. Delays shall only be listed if they meet the requirements of Article 8.4.

#### *Recovery Schedule*. In addition to providing a Schedule update every thirty (30) days, the Trade Contractor, if requested by the Architect or Owner, shall take the steps necessary to improve Trade Contractor’s progress and demonstrate to the Owner and Architect that the Trade Contractor has seriously considered how the lost time, the Completion Date, or the Milestones that are required will be met within the terms of the Contract. Trade Contractor shall immediately provide a Recovery Schedule showing how Milestones and the Completion Date will be met. In no case, shall a Recovery Schedule be provided later than ten (10) days following the request for a Recovery Schedule from the Architect or Owner.

##### Failure to Provide a Recovery Schedule. Failure shall subject Trade Contractor to the assessment of Liquidated Damages for failure to meet the Contract Time. Refusal or failure to provide a Recovery Schedule shall be considered a substantial failure of performance and a material breach of Contract and may result in Termination of the Contract pursuant to Article 14.

##### Recovery Schedule Acceleration without Additional Cost. The Owner may require Trade Contractor prepare a Recovery Schedule showing how the Project shall be accelerated, without any additional cost to the Owner. The Owner may order, without additional cost, the following:

* + 1. Increase the number of shifts;
    2. Utilize overtime to recover the approved Project Baseline Schedule; and/or
    3. Increase the days when Work occurs, including weekends, at the Project and at any manufacturer’s plant.

##### Recovery Schedule Acceleration without Additional Cost. If Trade Contractor disputes that the Recovery Schedule acceleration shall be issued without additional costs, the Trade Contractor shall submit concurrent with Recovery Schedule acceleration notice pursuant to Articles 8.4.6 and 8.4.4.

## EXTENSIONS OF TIME - LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

### Liquidated Damages

TRADE CONTRACTOR AND CHARTER SCHOOL HEREBY AGREE THAT THE EXACT AMOUNT OF DAMAGES FOR FAILURE TO COMPLETE THE WORK WITHIN THE TIME SPECIFIED IS EXTREMELY DIFFICULT OR IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE. IF THE WORK IS NOT SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLETED IN THE TIME SET FORTH IN THE AGREEMENT, IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE CHARTER SCHOOL WILL SUFFER DAMAGES. IT BEING IMPRACTICAL AND UNFEASIBLE TO DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF ACTUAL DAMAGE, IT IS AGREED THE TRADE CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY TO THE CHARTER SCHOOL THE AMOUNT LIQUIDATED DAMAGES SET FORTH IN THE AGREEMENT, FOR EACH CALENDAR DAY OF DELAY IN REACHING SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION (SEE ART 1.1.54). TRADE CONTRACTOR AND ITS SURETY SHALL BE LIABLE FOR THE AMOUNT THEREOF PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 53069.85.

### Delay

Except and only to the extent provided under Article 7 and Article 8, by signing the Agreement, Trade Contractor agrees to bear the risk of delays of Completion of the Work; and that Trade Contractor’s bid for the Project was made with full knowledge of this risk.

In agreeing to bear the risk of delays to complete the Work, Trade Contractor understands that, except and only to the extent provided otherwise in Article 7 and 8, the occurrence of events that delay the Work shall not excuse Trade Contractor from its obligation to achieve Completion of the Project within the Contract Time, and shall not entitle the Trade Contractor to an adjustment to the Contract time.

### Excusable Delay

Trade Contractor shall not be charged for Liquidated Damages because of any delays in completion of Work which are not the fault or negligence of Trade Contractor or any Subcontractor, arising from Rain Float or Project Float, including acts of God, as defined in Public Contract Code section 7105, acts of enemy, epidemics, pandemics, and quarantine restrictions (collectively, “Force Majeure Events”). Trade Contractor shall within five (5) calendar days of beginning of any such delay notify Owner in writing of causes of delay; thereupon Owner shall ascertain the facts and extent of delay and grant extension of time for completing Work when, in its judgment, the findings of fact justify such an extension. The Owner’s finding of fact thereon shall be final and conclusive on the parties hereto. Extensions of time shall apply only to that portion of Work affected by delay, and shall not apply to other portions of Work not so affected. An extension of time shall only be granted after proper compliance with Article 8.3 requiring preparation and submission of a properly prepared and approved Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule, submission of any Schedule Updates as required or requested, submission of a Recovery Schedule as required or requested, and only after the showing of an impact caused by the claimed Force Majeure Event to the approved critical path for the Project as shown on the approved Project Baseline Schedule or any update thereto.

#### *Excusable Delay Is Not Compensable*. No extended overhead, general conditions costs, impact costs, out-of-sequence costs or any other type of compensation, by any name or characterization, shall be paid to the Trade Contractor for Force Majeure Events or any delay to any activity not designated as a critical path item on the latest approved Project Baseline Schedule.

#### *Notification*. Trade Contractor shall notify the Architect in writing of any anticipated delay and its cause, in order that the Architect may take immediate steps to prevent, if possible, the occurrence or continuance of delay, and may determine whether the delay is to be considered avoidable or unavoidable, how long it continues, and to what extent the prosecution and completion of the Work might be delayed thereby.

#### *Extension Request*. In the event the Trade Contractor requests an extension of Contract time for unavoidable delay, such request shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions in the Contract Documents governing changes in Work (See Article 7). When requesting time, i.e., extensions, for proposed Change Orders, they must be submitted with the proposed Change Order with full justification and documentation. If the Trade Contractor fails to submit justification with the proposed Change Order it waives its right to a time extension at a later date. Such justification must be based on the approved Project Baseline Schedule as updated at the time of occurrence of the delay or execution of Work related to any changes to the scope of Work. Blanket or general claims for extra days without specific detailed information as required herein or a blanket or general reservation of rights do not fulfill the requirements of this Article and shall be denied. The justification must include, but is not limited to, the following information:

1. The duration of the activity relating to the changes in the Work and the resources (manpower, equipment, material, etc.) required to perform these activities within the stated duration.
2. Logical ties to the approved Project Baseline Schedule or any updates thereto for the proposed changes and/or delay showing the activity/activities in the schedule whose start or completion dates are affected by the change and/or delay. (A fragnet of any delay of over ten (10) days must be provided.)

Trade Contractor and Owner understand and expressly agree that insofar as Public Contract Code section 7102 may apply to changes in the Work or delays under this Contract, the actual delays and damages, if any, and time extensions are intended to, and shall provide, the exclusive and full method of compensation for changes in the Work and construction delays.

### Notice by Trade Contractor Required

Trade Contractor shall within five (5) calendar days of beginning of any delay on the Project shall notify the Owner in writing of causes of delay with justification and supporting documentation. In the case of a Recovery Schedule pursuant to Article 8.3.3.4, Contractor shall submit written notice concurrent with the Recovery Schedule. Owner will then ascertain the facts and extent of the delay and grant an extension of time for completing the Work when, in its judgment, the findings of fact justify such an extension. Extensions of time shall apply only to that portion of the Work affected by the delay and shall not apply to other portions of the Work not so affected.

Claims relating to time extensions shall be made in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 7.

#### *Adjustment for Compensable Delays*. The Schedule may be adjusted for a delay if, and only if, Trade Contractor undertakes the following:

1. Trade Contractor submits a timely COR or CO pursuant to the requirements of Article 7.
2. Trade Contractor submits a fragnet showing the critical path delay caused by the COR, CO, Changed Condition, CCD, or ICD
3. Trade Contractor has addressed all required Float days in the fragnet.
4. Trade Contractor submits a complete breakdown of all costs incurred utilizing the format of Article 7.3.3

### No Additional Compensation for Coordinating Governmental Submittals and the Resulting Work

TRADE CONTRACTOR HAS PLANNED ITS WORK AHEAD OF TIME AND IS AWARE THAT GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES AND UTILITY COMPANIES SUCH AS THE GAS COMPANIES, ELECTRICAL UTILITY COMPANIES, WATER DISTRICTS AND OTHER AGENCIES MAY HAVE TO APPROVE TRADE CONTRACTOR PREPARED DRAWINGS OR APPROVE A PROPOSED INSTALLATION. TRADE CONTRACTOR HAS INCLUDED DELAYS AND DAMAGES WHICH MAY BE CAUSED BY SUCH AGENCIES IN TRADE CONTRACTOR’S BID AND HAS INCLUDED ADEQUATE TIME IN THE TRADE CONTRACTOR’S BASELINE SCHEDULE. FAILURE TO ADEQUATELY PLAN AND SCHEDULE IS NOT A BASIS TO USE GOVERNMENTAL DELAY FLOAT.

### Owner Right to Accelerate the Work

The Owner may direct the Trade Contractor to meet any Schedule requirements when the Work has been delayed. The Owner shall compensate the Trade Contractor for the additional costs incurred by acceleration to the extent that such costs are directly attributable to the acceleration and are incurred through no fault or negligence of the Trade Contractor.

#### *Management of Acceleration*. Trade Contractor acceleration shall not include Work that is part of the scope of Work detailed in the Plans and Specifications. Instead, the acceleration costs shall be premium or overtime and quantifiable additional work added to the Project meant to accelerate the Project. Trade Contractor is directed to keep consistent crews on the Project so time can be tracked. If crews are circulated off the Project or crews brought in only for overtime, the Owner may be charged for Contract Work and not accelerated time. In such case, the Owner may object to the costs submitted.

#### *Costs for Acceleration*. Cost for Acceleration shall be supported by backup documentation, and time sheets signed by the Inspector for each day work has been performed, at or near the time when the Work was performed. A listing on the time sheet shall document all labor, materials and services utilized that day and provide areas of work, and amount of work performed. Trade Contractor shall comply with submission requirements of Article 7.7.

# PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

## CONTRACT PRICE

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

## COST BREAKDOWN

### Required Information

Trade Contractor shall furnish the following:

1. Within ten (10) days after the date of the Notice to Proceed, a detailed breakdown of the Contract Price (hereinafter “Schedule of Values”) for each Project, Site, building, Milestone or other meaningful method to measure the level of Project Completion as determined by the Owner shall be submitted as a Submittal for the Project;
2. Within ten (10) days after the date of the Notice to Proceed, a schedule of estimated monthly payment requests due the Trade Contractor showing the values and construction time of the various portions of the Work to be performed by it and by any Subcontractor or material and equipment suppliers containing such supporting evidence as to its correctness as the Owner may require; and
3. Within ten (10) days after the date of the Notice to Proceed, address, telephone number, telecopier number, California State Contractors License number, classification and monetary value of all subcontracts for parties furnishing labor, material, or equipment for completion of the Project.

### Information and Preparation of Schedule of Values

#### *Break Down of Schedule of Values*. Schedule of Values shall be broken down by Project, site, building, Milestone, or other meaningful method to measure the level of Project Completion as determined by the Owner.

#### *Based on Trade Contractor Bid Costs.* The Schedule of Values shall be based on the costs from Trade Contractor’s bid to the Owner. However, the submission of the Schedule of Values shall not be front loaded so the Trade Contractor is paid a greater value than the value of the Work actually performed and shall not shift funds from parts of the Project that are later to Work that is performed earlier.

#### Largest Dollar Value for Each Line Item. Identify Subcontractors and materials suppliers proposed to provide portions of Work equal to or greater than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or one-half of one percent (0.5%) of their Contract Price, whichever is less.

#### *Allowances*. Any Allowances provided for in the Contract shall be a line item in the Schedule of Values.

#### *Labor and Materials Shall Be Separate*. Labor and Materials shall be broken into two separate line items unless specifically agreed in writing by the Owner.

### Owner Approval Required

The Owner shall review all submissions received pursuant to Article 9.2 in a timely manner. All submissions must be approved by the Owner before becoming the basis of any payment.

## PROGRESS PAYMENTS

### Payments to Trade Contractor

Unless there is a resolution indicating that the Work for the Project is substantially complex, within thirty-five (35) days after approval of the Request for Payment, Trade Contractor shall be paid a sum equal to ninety-five percent (95%) of the value of the Work performed (as certified by Architect and Inspector and verified by Trade Contractor) up to the last day of the previous month, less the aggregate of previous payments. In the case of a Project designated substantially complex, the sum paid to the Trade Contractor shall be equal to ninety percent (90%) of the value of the Work performed (as certified by the Architect and Inspector and verified by Trade Contractor). The value of the Work completed shall be the Trade Contractor’s best estimate. Work completed as estimated shall be an approximation or estimate only and no mistake, inaccuracy, error or falsification in said any approved estimate shall operate to release the Trade Contractor, or any Surety upon any bond, from damages arising from such Work, or from the Owner’s enforcement of each and every provision of this Contract including but not limited to the Performance Bond and Payment Bond. The Owner shall have the right to subsequently to correct any mistake, inaccuracy, error or falsification made or otherwise set forth in any approved Request for Payment and such correction may occur in any future Payment Application or in the Retention Payment to the Trade Contractor. No Surety upon any bond shall be relieved, released or exonerated of its obligations under this Contract or any applicable bond when the Owner is unable to correct an overpayment to the Trade Contractor due to any abandonment by the Trade Contractor or termination by the Owner.

The Trade Contractor shall not be entitled to have any payment requests processed, or be entitled to have any payment made for Work performed, so long as any lawful or proper direction given by the Owner concerning the Work, or any portion thereof, remains incomplete.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary stated above, the Trade Contractor may include in its Request for Payment the value of any structural steel, glue laminated beams, trusses, bleachers and other such custom-made materials prepared specifically for the Project and unique to the Project so long as all of the following requirements are satisfied:

1. The aggregate cost of materials stored off-site shall not exceed Twenty Five Thousand Dollars ($25,000) at any time or as otherwise agreed to by the Owner in writing;
2. Title to such materials shall be vested in the Owner as evidenced by documentation satisfactory in form and substance to the Owner, including, without limitation, recorded financing statements, UCC filings and UCC searches;
3. With each Trade Contractor Request for Payment, the Trade Contractor shall submit to the Owner a written list identifying each location where materials are stored off-site (which must be a bonded warehouse) and the value of the materials at each location. The Trade Contractor shall procure insurance satisfactory to the Owner (in its reasonable discretion) for materials stored off-site in an amount not less than the total value thereof;
4. The consent of any Surety shall be obtained to the extent required prior to payment for any materials stored off-site;
5. Representatives of the Owner shall have the right to make inspections of the storage areas at any time; and
6. Such materials shall be: (1) protected from diversion, destruction, theft and damage to the reasonable satisfaction of the Owner; (2) specifically marked for use on the Project; and (3) segregated from other materials at the storage facility.

### Purchase of Materials and Equipment and Cost Fluctuations

The Trade Contractor is required to order, obtain, and store materials and equipment sufficiently in advance of its Work at no additional cost or advance payment from Owner to assure that there will be no delays. Trade Contractor understands that materials fluctuate in value and shall have adequately addressed market fluctuations through agreements with Trade Contractor’s vendors or by other means. Trade Contractor further understands and incorporates into Trade Contractor’s bid cost any wage rate increases during the Project for the Trade Contractor’s labor force as well as all other Subcontractor and vendor labor forces. Owner shall not be responsible for market fluctuations in costs or labor rate increases during the Project. Trade Contractor further has incorporated any and all cost increases in areas of Work where there may be schedule variations so that cost increases are not passed through to the Owner.

