



AIA® Document A201® – 2017

General Conditions of the Contract for Construction

for the following PROJECT:

(Name and location or address)

2022 West Oso Independent School District HVAC Replacement Project

THE OWNER:

(Name, legal status and address)

West Oso Independent School District, a public school district and political subdivision of the State of Texas
5350 Bear Lane
Corpus Christi, Texas 78405
Phone: 361-806-5900

THE ARCHITECT:**

(Name, legal status and address)

_____, a _____ of the State of _____
[Address]
[Address continued]
Phone: _____
E-mail: _____

THE CONTRACTOR

_____, a _____ of the State of _____
[Address]
[Address continued]
Phone: _____
E-mail: _____

** In this Agreement, any reference to "Architect" herein shall mean "Engineer".

ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:

The author of this document has added information needed for its completion. The author may also have revised the text of the original AIA standard form. An *Additions and Deletions Report* that notes added information as well as revisions to the standard form text is available from the author and should be reviewed. A vertical line in the left margin of this document indicates where the author has added necessary information and where the author has added to or deleted from the original AIA text.

This document has important legal consequences. Consultation with an attorney is encouraged with respect to its completion or modification.

For guidance in modifying this document to include supplementary conditions, see AIA Document A503™, Guide for Supplementary Conditions.

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ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1.1 Basic Definitions

§ 1.1.1 The Contract Documents

The Contract Documents are enumerated in the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor (hereinafter the Agreement) and consist of the Agreement, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications, Addenda issued prior to execution of the Contract, Project Manual and the Bid or Proposal Documents prepared and submitted by the Owner and the Contractor's Bid or Proposal submitted by the Contractor, to the extent they do not conflict with the terms of this Agreement, and other documents listed in the Agreement, and Modifications issued after execution of the Contract. A Modification is (1) a written amendment to the Contract signed by both parties, (2) a Change Order, (3) a Construction Change Directive, or (4) a written order for a minor change in the Work issued by the Architect. Unless specifically enumerated in the Agreement, the Contract Documents do not include the advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms, other information furnished by the Owner in anticipation of receiving bids or proposals, the Contractor's bid or proposal, or portions of Addenda relating to bidding or proposal requirements. The Contract Documents identified in this Section shall prevail in case of an inconsistency with subsequent versions made through manipulatable electronic operations. In the absence of individual signatures by Owner and Contractor, the Contract Documents identified in the signed contract prevail.

§ 1.1.2 The Contract

The Contract Documents form the Contract for Construction. The Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. After execution of the Original Contract Documents, the Contract may thereafter be amended or modified only by a written Modification. The Contract Documents shall not be construed to create a contractual relationship of any kind (1) between the Contractor and the Architect or the Architect's consultants, (2) between the Owner and a Subcontractor or a Sub-subcontractor, (3) between the Owner and the Architect or the Architect's consultants, or (4) between any persons or entities other than the Owner and the 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.

§ 1.1.3 The Work

The term "Work" means the construction and services required by the Contract Documents, whether completed or partially completed, and includes all other labor, materials, equipment, and services provided or to be provided by the Contractor to fulfill the Contractor's obligations. The Work may constitute the whole or a part of the Project.

§ 1.1.4 The Project

The Project is the total construction of which the Work performed under the Contract Documents may be the whole or a part and which may include construction by the Owner and by Separate Contractors.

§ 1.1.5 The Drawings

The Drawings are the graphic and pictorial portions of the Contract Documents showing the design, location and dimensions of the Work, generally including plans, elevations, sections, details, schedules, and diagrams.

§ 1.1.6 The Specifications

The Specifications are that portion of the Contract Documents consisting of the written requirements for materials, equipment, systems, standards and workmanship for the Work, and performance of related services.

§ 1.1.7 Instruments of Service

Instruments of Service are representations, in any medium of expression now known or later developed, of the tangible and intangible creative work performed by the Architect and the Architect's consultants under their respective professional services agreements. Instruments of Service may include, without limitation, studies, surveys, models, sketches, drawings, specifications, and other similar materials.

§ 1.1.8 Initial Decision Maker

The Initial Decision Maker is the person identified in the Agreement to render initial decisions on Claims in accordance with Section 15.2. The Initial Decision Maker shall not show partiality to the Owner or Contractor and shall not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith.

§ 1.1.9 The terms "bids" or "bidding" shall include any kind of competitive purchasing under the Texas Education Code Chapter 44 and Texas Government Code Chapter 2269.

§ 1.1.10 Miscellaneous Other Words

§ 1.1.10.1 Business Day

The term "business day" is a day the Owner's Administration Building is scheduled to be open for normal business purposes, unless closed by the Owner's Superintendent of Schools for inclement weather or other reason. Days on which the Administration Building is normally closed are Thanksgiving Break, Winter Break, Spring Break, and Summer Break, as well as other federal, state or local days specified in the calendar approved by the Owner's Board of Trustees on an annual basis. A business day does not include a day on which the Owner's Administration Building is open only for the purposes of conducting candidate filing, early voting, elections, or special events.

§ 1.1.10.2 Calendar Day

A calendar day is a day on the Gregorian calendar. The Contact Time is established in calendar days. Extensions of time granted, if any, will be converted to calendar days.

§ 1.1.10.3 Holidays

Owner approved holidays for Contractor's Work are limited to New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

§ 1.1.10.4 Work Day

Work days include all calendar days except Holidays, Saturdays and Sundays.

§ 1.2 Correlation and Intent of the Contract Documents

§ 1.2.1 The intent of the Contract Documents is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work by the Contractor. The Contract Documents are complementary, and what is required by one shall be as binding as if required by all; performance by the Contractor shall be required only to the extent consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the indicated results.

§ 1.2.1.1 The invalidity of any provision of the Contract Documents shall not invalidate the Contract or its remaining provisions. If it is determined that any provision of the Contract Documents violates any law, or is otherwise invalid or unenforceable, then that provision shall be revised to the extent necessary to make that provision legal and enforceable. In such case the Contract Documents shall be construed, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to give effect to the parties' intentions and purposes in executing the Contract.

§ 1.2.1.2 During the course of the Work, should any conflict be found in or between the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall be deemed to have included in the cost of the Work the greater quantity or better quality, or the most stringent requirements, unless Contractor shall have obtained, before the submission of Contractor's Proposal, an interpretation in writing from the Architect as to what shall govern. The Architect, in case of such conflict, may interpret or construe the document so as to obtain the most substantial and complete performance of the Work consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable therefrom, in the best interests of Owner, and the Architect's interpretation shall be final. The terms and conditions of this clause shall not relieve any party of any other obligation under the Contract Documents.

§ 1.2.2 Organization of the Specifications into divisions, sections and articles, and arrangement of Drawings shall not control the Contractor in dividing the Work among Subcontractors or in establishing the extent of Work to be performed by any trade.

§ 1.2.3 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, words that have well-known technical or construction industry meanings are used in the Contract Documents in accordance with such recognized meanings.

§ 1.2.4 Precedence Of The Contract Documents

The most recently issued Document takes precedence over previous issues of the same Document. The order of precedence is as follows with the highest authority listed as "1".

- .1 Contract Modifications signed by Contractor and Owner.
- .2 Addenda, with those of later date having precedence over those of earlier date.
- .3 General Conditions - AIA Document A201-2017, as modified by the Owner for the Project.

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- .4 Specifications and Drawings.
- .5 Agreement – AIA Document A101-2017 or A133-2019, as modified by the Owner for the Project.
- .6 Bid/Proposal Documents including the Project Manual, Contractor’s Bid or Proposal Documents (to the extent such Bid or Proposal submitted by the Contractor is part of the Contract Documents and is not inconsistent with other portions of the Contract Documents)

§ 1.2.5 Relation Of Specifications And Drawings

Specifications and Drawings are to be equivalent in authority and priority. Should they disagree in themselves, or with each other, prices shall be based on the better quality and greater quantity of Work indicated. In the event of the above-mentioned disagreements, the resolution shall be determined by the Architect.

§ 1.2.5.1 Drawings and Specifications are to be equivalent in authority and priority. Should they disagree in themselves, or with each other, prices shall be based on the better quality and greater quantity of Work indicated. In the event of the above-mentioned disagreements, the resolution shall be determined by the Architect.

§ 1.2.5.2 Where, in the Drawings and Specifications, certain products, manufacturer’s trade names, or catalog numbers are given, it is done for the express purpose of establishing a standard of function, dimension, appearance, and quality of design, in harmony with the Work, and is not intended for the purpose of limiting competition. Materials or equipment shall not be substituted unless such substitution has been specifically accepted for use on this Project by the Architect.

§ 1.2.5.3 When the Work is governed by reference to standards, building codes, manufacturer’s instructions, or other documents, unless otherwise specified, the current edition as of the Agreement date shall apply.

§ 1.2.5.4 Requirements of public authorities apply as minimum requirements only and do not supersede more stringent specified requirements.

§ 1.3 Capitalization

Terms capitalized in these General Conditions include those that are: (1) specifically defined, (2) the titles of numbered articles, or (3) the titles of other documents published by the American Institute of Architects.

§ 1.4 Interpretation

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.

§ 1.5 Ownership and Use of Drawings, Specifications, and Other Instruments of Service

§ 1.5.1 The Architect and the Architect’s consultants shall be deemed the authors and owners of their respective Instruments of Service, including the Drawings and Specifications, and retain all common law, statutory, and other reserved rights in their Instruments of Service, including copyrights. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers shall not own or claim a copyright in the Instruments of Service. Submittal or distribution to meet official regulatory requirements or for other purposes in connection with the Project is not to be construed as publication in derogation of the Architect’s or Architect’s consultants’ reserved rights.

§ 1.5.2 The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers are authorized to use and reproduce the Instruments of Service provided to them, subject to any protocols established pursuant to Sections 1.7 and 1.8, solely and exclusively for execution of the Work. All copies made under this authorization shall bear the copyright notice, if any, shown on the Instruments of Service. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers may not use the Instruments of Service on other projects or for additions to the Project outside the scope of the Work without the specific written consent of the Owner, Architect, and the Architect’s consultants.

§ 1.6 Notice

§ 1.6.1 Except as otherwise provided in Section 1.6.2, where the Contract Documents require one party to notify or give notice to the other party, such notice shall be provided in writing to the designated representative of the party to whom the notice is addressed and shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered (whether actually received or not) when deposited with the United States Postal Service, postage prepaid, certified mail, return receipt requested, and addressed to the intended recipient at the address shown in this Agreement. Notice may also be given in person, by

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mail, by courier, or by electronic transmission if a method for electronic transmission (e-mail or facsimile) or other commercially reasonable means and will under any of these circumstances, be effective when actually received. Any address for notice may be changed by written notice delivered as provided in this Section 1.6.

§ 1.6.2 Notice of Claims as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be provided in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly served only if delivered to the designated representative of the party to whom the notice is addressed by certified or registered mail, or by courier providing proof of delivery.

§ 1.7 Digital Data Use and Transmission

The parties shall agree upon protocols governing the transmission and use of Instruments of Service or any other information or documentation in digital form. The parties will use AIA Document E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit or such other form agreed to by the parties, to establish the protocols for the development, use, transmission, and exchange of digital data.

§ 1.8 Building Information Models Use and Reliance [Paragraph Deleted.]

ARTICLE 2 OWNER

§ 2.1 General

§ 2.1.1 The Owner is the Board of Trustees of the West Oso Independent School District and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Owner may designate in writing one or more persons to represent the Owner; however, such representatives shall have the authority to bind the Owner only to the extent expressly authorized by the Owner and shall have no implied authority. Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.2.1, the Architect does not have the authority to bind the Owner. The term "Owner" means the Owner or the Owner's authorized representative.

§ 2.1.2 The Owner may engage a third-party consultant to represent the Owner. The Owner will notify the Contractor of the identity of such consultant.

§ 2.1.3 The Contractor acknowledges that no lien rights exist with respect to public property.

§ 2.2 Evidence of the Owner's Financial Arrangements

§ 2.2.1 Pursuant to the requirements of Texas Business and Commerce Code section 56.054(e)(3), the Owner represents that funds are available and have been authorized for the full contract amount of the Work.

§ 2.2.2 [Paragraph Deleted.]

§ 2.2.3 [Paragraph Deleted.]

§ 2.2.4 [Paragraph Deleted.]

§ 2.3 Information and Services Required of the Owner

§ 2.3.1 Except for permits and fees that are the responsibility of the Contractor under the Contract Documents, including those required under Section 3.7.1, the Owner shall secure and pay for necessary approvals, easements, assessments and charges required for construction, use or occupancy of permanent structures or for permanent changes in existing facilities.

§ 2.3.2 The Owner shall retain an architect lawfully licensed to practice architecture, or an entity lawfully practicing architecture, in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. That person or entity is identified as the Architect in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number.

