12-11-97 2:21 PM €

¢,

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION LIMIT AMENDMENT 1 2 **1998 GENERAL SESSION** 3 STATE OF UTAH 4 **Sponsor: J. Brent Haymond** 5 AN ACT RELATING TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS; MODIFYING THE REQUIREMENT TO 6 ADVERTISE FOR BIDS ON A SCHOOL BUILDING PROJECT FROM \$60,000 TO 7  $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$  [\$100.000] \$80.000  $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$  : AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. 8 This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows: 9 AMENDS: 10 53A-20-101, as last amended by Chapter 73, Laws of Utah 1994 11 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 12 Section 1. Section **53A-20-101** is amended to read: 13 53A-20-101. Construction and alteration of schools and plants -- Advertising for bids 14 -- Payment and performance bonds -- Contracts -- Bidding limitations on local school boards 15 -- Interest of local school board members. 16 (1) (a) Prior to the construction of any school or the alteration of any existing school plant, 17 if the total estimated accumulative building project cost exceeds [ $\frac{60,000}{h}$ ]  $\hat{h}$  [ $\frac{100,000}{h}$ ] \$80,000  $\hat{h}$ , a 17a local 18 school board shall advertise for bids on the project at least ten days before the bid due date. (b) The board shall have the advertisement published in a newspaper having general 19 20 circulation throughout the state and in appropriate construction trade publications that offer free 21 listings. 22 (c) A similar advertisement is required in a newspaper published or having general 23 circulation in any city or county that would be affected by the proposed project. 24 (d) The advertisement shall: 25 (i) require sealed proposals for the building project in accordance with plans and 26 specifications furnished by the local school board; 27 (ii) state where and when the proposals will be opened and shall reserve the right of the lilac-February 17, 1998

## H.B. 234

12-11-97 2:21 PM

1 board to reject any and all proposals; and 2 (iii) require a certified check or bid bond of not less than 5% of the bid to accompany the bid. 3 4 (2) (a) The board shall meet at the time and place specified in the advertisement and 5 publicly open and read all received proposals. 6 (b) If satisfactory bids are received, the board shall award the contract to the lowest 7 responsible bidder. 8 (c) If none of the proposals are satisfactory, all shall be rejected. 9 (d) The board shall again advertise in the manner provided in this section. 10 (e) If, after advertising a second time no satisfactory bid is received, the board may 11 proceed under its own direction with the required project. 12 (3) (a) The check or bond required under Subsection (1)(d) shall be drawn in favor of the 13 local school board. 14 (b) If the successful bidder fails or refuses to enter into the contract and furnish the additional bonds required under this section, then the bidder's check or bond is forfeited to the 15 16 district. 17 (4) A local school board shall require payment and performance bonds of the successful 18 bidder as required in Section 63-56-38. 19 (5) (a) A local school board may require in the proposed contract that at least 10% of the contract price be withheld until the project is completed and accepted by the board. 20 21 (b) If money is withheld, the board shall place it in an interest bearing account, and the 22 interest accrues for the benefit of the contractor and subcontractors. 23 (c) This money shall be paid upon completion of the project and acceptance by the board. 24 (6) (a) A local school board may not bid on projects within the district if the total 25 accumulative estimated cost exceeds [ $\frac{60,000}{h}$ ]  $\hat{h}$  [ $\frac{100,000}{h}$ ] \$80,000  $\hat{h}$ . 26 (b) The board may use its resources if no satisfactory bids are received under this section. 27 (7) A local school board member may not have a direct or indirect financial interest in the 28 construction project contract. 29 Section 2. Effective date. 30 This act takes effect on July 1, 1998. lilac-February 17, 1998

## Legislative Review Note as of 12-8-97 9:13 AM

A limited legal review of this bill raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

## Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

- 3 -