### No Waiver

No payment by Owner hereunder shall be interpreted so as to imply that Owner has inspected, approved, or accepted any part of the Work. Trade Contractor specifically understands Title 24 Section 4-343 which states:

“It is the duty of the contractor to complete the work covered by his or her contract in accordance with the approved Plans and Specifications therefor. The contractor in no way is relieved of any responsibility by the activities of the Architect, Engineer, Inspector or DSA in the performance of such duties... In no case, however, shall the instruction of the Architect or registered Engineer be construed to cause work to be done which is not in conformity with the approved Plans, Specifications, and Change Orders...”

Notwithstanding any payment, the Owner may enforce each and every provision of this Contract which includes, but is not limited to, the Performance Bond and Payment Bond. The Owner may correct any error subsequent to any payment. In no event shall the Trade Contractor or the Surety be released or exonerated from performance under this Contract when the Owner overpays the Trade Contractor based upon any mistake, inaccuracy, error or falsification in any estimate that is included in any Request for Payment.

### Issuance of Certificate of Payment

The Architect shall, within seven (7) days after receipt of the Trade Contractor’s Application for Payment, either approve such payment or notify the Trade Contractor in writing of the Architect’s reasons for withholding approval in whole or in part as provided in Article 9.6. The review of the Trade Contractor’s Application for Payment by the Architect is based on the Architect’s observations at the Project and the data comprising the Application for Payment that the Work has progressed to the point indicated and that, to the best of the Architect’s knowledge, information, and belief, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents. In some cases, the Architect may act upon or rely on the evaluation of the Work by the Inspector. This review of Payment Applications is sometimes called a “Pencil Draft.” Owner’s return of a Pencil Draft shall constitute the Owner’s dispute of the Payment Application that has been submitted. Trade Contractor shall promptly respond to Pencil Drafts or Trade Contractor’s Payment Applications may be delayed. Trade Contractor’s failure to promptly respond to a Pencil Draft shall qualify as a delay in the prompt payment of a Request for Payment or Request for Retention. The foregoing representations are subject to: (1) an evaluation of the Work for conformance with the Contract Documents, (2) results of subsequent tests and inspections, (3) minor deviations from the Contract Documents correctable prior to completion, and (4) specific qualifications expressed by the Architect. The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will further constitute the Trade Contractor’s verified representation that the Trade Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount certified.

### Payment of Undisputed Contract Payments

In accordance with Public Contract Code section 7100, payments by the Owner to the Trade Contractor for any and all undisputed amounts (including all Progress Payments, Final Payments or Retention Payment) is contingent upon submission of a proper and accurate Payment Application and the Trade Contractor furnishing the Owner with a release of all Claims against the Owner related to such undisputed amounts. Disputed Contract Claims in stated amounts may be specifically excluded by the Trade Contractor from the operation of the release. If, however, the Trade Contractor specifically excludes any Claims, the Trade Contractor shall provide details such as a specific number of disputed days or costs of any such exclusion in accordance with Articles 4.6 and 7.7.

## APPLICATIONS FOR PROGRESS PAYMENTS

### Procedure

#### *Application for Progress.* On or before the fifth (5th) day of each calendar month during the progress of the Work, Trade Contractor shall submit to the Architect an itemized Application for Progress Payment for operations completed. Such application shall be notarized, if required, and supported by the following or such portion thereof as Architect requires:

* 1. The amount paid to the date of the Payment Application to the Trade Contractor, to all its Subcontractors, and all others furnishing labor, material, or equipment for its Contract;
  2. The amount being requested under the Payment Application by the Trade Contractor on its own behalf and separately stating the amount requested on behalf of each of the Subcontractors and all others furnishing labor, material, and equipment under the Contract;
  3. The balance that will be due to each of such entities after said payment is made;
  4. A certification that the As-Built Drawings and Annotated Specifications are current;
  5. Itemized breakdown of Work done for the purpose of requesting partial payment;
  6. An updated Project Baseline Schedule or other Schedule updates in conformance with Article 8;
  7. Failure to submit a Schedule update for the month or any previous month- will also result in rejection of the Payment Application;
  8. The additions to and subtractions from the Contract Price and Contract Time;
  9. A summary of the Retention held;
  10. Material invoices, evidence of equipment purchases, rentals, and other support and details of cost as the Owner may require from time to time;
  11. The percentage of completion of the Trade Contractor’s Work by line item;
  12. An updated Schedule of Values from the preceding Application for Payment;
  13. Prerequisites for Progress Payments; and
  14. Any other information or documents reasonably requested by the Owner, Architect, CM or Inspector.

#### *First Payment Request.* The following items, if applicable, must be completed before the first payment request will be accepted for processing:

* 1. Installation of the Project sign;
  2. Receipt by Architect of Submittals;
  3. Installation of temporary facilities and fencing;
  4. Submission of documents listed in the Article 9.2 relating to Contract Price breakdown;
  5. Preliminary Schedule analysis, due within 10 days after the date of the Notice to Proceed (see Article 8.3.2);
  6. Trade Contractor’s Baseline Schedule (to be CPM based in conformance with Article 8);
  7. Schedule of unit prices, if applicable;
  8. Submittal Schedule;
  9. Copies of necessary permits;
  10. Copies of authorizations and licenses from governing authorities;
  11. Initial progress report;
  12. Surveyor qualifications;
  13. Written acceptance of Owner’s survey of rough grading, if applicable;
  14. List of all Subcontractors, with names, license numbers, telephone numbers, and scope of work;
  15. All required bonds, insurance, and endorsements; and
  16. Resumes of Trade Contractor’s Project Manager, and if applicable, job site secretary, record documents recorder, and job site Superintendent.

#### *Second Payment Request.* The second payment request will not be processed until all Submittals and Shop Drawings have been accepted for review by the Architect.

#### *All Payment Requests.* No payment requests will be processed unless Trade Contractor has submitted copies of the certified payroll records for the Work which correlates to the payment request and a proper approved CPM Schedule or update pursuant to Article 8 is submitted.

#### *Final Payment Application (90% or 95%).* (See Article 9.11.1)

#### *Final Payment Application (100%).* (See Article 9.11.3)

## STOP NOTICE CLAIMS AND WARRANTY OF TITLE

Trade Contractor warrants title to all Work. Trade Contractor further warrants that all Work is free and clear of liens, claims, security interests, stop notices, or encumbrances in favor of the Trade Contractor, Subcontractors, material and equipment suppliers, or other persons or entities making a claim by reason of having provided labor, materials, and equipment relating to the Work. Failure to keep work free of liens, stop notices, claims, security interests or encumbrances is grounds to make a claim against Trade Contractor’s Payment and Performance Bond to immediately remedy and defend.

If a lien or stop notice of any nature should at any time be filed against the Work or any Owner property, by any entity which has supplied material or services at the request of the Trade Contractor, Trade Contractor and Trade Contractor’s Surety shall promptly, on demand by Owner and at Trade Contractor’s and Surety’s own expense, take any and all action necessary to cause any such lien or stop notice to be released or discharged immediately therefrom.

If the Trade Contractor fails to furnish to the Owner within ten (10) calendar days after written demand by the Owner, satisfactory evidence that a lien or stop notice has been so released, discharged, or secured, then Owner may discharge such indebtedness and deduct the amount required therefor, together with any and all losses, costs, damages, and attorney’s fees and expense incurred or suffered by Owner from any sum payable to Trade Contractor under the Contract. In addition, any liens, stop notices, claims, security interests or encumbrances shall trigger the indemnification requirements under Article 3.16 and the Agreement Form, and shall act as a trigger under Civil Code section 2778 and 2779 requiring reimbursement for any and all costs following the Owner’s written demand has been made. Any withholdings by the Owner for stop notices in accordance with Civil Code section 9358 shall not be a basis by the Trade Contractor to make a Claim for interest penalties under Public Contract Code sections 7107 or 20104.50.

## DECISIONS TO WITHHOLD PAYMENT

### Reasons to Withhold Payment

The Owner may withhold payment in whole, or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the Owner if, in the Owner’s opinion, the representations to the Owner required by Article 9.4 cannot be made. The Owner may withhold payment, in whole, or in part, to such extent as may be necessary to protect the Owner from loss because of, but not limited to:

1. Defective Work not remedied;
2. Stop notices served upon the Owner;
3. Liquidated Damages assessed against the Trade Contractor;
4. The cost of Completion of the Contract if there exists reasonable doubt that the Work can be Completed for the unpaid balance of any Contract Price or by the completion date;
5. Damage to the Owner or other contractor;
6. Unsatisfactory prosecution of the Work by the Trade Contractor;
7. Failure to store and properly secure materials;
8. Failure of the Trade Contractor to submit on a timely basis, proper and sufficient documentation required by the Contract Documents, including, without limitation, acceptable monthly progress Schedules, Shop Drawings, Submittal schedules, Schedule of Values, Product Data and samples, proposed product lists, executed Change Order, Construction Change Documents, and verified reports;
9. Failure of the Trade Contractor to maintain As-Built Drawings;
10. Erroneous estimates by the Trade Contractor of the value of the Work performed, or other false statements in any Payment Application;
11. Unauthorized deviations from the Contract Documents (including but not limited to Unresolved Notices of Deviations (DSA Form 154) );
12. Failure of the Trade Contractor to prosecute the Work in a timely manner in compliance with the approved Project Baseline Schedule and the Completion date.
13. Failure to properly pay prevailing wages as defined in Labor Code section 1720 *et seq*.;
14. Failure to properly maintain or clean up the Site;
15. Payments to indemnify, defend, or hold harmless the Owner;
16. Any payments due to the Owner including but not limited to payments for failed tests, or utilities changes or permits;
17. Failure to submit an acceptable Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule or any Schedule Update in accordance with Article 8;
18. Failure to pay Subcontractor or suppliers as required by Article 9.8;
19. Failure to secure warranties, including the cost to pay for warranties;
20. Failure to provide releases from material suppliers or Subcontractors when requested to do so;
21. Items deducted pursuant to Article 2.2;
22. Incomplete Punch List items under Article 9.9 which have gone through the Article 2.2 process; or
23. Allowances that have not been used.

### Reallocation of Withheld Amounts

Owner may, in its discretion, apply any withheld amount to payment of outstanding Claims or obligations as defined in Articles 9.6 and 9.5. In so doing, Owner shall make such payments on behalf of Trade Contractor. If any payment is so made by Owner, then such amount shall be considered as a payment made under Contract by Owner to Trade Contractor and Owner shall not be liable to Trade Contractor for such payments made in good faith. Such payments may be made without prior judicial determination of a Claim or obligation. Owner will render Trade Contractor an accounting of such funds disbursed on behalf of Trade Contractor.

If Trade Contractor Defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents or fails to perform any provision thereof, Owner may, after ten (10) calendar days provide written notice to the Trade Contractor and without prejudice to any other remedy make good such deficiencies. The Owner shall adjust the total Contract Price by reducing the amount thereof by the cost of making good such deficiencies. If Owner deems it inexpedient to correct Work which is damaged, defective, or not done in accordance with Contract provisions, an equitable reduction in the Contract Price (of at least 150% of the estimated reasonable value of the nonconforming Work) shall be made therefor.

### Payment After Cure

When the grounds for declining approval are removed, payment shall be made for amounts withheld because of them. No interest shall be paid on any retainage or amounts withheld due to the failure of the Trade Contractor to perform in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Contract Documents.

## NONCONFORMING WORK

Trade Contractor shall promptly remove from premises all Work identified by Owner as failing to conform to the Contract whether incorporated or not. Trade Contractor shall promptly replace and re-execute its own Work to comply with the Contract without additional expense to Owner and shall bear the expense of making good all Work of other contractors destroyed or damaged by such removal or replacement.

If Trade Contractor does not remove such Work which has been identified by Owner as failing to conform to the Contract Documents within a reasonable time, Owner may remove it and may store the material at Trade Contractor’s expense. If Trade Contractor does not pay expenses of such removal within ten (10) calendar days’ time thereafter, Owner may, upon ten (10) calendar days’ written notice, sell such materials at auction or at private sale and shall account for net proceeds thereof, after deducting all costs and expenses that should have been borne by Trade Contractor.

## SUBCONTRACTOR PAYMENTS

### Payments to Subcontractors

No later than seven (7) days after receipt, or pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 7108.5, the Trade Contractor shall pay to each Subcontractor, out of the amount paid to the Trade Contractor on account of such Subcontractor’s portion of the Work, the amount to which said Subcontractor is entitled. The Trade Contractor shall, by appropriate agreement with each Subcontractor, require each Subcontractor to make payments to Sub-subcontractors in a similar manner.

### No Obligation of Owner for Subcontractor Payment

The Owner shall have no obligation to pay, or to see to the payment of, money to a Subcontractor except as may otherwise be required by law.

### Payment Not Constituting Approval or Acceptance

An approved Request for Payment, a progress payment, a Certificate of Substantial Completion, or partial or entire use or occupancy of the Project by the Owner shall not constitute acceptance of Work that is not in accordance with the Contract Documents.

### Joint Checks

Owner shall have the right, if necessary for the protection of the Owner, to issue joint checks made payable to the Contractor and Subcontractors and material or equipment suppliers. The joint check payees shall be responsible for the allocation and disbursement of funds included as part of any such joint payment. In no event shall any joint check payment be construed to create any contract between the Owner and a Subcontractor of any tier, any obligation from the Owner to such Subcontractor, or rights in such Subcontractor against the Owner. The Owner may choose to issue joint checks at Owner’s sole discretion and only after all the requirements are specifically met.

## COMPLETION OF THE WORK

### Close-Out Procedures

#### *Incomplete Punch Items.* When the Trade Contractor considers the Work Substantially Complete (See Article 1.1.54 for definition of Substantially Complete), the Trade Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Owner a comprehensive list of minor items to be completed or corrected (hereinafter “Incomplete Punch Items” or “Punch List”). The Trade Contractor and/or its Subcontractors shall proceed promptly to complete and correct the Incomplete Punch Items listed. Failure to include an item on such list does not alter the responsibility of the Trade Contractor to complete all Work in accordance with the Contract Documents. Trade Contractor is aware that Title 24 Section 4-343(a) provides:

“RESPONSIBILITIES. IT IS THE DUTY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO COMPLETE THE WORK COVERED BY HIS OR HER CONTRACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS THEREFOR. THE CONTRACTOR IN NO WAY IS RELIEVED OF ANY RESPONSIBILITY BY THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ARCHITECT, ENGINEER, INSPECTOR OR DSA IN THE PERFORMANCE OF SUCH DUTIES.

#### *Punch List Is Prepared Only After the Project Is Substantially Complete.* If any of the conditions noted in Article 1.1.54 as defining Substantial Completion are not met, the Inspector, Architect or Owner may reject Trade Contractor’s Incomplete Punch Items as premature. If the Architect and Inspector commence review of Incomplete Punch Items, all rights are reserved until the Project actually meets the definition of Substantially Complete. Liquidated Damages, warranties, and other contractual rights are not affected by Incomplete Punch Items unless otherwise addressed in these General Conditions.

Once the Inspector and the Architect determine the Project is Substantially Complete, a Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be issued. The Inspector and Architect shall prepare a Punch List of items which is an inspection report of the Work, if any, required in order to complete the Contract Documents and ensure compliance with the DSA Approved Plans so the Project may be Completed by the Trade Contractor and a final DSA Close-Out is approved. When all Work for the Project is Complete, including Punch Lists and all Work complies with the approved Contract Documents and Change Orders, the Project has reached Final Completion.