§ 2.3.3 If the employment of the Architect terminates, the Owner shall employ a successor whose status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the Architect.

§ 2.3.4 The Owner may furnish surveys describing physical characteristics, legal limitations and utility locations for the site of the Project, and a legal description of the site, but shall have no duty to do so. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Owner provides such survey, the Contractor shall remain responsible to independently investigate the physical characteristics, legal limitations, and utility locations for the Project site. In the event that the Contractor

damages any utilities during construction, the Contractor shall immediately repair the same at its sole cost and expense.

§ 2.3.5 Information or services required of the Owner by the Contract Documents shall be furnished by the Owner within a reasonable time following actual receipt of a written request.

§ 2.3.6 The Contractor, Owner and Architect shall agree on an appropriate quantity of drawings and specifications to be printed and distributed for bidding purposes. The drawings shall be provided by the Architect and paid for by the Owner.

§ 2.3.7 Owner's personnel or consultant may, but are not required to, be present at the construction site during progress of the Work to assist the Architect in the performance of his duties, and to verify the Contractor's record of the number of workmen employed on the Work, their occupational classification, the time each is engaged in the Work, and the equipment used in the performance of the Work for purpose of verification of Contractor's Applications for Payment.

§ 2.3.8 The Owner (either directly or by contract with the Architect) may furnish tests, inspections, and reports, required by law and as otherwise agreed to by the parties, such as structural, mechanical, and chemical tests, tests for air and water pollution, and tests for hazardous materials.

§ 2.3.9 The Owner, (directly or by contract with the Architect), when such services are required, in the professional opinion of the Architect, shall furnish services of geotechnical engineers, which may include test borings, test pits, determinations of soil bearing values, percolation tests, evaluations of hazardous materials, seismic evaluation, ground corrosion tests and resistivity tests, including necessary operations for anticipating subsoil conditions, with written reports and appropriate recommendations.

§ 2.3.10 The Owner will contract for, independently of the Contractor, the inspection services, the testing of construction materials engineering, and the verification testing services necessary for the acceptance of the Work by the Owner as required by the Texas Government Code, Section 2269.058.

§ 2.4 Owner's Right to Stop the Work

If the Contractor fails to correct Work that is defective or not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents as required by Section 12.2, fails to timely carry out Work in accordance with the Contract Documents or is in default of any of its material obligations hereunder, the Owner may issue a written order to the Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, the right of the Owner to stop the Work shall not give rise to a duty on the part of the Owner to exercise this right for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity. This right shall be in addition to, and not in restriction of, the Owner's right under Section 12.2.

§ 2.5 Owner's Right to Carry Out the Work

§ 2.5.1 If the Contractor is in default in any of its material obligations hereunder, neglects to timely carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, or fails to correct nonconforming or defective Work as required by Section 12.2, and fails within a ten-day period after receipt of notice from the Owner to commence and continue correction of such default or such non-conforming or defective Work with diligence and promptness, the Owner may, without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, correct such default or such non-conforming or defective Work at the sole cost of the Contractor. The Architect may, pursuant to Section 9.5.1, withhold or nullify the Contractor's Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to reimburse the Owner for the reasonable cost of correcting such default or such non-conforming or defective Work, including Owner's expenses and compensation for the Architect's additional services made necessary by such default, neglect, or failure to correct such non-conforming or defective Work. If current and future payments are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. If the Contractor disagrees with the actions of the Owner or the Architect, or the amounts claimed as costs to the Owner, the Contractor may file a Claim pursuant to Article 15.

§ 2.5.2 Nothing contained in this Section 2.5 is intended to limit or modify any obligations under the law or under the Contract Documents, including any warranty obligations, expressed or implied.

ARTICLE 3 CONTRACTOR

§ 3.1 General

§ 3.1.1 The Contractor is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Contractor shall be authorized to do business in the state of Texas and lawfully licensed, if required in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Contractor shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Contractor with respect to all matters under this Contract. The term "Contractor" means the Contractor or the Contractor's authorized representative.

§ 3.1.2 The Contractor shall perform the Work in a good and workmanlike manner and accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 3.1.3 The Contractor shall not be relieved of its obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents either by activities or duties of the Owner or Owner's consultants, if applicable, conducted in accordance with the Contract Documents or 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 or entities other than the Contractor.

§ 3.2 Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor

§ 3.2.1 Execution of the Contract by the Contractor is a representation that the Contractor has visited the site, become generally familiar with local conditions under which the Work is to be performed, and correlated personal observations with requirements of the Contract Documents. The Contractor and each Subcontractor shall evaluate and satisfy themselves as to the conditions and limitations under which the Work is to be performed, including without limitation: (1) the location, condition, layout and nature of the Project site and surrounding areas, (2) generally prevailing climatic conditions, (3) anticipated labor supply and costs, (4) availability and cost of materials, tools and equipment, and (5) other similar issues. The Owner assumes no responsibility or liability for the physical condition or safety of the Project site or any improvements located on the Project site, or for price escalations in the marketplace. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for providing a safe place for the performance of the Work. The Owner shall not be required to make any adjustment in either the Contract Sum or Contract Time in connection with any failure by the Contractor or any Subcontractor to comply with the requirements of this Section.

§ 3.2.2 Because the Contract Documents are complementary, the Contractor shall, before starting each portion of the Work, carefully study and compare the various Contract Documents relative to that portion of the Work, as well as the information furnished by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.4, shall take field measurements of any existing conditions related to that portion of the Work, and shall observe any conditions at the site affecting it. These obligations are for the purpose of facilitating coordination and construction by the Contractor and are not for the purpose of discovering errors, omissions, or inconsistencies in the Contract Documents; however, the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require. It is recognized that the Contractor's review is made in the Contractor's capacity as a contractor and not as a licensed design professional, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Contract Documents. Contractor shall not perform any Work it knows involves an error, inconsistency, or omission without further instructions to Contractor or revised Construction Documents from the Architect. The exactness of grades, elevations, dimensions, or locations given on any Drawings issued by the Architect, or the Work installed by other contractors, is not guaranteed by the Architect or the Owner. The Contractor shall, therefore, satisfy itself as to the accuracy of all grades, elevations, dimensions, and locations. In all cases of interconnection of its Work with existing or other Work, it shall verify at the site all dimensions relating to such existing or other Work. Any errors due to the Contractor's failure to so verify all such grades, elevations, dimensions, or locations shall be promptly rectified by the Contractor without any additional cost to the Owner.

§ 3.2.3 The Contractor is not required to ascertain that the Contract Documents are in accordance with applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, but the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any nonconformity discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require. If the Contractor has knowledge that any of the products or systems specified will perform in a manner that will limit the Contractor's ability to satisfactorily perform the Work or honor its warranty, or will result in a limitation of or interference with the Owner's intended use, then the Contractor shall promptly notify the Architect and Owner, in writing providing substantiation for its position.

§ 3.2.4 If the Contractor believes that additional cost or time is involved because of clarifications or instructions the Architect issues in response to the Contractor's notices or requests for information pursuant to Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3,

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the Contractor shall submit Claims as provided in Article 15; however, nothing in this section shall provide the Contractor with an affirmative claim for damages for delay by Owner or Architect, as such a claim is prohibited under this Contract. If the Contractor fails to perform the obligations of Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall pay such costs and damages to the Owner, subject to Section 15.1.7, as would have been avoided if the Contractor had performed such obligations. If the Contractor performs those obligations, the Contractor shall not be liable to the Owner or Architect for damages resulting from errors, inconsistencies or omissions in the Contract Documents, for differences between field measurements or conditions and the Contract Documents, or for nonconformities of the Contract Documents to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities.

§ 3.2.5 Notwithstanding the delivery of a survey or other documents by the Owner, Contractor shall use reasonable efforts to perform all Work in such a manner so as to avoid damaging any utility lines, cables, pipes, or pipelines on the property. Contractor shall be responsible for, and shall repair at Contractor's own expense, any damage done to lines, cables, pipes, and pipelines identified to Contractor.

§ 3.2.6 The Owner and Contractor agree that the Contract Documents may not be free from errors, inconsistencies, or omissions, and further agree that the Owner makes no warranty as to the completeness or accuracy of the Contract Documents, either express or implied. Execution of the Contract by the Contractor is a representation that the Contractor has thoroughly reviewed and become familiar with the Contract Documents and that the Contractor is not aware of any errors, inconsistencies or omissions in the Contract Documents which would delay the Contractor in the performance of the Contract Work. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any damages or increase in the Contract Amount due to delays or disruptions to the Work. This limitation on damages is further subject to the limitations set forth in Section 15.1.7.

§ 3.2.7 The Owner shall be entitled to deduct from the Contract Sum amounts paid to the Architect for the Architect to evaluate and respond to the Contractor's request for information, where such information was available to the Contractor from a careful study and comparison of the Contract Documents, field conditions, other Owner provided information, Contractor prepared coordination drawings, or prior Project correspondence or documentation.

§ 3.2.8 The Contractor shall use the AIA Document G716-2004 "REQUEST FOR INFORMATION" (RFI) form unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall keep a log of all RFI's submitted and number the RFI's consecutively beginning with the number 1.

§ 3.3 Supervision and Construction Procedures

§ 3.3.1 The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, using the Contractor's best skill and attention. The Contractor shall assign a Superintendent who shall make decisions on behalf of the Contractor and its subcontractors. The Superintendent shall be on the Project, in this capacity, at all times while Work on the Project is in progress. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for, and have control over, construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures, and for coordinating all portions of the Work under the Contract. If the Contract Documents give specific instructions concerning construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures, the Contractor shall evaluate the jobsite safety thereof and shall be solely responsible for the jobsite safety of such means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. If the Contractor determines that such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures may not be safe, the Contractor shall give timely written notice to the Owner and Architect, and shall propose alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures.

§ 3.3.2 The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for acts and omissions of the Contractor's employees, Subcontractors and their agents and employees, and other persons or entities performing portions of the Work for, or on behalf of, the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors.

§ 3.3.3 The Contractor shall be responsible for inspection of portions of Work already performed to determine that such portions are in proper condition to receive subsequent Work.

§ 3.3.4 Contractor shall bear responsibility for design and execution of acceptable trenching and shoring procedures, in accordance with Texas Government Code, Section 2166.303 and Texas Health and Safety Code, chapter C, Sections 756.021, *et seq.*, and shall require any applicable subcontractor to comply all such procedures. Trench excavation safety protection shall be a separate pay item, and shall be based on linear feet of trench excavated. Special shoring requirements shall also be a separate pay item, and shall be based on the square feet of shoring used.

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§ 3.3.5 It is understood and agreed that the relationship of Contractor to Owner shall be that of an independent Contractor. Nothing contained herein or inferable herefrom shall be deemed or construed to (1) make Contractor the agent, servant, or employee of the Owner, or (2) create any partnership, joint venture, or other association between Owner and Contractor. Any direction or instruction by Owner in respect of the Work shall relate to the results the Owner desires to obtain from the Work, and shall in no way affect Contractor's independent contractor status as described herein.

§ 3.3.6 The Contractor shall review contractor safety programs, procedures, and precautions in connection with performance of the Work. However, the Contractor's duties shall not relieve any Subcontractor(s) or any other person or entity (e.g. a supplier) including any person or entity with whom the Contractor does not have a contractual relationship, of their responsibility or liability relative to compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances which shall include the obligation to provide for the safety of their employees, persons, and property and their requirements to maintain a work environment free of recognized hazards. The foregoing notwithstanding, the requirements of this Section are not intended to impose upon the Contractor any additional obligations that the Contractor would not have under any applicable state or federal laws including, but not limited to, any rules, regulations, or statutes pertaining to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

§ 3.3.7 Contractor acknowledges that the Work may be performed in connection with an educational facility which is currently occupied and in use. It is imperative that Contractor's operations and the performance of the Work not interfere with, interrupt, disturb, or disrupt Owner's normal operations or facilities. Contractor agrees to and shall comply with all rules, regulations and requirements of the Owner and the school campus on which the Work is to be performed and shall take all steps necessary to protect and guard the safety of the employees, students and invitees of Owner. Contractor shall exercise the utmost skill and judgment to ensure that continuing construction activity will not interfere with the use, occupancy and quiet enjoyment of facilities in use on the site. Contractor recognizes that the ongoing activities in proximity with its construction activities shall result in the need for prompt and effective coordination of its services with those involved in the ongoing utilization of the premises. Such coordination and adequate site access shall be the responsibility of Contractor. Contractor understands and accepts the difficulties and costs associated with working in an existing facility and the potential delays and disruptions in its Work and has included such items in the Contract Time and the Contract Sum. The Contractor shall perform all the Work in such a manner as to cause minimum interference with the operations of the Owner and other contractors and Subcontractors on the site, and shall take, and cause the Contractor's and its Subcontractor's employees, agents, licensees and permittees to take all necessary precautions to protect the Work and the site and all persons and property thereon from damage or injury.

