GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2003

S SENATE BILL 995

Short Title: School Construction/Repair Flexibility. (Public)

Sponsors: Senators Garrou and Horton.

Referred to: Commerce.

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April 3, 2003

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO ALLOW FLEXIBILITY IN SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR CONTRACTS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. Lease-purchase and installment purchase contracts. – A board of education may, as provided by this section, enter into installment-purchase contracts granting a purchase money security interest in the premises or a lease-purchase contract with private for-profit or nonprofit firms for the construction of schools to be used and operated by the board. The contract shall be for a term not to exceed 20 years.

An installment-purchase agreement or a lease-purchase agreement may not be entered into pursuant to this section unless the following conditions are met before the lease-purchase agreement is entered into: (i) the superintendent approves the execution and delivery of the lease-purchase or installment purchase agreement, and (ii) the attorney for the board of education approves the lease-purchase or installment purchase agreement and all other documentation related to it, including any leasehold deed of trust or trust agreement in connection with it. In determining whether to approve the lease-purchase or installment purchase agreement, the superintendent and attorney may consider any factors as they consider relevant in order to find and determine that all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The amount to be paid under the lease-purchase or installment purchase agreement is adequate and not excessive for the purpose of paying the cost of the projects.
- (2) The sums to become due under the lease-purchase or installment purchase agreement are not excessive.
- (3) The lease-purchase or installment purchase agreement can be entered into on terms desirable to the board of education.
- (4) The lease-purchase or installment purchase agreement will not have an adverse effect on any scheduled or proposed sale of obligations of the county.

SECTION 2. A lease-purchase or installment purchase agreement under this act is a continuing contract for capital outlay as provided by G.S. 115C-411(c1) and shall be approved in accordance with the provisions of that section. A lease-purchase or installment purchase agreement under this act shall be awarded by competitive bids as set forth in G.S. 143-129.

SECTION 3. G.S. 143-129 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(b1) Prequalified bidders; solicited bid list. — Notwithstanding the other subsections of this section, a board of education ("Board") may prequalify a limited number of contractors for a school facility construction, rebuilding, or renovation contract ("contract" and "project") and solicit bids from some or all of those prequalified contractors. The Board must attempt to prequalify and solicit sealed bids from at least five contractors and may not award a contract pursuant to this section unless it receives at least three bids from the group of prequalified contractors. The Board may prequalify only single prime contractors pursuant to this section.

The Board shall award the contract or contracts to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, taking into consideration quality, performance, and the time specified in the bids for the performance of the project. Notwithstanding the first paragraph of this section, if the Board does not receive three or more proposals, it may again seek proposals for the project pursuant to this section and may award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder, even if only one proposal is received.

In prequalifying a contractor for purposes of this section, the Board may consider the contractor's relevant experience on the type of project to be bid, ability to meet the project schedule, financial strength, and the contractor's failure to perform satisfactorily on past projects or a current project. The Board's consideration of these factors shall be based upon objective information provided in the public record of the prequalification process. The Board must notify a disqualified bidder at least seven days prior to the opening of bids."

SECTION 4. G.S. 143-128(a1) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

- "(6) Design-build contracting. Notwithstanding G.S. 143-128, 143-129, and 143-132, the Board may use the design-build method of construction as follows:
 - a. The Board must seek to prequalify and solicit at least five design-build teams to bid on the project and must receive sealed proposals from at least three of those teams. The request for proposals must contain a design criteria package that defines the project scope, including preliminary design and performance specifications, in a manner sufficient to allow the bidders to respond. This package should be developed by an architect.
 - b. The Board shall interview at least three of the design-build teams that submit proposals. The Board shall award the contract to the best qualified team, taking into account the time of completion of the project and the cost of the project as the major factors.

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c. Facilities constructed may be turnkey projects, including all
materials, equipment, and supplies normally associated with
school programs."
SECTION 5. Other methods. – Nothing in this act limits the Board's use of
any method of contracting already authorized by law under Articles 3D and 8 of
Chapter 143 of the General Statutes.
SECTION 6. Financing Schools constructed under this act may be
financed with private activity bonds as authorized by law.
SECTION 7. Minority business participation. – G.S. 143-128.2 applies to
the construction of projects authorized in this act.
SECTION 8. This act is effective when it becomes law.