#### *Time for Completion of Punch List.* Trade Contractor shall only be given a period of no more than thirty (30) days to complete the Punch List for the Project. During the Punch List period, the Trade Contractor’s Superintendent and Project Manager shall remain engaged in the Project and shall not be removed or replaced. If the Punch List is not completed at the end of the Punch List time then Trade Contractor shall issue a valued Punch List within 5 days after the date the Punch List time ends. If Trade Contractor does not issue such a list, the Owner or Architect may issue a valued Punch List to the Trade Contractor and withhold up to 150% of the value of the Punch List Work pursuant to Article 2.2.

Failure to issue a timely written request for additional time to complete Punch List shall result in the deletion of the remaining Punch List Work pursuant to Article 2.2 and the issuance of a Deductive Change Order.

##### Extension of Time to Complete Punch List. If Trade Contractor cannot finish the Punch List Work during the time period allotted under Article 9.9.1.3, the Trade Contractor may make a written request for a Non-Compensable Punch List time extension accompanied by an estimate of the number of additional days it will take to complete the Punch List Work for a written consent from the Owner to allow continued Punch List Work. Punch List time extensions are a maximum of thirty (30) days for each request and must be accompanied by an itemized valued Punch List.

##### If there is no valued Punch List accompanying any request or if Trade Contractor intends to undertake Punch List without the continued support and supervision of its Superintendent and Project Manager (as required under Article 3.2), the Architect, or the Design Team may issue a valued Punch List, reject the Punch List Time Extension and deduct 150% of the valued Punch List pursuant to Article 2.2 and proceed to Close-Out the Project. Trade Contractor shall cease work on the Project and proceed to complete Trade Contractor’s Retention Payment Application and complete the Work for the Project required pursuant to Article 9.11.4.

#### *Owner Rejection of Written Request for Punch List Time Extensions*. Following sixty (60) Days of Punch List under Article 9.9.1.3, the Owner has the option of rejecting Punch List Time Extension requests. The Owner may proceed under Article 2.2 and deduct the value of remaining Punch List Work pursuant to Article 2.2. If the Owner rejects the Punch List Time Extension request then Trade Contractor shall cease Work on the Project and proceed to Final Inspection pursuant to Article 9.11.2.

#### *Punch List Liquidated Damages to Compensate for Added Owner Project Costs.* If the total time utilized for Punch List exceeds sixty (60) days [the thirty (30) day period under Article 9.9.1.3, plus an additional thirty (30) day period that has been requested in writing], and the Owner grants an additional written Punch List Time Extension that exceeds sixty (60) days of Punch List, then Contactor shall be charged Liquidated Damages of at least $750 per day for continued Punch List Work to compensate the Inspector, Architect, and CM’s extended time on the Project. This Punch List Liquidated Damage number is based on anticipated cost for an Inspector on site and additional costs for the Architect and CM to reinspect Punch List items and perform the administration of the Close-out.

Trade Contractor received thirty (30) days without any charges for Punch List Liquidated Damages and is placed on notice pursuant to this Article 9.9.1.5 that $750 is due for each day of Punch List that exceeds sixty (60) days at $750, a cost much lower than typical (and actual) costs for Inspection, Architect and CM time required during Punch List. Starting at ninety (90) days of Punch List (an excessive number of days to complete Punch List), the Owner shall be entitled to adjust Punch List Liquidated Damages to an estimate of the actual costs incurred to oversee, monitor and inspect the Punch List. If costs exceed $750 per day, the anticipated extended contract charges for Inspection, Architect, CM, and any other costs that will be incurred due to the extended Punch List shall be itemized and a daily rate of Punch List Liquidated Damages shall be presented in writing to the Trade Contractor within five (5) days following the receipt of a written request for Punch List Time Extension by the Trade Contractor that extends the Punch List time beyond ninety (90) days. This written notice of actual Punch List Liquidated Damages may be provided to the Trade Contractor at any time following the first written request for Punch List Time extension requested under Article 9.9.1.3. The adjusted actual Punch List Liquidated Damage amount shall be applicable as Punch List Liquidated Damages commencing on the ninetieth (90th) day of Punch List.

### Close-Out Requirements for Final Completion of the Project

1. Utility Connections. Buildings shall be connected to water, gas, sewer, and electric services, complete and ready for use. Service connections shall be made and existing services reconnected
2. As-Builts Up to Date and Complete. The intent of this procedure is to obtain an exact “As-Built” record of the Work upon completion of the Project. The following information shall be carefully and correctly drawn on the prints and all items shall be accurately located and dimensioned from finished surfaces of building walls on all As-Built Drawings
   1. The exact location and elevations of all covered utilities, including valves, cleanouts, etc. must be shown on As-Builts Drawings.
   2. Trade Contractor is liable and responsible for inaccuracies in As-Built Drawings, even though they become evident at some future date.
   3. Upon completion of the Work and as a condition precedent to approval of Retention Payment, Trade Contractor shall obtain the Inspector’s approval of the “As-Built” information. When completed, Trade Contractor shall deliver reproducible hard copies and a flash drive with an electronic file in a format acceptable to the Owner.
   4. Owner may withhold the cost to hire a draftsman and potholing and testing service to complete Record As-Built Drawings at substantial cost if the Trade Contractor does not deliver a complete set of Record As-Built Drawings. This shall result in withholding of between $10,000 to $20,000 per building that does not have a corresponding Record As -Built Drawing.
3. Any Work not installed as originally indicated on approved Drawings, Specifications, Addenda and other Contract Documents
4. All DSA Close-Out Requirements (see DSA Certification Guide.) Trade Contractor is also specifically directed to Item 3.2 in the DSA Certification Guide and the applicable certificates for the DSA-311 form.
5. Submission of Form 6-C. Trade Contractor shall be required to execute a Form 6-C as required under Title 24 Sections 4-343. The Trade Contractor understands that the filing with DSA of a Form 6-C is a requirement to obtain final DSA Approval of the construction by Trade Contractor and utilized to verify under penalty of perjury that the Work performed by Trade Contractor complies with the DSA approved Contract Documents. The failure to file a DSA Form 6C has two consequences. First, the Construction of the Project will not comply with the design immunity provisions of Government Code section 830.6 and exposes the Owner and the individual Board members to personal liability for injuries that occur on the Project.

Secondly, under DSA IR A-20, since the Project cannot be Certified by DSA, no future or further Projects will be authorized so Trade Contractor will have essentially condemned the campus from any future modernization or addition of new classrooms through their failure to file the DSA Form 6C.

* 1. *Execution of the DSA Form 6-C is Mandatory*. Refusal to execute the Form 6-C, which is a Final DSA Verified Report that all Work performed complies with the DSA approved Contract Documents is a violation of Education Code section 17312 and shall be referred to the Attorney General for Prosecution.
  2. *Referral to the Owner Attorney for Extortion*. If the Trade Contractor’s refusal to execute the DSA Form 6C is to leverage a Dispute, Claim or litigation, then the matter shall also be referred to the Owner Attorney for prosecution for extortion.
  3. *Trade Contractor shall be Responsible for All Costs to Certify the Project*. The Owner may certify the Project complies with Approved Plans and Specifications by utilizing the procedures under the Project Certification Guide located at the DSA website. All costs for professionals, inspection, and testing required for an alternate Project Certification shall be the Trade Contractor’s responsibility and the Owner reserves its right to institute legal action against the Trade Contractor and Trade Contractor’s Surety for all costs to certify the Project and all costs to correct Non-Compliant Work that is discovered during the Alternate Certification Process.

1. ADA Work that must be corrected to receive DSA certification. See Article 12.2.
2. Maintenance Manuals. At least thirty (30) days prior to final inspection, three (3) copies of complete operations and maintenance manuals, repair parts lists, service instructions for all electrical and mechanical equipment, and equipment warranties shall be submitted. All installation, operating, and maintenance information and drawings shall be bound in 8½” x 11” binders. Provide a table of contents in front and all items shall be indexed with tabs. Each manual shall also contain a list of Subcontractors, with their addresses and the names of persons to contact in cases of Emergency. Identifying labels shall provide names of manufactures, their addresses, ratings, and capacities of equipment and machinery.
   1. Maintenance manuals shall also be delivered in electronic media for the Project. Any demonstration videos shall also be provided on electronic media.
3. Inspection Requirements. Before calling for final inspection, Trade Contractor shall determine that the following Work has been performed:
   1. The Work has been completed;
   2. All fire/ life safety items are completed and in working order;
   3. Mechanical and electrical Work complete, fixtures in place, connected and tested;
   4. Electrical circuits scheduled in panels and disconnect switches labeled;
   5. Painting and special finishes complete;
   6. Doors complete with hardware, cleaned of protective film relieved of sticking or binding and in working order;
   7. Tops and bottoms of doors sealed;
   8. Floors waxed and polished as specified;
   9. Broken glass replaced and glass cleaned;
   10. Grounds cleared of Trade Contractor’s equipment, raked clean of debris, and trash removed from Site;
   11. Work cleaned, free of stains, scratches, and other foreign matter, replacement of damaged and broken material;
   12. Finished and decorative work shall have marks, dirt and superfluous labels removed;
   13. Final cleanup, as in Article 3.13;
   14. All Work pursuant to Article 9.11; and
   15. Furnish a letter to Owner stating that Owner Representative or other designated person or persons have been instructed in working characteristics of mechanical and electrical equipment.

### Costs of Multiple Inspections

More than two (2) requests of the Owner to make inspections required under Article 9.11.2shall be considered an additional service of Architect, Inspector, Engineer or other consultants shall be the Trade Contractor’s responsibility pursuant to Article 4.5 and all subsequent costs will be prepared as a Deductive Change Order.

## PARTIAL OCCUPANCY OR USE

### Owner’s Rights

The Owner may occupy or use any completed or partially completed portion of the Work at any stage. The Owner and the Trade Contractor shall agree in writing to the responsibilities assigned to each of them for payments, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work, insurance, the period for correction of the Work, and the commencement of warranties required by the Contract Documents. If Owner and Trade Contractor cannot agree as to responsibilities such disagreement shall be resolved pursuant to Article 4.6. When the Trade Contractor considers a portion complete, the Trade Contractor shall prepare and submit a Punch List to the Owner as provided under Article 9.9.1.

### Inspection Prior to Occupancy or Use

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

### No Waiver

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

## COMPLETION AND FINAL PAYMENT

### Final Payment (90% Billing if Substantially Complex Finding is Made and 95% Billing If No Finding is Made)

The following items must be completed before the Final Payment Application will be accepted for processing at Substantial Completion of the Project:

1. Inspector sign-off of each item in the DSA 152 Project Inspection Card;
2. The Project has reached the Punch List items under Article 9.9.1.2 and the Project has been determined to be Substantially Complete under Article 1.1.54;
3. Removal of temporary facilities and services;
4. Testing, adjusting and balance records are complete;
5. Removal of surplus materials, rubbish, and similar elements;
6. Changeover of door locks;
7. Deductive items pursuant to Article 9.6 and Article 2.2; and,
8. Completion and submission of all final Change Orders for the Project.

### Final Inspection (Punch List Completion)

Trade Contractor shall comply with Punch List procedures under Article 9.9.1, and maintain the presence of Project Superintendent and Project Manager (not replacement project superintendent or project manager) until the Punch List is complete to ensure proper and timely completion of the Punch List. Under no circumstances shall Trade Contractor demobilize its forces prior to completion of the Punch List.

Upon completion of the Work under Article 9.9.1, the Trade Contractor shall notify the Owner and Architect, who shall again inspect such Work. If the Architect and the Owner find the Work contained in the Punch List acceptable under the Contract Documents the Work shall have reached Final Completion. Architect shall notify Trade Contractor, who shall then submit to the Architect its Application for Retention Payment. This Application for Retention Payment shall contain any deductions under Article 9.6, including but not limited to incomplete Punch List items under Article 9.9.1.

Upon receipt and approval of Application for Retention Payment, the Architect shall issue a Form 6 stating that to the best of its knowledge, information, and belief, and on the basis of its observations, inspections, and all other data accumulated or received by the Architect in connection with the Work, such Work has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Owner shall thereupon inspect such Work and either accept the Work as complete or notify the Architect and the Trade Contractor in writing of reasons why the Work is not complete. Upon acceptance of the Work of the Trade Contractor as fully complete (which, absent unusual circumstances, will occur when the Punch List items have been satisfactorily completed), the Owner shall record a Notice of Completion with the County Recorder, and the Trade Contractor shall, upon receipt of payment from the Owner, pay the amounts due Subcontractors.

If the Architect and the Owner find that the Work contained in the Punch List is unacceptable, then Trade Contractor shall issue a valued Punch List within 5 days after the date the Punch List time ends. If Trade Contractor does not issue such a list, the Owner or Architect may issue a valued Punch List to the Trade Contractor and withhold up to 150% of the value of the Punch List Work pursuant to Article 2.2 of this Agreement.

### Retainage (100% Billing for the Entire Project)

The retainage, less any amounts disputed by the Owner or which the Owner has the right to withhold pursuant to the Contract Documents (including but not limited to incomplete Punch List items under Article 9.9.1), shall be paid after approval by the Owner of the Application for Retention Payment, after the satisfaction of the conditions set forth in Article 9, the Final Inspection under Article 9.11.2 is completed, and after thirty-five (35) days after the acceptance of the Work and recording of the Notice of Completion by Owner. No interest shall be paid on any retainage, or on any amounts withheld due to a failure of the Trade Contractor to perform, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Contract Documents, except as provided to the contrary in any escrow agreement between the Owner and the Trade Contractor.

##### Procedures for Application for Retention Payment. The following conditions must be fulfilled prior to release of Retention Payment:

* + 1. A full and final waiver or release of all stop notices in connection with the Work shall be submitted by Trade Contractor, including a release of stop notice in recordable form, together with (to the extent permitted by law) a copy of the full and final release of all stop notice rights.
    2. The Trade Contractor shall have made all corrections, including all Punch List Items, to the Work which are required to remedy any defects therein, to obtain compliance with the Contract Documents or any requirements of applicable codes and ordinances, or to fulfill any of the orders or directions of Owner required under the Contract Documents.
    3. Each Subcontractor to Trade Contractor shall have delivered to the Trade Contractor all written guarantees, warranties, applications, releases from the Surety and warranty bonds (if applicable) required by the Contract Documents for its portion of the Work.
    4. Trade Contractor must have completed all requirements set forth in Article 9.9
    5. Trade Contractor must have issued a Form 6C for the Project.
    6. The Trade Contractor shall have delivered to the Owner all manuals and materials required by the Contract Documents.
    7. The Trade Contractor shall have completed final clean up as required by Article 3.13.
    8. Trade Contractor shall have all deductive items under Article 9.6 and Article 2.2 submitted as part of the Retention Payment.

### Recording of a Notice of Completion After Punch List Period and Final Inspection.

When the Work, or designated portion thereof, is complete or the Owner has completed the Article 9.6 and/or the Article 2.2 process, whichever occurs first, the Owner will file either a Notice of Completion or a Notice of Completion noting valued Punch List items. Valued Punch List items will be deducted from the Retention Payment.