§ 3.3.8 Representatives of the Owner, Contractor, and Architect shall meet periodically at mutually agreed upon intervals, for the purpose of establishing procedures to facilitate cooperation, communication, and timely responses among the participants. By participating in this arrangement, the parties do not intend to create additional contractual obligations or modify the legal relationships which may otherwise exist.

§ 3.3.9 The Contractor shall pay fees for public or private water, gas, electrical and other utility service at the site until Substantial Completion of the Work. In the event that the Work will be conducted at an Owner site, where utility services are existing on site and reasonably accessible to the Contractor, the Owner may elect, in writing, to provide and pay for utility service for the Project site. Agreement to pay for such utility service shall not absolve the Contractor from using utilities judiciously in connection with its performance of the Work. In all cases, the Contractor shall secure and arrange for all necessary utility connections.

§ 3.3.10 The Owner may require that the Contractor use and/or respond to certain Owner-furnished forms or inquiries during the course of the Project. From time to time, there may be future revisions, changes, additions or deletions to these forms. The fact that the Owner modifies and increases reasonable reporting requirements shall not serve as the basis for a claim for additional time or compensation by the Contractor.

§ 3.4 Labor and Materials

§ 3.4.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for qualified, careful, and efficient workers and labor, eligible to work in accordance with state and federal law. Contractor shall appropriately classify all workers in accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act, its implementing regulations, and Texas Labor Code Section 214.008. In addition, unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor

shall provide and pay for materials, equipment, tools, construction equipment and machinery, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other facilities and services 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. Before ordering any material or doing any Work, Contractor shall verify all dimensions and check all conditions in order to assure Contractor that they are the same as those in the Drawings, Specifications, and other Construction Documents. Any inconsistency shall be brought to the attention of the Architect. In the event that discrepancies occur between ordered material and actual conditions and Architect was not notified beforehand, then costs to correct such discrepancies shall be borne by Contractor. In accordance with Texas Government Code §2269.054, these Contract Documents shall not be construed to deny or diminish the right of any person to work because of the person's membership or other relationship status with respect to any organization. In accordance with Texas Government Code §2269.0541, these Contract Documents shall also not prohibit, require, discourage or encourage a person, or discriminate against a person bidding on this contract from entering into or declining to enter into, or adhering to, an agreement with a collective bargaining organization relating to this Project.

(Paragraph deleted)

§ 3.4.2 Davis-Bacon Act Compliance Required.

Since Federal Funds will be utilized for this Project and the amount of the contract is in excess of \$2,000, the Contractor shall be required to comply with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141-3144, and 3146-3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5, "Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction") including the following:

(1) Minimum wages.

(i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (**29 CFR part 3**)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of **paragraph (a)(1)(iv)** of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in **§5.5(a)(4)**. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under **paragraph (a)(1)(ii)** of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

(ii)

(A) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

- (1) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
- (2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

(3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(B) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(C) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to **paragraphs (a)(1)(ii) (B) or (C)** of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification. **A copy of the Wage Determination showing the wage rates required to be paid (including fringe benefits) in connection with this Project is attached to this AIA Document A201-2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction as Exhibit A and has been incorporated in the A-101-2017, Standard Form of Agreement between Owner and Contractor by reference.**

(iii) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

(iv) If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account asset for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

(2) **Withholding.** The District shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), all or part of the wages required by the contract, the (Agency) may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(3) **Payrolls and basic records.**

(i) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937, or under the Housing Act of 1949, in the construction or development of the project). Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described

in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under **29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv)** that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(ii)

(A) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Department of Labor if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the contractor will submit the payrolls to the applicant, sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to the Department of Labor. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under **29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i)**, except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the Department of Labor if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the contractor will submit them to the applicant, sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to the Department of Labor, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the sponsoring government agency (or the applicant, sponsor, or owner).

(B) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(1) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under § 5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, **29 CFR part 5**, the appropriate information is being maintained under § 5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, **29 CFR part 5**, and that such information is correct and complete;

(2) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, **29 CFR part 3**;

(3) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(C) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by **paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(B)** of this section.

(D) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

(iii) The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under **paragraph (a)(3)(i)** of this section

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available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the (write the name of the agency) or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to [29 CFR 5.12](#).

(4) **Apprentices and trainees -**

(i) **Apprentices.** Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(ii) **Trainees.** Except as provided in [29 CFR 5.16](#), trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(iii) **Equal employment opportunity.** The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and **29 CFR part 30**.

(5) **Compliance with Copeland Act requirements.** The contractor shall comply with the requirements of **29 CFR part 3**, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

(6) **Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in **29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)** through **(10)** and such other clauses as the Department of Labor may by appropriate instructions require, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in **29 CFR 5.5**.

(7) **Contract termination: debarment.** A breach of the contract clauses in **29 CFR 5.5** may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in **29 CFR 5.12**.

(8) **Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements.** All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in **29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5** are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

(9) **Disputes concerning labor standards.** Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in **29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7**. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(10) **Certification of Eligibility.**

(i) By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or **29 CFR 5.12(a)(1)**.

(ii) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or **29 CFR 5.12(a)(1)**.

(iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, **18 U.S.C. 1001**.

(b) **Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.** The Agency Head shall cause or require the contracting officer to insert the following clauses set forth in **paragraphs (b)(1), (2), (3), and (4)** of this section in full in any contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by § 5.5(a) or § 4.6 of **part 4 of this title**. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

(1) **Overtime requirements.** No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

(2) **Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages.** In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in **paragraph (b)(1)** of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in **paragraph (b)(1)** of this section, in the sum of \$27 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in **paragraph (b)(1)** of this section.

(3) **Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages.** The District shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in **paragraph (b)(2)** of this section.

(4) **Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in **paragraph (b)(1)** through **(4)** of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in **paragraphs (b)(1)** through **(4)** of this section.

(c) In addition to the clauses contained in paragraph (b), in any contract subject only to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and not to any of the other statutes cited in **§ 5.1**, the Agency Head shall cause or require the contracting officer to insert a clause requiring that the contractor or subcontractor shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records during the course of the work and shall preserve them for a period of three years from the completion of the contract for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchmen, working on the contract. Such records shall contain the name and address of each such employee, social security number, correct classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Further, the Agency Head shall cause or require the contracting officer to insert in any such contract a clause providing that the records to be maintained under this paragraph shall be made available by the contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the Agency and the Department of Labor, and the contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job.

§ 3.4.3 Substitutions

§ 3.4.3.1 If the Contract Documents (including the Instructions to Proposers and /or Offerors) specifically permit the submission by Contractor of requests for substitutions, Contractor may, within thirty (30) days after the Contract has been executed, make written request for the substitution of products in place of those specified in the Contract Documents to the Owner and the Architect. Any request for substitution shall be submitted to the Architect in writing, with appropriate shop drawings, product data, and certified test results substantiating the proposed product equivalence as required by this Section 3.4.3.1 and Section 3.4.3.2 and will be rejected if not so submitted.

§ 3.4.3.2 The Contractor must submit to the Architect and the Owner (i) a full explanation of the proposed substitution and submittal of all supporting data, including technical information, catalog cuts, warranties, test results, installation instructions, operating procedures, and other information necessary for a complete evaluation of the substitution; (ii) a written explanation of the reasons the substitution is necessary, including the benefits to the Owner and the Work in the event the substitution is acceptable; (iii) the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum; (iv) the adjustment, if any, in the time of completion of the Contract and any modifications to the construction schedule; and (v) an affidavit stating that (a) the proposed substitution confirms to and meets all the requirements of the pertinent Specifications and the requirements shown on the Drawings, (b) the Contractor accepts the warranty and correction obligations in connection with the proposed substitution as if originally specified by the Architect; (c) the cost breakdown presented with Contractor's request is complete and includes all related costs, except for the Architect's redesign costs, if any, and waives all claims for additional costs related to the substitution which subsequently become apparent; (d) that the Contractor will coordinate and supervise the installation of the proposed substitute, making such changes as may be required for the Work to be complete in all respects; and (e) the Contractor will reimburse the Owner and for review or redesign services associated with any re-approval by applicable governmental authorities related to the substitution.

§ 3.4.3.3 By making requests for substitutions pursuant to Section 3.4.3 (and all subsections), the Contractor represents and certifies that: (1) Contractor has personally investigated the proposed substitute product and determined that it is equal or superior in all respects to the product specified; (2) Contractor will provide the same warranty for the substitution product that the Contractor would have provided for the product specified; (3) the cost breakdown presented with the request is complete and includes all related costs, except for the Architect's redesign costs, if any, and waives all claims for additional costs related to the substitution which subsequently become apparent; (4)

Contractor will coordinate and supervise the installation of the proposed substitute, making such changes as may be required for the Work to be complete in all respects; and (5) will reimburse Owner and Architect for review or redesign services associated with any re-approval by applicable governmental authorities related to the substitution.

§ 3.4.3.4 Owner and the Architect may accept or reject any such request for substitution in their sole discretion, based on cost, time, or other considerations. Requests for substitutions submitted after such thirty (30) day period will not be considered unless a product becomes impossible to obtain due to circumstances beyond the Contractor's control.

§ 3.4.3.5 Regardless of acceptance or rejection of substitution, the Contractor shall be responsible for amounts paid by the Owner to the Architect, to evaluate the Contractor's proposed substitutions and any amounts paid to the Architect to make agreed upon changes in the Specifications and Drawings made necessary by the Owner's acceptance of such substitutions. The Owner shall be entitled to deduct such amounts from the Contract Sum.

§ 3.4.4 Responsibility for Subcontractors

§ 3.4.4.1 The Contractor shall enforce strict discipline and good order among the Contractor's employees and other persons carrying out the Work. The Contractor shall not permit employment of unfit persons or persons not properly skilled in tasks assigned to them. Contractor, its subcontractors and vendors shall bear responsibility for compliance with all federal, state and local laws, regulations, guidelines, and ordinances pertaining to worker safety and applicable to the Work. Contractor further recognizes that the Owner and Architect do not owe the Contractor any duty to supervise or direct his work so as to protect the Contractor from the consequences of his own conduct. THE CONTRACTOR RELEASES, INDEMNIFIES AND HOLDS HARMLESS THE OWNER FOR CONTRACTOR'S FORCES; NON-COMPLIANCE WITH OWNER'S DRUG-FREE, ALCOHOL-FREE, WEAPON-FREE, HARASSMENT-FREE, AND TOBACCO-FREE ZONES; CONTRACTOR'S FORCES NON-COMPLIANCE WITH CRIMINAL LAW; OR CONTRACTOR'S OR CONTRACTOR'S FORCES NON-COMPLIANCE WITH IMMIGRATION LAW OR REGULATIONS. Any individual found by Owner to have violated these restrictions is subject to permanent removal from the Project, at Owner's request. Contractor shall place similar language in its subcontract agreements, requiring its Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors to be responsible for their own forces and Contractor shall cooperate with the Owner to ensure Subcontractor and Sub-subcontractor compliance.

§ 3.4.4.2 The Contractor shall only employ or use labor in connection with the Work capable of working harmoniously with all trades, crafts, and any other individuals associated with the Project. The Contractor shall be responsible for the actions of Contractor's forces, Subcontractor's forces and all tiers of Sub-subcontractor's forces. The Contractor recognizes that the Work may be performed in connection with an operational educational facility or the Project site may be adjacent to a public-school campus. It is imperative that Contractor's operations and the performance of the Work not interfere with, interrupt, disturb or disrupt Owner's normal operations or facilities. Contractor shall exercise the utmost skill and judgment to ensure that continuing construction activity will not interfere with the use, occupancy and quiet enjoyment of facilities in use on the site. Contractor recognizes that the ongoing activities in proximity with its construction activities shall result in the need for prompt and effective coordination of its services with those involved in the ongoing utilization of the premises. Such coordination and adequate site access shall be the responsibility of Contractor. Contractor understands and accepts the difficulties and costs associated with working at or near an operational campus and the potential delays and disruptions in its Work and has included such items in the Contract Time and the Contract Sum.

§ 3.4.5 Criminal History Records Checks

§ 3.4.5.1 For purposes of this Section 3.4.5 (and all subsections), the following definitions shall be applicable:

- .1 "Continuing Duties" shall mean work duties that are performed pursuant to a contract on a regular, repeated basis rather than infrequently or one-time only.
- .2 "Covered Employees", shall mean, all employees of Contractor, as well as employees of Contractor's subcontractors, consultants or independent contractors (of every tier), who will have Continuing Duties related to the services contracted for herein and the Opportunity For Direct Contact With Students in connection with the subject employee's Continuing Duties.

§ 3.4.5.2 Unless otherwise exempt from providing such information by any provision in Texas Education Code, Section 22.08341 (the "Statute"), the Contractor agrees, that prior to commencement of work under this Agreement, using the form promulgated by the Owner or such other form approved by the Owner, Contractor will arrange with the Owner to obtain any national criminal history record information ("CHRI") required pursuant to the Statute on all of Contractor's employees, independent contractors, agents, or Subcontractors, Contractor's Subcontractors of every tier

("Subcontractors"), Subcontractors' employees, independent contractors, agents, or sub-subcontractors, if any of these persons is a "Covered Employee" as defined in Section § 3.4.5.1 and shall reimburse the Owner for the costs and expenses associated with obtaining the required CHRI.

§ 3.4.5.3 For purposes of this Section 3.4.5 a person does **not** have the opportunity for direct contact with students if:

- .1 the public work does not involve the construction, alteration, or repair of an improvement to real property, or a necessary fixture of an improvement to real property that is used predominantly for teaching the curriculum required by the Texas Education Code ("Instructional Facility);
- .2 for a public work that involves construction of a new Instructional Facility, the person's duties related to the contracted services will be completed not later than the seventh (7th) day before the first date the facility will be used for instructional purposes; or
- .3 for a public work that involves an existing Instructional Facility:
 - (a) the public work area contains sanitary facilities and is separated from all areas used by students by a secure barrier fence that is not less than six feet in height; and
 - (b) the Contractor adopts a policy prohibiting employees, including subcontractor entity employees, from interacting with students or entering areas used by students, informs employees of the policy, and enforces the policy at the public work area.

§ 3.4.5.4 Any Covered Employee that has during the preceding thirty (30) years, been convicted of one of the following offenses, if at the time of the offense the victim was under eighteen (18) or enrolled in a public school: (a) a felony offense under Title 5, Texas Penal Code; (b) an offense for which a defendant is required to register as a sex offender under Chapter 62, Texas Code of Criminal Procedure; or (c) an equivalent offense to (a) or (b) under federal law or the laws of another state ("Disqualifying Criminal History Offense") shall be disqualified and prohibited from performing any contract duties or services and neither the Contractor nor its Subcontractor may permit such person to provide services at an instructional facility. If a Covered Employee is determined by the Owner's review of the CHRI to have a Disqualifying Criminal History, Contractor will exclude that person from assignment to the Project. Contractor understands that it will not have access to the results of such criminal history records check, based on statewide regulations beyond the control of the Owner, and agrees to rely solely on the judgment of the Owner as to whether the Covered Employee must be excluded from the Project.

§ 3.4.5.5 Prior to commencement of its work on the Project the Contractor will provide written certification to the Owner that either: (1) Contractor and its Subcontractors of every tier, do not have any Covered Employees, as defined; (2) are otherwise exempt from compliance with the Statute; or (3) has complied with the statutory and contractual requirements stated in Section 3.4.5 of this Agreement (including all subparts), as of that date, and that it:

- .1 has requested a Criminal History Records Check through the District on all Covered Employees, if any, of every tier, has provided the required information to the District to do so and reimbursed the District for same;
- .2 has obtained written certification from its independent contractors, and Subconsultants (of any tier) that they have provided the required information to the Contractor, necessary to secure the information from the District and reimbursed the Contractor for same; and
- .3 have excluded any Covered Employee reported by the District to have a Disqualifying Criminal History from assignment to the Project.

Further, Contractor agrees that if it receives information that a Covered Employee is arrested or convicted for any of the Disqualifying Criminal History offenses, during the performance of the Work, Contractor will immediately remove the Covered Employee from District's property or other location where students are regularly present, and notify the District of said removal within three (3) days of doing so. Contractor understands that any failure to comply with the requirements of this section may be grounds for termination of this Agreement, in accordance with Article 14, Termination.

§ 3.5 Warranty

§ 3.5.1 The Contractor warrants to the Owner and Architect that materials and equipment furnished under the Contract will be of good quality and new unless the Contract Documents require or permit otherwise. The Contractor further warrants that the Work will conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents and will be free from defects, except for those inherent in the quality of the Work the Contract Documents require or permit. The Contractor further warrants that Contractor shall perform the Work in a good and workmanlike manner, continuously and diligently in accordance with all applicable codes, generally accepted standards of construction practice for construction of projects similar to the Project. All materials shall be installed in a true and straight alignment, level and plumb; patterns shall

be uniform; and jointing of materials shall be flush and level, unless otherwise directed in writing by the Architect. Work, materials, or equipment not conforming to these requirements may be considered defective. The Contractor's warranty excludes remedy for damage or defect caused by abuse, alterations to the Work not executed by the Contractor, improper or insufficient maintenance, improper operation, or normal wear and tear and normal usage. If required by the Architect, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment. No acceptance or payment by the Owner shall constitute a waiver of the foregoing and nothing herein shall exclude or limit any warranties implied by law. The warranties provided in this Section 3.5.1 are in addition to, and not in limitation of, any other warranties, remedies and/or guaranties set out in the Contract Documents or under applicable law.

§ 3.5.2 All material, equipment, or other special warranties required by the Contract Documents shall be issued in the name of the Owner, or shall be transferable to the Owner, and shall commence in accordance with Section 9.8.4.

§ 3.5.3 Contractor acknowledges that the Project may involve construction work on more than one (1) building for the Owner. In such case, each building, or approved phase of each building, may have its own, separate, and independent date of Substantial Completion (or, for Work to be completed or corrected after the date of Substantial Completion, the Warranty Commencement Date). Contractor shall maintain a complete and accurate schedule of the date(s) of Substantial Completion, the date(s) of Final Completion, and the dates upon which the warranties under granted in the Contract Documents will expire, on each phase or building and will provide a copy of such Schedule to the Owner, as required in Subsection 3.5.6, as a condition precedent to Final Payment.

§ 3.5.4 When deemed necessary by the Owner and prior to installation of any item specifically made subject to a performance standard or regulatory agency standard under any provision of the Contract Documents, Contractor shall furnish proof of conformance to the Architect. Proof of conformance shall be in the form of an affidavit from the manufacturer certifying that the item is in conformance with the applicable standards; an affidavit from a testing laboratory certifying that the product has been tested within the past year and is in conformance with the applicable standards; or such further reasonable proof as is required by the Architect.

§ 3.5.5 The Contractor agrees to assign to the Owner at the time of Final Completion of the Work any and all manufacturer's warranties relating to equipment, machinery, materials, equipment or components and labor incorporated into the Work and further agrees to perform the Work in such manner so as to preserve any and all such manufacturer's warranties. Contractor shall take no action or fail to act in any way which results in the termination or expiration of such third-party warranties or which otherwise results in prejudice to the rights of Owner under such warranties. Contractor agrees to provide all notices required for the effectiveness of such warranties and shall include provisions in the contracts with the providers and manufacturers of such systems and equipment whereby Owner shall have a direct right, but not a duty, of enforcement of such warranty obligations. The warranties provided in this Section 3.5 or otherwise provided in the Contract Documents or by law, shall in no way limit or abridge the warranties provided by the suppliers of equipment and systems which are to comprise a portion of the Work. A complete set of all warranties required from contractors, manufacturers, or suppliers as appropriate, on the manufacturer's or supplier's approved forms, executed by Contractor as required, with a Warranty Commencement Date noted as required, and in the form required by Subparagraph 3.5.6 shall be submitted to the Architect for delivery to the Owner, as a condition precedent to Final Payment.

§ 3.5.6 Prior to receipt of Final Payment, Contractor shall: (1) obtain duplicate original warranties, executed by all subcontractors, and the warranties of suppliers and manufacturers, noting the Warranty Commencement Date on the face of each; (2) verify that the documents are in proper form and contain full information; (3) Co-sign warranties when required; (4) bind all warranties in commercial quality 8-1/2 X 11 inch three-ring binder, with hardback, cleanable, plastic covers; (5) label the cover of each binder with a typed or printed title labeled "WARRANTIES", along with the Title of the Project; name, address and telephone number of Contractor; and name of its responsible principal; (6) include a Table of Contents, with each item identified by the number and title of the specification section under which the product is specified; (7) include the Schedule of Warranty Commencement Dates required by Subparagraph 3.5.3; (8) separate each warranty with index tab sheets keyed to the Table of Contents listing; and (8) deliver warranties in the form described in this Subparagraph 3.5.6, to the Architect for review same prior to submission to the Owner.

§ 3.6 Taxes

The Contractor shall not include in the Contract Price or any Modification any amount for sales, use, or similar taxes for which (1) a Texas independent school district is exempt, and (2) the Owner has provided the Contractor with a tax exemption certificate or other documentation necessary to establish the Owner's exemption from such taxes.

CONTRACTOR HEREBY RELEASES, INDEMNIFIES, AND HOLDS HARMLESS OWNER FROM ANY AND ALL CLAIMS AND DEMANDS MADE AS A RESULT OF THE FAILURE OF CONTRACTOR OR ANY SUBCONTRACTOR TO COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF ANY OR ALL SUCH LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

§ 3.7 Permits, Fees, Notices and Compliance with Laws

§ 3.7.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall secure and pay for the building permit as well as for other permits, fees, licenses, and inspections by government agencies necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work that are customarily secured after execution of the Contract and legally required at the time proposals are received or negotiations concluded. The Owner shall be responsible for payment of TDLR Texas Accessibility submissions and inspection costs.

§ 3.7.2 In performing its obligations hereunder, the Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities applicable to performance of the Work and upon request by the Owner or Architect shall furnish evidence, satisfactory to the Owner, of such compliance.

§ 3.7.3 If the Contractor performs Work when Contractor knows or reasonably should have known it to be contrary to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, the Contract Documents, or lawful orders of public authorities, the Contractor shall assume appropriate responsibility for such Work and shall bear the costs attributable to correction. **THE CONTRACTOR AGREES TO INDEMNIFY, DEFEND AND HOLD HARMLESS THE OWNER, ITS TRUSTEES, OFFICERS, REPRESENTATIVES, AGENTS AND EMPLOYEES FROM AND AGAINST ALL THIRD-PARTY CLAIMS, FINES, PENALTIES, OR LIABILITIES FROM, ARISING OUT OF, OR BASED UPON CONTRACTOR'S VIOLATION OF ANY LAWS, ORDINANCES, RULES, REGULATIONS, ORDERS OR DECREES.**

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 3.7.4 Claims for Concealed or Unknown Conditions

Contractor acknowledges that there may exist at the Project site certain soil and geological conditions and/or surface physical conditions which are not disclosed in the Contract Documents, and which have been known to or may be reasonably anticipated to occur in the area or be related to any past use of the Project site, including, without limitation, the presence of rock and its hardness, geologic formations, differing soils, and surface structures, equipment or other impediments, either natural or man-made (collectively, "Subsurface Conditions"). Owner makes no representations or warranties regarding Subsurface Conditions at the Project site, or of the accuracy or continuity of conditions which may be noted in any reports furnished or made available to Contractor. Contractor covenants and agrees that any such reports are furnished or made available by Owner to Contractor for information purposes only, and Contractor acknowledges that Owner is not responsible for the content thereof. Contractor shall be responsible for inspecting the site and determining the existence or likelihood of any Subsurface Conditions which may affect the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, or both. The Contract Time and the Contract Sum contained herein (as proposed by Contractor) shall be deemed to include all costs of and sufficient time to complete all Work associated with or attributable to Subsurface Conditions, and Contractor shall not be entitled to submit a claim for or to obtain an extension of the Contract Time or increase in the Contract Sum due to the existence of Subsurface Conditions. Except as provided above with respect to Subsurface Conditions, if the Contractor encounters conditions at the site that are subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions which were not known to the Contractor, and that differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents the Contractor shall promptly provide notice to the Owner and the Architect before conditions are disturbed, and in no event later than three (3) days after first observance of the conditions and report its findings to the Owner and Architect.

§ 3.7.5 If, in the course of the Work, the Contractor encounters human remains or recognizes the existence of burial markers, archaeological sites or wetlands not indicated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall immediately suspend any operations that would affect them and shall notify the Owner and Architect. Upon receipt of such notice, the Owner shall promptly take any action necessary to obtain governmental authorization required to resume the operations. The Contractor shall continue to suspend such operations until otherwise instructed by the Owner but shall continue with all other operations that do not affect those remains or features. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Time arising from the existence of such remains or features may be made as provided in Article 15. In accordance with

the terms of this Agreement, there will be no adjustment to the Contract Sum for delay arising out or related to the circumstances described in this Section 3.7.5.

§ 3.7.6 The Contractor shall also obtain all permits and approvals, and pay all fees and expenses, if any, associated with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations administered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and local authorities, if applicable, that require completion of documentation and/or acquisition of a "Land Disturbing Activities Permit" for the Project. Contractor's obligations under this Section do not require it to perform engineering services during the pre-construction phase to prepare proper drainage for the construction sites. However, any drainage alterations made by Contractor during the construction process which require the issuance of a permit shall be at Contractor's sole cost.