During the time when Work is being performed on the Punch List, the Project does not meet the definition of “Complete” under Public Contract Code section 7107(c)(1) even if there is “beneficial occupancy” of the Project since that has been no “cessation of labor” on the Project. Completion of Punch List under this Article is not “testing, startup, or commissioning by the public entity or its agent.” In other words, the continuing Punch List Work is Trade Contractor labor on the Project until each and every item of Punch List Work is complete or the time periods under Article 9.9.1have expired.

### Warranties

Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the date of Completion of the entire Work. Warranty periods DO NOT commence at Substantial Completion or when a particular Subcontractor work is complete. No additional charges, extras, Change Orders, or Claims may be sought for warranties commencing from the Notice of Completion.

Owner shall have the right to utilize equipment, test, and operate as necessary for acclimation, or testing without voiding or starting warranties. Taking beneficial occupancy shall not start warranties except in the case where the Owner agrees, in writing, that warranties shall commence running or where the Owner is taking phased occupancy of specific buildings or areas and completes separate Punch Lists as further addressed in Article 4.2.7.

### Time for Submission of Application for Final Payment and Retention Payment (Unilateral Processing of Final and Retention Payment Application).

If Trade Contractor submits a Final Payment Application which fails to include deductive items under Article 9.6, the Owner or Architect shall note this defective request for Final Payment Application. The Trade Contractor shall be notified that specific deductive items shall be included in the Final Payment Application. If Trade Contractor either continues to submit the Final Payment Application without deductive items under Article 9.6, or a period of 14 calendar days passes after Trade Contractor is provided written notice of deductive items for inclusion in Final Payment Application, then Owner may either alter the Final Payment Application and recalculate the math on the Final Payment Application to address the Article 9.6 deductive items or process a unilateral Final Payment Application.

### Unilateral Release of Retention

After the recordation of the Notice of Completion, or within sixty (60) days following the completion of the Punch List or the expiration of the time for completion of Punch List under Article 9.9.1, if Trade Contractor does not make an Application for Release of Retention, the Owner may unilaterally release retention less any deducts under Article 9.6 and/or Article 2.2, withholds due to stop notices, or withholdings due to other defective Work on the Project. Owner may also choose to unilaterally release Retention after deduction of 150% of any disputed items, which may also include items under Article 9.6 and 2.2. If a deduction pursuant to Article 9.6 is made from Retention, a letter deducting specific valued items shall be considered a notice of Default under the terms of the Escrow Agreement.

## SUBSTITUTION OF SECURITIES

The Owner will permit the substitution of securities in accordance with the provisions of Public Contract Code section 22300 as set forth in the form contained in the Bid Documents.

# PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND PROGRAMS

### Trade Contractor Responsibility

The Trade Contractor shall be responsible for all damages to persons or property that occur as a result of its fault or negligence in connection with the prosecution of this Contract and shall take all necessary measures and be responsible for the proper care and protection of all materials delivered and Work performed until completion and final acceptance by the Owner. All Work shall be solely at the Trade Contractor’s risk, with the exception of damage to the Work caused by “acts of God” as defined in Public Contract Code section 7105(b)(2).

Trade Contractor shall take, and require Subcontractor to take, all necessary precautions for safety of workers on the Work and shall comply with all applicable federal, state, local and other safety laws, standards, orders, rules, regulations, and building codes to prevent accidents or injury to persons on, about, or adjacent to premises where Work is being performed and to provide a safe and healthful place of employment. In addition to meeting all requirements of OSHA, Cal-OSHA, state, and local codes, Trade Contractor shall furnish, erect and properly maintain at all times, as directed by Owner or Architect or required by conditions and progress of Work, all necessary safety devices, safeguards, construction canopies, signs, audible devices for protection of the blind, safety rails, belts and nets, barriers, lights, and watchmen for protection of workers and the public, and shall post danger signs warning against hazards created by such features in the course of construction. Trade Contractor shall designate a responsible member of its organization on the Work, whose duty shall be to post information regarding protection and obligations of workers and other notices required under occupational safety and health laws, to comply with reporting and other occupational safety requirements, and to protect the life, safety and health of workers. The name and position of person so designated shall be reported to Owner by Trade Contractor. Trade Contractor shall correct any violations of safety laws, rules, orders, standards, or regulations. Upon the issuance of a citation or notice of violation by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, such violation shall be corrected promptly.

### Subcontractor Responsibility

Trade Contractor shall require that all Subcontractors participate in, and enforce, the safety and loss prevention programs established by Trade Contractor for the Project, which will cover all Work performed by the Trade Contractor and all Subcontractors. Each Subcontractor shall designate a responsible member of its organization whose duties shall include loss and accident prevention, and who shall have the responsibility and full authority to enforce the program. This person shall attend meetings with the representatives of the various Subcontractors to ensure that all employees understand and comply with the programs.

### Cooperation

All Trade Contractors, Subcontractors and material or equipment suppliers shall cooperate fully with CM, Architect, the Owner, and all insurance carriers and loss prevention engineers.

### Accident Reports

Subcontractors shall immediately, within two (2) days, report in writing to the Trade Contractor all accidents whatsoever arising out of, or in connection with, the performance of the Work, whether on or off the Site, which caused death, personal injury, or property damage, giving full details and statements of witnesses. In addition, if death or serious injuries or serious damages are caused, the accident shall be reported immediately by telephone, email, or messenger. Trade Contractor shall thereafter immediately, within two (2) days, report the facts in writing to the Owner and the Architect giving full details of the accident.

### First-Aid Supplies at Site

The Trade Contractor will provide and maintain at the Site first-aid supplies which complies with the current Occupational Safety and Health Regulations.

### Material Safety Data Sheets and Compliance with Proposition 65

Trade Contractor is required to have material safety data sheets available in a readily accessible place at the job site for any material requiring a material safety data sheet per the Federal “hazard communication” standard, or employees’ “right-to-know law.” Trade Contractor is also required to properly label any substance brought into the job site, and require that any person working with the material, or within the general area of the material, is informed of the hazards of the substance and follows proper handling and protection procedures.

Trade Contractor is required to comply with the provisions of California Health and Safety Code section 25249 *et seq*., which requires the posting and giving of notice to persons who may be exposed to any chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Trade Contractor agrees to familiarize itself with the provisions of this Section, and to comply fully with its requirements.

### Non-Utilization of Asbestos Material

NO ASBESTOS OR ASBESTOS-CONTAINING PRODUCTS SHALL BE USED IN THIS CONSTRUCTION OR IN ANY TOOLS, DEVICES, CLOTHING, OR EQUIPMENT USED TO EFFECT THIS CONSTRUCTION.

Asbestos and/or asbestos-containing products shall be defined as all items containing, but not limited to, chrysotile, amosite, anthophyllite, tremolite, and actinolite.

Any or all material containing greater than one-tenth of one percent (>.1%) asbestos shall be defined as asbestos-containing material.

All Work or materials found to contain asbestos or Work or material installed with asbestos-containing equipment will be immediately rejected and this Work will be removed at no additional cost to the Owner.

Decontamination and removal of Work found to contain asbestos or Work installed with asbestos-containing equipment shall be done only under supervision of a qualified consultant, knowledgeable in the field of asbestos abatement and accredited by the Environmental Protection Agency.

The asbestos removal contractor shall be an EPA accredited contractor qualified in the removal of asbestos and shall be chosen and approved by the asbestos consultant, who shall have sole discretion and final determination in this matter.

The asbestos consultant shall be chosen and approved by the Owner, who shall have sole discretion and final determination in this matter.

The Work will not be accepted until asbestos contamination is reduced to levels deemed acceptable by the asbestos consultant.

Interface of Work under this Contract with Work containing asbestos shall be executed by Trade Contractor at his risk and at his discretion, with full knowledge of the currently accepted standards, hazards, risks, and liabilities associated with asbestos work and asbestos-containing products. By execution of this Contract, the Trade Contractor acknowledges the above and agrees to hold harmless Owner and its assigns for all asbestos liability which may be associated with this work and agrees to instruct his employees with respect to the above-mentioned standards, hazards, risks, and liabilities.

## SAFETY OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

### Trade Contractor

Trade Contractor shall take reasonable precautions for the safety of, and shall provide reasonable protection to prevent damage, injury, or loss to:

1. Employees on the Work and other persons who may be affected thereby;
2. The Work, material, and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the Site, under the care, custody, or control of Trade Contractor or Trade Contractor’s Subcontractors or Sub-subcontractors; and
3. Other property at the Site or adjacent thereto such as trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavement, roadways, structures, and utilities not designated for removal, relocation, or replacement in the course of construction.

Trade Contractor is constructive owner of Project site as more fully discussed in Article 6.2.

### Trade Contractor Notices

Trade Contractor shall give notices and comply with applicable laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities bearing on the safety of persons or property or their protection from damage, injury, or loss.

### Safety Barriers and Safeguards

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

### Use or Storage of Hazardous Material

When use or storage of explosives, other hazardous materials or equipment, or unusual methods are necessary for execution of the Work, Trade Contractor shall exercise utmost care and carry on such activities under supervision of properly qualified personnel. Trade Contractor shall notify the Owner any time that explosives or hazardous materials are expected to be stored on Site. Location of storage shall be coordinated with the Owner and local fire authorities.

### Protection of Work

Trade Contractor and Trade Contractor’s Subcontractors shall continuously protect the Work, the Owner’s property, and the property of others, from damage, injury, or loss arising in connection with operations under the Contract Documents. Trade Contractor and Trade Contractor’s Subcontractors, at their own expense, shall make good any such damage, injury, or loss, except such as may be solely due to, or caused by, agents or employees of the Owner.

Trade Contractor, at Trade Contractor’s expense, will remove all mud, water, or other elements as may be required for the proper protection and prosecution of its Work.

Trade Contractor shall take adequate precautions to protect existing roads, sidewalks, curbs, pavements, utilities, adjoining property and structures (including, without limitation, protection from settlement or loss of lateral support), and to avoid damage thereto, and repair any damage thereto caused by construction operations. All permits, licenses, or inspection fees required for such repair Work shall be obtained and paid for by Trade Contractor.

### Requirements for Existing Sites

Trade Contractor shall (unless waived by the Owner in writing):

1. When performing construction on existing sites, become informed and take into specific account the maturity of the students on the Site; and perform Work which may interfere with school routine before or after school hours, enclose working area with a substantial barricade, and arrange Work to cause a minimum amount of inconvenience and danger to students and faculty in their regular school activities. Trade Contractor shall comply with Specifications and directives of the Owner regarding the timing of certain construction activities in order to avoid unnecessary interference with school functioning.
2. Avoid performing any Work that will disturb students during testing.
3. Provide substantial barricades around any shrubs or trees indicated to be preserved.
4. Deliver materials to building area over route designated by Architect.
5. Take preventive measures to eliminate objectionable dust, noise, or other disturbances.
6. Confine apparatus, the storage of materials, and the operations of workers to limits indicated by law, ordinances, permits or directions of Architect; and not interfere with the Work or unreasonably encumber premises or overload any structure with materials; and enforce all instructions of Owner and Architect regarding signs, advertising, fires, and smoking and require that all workers comply with all regulations while on the Project site.
7. Take care to prevent disturbing or covering any survey markers, monuments, or other devices marking property boundaries or corners. If such markers are disturbed by accident, they shall be replaced by an approved land surveyor or civil engineer and all maps and records required therefrom shall be filed with county and local authorities, at no cost to the Owner. All filing and plan check fees shall be paid by Trade Contractor.
8. Provide Owner on request with Trade Contractor’s written safety program and safety plan for each site.

### Shoring and Structural Loading

Trade Contractor shall not impose structural loading upon any part of the Work under construction or upon existing construction on or adjacent to the Site in excess of safe limits, or loading such as to result in damage to the structural, architectural, mechanical, electrical, or other components of the Work. The design of all temporary construction equipment and appliances used in construction of the Work and not a permanent part thereof, including, without limitation, hoisting equipment, cribbing, shoring, and temporary bracing of structural steel, is the sole responsibility of Trade Contractor. All such items shall conform with the requirements of governing codes and all laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, and orders of all authorities having jurisdiction. Trade Contractor shall take special precautions, such as shoring of masonry walls and temporary tie bracing of structural steel Work, to prevent possible wind damage during construction of the Work. The installation of such bracing or shoring shall not damage the Work in place or the Work installed by others. Any damage which does occur shall be promptly repaired by Trade Contractor at no cost to the Owner.

### Conformance within Established Limits

Trade Contractor and Trade Contractor’s Subcontractors shall confine their construction equipment, the storage of materials, and the operations of workers to the limits indicated by laws, ordinances, permits, and the limits established by the Owner and CM, and shall not unreasonably encumber the premises with construction equipment or materials.

### Subcontractor Enforcement of Rules

Subcontractors shall enforce the Owner’s and CM’s instructions, laws, and regulations regarding signs, advertisements, fires, smoking, the presence of liquor, and the presence of firearms by any person at the Site.

### Site Access

Trade Contractor and all Subcontractors shall use only those ingress and egress routes designated by the Owner, observe the boundaries of the Site designated by the Owner, park only in those areas designated by the Owner, which areas may be on or off the Site, and comply with any parking control program established by the Owner, such as furnishing license plate information and placing identifying stickers on vehicles.

## EMERGENCIES

### Emergency Action

In an Emergency affecting the safety of persons or property, the Trade Contractor shall take any action necessary, at the Trade Contractor’s discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury, or loss. Additional compensation or extension of time claimed by the Trade Contractor on account of an Emergency shall be determined as provided in Article 7.

### Accident Reports

Trade Contractor shall promptly report in writing to the Owner all accidents arising out of or in connection with the Work, which caused death, personal injury, or property damage, giving full details and statements of any witnesses in conformance with Article 10.1.4. In addition, if death, serious personal injuries, or serious property damages are caused, the accident shall be reported in accordance with Article 10.1.4, immediately by telephone or messenger to the Owner.

## HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

### Discovery of Hazardous Materials

In the event the Trade Contractor encounters or suspects the presence on the job site of material reasonably believed to be asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), or any other material defined as being hazardous by § 25249.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, which has not been rendered harmless or is not part of the Trade Contractor’s scope of work, the Trade Contractor shall immediately stop Work in the area affected and report the condition to the Owner and the Architect in writing, whether or not such material was generated by the Trade Contractor or the Owner. The Work in the affected area shall not thereafter be resumed, except by written agreement of the Owner and the Trade Contractor, if in fact the material is asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), or other hazardous material, and has not been rendered harmless. The Work in the affected area shall be resumed only in the absence of asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), or other hazardous material, or when it has been rendered harmless by written agreement of the Owner and the Trade Contractor.

### Hazardous Material Work Limitations

In the event that the presence of hazardous materials is suspected or discovered on the Site (except in cases where asbestos and other hazardous material Work in the Trade Contractor’s responsibility), the Owner shall retain an independent testing laboratory to determine the nature of the material encountered and whether corrective measures or remedial action is required. The Trade Contractor shall not be required pursuant to Article 7 to perform without consent any Work in the affected area of the Site relating to asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), or other hazardous material, until any known or suspected hazardous material has been removed, or rendered harmless, or determined to be harmless by Owner, as certified by an independent testing laboratory and approved by the appropriate government agency.