§ 3.7.7 The Contractor shall certify in writing that no materials used in the Work contain lead or asbestos materials in them in excess of amounts allowed by Local/State standards, laws, codes, rules and regulations; the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards and/or the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards, whichever is most restrictive. The Contractor shall provide this written certification as part of submittals under the Section in the Instruments of Service related to Contract Closeout.

§ 3.8 Allowances

§ 3.8.1 The Contractor shall include in the Contract Sum all allowances stated in the Contract Documents. Items covered by allowances shall be supplied for such amounts and by such persons or entities as the Owner may direct, but the Contractor shall not be required to employ persons or entities to whom the Contractor has reasonable objection.

§ 3.8.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents,

- .1 allowances shall cover the cost to the Contractor of materials and equipment delivered at the site and all required taxes, less applicable trade discounts;
- .2 Contractor's costs for unloading and handling at the site, labor, installation costs, overhead, profit, and other expenses contemplated for stated allowance amounts shall be included in the Contract Sum but not in the allowances; and
- .3 Whenever costs are more than or less than allowances, the Contract Sum shall be adjusted accordingly by Change Order. The amount of the Change Order shall reflect (1) the difference between actual costs and the allowances under Section 3.8.2.1 and (2) changes in Contractor's costs under Section 3.8.2.2.

§ 3.8.3 Materials and equipment under an allowance shall be selected by the Owner within such time as is reasonably specified by the Contractor as necessary to avoid delay in the Work.

§ 3.8.4 When performing Work under Allowances, where reasonably possible, Contractor shall solicit and receive no fewer than three (3) written proposals and shall provide the Work on the basis of the best value for the Owner, as directed by the Architect following Owner's written approval of the cost proposal.

§ 3.9 Superintendent

§ 3.9.1 The Contractor shall employ a competent superintendent and necessary assistants who shall be in attendance at the Project site during performance of the Work. The superintendent shall represent the Contractor, and communications given to the superintendent shall be as binding as if given to the Contractor. The Contractor shall not replace the Superintendent prior to Final Completion of the Work unless (1) the Superintendent shall cease to be employed by the Contractor or its subsidiaries or affiliated companies, or (2) the Owner agrees to such replacement. The Superintendent may not be employed on any other project prior to Final Completion of the Work. From Substantial Completion to Final Completion, the Superintendent shall be on-site as necessary to ensure that Final Completion occurs within thirty (30) days of Substantial Completion.

§ 3.9.2 The Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall furnish a list to the Architect a list of all engineers, consultants, job-site superintendents, subcontractors and suppliers involved in construction. The Architect shall provide such information to the Owner. The Owner shall have the right, at any time, to require a change in any engineer, consultant, job-site superintendent, subcontractor or supplier if their performance is deemed unsatisfactory in its sole discretion.

§ 3.9.3 The Contractor shall provide an adequate staff for the proper coordination and expedition of the Work. Owner reserves the right to require Contractor to dismiss from the Work any employee or employees that Owner may deem

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incompetent, careless, insubordinate, or in violation of any provision in these Contract Documents. This provision is applicable to Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors and their employees.

§ 3.9.4 Owner shall be notified as soon as Contractor becomes aware, but in no event fewer than twenty-four (24) hours before the time of that the Superintendent is required to be present at the site, that the Superintendent will not be present at the site for any reason, except illness. If the reason is due to illness, then Owner shall be notified as soon as the Contractor obtains the information, but in no event later than the beginning of the day that the Superintendent will be absent from the site. In such event of such absence, the Contractor will designate a person as acting superintendent and Contractor promptly notify the Owner of the identity and contact information for the designated acting superintendent.

§ 3.10 Contractor's Construction and Submittal Schedules

§ 3.10.1 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract, shall submit for the Owner's and Architect's information a Contractor's construction schedule for the Work, utilizing critical path method scheduling techniques. The Schedule shall not exceed the time limits set forth in the Contract Documents. The Schedule shall thereafter be updated on a monthly basis and submitted with each Application For Payment. The receipt of an updated schedule with each Application For Payment shall be a condition precedent to the Owner's duty to make any payment pursuant to Article 9.6. The schedule shall not interfere with the operation of Owner's existing facilities and operations without Owner's prior written approval.

§ 3.10.1.1 Each Schedule shall: (1) break the work into a sufficient number of activities to facilitate the efficient use of critical path method scheduling by the Contractor, Owner, and Architect and shall assign each scheduled activity a cost value consistent with the Schedule of Values so as to allow the Owner and Contractor to project cash flow for the Project; (2) include activities representing manufacturing, fabrication, or ordering lead time for materials, equipment or other items for which the Architect is required to review submittals, shop drawings, product data, or samples; (3) with the exception of the initial schedule, shall indicate the activities, or portions thereof, which have been completed; (4) shall reflect the actual time for completion of such activities, and shall reflect any changes to the sequence or planned duration of all activities.

§ 3.10.1.2 If any updated Schedule exceeds the time limits set forth in the Contract Documents for completion of the Work, the Contractor shall include with the updated Schedule, a statement of the reasons for the anticipated delay in completion of the Work and the Contractor's planned course of action for completing the Work within the time limits set forth in the Contract Documents. If the Contractor asserts that the failure of the Owner or the Architect to provide information to the Contractor is the reason for anticipated delay in completion, the Contractor shall also specify what information is required from the Owner or Architect and documentation of the date such information was requested.

§ 3.10.1.3 Neither the Owner or the Contractor shall have exclusive ownership of float time in the schedule, and all float time shall inure to the benefit of the Project. The Contractor agrees to use its best efforts not to sequence the Work or assign activity durations so as to produce a schedule in which more than one-fourth of the remaining activities have no float time.

§ 3.10.1.4 Upon review and acceptance by the Owner and the Architect of the Milestone Dates, the construction schedule shall be deemed part of the Contract Documents. If not accepted, the construction schedule shall be promptly revised by the Contractor in accordance with the recommendations of the Owner and the Architect and resubmitted for acceptance. Submission of any schedule under this Contract constitutes a representation by the Contractor that: (1) the schedule represents the sequence in which the Contractor intends to prosecute the remaining Work; (2) the schedule represents the actual sequence and durations used to prosecute the completed Work; (3) that to the best of its knowledge and belief the Contractor is able to complete the remaining Work in the sequence and time indicated; and, (4) that the Contractor intends to complete the remaining Work in the sequence and time indicated.

§ 3.10.1.5 The Contractor shall recommend to the Owner and to the Architect a schedule for procurement of long-lead time items which will constitute part of the Work as required to meet the Project schedule. If such long-lead time items are procured by the Owner, they shall be procured on terms and conditions as recommended by the Contractor. Upon the Owner's acceptance of the Contractor's Stipulated Sum proposal, all contracts previously entered into by Owner shall be assigned by Owner to the Contractor who shall accept responsibility for such contracts as if it had initially entered into such contracts. Contractor shall expedite the delivery of long-lead time items. The Contractor shall receive and protect all Owner supplied material.

§ 3.10.1.6 The Contractor shall monitor the progress of the Work for conformance with the requirements of the construction schedule and shall promptly advise the Owner of any delays or potential delays. The accepted construction schedule shall be updated to reflect actual conditions.

§ 3.10.2 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract and thereafter as necessary to maintain a current submittal schedule, shall submit a submittal schedule for the Architect's approval. The Architect's approval shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld. The submittal schedule shall (1) be coordinated with the Contractor's construction schedule, and (2) allow the Architect reasonable time to review submittals. If the Contractor fails to submit a submittal schedule or fails to provide submittals in accordance with the approved submittal schedule, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any increase in Contract Sum or extension of Contract Time based on the time required for review of submittals.

§ 3.10.3 The Contractor shall perform the Work in general accordance with the most recent schedules submitted to the Owner and Architect and shall attend progress meetings at the Project Site, in such frequency as are acceptable to the Owner. Progress of the work shall be reported at said meetings with reference to Contractor's construction schedule.

§ 3.10.4 The Contractor shall submit to the Architect with each monthly application for payment a copy of the progress schedule showing all modifications required and shall take whatever corrective action is necessary to assure that the project completion schedule is met at no additional cost to Owner, except as allowed herein.

§ 3.10.5 Correction of Delay.

§ 3.10.5.1 In the event any progress report indicates any delays, the Contractor shall propose an affirmative plan to correct the delay, including overtime and/or additional labor, if necessary. In no event shall any progress report constitute an adjustment in the Contract Time, or any Milestone Date unless any such adjustment is submitted by the Contractor as a Claim in compliance with Article 15 or the adjustment is otherwise agreed to in a written confirmation from the Owner and documented by written Change Order.

§ 3.10.5.2 If at any time the Owner determines that the performance of the Work has not progressed or reached the level of completion required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall have the right to order the Contractor to take corrective measures necessary to expedite the progress of construction, including, without limitations, (i) working additional shifts of overtime, (ii) supplying additional manpower, equipment and facilities, and (iii) other similar measures (hereinafter referred to collectively as "Extraordinary Measures"). Such Extraordinary Measures shall continue until the progress of the Work complies with the stage of completion required by the Contract Documents. The Owner's right to require Extraordinary Measures is solely for the purpose of ensuring the Contractor's compliance with the construction schedule. The Contractor shall not be entitled to an adjustment in the Contract Sum in connection with Extraordinary Measures required by the Owner under or pursuant to this Subparagraph 3.10.5. The Owner may exercise the rights furnished the Owner under or pursuant to this Subparagraph 3.10.5 as frequently as the Owner deems necessary to ensure that the Contractor's performance of the Work will comply with any Milestone Date or completion date set forth in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.10.5.3 In the event Contractor determines that the Scheduled Completion Date cannot be met by resequencing the Work, then Contractor shall immediately provide to the Owner, and in any event within seven (7) days after the date of receipt of any request by Owner for resequencing or acceleration, a plan to complete the Work in the shortest possible time. No approval by the Owner of any plan for resequencing or acceleration of the Work submitted by Contractor pursuant to this paragraph shall constitute a waiver by Owner of any damages or losses which Owner may suffer by reason of such resequencing or the failure of Contractor to meet the Scheduled Completion Date.

§ 3.11 Documents and Samples at the Site

The Contractor shall maintain and make available, at the Project site, the Contract Documents, including Change Orders, Construction Change Directives, and other Modifications, field test records (including environmental inspection and test records), inspection certificates or records, manufacturers' certificates. The Documents to be maintained shall be kept in good order and marked currently to indicate field changes and selections made during construction, and the approved Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar required submittals. These shall be in electronic form or paper copy, available to the Architect and Owner or their respective representatives, and delivered to the Architect for submittal to the Owner upon completion of the Work as a record of the Work as constructed.

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§ 3.12 Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples

§ 3.12.1 Shop Drawings are drawings, diagrams, schedules, and other data specially prepared for the Work by the Contractor or a Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier, or distributor to illustrate some portion of the Work.

§ 3.12.2 Product Data are illustrations, standard schedules, performance charts, instructions, brochures, diagrams, and other information furnished by the Contractor to illustrate materials or equipment for some portion of the Work.

§ 3.12.3 Samples are physical examples that illustrate materials, equipment, or workmanship, and establish standards by which the Work will be judged.

§ 3.12.4 Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals are not Contract Documents. Their purpose is to demonstrate how the Contractor proposes to conform to the Contract Documents for those portions of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittals. Review by the Architect is subject to the limitations of Section 4.2.7. Informational submittals upon which the Architect is not expected to take responsive action may be so identified in the Contract Documents. Submittals that are not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Architect without action.

§ 3.12.5 The Contractor shall review for compliance with the Contract Documents, approve, and submit to the Architect, Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals required by the Contract Documents, in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness and in such sequence as to cause no delay in the Work or in the activities of the Owner or of Separate Contractors.

§ 3.12.6 By submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals, the Contractor represents to the Owner and Architect that the Contractor has (1) reviewed and approved them, (2) determined and verified materials, field measurements and field construction criteria related thereto, or will do so, and (3) checked and coordinated the information contained within such submittals with the requirements of the Work and of the Contract Documents. Specific dimensions, quantities, installation and performance of equipment and systems in compliance with the Construction Documents and the Contract Documents remain the Contractor's responsibility.

§ 3.12.7 The Contractor shall perform no portion of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittal and review of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, until the respective submittal has been approved by the Architect.

§ 3.12.8 The Work shall be in accordance with approved submittals except that the Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents by the Architect's approval of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, unless the Contractor has specifically notified the Architect, in writing, of such deviation at the time of submittal and (1) the Architect has given written approval to the specific deviation as a minor change in the Work, or (2) a Change Order or Construction Change Directive has been issued authorizing the deviation. The Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for errors or omissions in Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, by the Architect's approval thereof.

§ 3.12.9 The Contractor shall direct specific attention, in writing or on resubmitted Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, to revisions other than those requested by the Architect on previous submittals. In the absence of such written notice, the Architect's approval of a resubmission shall not apply to such revisions.

§ 3.12.10 The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services that constitute the practice of architecture or engineering unless such services are specifically required by the Contract Documents for a portion of the Work or unless the Contractor needs to provide such services in order to carry out the Contractor's responsibilities for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures. The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services in violation of applicable law.

§ 3.12.10.1 If professional design services or certifications by a design professional related to systems, materials, or equipment are specifically required of the Contractor by the Contract Documents, the Owner and the Architect will specify all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. The Contractor shall cause such services or

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certifications to be provided by an appropriately licensed design professional, whose signature and seal shall appear on all drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, Shop Drawings, and other submittals prepared by such professional. Shop Drawings, and other submittals related to the Work, designed or certified by such professional, if prepared by others, shall bear such professional's written approval when submitted to the Architect. The Contractor represents and warrants that all shop drawings shall be prepared by persons and entities possessing expertise and experience in the trade for which the shop drawings are prepared and, if required by the Architect or applicable law, by a licensed engineer. The Owner and the Architect shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy, completeness and accuracy of the services, certifications, and approvals performed or provided by such design professionals. Pursuant to this Section 3.12.10.1, the Architect will review and approve or take other appropriate action on submittals only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. A registered architect must prepare plans and specifications for all the Work, as governed by the Texas Occupations Code Chapter 1051; and a registered engineer must prepare plans, specifications and estimates for all Work governed by Texas Occupations Code Chapter 1001. In the event that Contractor retains a licensed design professional under the terms of this paragraph, Contractor shall require that the licensed design professional carry commercial general liability and errors and omissions insurance coverage in the same amounts and forms as required of the Architect on this Project. In the event that the licensed design professional retained by the Contractor will be conducting on-site services or observations, the licensed design professional shall also carry worker's compensation insurance and comprehensive automobile liability in the same amounts and forms as required of the Architect on this Project.

§ 3.12.10.2 If the Contract Documents require the Contractor's design professional to certify that the Work has been performed in accordance with the design criteria, the Contractor shall furnish such certifications to the Architect at the time and in the form specified by the Architect.

§ 3.12.10.3 The Architect's review of Contractor's submittals will be limited to one examination of an initial submittal and one (1) examination of a resubmittal. The Architect's review of additional submittals will be made only with the consent of the Owner after notification by the Architect. The Owner shall be entitled to deduct from the Contract Sum amounts paid to the Architect for evaluation of such additional resubmittals.

§ 3.13 Use of Site

§ 3.13.1 The Contractor shall confine operations at the site to areas permitted by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, lawful orders of public authorities, and the Contract Documents and shall not unreasonably encumber the site with materials or equipment. The Contractor shall so conduct its operations as not to unreasonably interfere with traffic on public thoroughfares adjacent or near to the Project site.

§ 3.13.2 Only materials and equipment which are to be used directly in the Work shall be brought to and stored on the Project site by the Contractor. After equipment is no longer required for the Work, it shall be promptly removed from the Project site. Protection of construction material and equipment stored at the Project site from weather, theft, damage and all other adversity is solely the responsibility of the Contractor.

§ 3.13.3 Without prior approval of the Owner, the Contractor shall not permit any workers to use any of Owner's existing facilities at or adjacent to the Project site, including, without limitation, lavatories, toilets, entrance and parking areas other than those designated by the Owner. The Contractor shall comply with all rules and regulations promulgated by the Owner in connection with the use and occupancy of the Project site and District's Buildings.

§ 3.14 Cutting and Patching

§ 3.14.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for cutting, fitting, or patching required to complete the Work or to make its parts fit together properly, provided, however, that any such cutting, fitting or patching can only be performed if the cutting, fitting or patching results in Work that is in accordance with the Contract Documents. All areas requiring cutting, fitting, or patching shall be restored to the condition existing prior to the cutting, fitting, or patching, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents.

§ 3.14.2 The Contractor shall not damage or endanger a portion of the Work or fully or partially completed construction of the Owner or Separate Contractors by cutting, patching, or otherwise altering such construction, or by excavation. The Contractor shall not cut or otherwise alter construction by the Owner or a Separate Contractor except with written consent of the Owner and of the Separate Contractor. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. The

Contractor shall not unreasonably withhold, from the Owner or a Separate Contractor, its consent to cutting or otherwise altering the Work.

§ 3.15 Cleaning Up

§ 3.15.1 The Contractor shall, on a daily basis, keep the premises and surrounding area free from accumulation of waste materials and rubbish caused by operations under the Contract. Contractor shall provide on-site containers for the collection of waste materials, debris and rubbish, and shall periodically remove waste materials, debris and rubbish from the Work and dispose of all such materials at legal disposal areas away from the site. All cleaning operations shall be scheduled so as to ensure that contaminants resulting from the cleaning process will not fall on newly-coated or newly-painted surfaces. Immediately after unpacking materials, all packing case lumber or other packing materials, wrapping or other like flammable waste shall be collected and removed from the building and premises. At completion of the Work, the Contractor shall remove waste materials, rubbish, the Contractor's tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus materials from and about the Project. Prior to the Architect's inspection for Substantial Completion, the Contractor shall clean exterior and interior surfaces exposed to view; remove temporary labels, stains, putty, soil, paint and foreign substances from all surfaces, including glass and painted surfaces; polish transparent and glossy surfaces; clean equipment and fixtures to a sanitary condition; replace air filters in mechanical equipment; clean roofs, gutters, and downspouts; remove obstructions and flush debris from drainage systems; clean site; sweep paved areas and rake clean other surfaces; remove trash and surplus materials from the site; clean and polish all floors; clean and polish all hardware; and repair all Work damaged during cleaning and replace any damaged or broken glass.

§ 3.15.2 If the Contractor fails to clean up as provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so and the Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor. Such reimbursement amounts may be deducted from Contractor's Final Payment Application.

§ 3.16 Access to Work

The Contractor shall provide the Owner, Architect and their designated representatives, with access to the Work in preparation and progress wherever located. The presence of the Owner, Architect or their representatives does not constitute acceptance or approval of the Work. Upon request of the Architect or Owner, the Contractor shall accompany the Architect or Owner on an inspection of the Work.

§ 3.17 Royalties, Patents and Copyrights

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY ALL ROYALTIES AND LICENSE FEES. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INDEMNIFY AND HOLD HARMLESS THE OWNER, THE OWNER'S TRUSTEES, OFFICERS, AGENTS AND EMPLOYEES DEFEND AGAINST ANY AND ALL SUITS, CLAIMS, LAWSUITS, JUDGMENTS, COSTS, LIENS, LOSSES, EXPENSES, FEES (INCLUDING REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES, AS PERMITTED BY STATUTE), PROCEEDINGS, ACTIONS, DEMANDS, CAUSES OF ACTION, LIABILITY FOR INFRINGEMENT OF COPYRIGHTS AND PATENT RIGHTS ALLEGED TO HAVE RESULTED FROM CONTRACTOR'S INFRINGEMENT, AND SHALL INDEMNIFY AND HOLD THE OWNER THE OWNER'S TRUSTEES, OFFICERS, AGENTS AND EMPLOYEES HARMLESS FROM LOSS ON ACCOUNT THEREOF, INCLUDING ATTORNEY'S FEES (AS PERMITTED BY STATUTE), BUT SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEFENSE OR LOSS WHEN A PARTICULAR DESIGN, PROCESS, OR PRODUCT OF A PARTICULAR MANUFACTURER OR MANUFACTURERS IS REQUIRED BY THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, OR WHERE THE COPYRIGHT VIOLATIONS ARE CONTAINED IN DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, OR OTHER DOCUMENTS PROVIDED BY THE OWNER OR PREPARED BY THE ARCHITECT. HOWEVER, IF AN INFRINGEMENT OF A COPYRIGHT OR PATENT ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE OWNER OR ARCHITECT, IS DISCOVERED BY, OR MADE KNOWN TO, THE CONTRACTOR, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOSS UNLESS THE INFORMATION IS PROMPTLY FURNISHED TO THE OWNER AND THE ARCHITECT.

§ 3.18 Indemnification

§ 3.18.1 TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INDEMNIFY, DEFEND (EXCEPT AS LIMITED BELOW) AND HOLD HARMLESS THE OWNER, THE OWNER'S TRUSTEES, OFFICERS, AGENTS AND EMPLOYEES (HEREINAFTER IN THIS SECTION 3.18 "OWNER"), FROM AND AGAINST ALL CLAIMS, DAMAGES, LOSSES, AND EXPENSES, (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES, AS PERMITTED BY STATUTE), ARISING OUT OF OR RESULTING FROM PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK, PROVIDED THAT SUCH CLAIM, DAMAGE, LOSS, OR EXPENSE IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO BODILY INJURY, SICKNESS, DISEASE OR DEATH, OR TO INJURY

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TO OR DESTRUCTION OF TANGIBLE PROPERTY (OTHER THAN THE WORK ITSELF), INCLUDING THE LOSS OF USE RESULTING THEREFROM, CAUSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART BY THE WILLFUL, INTENTIONAL OR NEGLIGENT ACTS OR OMISSIONS OF THE CONTRACTOR, A SUBCONTRACTOR, ANYONE DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY EMPLOYED BY THE CONTRACTOR, OR ANYONE FOR WHOSE ACTS THEY MAY BE LIABLE, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER OR NOT SUCH CLAIM, DAMAGE, LOSS, OR EXPENSE IS CAUSED IN PART BY THE OWNER. IF THE OWNER'S NEGLIGENCE IS A CONCURRENT CAUSE OF THE INJURY, DEATH, OR DAMAGE, CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATION TO INDEMNIFY IS LIMITED TO THE AMOUNT NECESSARY TO CAUSE THE RELATIVE LIABILITY OF OWNER AND CONTRACTOR TO REFLECT THE COMPARATIVE NEGLIGENCE FINDINGS OF THE TRIER OF FACT (JUDGE OR JURY) OR AS AGREED IN A SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT TO WHICH OWNER AND CONTRACTOR ARE BOTH PARTIES. SUCH OBLIGATION SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED TO NEGATE, ABRIDGE, OR REDUCE OTHER RIGHTS OR OBLIGATIONS OF INDEMNITY THAT WOULD OTHERWISE EXIST AS TO A PARTY OR PERSON DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION 3.18.

§ 3.18.2 IN CLAIMS AGAINST ANY PERSON OR ENTITY INDEMNIFIED UNDER THIS SECTION 3.18 BY AN EMPLOYEE OF THE CONTRACTOR, A SUBCONTRACTOR, ANYONE DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY EMPLOYED BY THEM, OR ANYONE FOR WHOSE ACTS THEY MAY BE LIABLE, THE INDEMNIFICATION OBLIGATION UNDER SECTION 3.18.1 SHALL NOT BE LIMITED BY A LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OR TYPE OF DAMAGES, COMPENSATION, OR BENEFITS PAYABLE BY OR FOR THE CONTRACTOR OR A SUBCONTRACTOR UNDER INSURANCE POLICIES, WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACTS, DISABILITY BENEFIT ACTS, OR OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT ACTS.

§ 3.18.3 THE DUTY TO DEFEND SET OUT ABOVE SHALL NOT APPLY IN THE EVENT THAT THE CLAIM IS BASED, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, ON THE NEGLIGENCE OF, FAULT OF, OR BREACH OF CONTRACT BY THE OWNER. NOTWITHSTANDING THE FOREGOING, THE CONTRACTOR AGREES TO REIMBURSE THE OWNER'S REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES IN PROPORTION TO THE CONTRACTOR'S LIABILITY.

§ 3.18.4 CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR AND SHALL HOLD OWNER FREE AND HARMLESS FROM LIABILITY RESULTING FROM LOSS OF OR DAMAGE TO CONTRACTOR'S OR ITS SUBCONTRACTORS' CONSTRUCTION TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT AND RENTED ITEMS WHICH ARE USED OR INTENDED FOR USE IN PERFORMING THE WORK, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH LOSS OR DAMAGE IS CAUSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART BY THE WILLFUL, INTENTIONAL OR NEGLIGENT ACTS OR OMISSIONS OF THE CONTRACTOR, A SUBCONTRACTOR, ANYONE DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY EMPLOYED BY THE CONTRACTOR, OR ANYONE FOR WHOSE ACTS THEY MAY BE LIABLE, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER OR NOT SUCH CLAIM, DAMAGE, LOSS, OR EXPENSE IS CAUSED IN PART BY THE OWNER. IF THE OWNER'S NEGLIGENCE IS A CONCURRENT CAUSE OF THE INJURY, DEATH, OR DAMAGE, CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATION TO INDEMNIFY IS LIMITED TO THE AMOUNT NECESSARY TO CAUSE THE RELATIVE LIABILITY OF OWNER AND CONTRACTOR TO REFLECT THE COMPARATIVE NEGLIGENCE FINDINGS OF THE TRIER OF FACT (JUDGE OR JURY) OR AS AGREED IN A SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT TO WHICH OWNER AND CONTRACTOR ARE BOTH PARTIES. THIS PROVISION SHALL APPLY, WITHOUT LIMITATION, TO LOSS OR DAMAGE OCCURRING AT THE WORK SITE OR WHILE SUCH ITEMS ARE IN TRANSIT TO OR FROM THE WORK SITE AND IS IN ADDITION TO CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATIONS UNDER SECTION 3.18.1.