### Indemnification by Trade Contractor for Hazardous Material Caused by Trade Contractor

In the event the hazardous materials on the Project Site is caused by the Trade Contractor, the Trade Contractor shall pay for all costs of testing and remediation, if any, and shall compensate the Owner for any additional costs incurred as a result of Trade Contractor’s generation of hazardous material on the Project Site. In addition, the Trade Contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless Owner and its agents, officers, and employees from and against any and all claims, damages, losses, costs and expenses incurred in connection with, arising out of, or relating to, the presence of hazardous material on the Project Site.

### Terms of Hazardous Material Provision

The terms of this Hazardous Material provision shall survive the completion of the Work and/or any termination of this Contract.

# INSURANCE AND BONDS

## TRADE CONTRACTOR’S LIABILITY INSURANCE

### Insurance Requirements

Before the commencement of the Work, the Trade Contractor shall purchase from and maintain in a company or companies lawfully authorized to do business in California with a financial rating of at least an A-VIII status as rated in the most recent edition of Best’s Insurance Reports or as amended by the Supplementary General Conditions, such insurance as will protect the Owner from claims set forth below, which may arise out of or result from the Trade Contractor’s Work under the Contract and for which the Trade Contractor may be legally liable, whether such Work are by the Trade Contractor, by a Subcontractor, by anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable. Any required insurance shall not contain any exclusion that applies to the type of work performed by the Trade Contractor under the Contract Documents. The Owner will not accept any surplus line insurance carriers.

1. Claims for damages because of bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death of any person Owner would require indemnification and coverage for employee claim;
2. Claims for damages insured by usual personal injury liability coverage, which are sustained by a person as a result of an offense directly or indirectly related to employment of such person by the Trade Contractor or by another person;
3. Claims for damages because of injury or destruction of tangible property, including loss of use resulting therefrom, arising from operations under the Contract Documents;
4. Claims for damages because of bodily injury, death of a person, or property damage arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle, all mobile equipment, and vehicles moving under their own power and engaged in the Work;
5. Claims involving contractual liability applicable to the Trade Contractor’s obligations under the Contract Documents, including liability assumed by and the indemnity and defense obligations of the Trade Contractor and the Subcontractors; and
6. Claims involving Completed Operations, Independent Contractors’ coverage, and Broad Form property damage, without any exclusions for collapse, explosion, demolition, underground coverage, and excavating. (XCU)
7. Claims involving sudden or accidental discharge of contaminants or pollutants.

### Specific Insurance Requirements

Trade Contractor shall take out and maintain and shall require all Subcontractors, if any, whether primary or secondary, to take out and maintain:

Comprehensive General Liability Insurance with a combined single limit per occurrence of not less than $2,000,000.00 or Commercial General Liability Insurance which provides limits of not less than:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| (a) | Per occurrence (combined single limit) ……………………. | $2,000,000.00 |
| (b) | Project Specific Aggregate (for this Project only) ………… | $2,000,000.00 |
| (c) | Products and Completed Operations (aggregate) ………….. | $2,000,000.00 |
| (d) | Personal and Advertising Injury Limit …………………….. | $1,000,000.00 |

Insurance Covering Special Hazards

The following Special hazards shall be covered by riders or riders to above mentioned public liability insurance or property damage insurance policy or policies of insurance, in amounts as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| (a) | Automotive and truck where operated in amounts ………… | $1,000,000.00 |
| (b) | Material Hoist where used in amounts …………………….. | $1,000,000.00 |
| (c) | Explosion, Collapse and Underground (XCU coverage) …………………………………………… | $1,000,000.00 |
| (d) | Hazardous Materials ……………………………………….. | $1,000,000.00 |

In addition, provide Excess Liability Insurance coverage in the amount of Four Million Dollars ($4,000,000.00). Providing Excess or Umbrella policies to meet or supplement the primary limits of any insurance required in this Article is not allowed. All required insurance limits must be met by the primary policy.

### Subcontractor Insurance Requirements

The Trade Contractor shall require its Subcontractors to take out and maintain liability insurance and property damage insurance required under Article 11.1 in like amounts. A “claims made” or modified “occurrence” policy shall not satisfy the requirements of Article 11.1 without prior written approval of the Owner.

### Additional Insured Endorsement Requirements

The Trade Contractor shall name, on any policy of insurance required under Article 11.1, the Owner, CM, Architect, Inspector, the State of California, their officers, employees, agents, volunteers and independent contractors as additional insureds. Subcontractors shall name the Trade Contractor, the Owner, Architect, Inspector, the State of California, their officers, employees, agents, volunteers and independent contractors as additional insureds. The Additional Insured Endorsement included on all such insurance policies shall be as required in the Insurance Documents and Endorsements Form, or their equivalent as determined by the Owner in its sole discretion, and must state that coverage is afforded the additional insured with respect to claims arising out of operations performed by or on behalf of the insured. If the additional insureds have other insurance which is applicable to the loss, such other insurance shall be on an excess or contingent basis. The insurance provided by the Trade Contractor pursuant to 11.1 must be designated in the policy as primary to any insurance obtained by the Owner. The amount of the insurer’s liability shall not be reduced by the existence of such other insurance.

## WORKERS’ COMPENSATION INSURANCE

During the term of this Contract, the Trade Contractor shall provide workers’ compensation and employer’s liability insurance for all of the Trade Contractor’s employees engaged in Work under this Contract on or at the Site of the Project and, in case any of the Trade Contractor’s Work is subcontracted, the Trade Contractor shall require the Subcontractor to provide workers’ compensation insurance for all the Subcontractor’s employees engaged in Work under the subcontract. Any class of employee or employees not covered by a Subcontractor’s insurance shall be covered by the Trade Contractor’s insurance. In case any class of employees engaged in Work under this Contract on or at the Site of the Project is not protected under the Workers’ Compensation laws, the Trade Contractor shall provide or cause a Subcontractor to provide insurance coverage for the protection of those employees not otherwise protected. The Trade Contractor shall file with the Owner certificates of insurance as required under Article 11.7 and in compliance with Labor Code § 3700.

Workers’ compensation limits as required by the Labor Code, but not less than $1,000,000 and employers’ liability limits of $1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury or disease.

## BUILDER’S RISK/ “ALL RISK” INSURANCE

**(Provided by a Specified Trade Contractor Unless Specifically Noted in Special Conditions That Builder’s Risk is to be Provided by Owner)**

### Course-of-Construction Insurance Requirements

Trade Contractor, during the progress of the Work and until final acceptance of the Work by Owner upon completion of the entire Contract, shall maintain Builder’s Risk, Course of Construction or similar first party property coverage issued on a replacement cost value basis consistent with the total replacement cost of all insurable Work and the existing buildings where Work is being performed for the Project included within the Contract Documents. Coverage is to insure against all risks of accidental direct physical loss, and must include, by the basic grant of coverage or by endorsement, the perils of vandalism, malicious mischief (both without any limitation regarding vacancy or occupancy), fire, sprinkler leakage, civil authority, sonic boom, earthquake, flood, collapse, wind, lightning, smoke and riot. The coverage must include debris removal, demolition, increased costs due to enforcement of building ordinance and law in the repair and replacement of damage and undamaged portions of the property, and reasonable costs for the Architect’s and engineering services and expenses required as a result of any insured loss upon the Work and Project which is the subject of the Contract Documents, including completed Work and Work in progress, to the full insurable value thereof. Such insurance shall include the Owner and the Architect as additional named insureds, and any other person with an insurable interest as designated by the Owner.

The risk of any damage to the Work due to the perils covered by the “Builder’s Risk/All Risk” Insurance, as well as any other hazard which results in damage to the Work that is not covered by such insurance, is that solely of the Trade Contractor and the Surety, and no Claim for such loss or damage shall be recognized by the Owner nor will such loss or damage excuse the complete and satisfactory performance of the Contract by the Trade Contractor. It is the Trade Contractor’s sole responsibility to confirm all Work that may be performed and in place is covered by the appropriate “Builder’s Risk/All Risk” Insurance policy.

## FIRE INSURANCE

Before the commencement of the Work, the Trade Contractor shall procure, maintain, and cause to be maintained at the Trade Contractor’s expense, fire insurance on all Work subject to loss or damage by fire. The amount of fire insurance shall be sufficient to protect the Project against loss or damage in full until the Work is accepted by the Owner. This requirement may be waived upon confirmation by the Owner that such coverage is provided under the Builder’s Risk Insurance being provided.

## AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY

### The Owner, Architect and Construction Manager, Inspectors, their directors, officers, employees, agents and volunteers shall be covered as additional insureds with respect to the ownership, operation, maintenance, use, loading or unloading of any auto owned, leased, hired or borrowed by the Contractor or for which the Contractor is responsible. Such insurance coverage shall be primary and non-contributory insurance as respects the Owner, Architect, Construction Manager, Project Inspector, their directors, officers, employees, agents and volunteers, or if excess, shall stand in an unbroken chain of coverage excess of the Contractor’s scheduled underlying coverage. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the Owner, Architect, Construction Manager, Project Inspector, their directors, officers, employees, agents and volunteers shall be excess of the Contractor’s insurance and shall not be called upon to contribute with it. The insurer shall agree to waive all rights of subrogation against the Owner, Architect, Construction Manager, Project Inspector, their directors, officers, employees, agents and volunteers for losses paid under the terms of the insurance policy that arise from Work performed by the Contractor.

### Insurance Services Office Business Auto Coverage Form Number CA 0001, Code 1 (any auto) is required. Comprehensive Automobile Liability insurance to include all autos, owned, non-owned, and hired, with limits of $1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury and property damage.

## OTHER INSURANCE

The Trade Contractor shall provide all other insurance required to be maintained under applicable laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations.

## PROOF OF INSURANCE

The Trade Contractor shall not commence Work nor shall it allow any Subcontractor to commence Work under this Contract until all required insurance and certificates have been obtained and delivered in duplicate to the Owner for approval subject to the following requirements:

1. Certificates and insurance policies shall include the following clause:

“This policy and any coverage shall not be suspended, voided, non-renewed, canceled, or reduced in required limits of liability or amounts of insurance or coverage until notice has been mailed via certified mail to the Owner and CM. Date of cancellation or reduction may not be less than thirty (30) days after the date of mailing notice.”

1. Certificates of insurance shall state in particular those insured, the extent of insurance, location and operation to which the insurance applies, the expiration date, and cancellation and reduction notices.
2. Certificates of insurance shall clearly state that the Owner and the Architect are named as additional insureds under the policy described and that such insurance policy shall be primary to any insurance or self-insurance maintained by Owner.
3. The Trade Contractor and Subcontractors shall produce a certified copy of any insurance policy required under this Section upon written request of the Owner.

## COMPLIANCE

In the event of the failure of Trade Contractor to furnish and maintain any insurance required by this Article 11, the Trade Contractor shall be in Default under the Contract. Compliance by Trade Contractor with the requirement to carry insurance and furnish certificates or policies evidencing the same shall not relieve the Trade Contractor from liability assumed under any provision of the Contract Documents, including, without limitation, the obligation to defend and indemnify the Owner and the Architect.

## WAIVER OF SUBROGATION

Trade Contractor waives (to the extent permitted by law) any right to recover against the Owner for damages to the Work, any part thereof, or any and all claims arising by reason of any of the foregoing, but only to the extent that such damages and/or claims are covered by property insurance and only to the extent of such coverage (which shall exclude deductible amounts) by insurance actually carried by the Owner.

The provisions of this Section are intended to restrict each party to recovery against insurance carriers only to the extent of such coverage and waive fully and for the benefit of each, any rights and/or claims which might give rise to a right of subrogation in any insurance carrier. The Owner and the Trade Contractor shall each obtain in all policies of insurance carried by either of them, a waiver by the insurance companies thereunder of all rights of recovery by way of subrogation for any damages or claims covered by the insurance.

## PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS

### Bond Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in the Supplementary General Conditions, prior to commencing any portion of the Work, the Trade Contractor shall furnish separate Payment and Performance Bonds for its portion of the Work which shall cover 100% faithful performance of and payment of all obligations arising under the Contract Documents and/or guaranteeing the payment in full of all claims for labor performed and materials supplied for the Work. All bonds shall be provided by a corporate Surety authorized and admitted to transact business in California as sureties.

To the extent, if any, that the Contract Price is increased in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Trade Contractor shall, upon request of the Owner, cause the amount of the bonds to be increased accordingly and shall promptly deliver satisfactory evidence of such increase to the Owner. To the extent available, the bonds shall further provide that no change or alteration of the Contract Documents (including, without limitation, an increase in the Contract Price, as referred to above), extensions of time, or modifications of the time, terms, or conditions of payment to the Trade Contractor will release the Surety. If the Trade Contractor fails to furnish the required bonds, the Owner may terminate the Contract for cause.

### Surety Qualification

Only bonds executed by admitted Surety insurers as defined in Code of Civil Procedure § 995.120 shall be accepted. Surety must be a California-admitted Surety and listed by the U.S. Treasury with a bonding capacity in excess of the Project cost.

### Alternate Surety Qualifications

If a California-admitted Surety insurer issuing bonds does not meet these requirements, the insurer will be considered qualified if it is in conformance with § 995.660 of the California Code of Civil Procedure and proof of such is provided to the Owner.

# UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

## COMPLIANCE WITH TITLE 24 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

Trade Contractor is aware of the requirements governing Trade Contractor’s Work under title 24 Section 4-343 which provides, in pertinent part:

**4-343. Duties of the Contractor.**

(a) **Responsibilities**. It is the duty of the contractor to complete the work covered by his or her contract in accordance with the approved Plans and Specifications therefore. The contractor in no way is relieved of any responsibility by the activities of the architect, engineer, Inspector or DSA in the performance of such duties.

(b) **Performance of the Work.** The contractor shall carefully study the approved Plans and Specifications and shall plan a schedule of operations well ahead of time. If at any time it is discovered that Work is being done which is not in accordance with the approved Plans and Specifications, the contractor shall correct the Work immediately. All inconsistencies or items which appear to be in error in the Plans and Specifications shall be promptly called to the attention of the architect or registered engineer, through the Inspector, for interpretation or correction. In no case, however, shall the instruction of the architect or registered engineer be construed to cause Work to be done which is not in conformity with the approved Plans, Specifications, and Change Orders. The contractor must notify the Project Inspector, in advance, of the commencement of construction of each and every aspect of the Work.

### Issuance of Notices of Non-Compliance

The Inspector may issue a Notice of Non-Compliance on the Project indicating deviation from Plans and Specifications. It is Trade Contractor’s responsibility to correct all deviations from the approved Plans and Specifications unless the Owner has issued an Immediate Change Directive. In such case, the Trade Contractor shall proceed with the Work with the understandings of the Owner as set forth in the ICD and as specifically noted in Article 7.3.

## SPECIAL NOTICE OF AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

Some of the requirements in the Plans and Specifications are meant to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (“ADA”). The requirements of the ADA are technical in nature and may appear to be minor in nature (i.e. whether a walkway or ramp has a 2% cross-slope). Trade Contractor is warned that even the slightest deviation from the specific requirements from the ADA is considered a Civil Rights violation and subjects the Owner to fines of three times actual damages sustained by a handicap individual or up to $4,000 per violation and attorney’s fees required to enforce the ADA violation. As a result of the significant liability and exposure associated with ADA aspects of the Contract, Trade Contractor shall take special care to meet all ADA requirements detailed in the Plans and Specifications. Failure to comply with ADA rules that results in a Notice of Non-Compliance shall be repaired to meet ADA requirements promptly. In addition, any ADA violations that are not identified by Inspector or Architect that are later identified shall be repaired and charged back to the Trade Contractor through a Deductive Change Order.