§ 3.18.5 The indemnification hereunder shall include, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, liability which could arise to the Owner pursuant to State statutes for the safety of workmen and in addition, all Federal statutes and rules existing thereunder for protection, occupational safety and health to workmen. It being agreed that the primary obligation of the Contractor is to comply with said statutes in performance of the Work by Contractor and that the obligations of the Owner under said statutes are secondary to that of the Contractor.

§ 3.18.6 It is agreed with respect to any legal limitations now or hereafter in effect and affecting the validity or enforceability of the indemnification obligations under Section 3.18, such legal limitations are made a part of the indemnification obligation and shall operate to amend the indemnification obligation to the minimum extent necessary to bring the provision into conformity with the requirements of such limitations, and as so modified, the indemnification obligations shall continue in full force and effect.

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§ 3.18.7 Contractor shall promptly advise the Owner, in writing, of any claim or demand against the Owner or Contractor, known to the Contractor related to or arising out of Contractor's activities under this Contract.

§ 3.18.8 The provisions in this Section 3.18 in its entirety shall survive the completion, termination or expiration of this contract and are solely for the benefit of the parties hereto and not intended to create or grant any rights, contractual or otherwise, to any other person or entity.

§ 3.19 Representations And Warranties

§ 3.19.1 The Contractor represents and warrants the following to the Owner (in addition to the other representations and warranties contained in the Contract Documents), as an inducement to the Owner to execute this Contract, which representations and warranties shall survive the execution and delivery of the Contract and the Final Completion of the Work:

- .1 that it is financially solvent, able to pay its debts as they mature and possessed of sufficient working capital to complete the Work and perform its obligations under the Contract Documents;
- .2 that it is able to furnish the plant, tools, materials, supplies, equipment and labor required to complete the Work and perform its obligations hereunder and has sufficient experience and competence to do so;
- .3 that it is authorized to do business in the State where the Project is located and properly licensed by all necessary governmental and public quasi-public authorities having jurisdiction over it and over the Work and the site of the Project;
- .4 that the execution of the Contract and its performance thereof is within its duly authorized powers; and
- .5 that its duly authorized representative has visited the site of the Work, familiarized itself with the local conditions under which the Work is to be performed and correlated its observations with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 3.20 Business Standards

§ 3.20.1 Contractor, in performing its obligations under Contract, shall establish and maintain appropriate business standards, procedures, and controls, including those necessary to avoid any real or apparent impropriety or adverse impact on the interest of Owner or affiliates. Contractor shall review, with Owner, at a reasonable frequency during the performance of the Work hereunder, such business standards and procedures including, without limitation, those related to the activities of Contractor's employees and agents in their relations with Owner's employees, agents, and representatives, vendors, Subcontractors, and other third parties, and those relating to the placement and administration of purchase orders and contracts.

§ 3.21 Antitrust Violation

To permit the Owner to recover damages suffered in antitrust violations, Contractor hereby assigns to Owner any and all claims for overcharges associated with this Contract which violate the antitrust laws of the United States, 15 U.S.C.A. Section 1 et seq. The Contractor shall include this provision in its agreements with each subcontractor and supplier. Each subcontractor shall include such provisions in agreements with sub-subcontractors and suppliers.

ARTICLE 4 ARCHITECT

§ 4.1 General

§ 4.1.1 The Architect is the person or entity retained by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.2 and identified as such in the Agreement.

§ 4.1.2 Duties, responsibilities, and limitations of authority of the Architect as set forth in the Contract Documents shall not be restricted, modified, or extended without written consent of the Owner,

§ 4.2 Administration of the Contract

§ 4.2.1 The Architect will provide administration of the Contract as described in the Contract Documents and will be an Owner's representative during construction until the date of the Owner's contract with the Architect terminates. The Architect will have authority to act on behalf of the Owner only to the extent provided in the Contract Documents, or as they may be amended in the future.

§ 4.2.2 The Architect will visit the site at intervals appropriate to the stage of construction, or as otherwise agreed with the Owner, to become generally familiar with the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and to determine in general if the Work observed is being performed in a manner indicating that the Work, when fully completed, will be in accordance with the Contract Documents, and delivered on time. In addition, the Architect or its

structural consultant will (1) provide on-site observations prior to and during all concrete pours that contribute to the structural integrity of the building, including all pours of concrete piers, footings, grade beams, floor slabs, and concrete superstructure components, if applicable; and (2) provide on-site observations prior to covering up or closing up of portions of the construction which, if covered, would conceal problems with the structural integrity of the Project. Contractor shall not close or cover said Work until said observations have occurred. Contractor or Architect will advise Owner of the need for any third-party laboratory or testing services to assist the Architect and Owner.

§ 4.2.3 On the basis of the site observations, the Architect will keep the Owner informed about the progress and quality of the Work. The Architect shall promptly report to the Owner and Contractor orally regarding: (1) known deviations from the Contract Documents, (2) known deviations from the most recent construction schedule submitted by the Contractor, and (3) defects and deficiencies observed in the Work. An oral notification of defects and deficiencies observed in the Work shall be followed by a notice in writing to the Owner and Contractor specifying the defect(s), non-conforming Work, deviations from the Contract Documents and corrective actions taken or recommended. The Architect shall not have control over or responsibility for the Contractor's construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, procedures, or safety programs and will not be responsible for the Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, nor shall the Architect have control over or charge of, and will not be responsible for acts or omissions of, the Contractor, Subcontractors, or their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work. This does not, however, relieve Architect of Architect's responsibilities under this Agreement. Any services by Contractor made necessary by Contractor's construction defect or nonconforming Work shall be performed by the Contractor at no additional cost to Owner. In addition, the Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for compensation paid to the Architect (whether performed by the Architect or its Consultants) or the Owner's Consultants, for additional site visits made necessary by the fault, neglect, the request of the Contractor or made necessary by the Contractor's construction defect or nonconforming Work. Any amount subject to reimbursement under this Section may be required by Owner to be deducted from the next Payment Application submitted by the Contractor and any subsequent Payment Application until paid, and if any amount remains unpaid, the balance shall be paid by the Contractor as a condition to Final Payment.

§ 4.2.4 Communications

Except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents or when direct communications have been specially authorized, the Owner and Contractor shall endeavor to communicate with each other through the Architect about matters relating to the Contract and the Project. However, the Owner reserves the right to communicate directly with the Contractor and Subcontractors. Communication by and with the Architect's consultants shall be through the Architect. Communications by and with the Architect's consultants shall be through the Architect. Communications by and with Subcontractors and suppliers shall be through the Contractor. Communications by and with Separate Contractors shall be through the Owner.

§ 4.2.5 Based on the Architect's evaluations of the Contractor's Applications for Payment, in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Architect will review and certify the amounts due the Contractor and will issue Certificates for Payment in such amounts.

§ 4.2.6 The Architect or the Owner has authority to reject Work that does not conform to the Contract Documents. Whenever the Architect or the Owner considers it necessary or advisable, the Architect or the Owner will have authority to require inspection or testing of the Work in accordance with Sections 13.4.2 and 13.4.3, whether or not the Work is fabricated, installed or completed. However, neither this authority of the Architect or the Owner nor a decision made in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise such authority shall give rise to a duty or responsibility of the Architect or the Owner to the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, their agents or employees, or other persons or entities performing portions of the Work. Certain portions of the Work may be tested and/or observed at various stages, sometimes off the Project site, between initial observation or review and final positioning of the completed Work. Nothing in any initial or prior approval or test result shall prevent action to require conformance, if at any subsequent time the Work or any portion thereof is found not to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents. Architect and/or Contractor shall promptly notify, the other party orally and in writing, and Owner of any perceived fault or defect in the design or nonconformance of the Work with the Construction Documents they may respectively discover and each, upon discovery of the defect or nonconformance, shall be responsible for notifying the other party and Owner of those corrective actions they respectively take; provided, however, Contractor shall have no duty to notify Owner of discoveries made or actions taken by Architect.

§ 4.2.7 The Architect will review and approve, or take other appropriate action upon, the Contractor's submittals such as Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples, but only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Architect's action will be taken in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness as to cause no delay in the Work or in the activities of the Owner, Contractor or Separate Contractors, and allow sufficient time in the Architect's professional judgment to permit adequate review. Review of such submittals is not conducted for the purpose of determining the accuracy and completeness of other details such as dimensions and quantities, or for substantiating instructions for installation or performance of equipment or systems, all of which remain the responsibility of the Contractor as required by the Contract Documents. The Architect's review of the Contractor's submittals shall not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under Sections 3.3, 3.5, and 3.12. The Architect's review shall not constitute approval of safety precautions or of any construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Architect's approval of a specific item shall not indicate approval of an assembly of which the item is a component. If any submittal does not comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Architect shall require Contractor to come into compliance. The Architect shall promptly report in writing to the Contractor and Owner any errors, inconsistencies and omissions discovered by the Architect in the Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples, so as to keep from delaying the Work or the activities of the Owner, Contractor or other Contractors.

§ 4.2.8 The Architect will prepare and make written recommendations to Owner regarding all Change Orders (including changes in the Work to be paid from contingency funds) and Construction Change Directives, for the Owner's approval and execution in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Architect's recommendation shall be accompanied by all supporting documentation necessary for the Owner to make an informed decision, including but not limited to an itemized turn-key proposal from the Contractor which includes quantities and unit costs of labor and materials extended and totaled and, if permitted, overhead and profit proposed. Prior to submission of such documentation to the Owner, the Architect shall review such proposals for reasonableness of pricing and compliance with Section 7.1.4 regarding markup. The Architect may order minor changes in the Work not involving an adjustment in Contract Sum, or an extension of the Contract Time which are consistent with the intent of the Contract Documents. If necessary, the Architect shall prepare, reproduce and distribute Drawings and Specifications to describe Work to be added, deleted or modified, as provided in Section 7.4. The Architect will investigate and make determinations and recommendations regarding concealed and unknown conditions as provided in Section 3.7.4. The Architect is specifically **not** authorized to approve changes involving major systems such as: Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning ("HVAC"); roof; foundation; outward appearance; color schemes; floor plans; building materials; drainage or mechanical equipment without Owner's prior written consent.

§ 4.2.9 The Architect and the Owner's representative will conduct inspections to determine the date or dates of Substantial Completion and the date of final completion. Upon completion of such inspection and agreement by Owner and Architect as to Substantial Completion, the Architect may issue Certificates of Substantial Completion pursuant to Section 9.8; receive and forward to the Owner, for the Owner's review and records, written warranties and related documents required by the Contract and assembled by the Contractor pursuant to Section 9.10; and issue a final Certificate for Payment pursuant to Section 9.10 for approval by the Owner.

§ 4.2.10 If the Owner and Architect agree, the Architect will provide one or more Project representatives to assist in carrying out the Architect's responsibilities at the site. The Owner shall notify the Contractor of any change in the duties, responsibilities and limitations of authority of the Project representatives.

§ 4.2.11 Upon written request of the Owner or Contractor, the Architect will issue its interpretation of the requirements of the plans and specifications. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness.

§ 4.2.12 Interpretations and decisions of the Architect will be consistent with the intent of, and reasonably inferable from, the Contract Documents and will be in writing or in the form of drawings.

§ 4.2.13 The Architect's decisions on matters relating to aesthetic effect will be final if consistent with the intent expressed in the Contract Documents and not expressly overruled in writing by the Owner.

§ 4.2.14 The Architect will review and respond to requests for information about the Contract Documents. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with

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reasonable promptness. If appropriate, the Architect will prepare and issue supplemental Drawings and Specifications in response to the requests for information at no additional expense to the Owner.

§ 4.2.15 The Architect may appoint an employee or other person to assist the Architect during the construction. These representatives will be instructed to assist the Contractor in interpreting the Contract Documents; however, such assistance shall not relieve the Contractor from any responsibility as set forth by the Contract Documents. The fact that the Architect's Representative may have allowed Work not in accordance with the Contract Documents shall not prevent the Architect from insisting that the faulty Work be corrected to conform to the Contract Documents and the Contractor shall correct same.

ARTICLE 5 SUBCONTRACTORS

§ 5.1 Definitions

§ 5.1.1 A Subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct contract with the Contractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Subcontractor. The term "Subcontractor" does not include a Separate Contractor or the subcontractors of a Separate Contractor.