12.2.1 Indemnification of ADA Claims

Trade Contractor shall indemnify, hold harmless and defend the Owner from ADA claims arising from the failure to comply with the Plans and Specifications. Further, any withholdings for ADA violations under Article 9.6 shall include potential redesign costs and an accelerated repair costs due to the potential for ADA claims arising from DSA posting of ADA violations on the Project.

## UNCOVERING OF WORK

### Uncovering Work for Required Inspections

Work shall not be covered without the Inspector’s review and the Architect’s knowledge that the Work conforms with the requirements of the approved Plans and Specifications (except in the case of an ICD under Article 7.3). Inspector must be timely notified of inspections and of new areas so Work can be inspected at least 48 hours before opening a new area (For example, see DSA Form 156 for Commencement/Completion of Work Notification which requires “at least 48 hours” advance notification of a new area). An Inspector must comply with DSA protocols for signing each category or phase of Work under DSA Form 152 (in compliance with the Form 152 Manual) or a Notice of Deviation (DSA Form 154) will be issued requiring the Work that was not inspected be uncovered for inspection. Thus, if a portion of the Work is covered without inspection or Architect approval, such Work is subject to a Notice of Non-Compliance for being undertaken without inspection, or otherwise not in compliance with the Contract Documents, after issuance of a Written Notice of Non-Compliance (Form 154) or a written notice to uncover Work, Trade Contractor shall promptly uncover all Work (which includes furnishing all necessary facilities, labor, and material) for the Inspector’s or the Architect’s observation and such Work shall be replaced at the Trade Contractor’s expense without change in the Contract Price or Contract Time.

### Costs for Inspections Not Required

If a portion of the Work has been covered is believed to be Non-Conforming to the Plans and Specifications, even if the Form 152 for the category of Work has been signed by the Inspector, the Inspector or the Architect may request to see such Work, and it shall be promptly uncovered by the Trade Contractor. If such Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, costs of uncover and replacement shall, by appropriate Change Order and shall, be charged to the Owner. If such Work is not in accordance with Contract Documents, the Trade Contractor shall be responsible for all costs to uncover the Work, delays incurred to uncover the Work, and Trade Contractor shall pay all costs to correct the Non-Conforming construction condition unless the condition was caused by the Owner or a separate contractor, in which event the Owner shall be responsible for payment of such costs to the Trade Contractor.

## CORRECTION OF WORK

### Correction of Rejected Work

The Trade Contractor shall promptly correct the Work rejected by the Inspector or the Owner upon recommendation of the Architect as failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, whether observed before or after Completion and whether or not Fabricated, installed, or completed. The Trade Contractor shall bear costs of correcting the rejected Work, including cost for delays that may be incurred by other Trade Contractor or Subcontractors, the cost for additional testing, inspections, and compensation for the Inspector’s or the Architect’s services and expenses made necessary thereby (including costs for preparing a CCD, DSA CCD review fees, and additional inspection and special inspection costs).

### One-Year Warranty Corrections

If, within one (1) year after the date of Completion of the Work or a designated portion thereof, or after the date for commencement of warranties established under Article 9.11.5or by the terms of an applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents, any of the Work is found to be not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Trade Contractor shall correct it promptly after receipt of written notice from the Owner to do so unless the Owner has previously given the Trade Contractor a written acceptance of such condition. This period of one (1) year shall be extended with respect to portions of the Work first performed after Completion by the period of time between Completion and the actual performance of the Work. This obligation under this Article 12.4.2 shall survive acceptance of the Work under the Contract and termination of the Contract. The Owner shall give such notice promptly after discovery of the condition.

### Owner’s Rights if Trade Contractor Fails to Correct

If the Trade Contractor fails to correct nonconforming Work within a reasonable time, the Owner may correct the Work and seek a Deductive Change Order, pursuant to Article 9.6 or Article 2.2.

# MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

## GOVERNING LAW

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

## SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS

The Owner and the Trade Contractor respectively bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns, and legal representatives to the other party hereto and to partners, successors, 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 as a whole without written consent of the other. If either party attempts to make such an assignment without such consent, that party shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all obligations under the Contract.

## WRITTEN NOTICE

In the absence of specific notice requirements in the Contract Documents, written notice shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person to the individual, member of the firm or entity, or to an officer of the corporation for which it was intended, or if delivered at or sent by registered or certified mail to the last business address known to the party giving notice.

## RIGHTS AND REMEDIES

### Duties and Obligations Cumulative

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

### No Waiver

No action or failure to act by the Inspector, the Owner, or the Architect shall constitute a waiver of a right or duty afforded them under the Contract Documents, nor shall such action or failure to act constitute approval of or acquiescence in a breach thereunder, except as may be specifically agreed in writing.

## TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

### Compliance

Tests, inspections, and approvals of portions of the Work required by the Contract Documents will comply with Division 1, Title 24, and with all other laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, or orders of public authorities having jurisdiction.

### Independent Testing Laboratory

The Owner will select and pay an independent testing laboratory to conduct all tests and inspections. Selection of the materials required to be tested shall be made by the laboratory or the Owner’s representative and not by the Trade Contractor. See Articles 3.14.1 and 4.3.6 regarding costs or expenses of inspection or testing outside of the Project Site.

### Advance Notice to Inspector

The Trade Contractor shall notify the Inspector a sufficient time in advance of its readiness for required observation or inspection so that the Inspector may arrange for same. The Trade Contractor shall notify the Inspector a sufficient time in advance of the manufacture of material to be supplied under the Contract Documents which must, by terms of the Contract Documents, be tested in order that the Inspector may arrange for the testing of the material at the source of supply.

### Testing Off-Site

Any material shipped by the Trade Contractor from the source of supply, prior to having satisfactorily passed such testing and inspection or prior to the receipt of notice from said Inspector that such testing and inspection will not be required, shall not be incorporated in the Work.

### Additional Testing or Inspection

If the Inspector, the Architect, the Owner, or public authority having jurisdiction determines that portions of the Work require additional testing, inspection, or approval not included under Article 13.5.1, the Inspector will, upon written authorization from the Owner, make arrangements for such additional testing, inspection, or approval. The Owner shall bear such costs except as provided in Articles 13.5.6 and 13.5.7.

### Costs for Retesting

If such procedures for testing, inspection, or approval under Articles 13.5.1 and 13.5.2 reveal failure of the portions of the Work to comply with requirements established by the Contract Documents, the Trade Contractor shall bear all costs arising from such failure, including those of re-testing, re-inspection, or re-approval, including, but not limited to, compensation for the Architect’s services and expenses. Any such costs shall be paid by the Owner, invoiced to the Trade Contractor, and deducted from the next Progress Payment.

### Costs for Premature Test

In the event the Trade Contractor requests any test or inspection for the Project and is not completely ready for the inspection, the Trade Contractor shall be invoiced by the Owner for all costs and expenses resulting from that testing or inspection, including, but not limited to, the Inspector’s and Architect’s fees and expenses, and the amount of the invoice shall be deducted from the next Progress Payment.

## TRENCH EXCAVATION

### Trenches Greater Than Five Feet

Pursuant to Labor Code section 6705, if the Contract Price exceeds $25,000 and involves the excavation of any trench or trenches five (5) feet or more in depth, the Trade Contractor shall, in advance of excavation, submit to the Owner or a registered civil or structural engineer employed by the Owner or Architect, a detailed plan showing the design of shoring for protection from the hazard of caving ground during the excavation of such trench or trenches.

### Excavation Safety

If such plan varies from the Shoring System Standards established by the Construction Safety Orders, the plan shall be prepared by a registered civil or structural engineer, but in no case shall such plan be less effective than that required by the Construction Safety Orders. No excavation of such trench or trenches shall be commenced until said plan has been accepted by the Owner or by the person to whom authority to accept has been delegated by the Owner.

### No Tort Liability of Owner

Pursuant to Labor Code § 6705, nothing in this Article shall impose tort liability upon the Owner or any of its employees.

### No Excavation without Permits

The Trade Contractor shall not commence any excavation Work until it has secured all necessary permits including the required CAL OSHA excavation/shoring permit. Any permits shall be prominently displayed on the Site prior to the commencement of any excavation.

## WAGE RATES, TRAVEL, AND SUBSISTENCE

### Wage Rates

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 2 (commencing at § 1720), Chapter 1, Part 7, Division 2, of the Labor Code, the Owner has obtained the general prevailing rate of per diem wages and the general prevailing rate for holiday and overtime work in the locality in which this public works project is to be performed for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed for this Project from the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations (“Director”). These rates are on file at the administrative office of the Owner and are also available from the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations. Copies will be made available to any interested party on request. The Trade Contractor shall post a copy of such wage rates at appropriate, conspicuous, weatherproof points at the Site.

Any worker employed to perform Work on the Project, but such Work is not covered by any classification listed in the published general prevailing wage rate determinations or per diem wages determined by the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations, shall be paid not less than the minimum rate of wages specified therein for the classification which most nearly corresponds to the employment of such person in such classification.

### Holiday and Overtime Pay

Holiday and overtime work, when permitted by law, shall be paid for at the rate set forth in the prevailing wage rate determinations issued by the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations or at least one and one-half (1½) times the specified basic rate of per diem wages, plus employer payments, unless otherwise specified in the Contract Documents or authorized by law.

### Wage Rates Not Affected by Subcontracts

The Trade Contractor shall pay and shall cause to be paid each worker engaged in the execution of the Work on the Project not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages determined by the Director, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Trade Contractor or any Subcontractor and such workers.

### Per Diem Wages

The Trade Contractor shall pay and shall cause to be paid to each worker needed to execute the Work on the Project per diem wages including, but not limited to, employer payments for health and welfare, pensions, vacation, travel time and subsistence pay as provided for in Labor Code §1773.1.

### Forfeiture and Payments

Pursuant to Labor Code §1775, the Trade Contractor shall forfeit to the Owner, not more than Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00) for each calendar day, or portion thereof, for each worker paid less than the prevailing wages rates as determined by the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations, for the work or craft in which the worker is employed for any Work done under the Agreement by the Trade Contractor or by any Subcontractor under it. The amount of the penalty shall be determined by the Labor Commissioner and shall be based on consideration of: (1) whether the Trade Contractor or Subcontractor’s failure to pay the correct rate of per diem wages was a good faith mistake and, if so, the error was promptly and voluntarily corrected upon being brought to the attention of the Trade Contractor or Subcontractor; and (2) whether the Trade Contractor or Subcontractor has a prior record of failing to meet its prevailing wage obligations.

### Monitoring and Enforcement by Labor Commissioner

Monitoring and enforcement of the prevailing wage laws and related requirements will be performed by the Labor Commissioner/ Department of Labor Standards Enforcement (DLSE). The Contractor and all Subcontractors shall be required to furnish, at least monthly, certified payroll records directly to the Labor Commissioner in accordance with Labor Code section 1771.4. All payroll records shall be furnished in a format required by the Labor Commissioner. The Contractor and all Subcontractors must sign up for, and utilize, the Labor Commissioner’s electronic certified payroll records submission system. The Owner will have direct and immediate access to all CPRs for the Project that are submitted through the Labor Commissioner’s system. The Owner can use this information for any appropriate purpose, including monitoring compliance, identifying suspected violations, and responding to Public Records Act requests.

The Labor Commissioner/ DLSE may conduct various compliance monitoring and enforcement activities including, but not limited to, confirming the accuracy of payroll records, conducting worker interviews, conducting audits, requiring submission of itemized statements prepared in accordance with Labor Code section 226, and conducting random in-person inspections of the Project site (“On-Site Visits”). On-Site Visits may include inspections of records, inspections of the Work site and observation of work activities, interviews of workers and others involved with the Project, and any other activities deemed necessary by the Labor Commissioner/DLSE to ensure compliance with prevailing wage requirements. The Labor Commissioner/DLSE shall have free access to any construction site or other place of labor and may obtain any information or statistics pertaining to the lawful duties of the Labor Commissioner/DLSE.

Any lawful activities conducted or any requests made by the Labor Commissioner/DLSE shall not be the basis for any delays, claims, costs, damages or liability of any kind against the Owner by the Contractor. Contractor and all Subcontractors shall cooperate and comply with any lawful requests by the Labor Commissioner/ DLSE. The failure of the Labor Commissioner, DLSE, or any other entity related to the Department of Industrial Relations to comply with any requirement imposed by the California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Chapter 8 shall not of itself constitute a defense to the failure to pay prevailing wages or to comply with any other obligation imposed by Division 2, Part 7, Chapter 1 of the Labor Code.

Prior to commencing any Work on the Project, the Contractor shall post the required notice/poster required under the California Code of Regulations and Labor Code section 1771.4 in both English and Spanish at a conspicuous, weatherproof area at the Project site. The required notice/poster is available on the Labor Commissioner’s website.

## RECORDS OF WAGES PAID

### Payroll Records

1. Pursuant to §1776 of the Labor Code, the Trade Contractor and each Subcontractor shall keep an accurate payroll record showing the name, address, social security number, work classification and straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker or other employee employed by him or her in connection with the Project.

All payroll records as specified in Labor Code §1776 of the Trade Contractor and all Subcontractors shall be certified and furnished directly to the Labor Commissioner in accordance with Labor Code §1771.4(a)(3) on a monthly basis (or more frequently if required by the Owner or the Labor Commissioner) and in a format prescribed by the Labor Commissioner. Payroll records as specified in Labor Code §1776 shall be certified and submitted to the Owner with each application for payment. All payroll records shall be available for inspection at all reasonable hours at the principal office of the Trade Contractor on the following basis:

* 1. A certified copy of an employee’s payroll record shall be made available for inspection or furnished to the employee or his or her authorized representative on request.
  2. A certified copy of all payroll records shall be made available for inspection or furnished upon request to a representative of Owner, the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement or the Division of Apprenticeship Standards of the Department of Industrial Relations.
  3. A certified copy of all payroll records shall be made available upon request by the public for inspection or for copies thereof. However, a request by the public shall be made through the Owner, the Division of Apprenticeship Standards or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. If the requested payroll records have not been provided pursuant to Paragraph (2) above, the requesting party shall, prior to being provided the records, reimburse the costs, according to law for the preparation by the Trade Contractor, Subcontractor(s), and the entity through which the request was made. The public shall not be given access to such records at the principal office of the Trade Contractor.

1. The certified payroll records shall be on forms provided by the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement or shall contain the same information as the forms provided by the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement.
2. The Trade Contractor or Subcontractor(s) shall file a certified copy of all payroll records with the entity that requested such records within 10 calendar days after receipt of a written request.
3. Any copy of records made available for inspection as copies and furnished upon request to the public or any public agency by the Owner, the Division of Apprenticeship Standards or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement shall be marked or obliterated to prevent disclosure of an individual’s name, address and social security number. The name and address of the Trade Contractor awarded the Contract or the Subcontractor(s) performing the Contract shall not be marked or obliterated. 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 (Section 175a of Title 29 of the United States Code) shall be marked or obliterated only to prevent disclosure of an individual’s name and social security number. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 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 non-redacted copies of certified payroll records.
4. The Trade Contractor shall inform the Owner of the location of all payroll records, including the street address, city and county, and shall, within five working days, provide a notice of a change of location and address.
5. The Trade Contractor or Subcontractor(s) shall have 10 calendar days in which to comply subsequent to receipt of a written notice requesting payroll records. In the event that the Trade Contractor or Subcontractor(s) fails to comply within the 10-day period, the Trade Contractor or Subcontractor(s) shall, as a penalty to the Owner, forfeit One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) for each calendar day, or portion thereof, for each worker, until strict compliance is effectuated. Upon the request of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, these penalties shall be withheld from progress payments then due.

Responsibility for compliance with this Article shall rest upon the Trade Contractor.

### Withholding of Contract Payments & Penalties

The Owner may withhold or delay contract payments to the Trade Contractor and/or any Subcontractor if:

1. The required prevailing rate of per diem wages determined by the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations is not paid to all workers employed on the Project; or
2. The Trade Contractor or Subcontractor(s) fail to submit all required certified payroll records with each application for payment, but not less than once per month; or
3. The Trade Contractor or Subcontractor(s) submit incomplete or inadequate payroll records; or
4. The Trade Contractor or Subcontractor(s) fail to comply with the Labor Code requirements concerning apprentices; or
5. The Trade Contractor or Subcontractor(s) fail to comply with any applicable state laws governing workers on public works projects.

## APPRENTICES

### Apprentice Wages and Definitions

All apprentices employed by the Trade Contractor to perform services under the Contract shall be paid the standard wage paid to apprentices under the regulations of the craft or trade for which he or she is employed, and as determined by the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations, and shall be employed only at the craft or trade to which he or she is registered. Only apprentices, as defined in §3077 of the Labor Code, who are in training under apprenticeship standards that have been approved by the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards and who are parties to written apprenticeship agreements under Chapter 4 (commencing with §3070) of Division 3, are eligible to be employed under this Contract. The employment and training of each apprentice shall be in accordance with the apprenticeship standards and apprentice agreements under which he or she is training, or in accordance with the rules and regulations of the California Apprenticeship Council.

### Employment of Apprentices

Trade Contractor agrees to comply with the requirements of Labor Code §1777.5. The Trade Contractor awarded the Project, or any of Trade Contractor’s Subcontractor under him or her, when performing any of the Work under the Contract or subcontract, employs workers in any apprenticeable craft or trade, the Trade Contractor and Subcontractors shall employ apprentices in the ratio set forth in Labor Code §1777.5. The Trade Contractor or any Subcontractor must apply to any apprenticeship program in the craft or trade that can provide apprentices to the Project site for a certificate approving the contractor or subcontractor under the apprenticeship standards for the employment and training of apprentices in the area or industry affected. However, the decision of the apprenticeship program to approve or deny a certificate shall be subject to review by the Administrator of Apprenticeship. The apprenticeship program or programs, upon approving the Trade Contractor or Subcontractor, shall arrange for the dispatch of apprentices to the Trade Contractor or Subcontractor upon the Trade Contractor’s or Subcontractor’s request. “Apprenticeable craft or trade” as used in this Article means a craft or trade determined as an apprenticeable occupation in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the California Apprenticeship Council. The ratio of work performed by apprentices to journeyman employed in a particular craft or trade on the Project shall be in accordance with Labor Code §1777.5.

### Submission of Contract Information

Prior to commencing Work on the Project, the Trade Contractor and Subcontractors shall submit contract award information to the applicable apprenticeship program(s) that can supply apprentices to the Project and make the request for the dispatch of apprentices in accordance with the Labor Code. The information submitted shall include an estimate of journeyman hours to be performed under the Contact, the number of apprentices proposed to be employed, and the approximate dates the apprentices would be employed. A copy of this information shall also be submitted to the Owner if requested. Within 60 days after concluding Work on the Project, the Trade Contractor and Subcontractors shall submit to the Owner, if requested, and to the apprenticeship program a verified statement of the journeyman and apprentice hours performed on the Project.

### Apprentice Fund

The Trade Contractor or any of its Subcontractor under him or her, who, in performing any of the Work under the Contract, employs journeymen or apprentices in any apprenticeable craft or trade shall contribute to the California Apprenticeship Council the same amount that the Director determines is the prevailing amount of apprenticeship training contributions in the area of the Project. The Trade Contractor and its Subcontractors may take as a credit for payments to the California Apprenticeship Council any amounts paid by the Trade Contractor or Subcontractor to an approved apprenticeship program that can supply apprentices to the Project. The Trade Contractor and its Subcontractors may add the amount of the contributions in computing his or her bid for the Contract.

### Trade Contractor Compliance

The responsibility of compliance with Article 13 and §1777.5 of the Labor Code for all apprenticeable occupations is with the Trade Contractor. Any Trade Contractor or Subcontractor that knowingly violates the provisions of this Article or Labor Code §1777.5 shall be subject to the penalties set forth in Labor Code §1777.7.

## ASSIGNMENT OF ANTITRUST CLAIMS

### Application

Pursuant to Government Code § 4551, in entering into a public works contract or a subcontract to supply goods, services, or materials pursuant to a public works contract, the Trade Contractor or Subcontractor offers and agrees to assign to the Owner 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. § 15) or under the Cartwright Act (Chapter 2 [commencing with § 16700] of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code), arising from the purchase 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 awarding body tenders Retention Payment to the Trade Contractor, without further acknowledgment by the parties. If the Owner receives, either through judgment or settlement, a monetary recovery for a cause of action assigned under Chapter 11 (commencing with § 4550) of Division 5 of Title 1 of the Government Code, the assignor shall be entitled to receive reimbursement for actual legal costs incurred and may, upon demand, recover from the Owner any portion of the recovery, including treble damages, attributable to overcharges that were paid by the assignor but were not paid by the Owner as part of the bid price, less the expenses incurred in obtaining that portion of the recovery.

### Assignment of Claim

Upon demand in writing by the assignor, the Owner shall, within one (1) year from such demand, reassign the cause of action assigned pursuant to this Article if the assignor has been or may have been injured by the violation of law for which the cause of action arose and the Owner has not been injured thereby or the Owner declines to file a court action for the cause of action.

## STATE AND CHARTER SCHOOL CONDUCTED AUDITS

Pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of Government Code § 10532, or any amendments thereto, all books, records, and files of the Owner, the Trade Contractor, or any Subcontractor connected with the performance of this Contract involving the expenditure of state funds in excess of Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00), including, but not limited to, the administration thereof, shall be subject to the examination and audit of the Office of the Auditor General of the State of California for a period of five (5) years after Retention Payment is made or a Notice of Completion is Recorded, whichever occurs first. Trade Contractor shall preserve and cause to be preserved such books, records, hard drives, electronic media, and files for the audit period.

Pursuant to the remedies under Public Contract Code section 9201 and Government Code section 930.2, Trade Contractor, through execution of this Agreement, also agrees the Owner shall have the right to review and audit, upon reasonable notice, the books and records of the Trade Contractor concerning any monies associated with the Project. The purpose of this “Audit” is to quickly and efficiently resolve Disputes or Claims based on the actual costs incurred and to reduce the uncertainty in resolving Disputes or Claims with limited information. The Owner shall perform any audits at its own cost and any such audit shall be performed by an independent auditor, having no direct or indirect relationship with the functions or activities being audited or with the business conducted by the Trade Contractor or Owner. In the event the independent auditor determines that Change Orders, response to Request for Proposals, Disputes, Claims, or other requests for payment are in error, or has any other concerns or questions, the Auditor shall report the results of the Audit findings to the Owner and provide a copy to the Trade Contractor after giving the Owner Board the opportunity for at least 10 days review. If the Trade Contractor disputes the findings of the independent auditor, such dispute shall be handled in the manner set forth under Article 4.6.

If Trade Contractor having agreed to the terms of this Contract fails to produce books or records requested by Auditor, such failure to produce books or records that were required to be preserved for audit, it shall be presumed that the information contained in the withheld books or records were unfavorable to the Trade Contractor and the Auditor shall note this refusal in the results of the Audit findings for further evaluation by the Owner and the Owner’s Board. The refusal to release records that are concerning monies associated with the Project may be used as a grounds to debar the Trade Contractor under Article 15 for failure to preserve records under Article 13.11 and the failure to produce required audit records may also be used as a grounds for a negative finding against the Trade Contractor depending on the significance of the records that are withheld by Trade Contractor. Failure to produce job cost data tied to job cost categories and budgets shall be presumed an intentional failure to produce key audit records. Similarly, failure to produce Daily Reports (prepared at or near the time of the Work actually took place (See Article 3.16) shall be presumed an intentional failure to produce key audited records.

If Trade Contractor is seeking costs for inefficiency, home office overhead, or unanticipated increased costs due to delays or acceleration, Trade Contractor shall also produce copies of the original bid tabulation utilized in submitting Trade Contractor’s bid for the Project. This document shall be considered confidential and shall not be subject to disclosure through a Public Records Act and shall not be distributed to anyone other than the Owner and the Owner’s counsel. This bid tabulation shall only be used in litigation, arbitration, evaluation of Claims or Disputes, Audit, and trial. If the records for the bid tabulation are kept on a computer, the Trade Contractor shall also produce all metadata (in native format) that accompanies the bid tabulation for inspection to prove the authenticity of the underlying bid tabulation. Failure to produce the bid tabulation for review of inefficiency, home office overhead, or unanticipated increased costs due to delays or accelerations shall be considered material evidence that the bid tabulation was not favorable to the Trade Contractor. This evidence shall be entered as a jury instruction for trial that the bid tabulation was not produced and the bid tabulation information was unfavorable to the Trade Contractor. The evidence may also be used in debarment proceedings, and noted as an exception to the Audit findings.

Upon notification of Trade Contractor concerning the results of the audit and a reasonable time has passed for Trade Contractor to respond to the Audit findings and if either there is no Dispute of the Audit findings under Article 4.6 or if the result after utilizing the Disputes Clause confirms the Audit findings, the Owner may seek reimbursement for overstated Disputes, Claims, or Change Orders, and may also undertake debarment proceedings under Article 15 of these General Conditions.

## STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

### Application

This Section addresses the preparation, implementation and monitoring of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the purpose of preventing the discharge of pollutants from the construction site. This includes the elimination of pollution discharges such as improper dumping, spills or leakage from storage tanks or transfer areas. The Owner will not issue a Notice to Proceed until Trade Contractor has prepared by a qualified individual and obtained approval of the Permit Registration Documents (“PRDs”) that include a Notice of Intent, Construction Risk Calculation, Site Map, SWPPP, Annual Fee and any additional required documents from all applicable Local Governing Agencies including the Regional Water Quality Control Board. The Trade Contractor shall also secure a certification that the Project has met all of the conditions of the General Construction Activity Storm Water Permit (GCASP) and comply with all applicable local, state and federal regulations governing storm water pollution prevention.

### References and Materials

- California Stormwater Quality Association New Development and Redevelopment Best Management Practice Handbook

- 2009 California Stormwater Quality Association Construction BMP Handbook.

- State Water Resources Control Board (2009). Order 2009-0009-DWQ, NPDES General Permit No. CAS000002: Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff Associated with Construction and Land Disturbing Activities. Available on-line at:

- http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\_issues/programs/stormwater/construction.shtml.- Use materials of a class, grade and type needed to meet the performance described in the BMP Handbook.

### Preparation and Approval

The Trade Contractor shall prepare by a qualified individual the PRDs that include a Notice of Intent, Construction Risk Calculation, Site Map, SWPPP, Annual Fee and any additional required documents. The Trade Contractor’s Qualified SWPPP Developer (“QSD”) shall prepare the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as required to comply with storm water pollution regulations for project sites with storm water discharges associated with construction activity such as clearing or demolition, grading, excavation and other land disturbances. The SWPPP shall apply to all areas that are directly related to construction activity, including but not limited to staging areas, storage yards, material borrow areas, and access roads.

#### The Trade Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Local Governing Agencies and the Owner the SWPPP for review and approval if the project sites, new or existing, with land disturbance of 1 or more acres (or less than 1 acres if part of a common plan of development); the construction activity that results in land surface disturbances of less than one acre is part of a larger common plan of development or sale of one or more acres of disturbed land surface; or the construction activity associated with Linear Underground/Overhead Projects (“LUPs”) including, but not limited to, those activities necessary for the installation of underground and overhead linear facilities (e.g., conduits, substructures, pipelines, towers, poles, cables, wires, connectors, switching, regulating and transforming equipment and associated ancillary facilities) and include, but are not limited to, underground utility mark-out, potholing, concrete and asphalt cutting and removal, trenching, excavation, boring and drilling, access road and pole/tower pad and cable/wire pull station, substation construction, substructure installation, construction of tower footings and/or foundations, pole and tower installations, pipeline installations, welding, concrete and/or pavement repair or replacement, and stockpile/borrow locations.

#### The Trade Contractor shall also pay annual renewal fee(s) until the contract is completed and make all such checks payable to the State Water Resources Control Board. The Notice of Intent must be submitted at least two weeks prior to the commencement of construction activities.

#### The Trade Contractor shall prepare the SWPPP by following the format in Sections 2, 3, 4 and Appendices A through F of the California Stormwater BMP Handbook - Construction, January 2009 edition, published by the California Stormwater Quality Association. The publication is available from:

California Stormwater

Quality Association

P.O. Box 2105

Menlo Park, CA 94026-2105

Phone: (650) 366-1042

E-mail: info@casqa.org

or

https://www.casqa.org/store/products/tabid/154/p-167-construction-handbookportal-initial-subscription.aspx

#### Where land disturbance is less than 1 acre, any BMPs indicated in the BMP Handbook needed to prevent or minimize storm water pollution shall be implemented at no extra cost to the Owner.

#### Within two weeks after Award of Contract by the Owner, the Trade Contractor shall submit to the Owner’s Civil Engineer one copy of the PRDs including the SWPPP for review. After the Owner’s approval, the Trade Contractor shall provide approved copies of the SWPPP as follows: one copy each to the Project Inspector, Construction Manager, Architect, Commissioned Architect and Owner’s Civil Engineer.

### Implementation

The Trade Contractor shall implement the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan by doing the following:

1. Obtain a Waste Discharger Identification (WDID) number from the SWRCB before beginning construction. This number will be issued once your PRDs are administratively accepted and fee is received.
2. Keep the SWPPP, REAPs, monitoring data on the construction site.
3. Employ a Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP) to implement the SWPPP during construction and develop Rain Event Action Plans (“REAPs”).
4. Install, inspect, maintain and monitor BMPs required by the General Permit.
5. Install perimeter controls prior to starting other construction work at the site.
6. Contain on-site storm water at the jobsite. Do not drain on-site water directly into the storm drain.
7. Implement the SWPPP.
8. Provide SWPPP and BMP implementation training for those responsible for implementing the SWPPP.
9. Designate trained personnel for the proper implementation of the SWPPP.
10. Conduct monitoring, as required, and assess compliance with the Numeric Action Levels (NALs) or Numeric Effluent Limitations (NELs) appropriate to your project.
11. Report monitoring data:

1. Maintain a paper or electronic copy of all required records for three years from the date generated or date submitted, whichever is last. These records must be available at the construction site until construction is completed.

2. Have a QSD revise the SWPPP as needed to reflect the phases of construction and to suit changing site conditions and instances when properly installed systems are ineffective.

3. Assist the Owner with entering any necessary data or information into the Stormwater Multi-Application and Reporting System (“SMARTS”) system.

1. At the end of Construction Contract.
   1. Submit Notice of Termination (NOT) into the SMARTS when construction is complete and conditions of termination listed in the NOT have been satisfied. A copy of the NOT can be found at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\_issues/programs/stormwater/construction.shtml.
   2. Leave in place storm water pollution prevention controls needed for post-construction storm water management and remove those that are not needed as determined by the Owner. Thereafter, left-in-place controls will be maintained by the Owner.
   3. Provide Site Monitoring Reports, SWPPP revisions, Compliance Certifications and related documents to the Owner. Post-construction storm water operation and management plan as mentioned in the compliance certifications are considered to be in place at the end of the Construction Contract.

### Monitoring

The Trade Contractor shall conduct examination of storm water pollution prevention controls as required by the State Water Resources Control Board (2009). Order 2009-0009-DWQ, NPDES General Permit No. CAS000002: Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff Associated with Construction and Land Disturbing Activities. This includes properly qualified personnel performing all required monitoring, testing, inspections and monitoring. The Trade Contractor shall also conduct examination of storm water pollution prevention controls, as well as before and after each storm event in compliance with the State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit No. CAS000002, Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (General Permit) (SWRCB, 2009).and at least once each 24-hour period during extended storm events to identify BMP effectiveness and implement repairs or BMP changes as soon as feasible. All maintenance related to a storm event should be completed within 48 hours of the storm event. The Contactor shall also prepare and maintain, at the jobsite, a log of each inspection using Site Monitoring Report forms.

### Liabilities and Penalties

1. Review of the SWPPP and inspection logs by the Owner shall not relieve the Trade Contractor from liabilities arising from non-compliance with storm water pollution regulations.
2. Payment of penalties for non-compliance by the Trade Contractor shall be the sole responsibility of the Trade Contractor and will not be reimbursed by the Owner.
3. Compliance with the Clean Water Act pertaining to construction activity is the sole responsibility of the Trade Contractor. For any fine(s) levied against the Owner due to non-compliance by the Trade Contractor, the Owner will deduct from the final payment due the Trade Contractor the total amount of the fine(s) levied on the Owner, plus legal and associated costs.
4. The Trade Contractor shall submit to the Owner a completed NOI for change of information (Construction Site Information and Material Handling/Management Practices).

# TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

## TERMINATION BY THE CHARTER SCHOOL FOR CAUSE

### Grounds for Termination

The Owner may terminate the Trade Contractor and/or this Contract for the following reasons:

1. Persistently or repeatedly refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials;
2. Persistently or repeatedly is absent, without excuse, from the job site;
3. Fails to make payment to Trade Contractor’s Subcontractors, suppliers, materialmen, etc.;
4. Persistently disregards laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, or orders of a public authority having jurisdiction;
5. Fails to properly prepare and provide an approved Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule or fails or refuses to update Schedules or prepare and provide Recovery Schedules as requested or required under the Contract;
6. Falls behind on the Project and refuses or fails to undertake a Recovery Schedule;
7. If the Trade Contractor has been debarred from performing Work
8. Becomes bankrupt or insolvent, including the filing of a general assignment for the benefit of creditors; or
9. Otherwise is in substantial breach of a provision of the Contract Documents.

### Notification of Termination

When any of the above reasons exist, the Owner may, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner and after giving the Trade Contractor and the Trade Contractor’s Surety written notice of seven (7) days, terminate the Trade Contractor and/or this Contract and may, subject to any prior rights of the Surety:

1. Take possession of the Project and of all material, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery thereon owned by the Trade Contractor;
2. Accept assignment of Subcontracts. Trade Contractor acknowledges and agrees that if the Owner (in its sole and absolute discretion) decides to takeover completion of the Project, the Trade Contractor agrees to immediately assign all subcontracts to the Owner which the Owner has chosen to accept;
3. Complete the Work by any reasonable method the Owner may deem expedient, including contracting with a replacement contractor or contractors; and,
4. Agree to accept a takeover and completion arrangement with Surety that is acceptable to the Owner Board.

### Takeover and Completion of Work after Termination for Cause

A Termination for Cause is an urgent matter which requires immediate remediation since Project Work is open and incomplete, the site is subject to vandalism and theft, the Project site is considered a public nuisance, and there is a possibility of injury and deterioration of the Project Work and materials. Thus, the Owner shall be entitled to enter a takeover contract to either remediate the unfinished condition or complete the Work for this Project.

### Payments Withheld

If the Owner terminates the Contract for one of the reasons stated in Article 14.1.1, the Trade Contractor shall not be entitled to receive further payment until the Work is complete. All costs associated with the termination and completion of the Project shall be the responsibility of the Trade Contractor and/or its Surety.

### Payments upon Completion

If the unpaid balance of the Contract Price exceeds costs of completing the Work, including compensation for professional services and expenses made necessary thereby, such excess shall be paid to the Trade Contractor. If such costs exceed the unpaid balance, the Trade Contractor and its Surety shall pay the difference to the Owner. The amount to be paid to the Trade Contractor, or Owner, as the case may be, shall be certified by the Architect upon application. This payment obligation shall survive completion of the Contract.

## TERMINATION OF CONTRACT BY CHARTER SCHOOL (TRADE CONTRACTOR NOT AT FAULT)

### Termination for Convenience

Owner may terminate the Contract upon fifteen (15) calendar days of written notice to the Trade Contractor and use any reasonable method the Owner deems expedient to complete the Project, including contracting with replacement contractor or contractors, if it is found that reasons beyond the control of either the Owner or Trade Contractor make it impossible or against the Owner’s interest to complete the Project. In such a case, the Trade Contractor shall have no Claims against the Owner except for: (1) the actual cost for approved labor, materials, and services performed in accordance with the Contract Documents which have not otherwise been previously paid for and which are supported and documented through timesheets, invoices, receipts, or otherwise; and (2) profit and overhead of ten percent (10%) of the approved costs in item (1); and (3) termination cost of five percent (5%) of the approved costs in item (1). Trade Contractor acknowledges and agrees that if the Owner (in its sole and absolute discretion) decides to takeover completion of the Project, the Trade Contractor agrees to immediately assign all subcontracts to the Owner which the Owner has chosen to accept.

### Non-Appropriation of Funds/ Insufficient Funds

In the event that sufficient funds are not appropriated to complete the Project or the Owner determines that sufficient funds are not available to complete the Project, Owner may terminate or suspend the completion of the Project at any time by giving written notice to the Trade Contractor. In the event that the Owner exercises this option, the Owner shall pay for any and all work and materials completed or delivered onto the site for which value is received, and the value of any and all work then in progress and orders actually placed which cannot be canceled up to the date of notice of termination. The value of work and materials not otherwise already paid for by the Owner up to the time of termination under this Paragraph shall include a factor of fifteen percent (15%) for the Trade Contractor’s overhead and profit and there shall be no other costs or expenses paid to Trade Contractor. All work, materials and orders paid for pursuant to this provision shall become the property of the Owner. Owner may, without cause, order Trade Contractor in writing to suspend, delay or interrupt the Project in whole or in part for such period of time as Owner may determine. Adjustment shall be made for increases in the cost of performance of the Agreement caused by suspense, delay or interruption.

## REMEDIES OTHER THAN TERMINATION

If a Default occurs, the Owner may, without prejudice to any other right or remedy, including, without limitation, its right to terminate the Contract pursuant to Article 14.1, do any of the following:

1. Permit the Trade Contractor to continue under this Contract, but make good such deficiencies or complete the Contract by whatever method the Owner may deem expedient, and the cost and expense thereof shall be deducted from the Contract Price or paid by the Trade Contractor to the Owner on demand;
2. If the workmanship performed by the Trade Contractor is faulty or defective materials are provided, erected or installed, then the Owner may order the Trade Contractor to remove the faulty workmanship or defective materials and to replace the same with work or materials that conform to the Contract Documents, in which event the Trade Contractor, at its sole costs and expense, shall proceed in accordance with the Owner’s order and complete the same within the time period given by the Owner in its notice to the Trade Contractor; or
3. Initiate procedures to declare the Trade Contractor a non-responsible bidder for a period of two (2) to five (5) years thereafter.

All amounts expended by the Owner in connection with the exercise of its rights hereunder shall accrue interest from the date expended until paid to the Owner at the maximum legal rate. The Owner may retain or withhold any such amounts from the Contract Price. If the Trade Contractor is ordered to replace any faulty workmanship or defective materials pursuant to Paragraph (b) above, the Trade Contractor shall replace the same with new work or materials approved by the Architect and the Owner, and, at its own cost, shall repair or replace, in a manner and to the extent the Architect and the Owner shall direct, all Work or material that is damaged, injured or destroyed by the removal of said faulty workmanship or defective material, or by the replacement of the same with acceptable work or materials. In no event shall anything in this Article be deemed to constitute a waiver by the Owner of any other rights or remedies that it may have at law or in equity, it being acknowledged and agreed by the Trade Contractor that the remedies set forth in this Article are in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other rights or remedies that the Owner may have at law or in equity.

# DEBARMENT

## DEBARMENT MEANS THERE HAS BEEN A FINDING THAT THE TRADE CONTRACTOR IS NOT RESPONSIBLE.

During the course of the Project, or if it is determined through Change Orders, Claims, or Audit that a Trade Contractor is not responsible, the Owner may, in addition to other remedies provided in the Contract, debar the Trade Contractor from bidding or proposing on, or being awarded, and/or performing work on Owner contracts for a specified period of time, which generally will not exceed five (5) years, but may exceed five (5) years or be permanent if the circumstances warrant such debarment. In addition to the debarment proceeding, a finding that a Trade Contractor is to be debarred shall result in the termination of any or all existing Contracts the Trade Contractor may have with the Owner.

## BOARD FINDING

The Owner may debar a Trade Contractor if the Board, or the Board’s delegatee, in its discretion, finds the Trade Contractor has done any of the following:

### Intentionally or with reckless disregard, violated any term of the Contract with the Owner

### Committed an acts or omission which reflects on the Trade Contractor’s quality, fitness or capacity to perform Work for the Owner;

### Committed an act or offense which indicates a lack of business integrity or business honesty; or,

### Made or submitted a false claim against the Owner or any other public entity.

## HEARING & PRESENTATION OF EVIDENCE

If there is evidence that the Trade Contractor may be subject to debarment, the Owner shall notify the Trade Contractor in writing of the evidence which is the basis for the proposed debarment and shall advice the Trade Contractor of the scheduled date for a debarment hearing before the Owner Board or designee.

The Owner Board, or designee, shall conduct a hearing where evidence on the proposed debarment is presented. The Trade Contractor or the Trade Contractor’s representative shall be given an opportunity to submit evidence at the hearing. The Trade Contractor shall be provided an adequate amount of time to prepare and object to evidence presented. A tentative proposed decision shall be issued as a tentative decision and the Owner shall be entitled to modify, deny or adopt the proposed decision. The proposed decision shall contain a recommendation regarding whether the Trade Contractor should be debarred, and, if so, the appropriate length of time of the debarment. The Trade Contractor and the Owner shall be provided an opportunity to object to the tentative proposed decision for a period of 15 days. If additional evidence is presented, the Owner shall evaluate this evidence and either issue an amended ruling, issue the same ruling, or call a further hearing.

If a Trade Contractor has been debarred for a period of longer than five (5) years, that Trade Contractor may after the debarment has been in effect for at least five (5) years, submit a written request for review of the debarment determination to reduce the period of debarment or terminate the debarment. The Owner may, in its discretion, reduce the period of debarment or terminate the debarment if it finds that the Trade Contractor has adequately demonstrated one or more of the following: (1) elimination of the grounds for which the debarment was imposed; (2) a bona fide change in ownership or management; (3) material evidence discovered after debarment was imposed; or (4) any other reason that is in the best interests of the Owner.

The Owner will consider a request for review of a debarment determination only where: (1) the Trade Contractor has been debarred for a period longer than five (5) years; (2) the debarment has been in effect for at least five (5) years; and (3) the request is in writing, states one or more of the grounds for reduction of the debarment period or termination of the debarment, and includes supporting documentation. Upon receiving an appropriate request, the Owner will provide notice of the hearing on the request. At the hearing, the Owner shall review evidence on the proposed reduction of debarment period. This hearing shall be conducted and the request for review decided by the Owner pursuant to the same procedures as for a debarment hearing.

The Owner’s proposed decision shall contain a recommendation on the request to reduce the period of debarment or terminate the debarment.

The terms shall also apply to Subcontractors of Trade Contractors.

The following supplements modify the General Conditions. Where a portion of the General Conditions is modified and or deleted by these Supplementary Conditions, the unaltered portions of the General Conditions shall remain in effect.

**Article 8 – TIME**

Article 8 Schedule Inclusion Requirements –The Trade Contractor Baseline Schedule shall include the following Milestones:



Article 8.2.2 Performance During Working Hours:

Forty (40) hours between **Monday, 7:00AM** and **Friday, 4:00PM** shall constitute a work week at the applicable prevailing wage rate(s).

**ARTICLE 11 – INSURANCE AND BONDS**

Article 11.3 Trade Contractor is not required to provide Builders Risk under this Article.

Article 11.10 Performance and Payment Bonds – The number of executed copies of the Performance Bond and the Payment Bond required is three (3).

Division 1 Forms

IMMEDIATE CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE NO.

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

TO: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

You are hereby directed to provide the extra work necessary to comply with this ICD.

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

COST (This cost shall not be exceeded): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

TIME FOR COMPLETION: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

NOTE:

Pursuant to Article 7.3.1.2 An Immediate Change Directive is a written order to the Trade Contractor prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner, CM and the Architect, directing a change in the Work and stating a proposed basis for adjustment, if any, in the Contract Price or Contract Time, or both. The Owner may by ICD, without invalidating the Contract, direct immediate changes in the Work within the general scope of the Contract consisting of additions, deletions, or other revisions within. If applicable, the Contract Price and Contract Time will be adjusted accordingly. TRADE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROCEED WITH WORK SET FORTH IN THIS ICD IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT OR THE CHARTER SCHOOL MAY EITHER HOLD THE TRADE CONTRACTOR IN EITHER PARTIAL DEFAULT PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 2.2 OR TOTAL DEFAULT PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 14.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Architect

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Owner

**Certificate of Substantial Completion**

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

TO: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

As the Architect for the Project described above, the Project has reached Substantial Completion as defined in Article 1.1.54 of the General Conditions of the Contract. Substantial Completion is not reached unless and until each of the following five (5) conditions have been fully met: (1) all contractually required items have been installed with the exception of only minor and Incomplete Punch List Items (see Article 9.9.1); (2) all fire/life safety systems have been installed, and are working and signed off on the DSA Form 152 Inspection Card; (3) all building systems including mechanical, electrical, low voltage, and plumbing are all functioning; (4) all other items DSA Form 152 Inspection Card for the Project have been approved and signed off; and (5) the Project is fit for occupancy and its intended use.

I certify that the Project has reached Substantial Completion as defined above on the following date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Architect