§ 5.1.2 A Sub-subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct or indirect contract with a Subcontractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Sub-subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Sub-subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Sub-subcontractor.

§ 5.2 Award of Subcontracts and Other Contracts for Portions of the Work

§ 5.2.1 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall notify the Owner and Architect, in writing, of the persons or entities proposed for each principal portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the Architect shall notify the Contractor in writing, whether the Owner or the Architect (1) has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity or (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the Architect to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection. A notice of no reasonable objection shall in no way relieve the Contractor from full responsibility for performance and completion of the Work and its obligations under the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the performance of its subcontractors, including those recommended or approved by the Owner.

§ 5.2.2 The Contractor shall not contract with a proposed person or entity to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not be required to contract with anyone to whom the Contractor has made reasonable objection.

§ 5.2.3 If the Owner or Architect has reasonable objection to a person or entity proposed by the Contractor, the Contractor shall propose another to whom the Owner or Architect has no reasonable objection. When the parties agree on a proposed substitute Subcontractor reasonably capable of performing the Work, the Contract Time shall be increased or decreased by the difference, if any, occasioned by such change, and an appropriate Change Order shall be issued before commencement of the substitute Subcontractor's Work. However, no increase in Contract Time shall be allowed for such change unless the Contractor has acted promptly and responsively in submitting names as required.

§ 5.2.4 The Contractor shall not substitute a Subcontractor, person, or entity for one previously selected without providing reasonable written notice to the Owner and Architect. If neither the Owner nor Architect submits a reasonable objection to such proposed substitution within ten (10) days following their receipt of written notice the Contractor may proceed with the substitution. If either Owner or Architect submit an objection, the Subcontractor shall proceed in accordance with Section 5.2.3 above.

§ 5.2.5 Each Contractor or subcontractor shall be required to completely familiarize itself with the plans and specifications, to visit the Work site to completely familiarize itself with existing conditions, and to conduct any other appropriate investigations, inspections or inquiries prior to submission of a bid or proposal. No increases in Contract Sum shall be allowed for failure to so inspect or investigate.

§ 5.3 Subcontractual Relations

§ 5.3.1 By appropriate written agreement, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor, to the extent of the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor, to be bound to the Contractor by terms of the Contract Documents, and to assume

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toward the Contractor all the obligations and responsibilities, including the responsibility for safety of the Subcontractor's Work that the Contractor, by these Contract Documents, assumes toward the Owner and Architect. The terms and conditions of the Contract Documents shall be incorporated by reference into each subcontract agreement, included as provided below. Each subcontract agreement shall preserve and protect the rights of the Owner and 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, and shall allow to the Subcontractor, unless specifically provided otherwise in the subcontract agreement, the benefit of all rights, remedies, and redress against the Contractor that the Contractor, by the Contract Documents, has against the Owner. Where appropriate, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to enter into similar agreements with Sub-subcontractors. The 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, and, upon written request of the Subcontractor, identify to the Subcontractor terms and conditions of the proposed subcontract agreement that may be at variance with the Contract Documents. Subcontractors will similarly make copies of applicable portions of such documents available to their respective proposed Sub-subcontractors. Each subcontractor shall provide proof of insurance to Contractor consistent with the Contractor's insurance to Owner and in an amount commensurate with the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor.

§ 5.3.2 Neither the Owner nor the Architect shall be obligated to pay or to insure the payment of any monies to Subcontractors or vendors by the Contractor.

§ 5.3.3 The Contractor shall require any potential Subcontractor to disclose to the Contractor any ownership interest or familial relationship between the Contractor, the Architect or the Owner and the potential Subcontractor prior to entering into a contract. Contractor shall report to Owner all such disclosures and the Owner shall have the right, in its sole discretion, to reject any such affiliated Subcontractor.

§ 5.4 Contingent Assignment of Subcontracts

§ 5.4.1 Each subcontract agreement for any unperformed portion of the Work is assigned by the Contractor to the Owner, provided that

- .1 assignment is effective only after termination of the Contract by the Owner or abandonment of the Project by the Contractor and only for those subcontract agreements that the Owner accepts by notifying the Subcontractor and Contractor in writing;
- .2 assignment is subject to the prior rights and obligations of the surety, if any, obligated under bond relating to the Contract; and
- .3 The Subcontractor provides bonds as required by law of prime contractors and by Owner.

When the Owner accepts the assignment of a subcontract agreement, the Owner assumes the Contractor's rights and obligations under the subcontract.

§ 5.4.2 Upon such assignment, if the Work has been suspended for more than 30 days, the Subcontractor's compensation may, in the Owner's sole discretion, be equitably adjusted for increases in cost resulting from the suspension. Such assignment shall not constitute a waiver by Owner of its rights against Contractor, including, but not limited to, claims for defaults, delays or defects for which a subcontractor or material vendor may also be liable.

§ 5.4.3 Upon assignment to the Owner under this Section 5.4, the Owner may further assign the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity. Owner shall only be responsible for compensating subcontractors for Work performed or materials furnished from and after the date on which the Owner gives written notice of its acceptance of the subcontract agreement. Owner shall not be responsible for any Work performed or materials furnished by subcontractors prior to the date of Owner's written notice of acceptance.

§ 5.5 Notice Of Subcontractor Default

Contractor shall promptly notify Owner and Architect of any material defaults by any Subcontractor or Sub-subcontractor. Notwithstanding any provision contained in Article 5 to the contrary, it is hereby acknowledged and agreed that Owner has in no way agreed, expressly or implicitly, nor will Owner agree, to allow any Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor or other materialman or worker employed by Contractor the right to obtain a personal judgment or to create a mechanic's or materialman's lien against Owner for the amount due from the Owner or the Contractor.

ARTICLE 6 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS

§ 6.1 Owner's Right to Perform Construction and to Award Separate Contracts

§ 6.1.1 The term "Separate Contractor(s)" shall mean other contractors retained by the Owner under separate agreements. The Owner reserves the right to perform construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces, and with Separate Contractors retained under Conditions of the Contract substantially similar to those of this Contract.

§ 6.1.2 When separate contracts are awarded for different portions of the Project or other construction or operations on the site, the term "Contractor" in the Contract Documents in each case shall mean the Contractor who executes each separate Owner-Contractor Agreement.

§ 6.1.3 The Owner shall provide for coordination of the activities of the Owner's own forces and of each Separate Contractor with the Work of the Contractor, who shall cooperate with them. The Contractor shall participate with any Separate Contractors and the Owner in reviewing their construction schedules. The Contractor shall make any revisions to its construction schedule deemed necessary after a joint review and mutual agreement by the Owner and Contractor. The construction schedules shall then constitute the schedules to be used by the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner until subsequently revised.

§ 6.1.4 [Paragraph Deleted.]

§ 6.2 Mutual Responsibility

§ 6.2.1 The Contractor shall afford the Owner and Separate Contractors reasonable opportunity for site access, staging, introduction and storage of their materials and equipment and performance of their activities, and shall connect and coordinate the Contractor's construction and operations with theirs as required by the Contract Documents.

§ 6.2.2 If part of the Contractor's Work depends for proper execution or results upon construction or operations by the Owner or a Separate Contractor, the Contractor shall, prior to proceeding with that portion of the Work, promptly notify the Architect of apparent discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor that would render it unsuitable for proper execution and results of the Contractor's Work. Failure of the Contractor to notify the Architect of apparent discrepancies or defects prior to proceeding with the Work shall constitute an acknowledgment that the Owner's or Separate Contractor's completed or partially completed construction is fit and proper to receive the Contractor's Work.

§ 6.2.3 All costs resulting from the Contractor's negligence, lack of oversight, inattention to detail, failure to investigate, or failure to follow the Construction Documents or Contract Documents, will be borne by the Contractor. The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for costs the Owner incurs that are payable to a Separate Contractor, the Architect or any Consultant because of the Contractor's delays, improperly timed activities or defective construction.

§ 6.2.4 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage that the Contractor wrongfully causes to completed or partially completed construction or to property of the Owner or Separate Contractor.

§ 6.2.5 The Owner and each Separate Contractor shall have the same responsibilities for cutting and patching as are described for the Contractor in Section 3.14.

§ 6.3 Owner's Right to Clean Up

If a dispute arises among the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner as to the responsibility under their respective contracts for maintaining the premises and surrounding area free from waste materials and rubbish, the Owner may clean up and the Owner will allocate the cost among those responsible.

ARTICLE 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK

§ 7.1 General

§ 7.1.1 Changes in the Work may be accomplished after execution of the Contract, and without invalidating the Contract, by Change Order, Construction Change Directive or order for a minor change in the Work, subject to the limitations stated in this Article 7 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents. Changes may be funded out of a contingency fund, if any, or other allowance established herein, or may require a change in the Contract Sum. The authority to approve a change to the Work, the Contract Sum, approve payment from a Contingency or Allowance, or

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a change in the Project Time, rests solely with the Owner. A Change Order funded from the Contingency or other Allowance shall be referred to herein for clarity as a "Contingency Authorization Order".

§ 7.1.2 A Contingency Authorization Order or Change Order shall be based upon agreement among the Owner, Contractor, and Architect executed prior to commencement of any Work covered by the Order. A Construction Change Directive (whether funded from contingency, if any, or by an increase in the Contract Sum) requires agreement by the Owner and Architect and may or may not be agreed to by the Contractor prior to the commencement of the Work. An order for a minor change in the Work may be issued by the Architect alone, except as otherwise provided herein.

§ 7.1.3 Changes in the Work shall be performed under applicable provisions of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall proceed promptly with changes in the Work, unless otherwise provided in the Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or order for a minor change in the Work.

§ 7.1.4 Change Order Mark-Up. On Change Orders and Construction Change Directives, the total Contractor mark-up for overhead, profit permitted to be charged to the Owner shall be based on the following schedule:

- .1 for work performed by the Contractor's own forces, Contractor's mark-up for overhead and profit shall not exceed 10% of the cost of the change in the Work (0% for change orders to be paid out of any contingency allowance).
- .2 for the Contractor, for supervision of work performed by the Contractor's Subcontractors, the total Contractor mark-up for overhead and profit shall not exceed 4% of the amount due to the Subcontractors (0% for change orders to be paid out of any contingency allowance).
- .3 for each Subcontractor or Sub-subcontractor involved, in Work performed by that Subcontractor's or Sub-subcontractor's own forces, the total mark-up for overhead and profit ten percent (10%) of the cost of the change in the Work.
- .4 In no event shall total mark-up for overhead, profit or fee in any work which involves a subcontractor or one or more sub-subcontractors, regardless of who performs the work, exceed 14% of the total cost of the change in the Work. The Contractor will not be allowed an overhead, profit, or fee mark-up when changes in the Work are funded by Contingency or other Allowances provided for in the Contract Documents.

§ 7.2 Change Orders

§ 7.2.1 A Change Order is a written instrument prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner, Contractor, and Architect stating their agreement upon all of the following:

- .1 The change in the Work;
- .2 The amount of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum; and
- .3 The extent of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Time.

Methods used to determine adjustments to the Contract Sum may include those listed in Section 7.3.3.

§ 7.2.2 Acceptance of a disbursement from any allowance fund, contingency fund or acceptance of a Change Order by the Contractor shall constitute full accord and satisfaction for any and all claims, whether direct or indirect, including but not limited to impact, delay or acceleration damages, arising from the subject matter of the disbursement or Change Order.

§ 7.3 Construction Change Directives

§ 7.3.1 A Construction Change Directive is a written order prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner and Architect, directing a change in the Work prior to agreement on adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. The Owner may by Construction Change Directive, without invalidating the Contract, order changes in the Work within the general scope of the Contract consisting of additions, deletions, or other revisions, the Contract Sum and Contract Time being adjusted as provided in Section 7.3.3.

§ 7.3.2 A Construction Change Directive shall be used in the absence of total agreement on the terms of a Change Order.

§ 7.3.3 If the Construction Change Directive provides for an adjustment to the Contract Sum, the adjustment shall be based on one of the following methods:

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- .1 Mutual acceptance of a lump sum properly itemized and supported by sufficient substantiating data to permit evaluation;
- .2 Unit prices stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon (additional mark-ups for overhead and profit will not be allowed);
- .3 Cost to be determined in a manner agreed upon by the parties and a mutually acceptable fixed or percentage fee, subject to the limitations of subparagraph 7.1.4; or
- .4 As provided in Section 7.3.4.

§ 7.3.4 If the Contractor does not respond promptly or disagrees with the method for adjustment in the Contract Sum, the Architect shall determine the adjustment on the basis of the amount by which the Contractor's direct costs have actually been increased over the direct cost of performing the Work without the Change in the Work. Direct costs shall be limited to the following:

- .1 Actual documented costs of labor, including applicable payroll taxes and other employee costs approved by the Owner prior to the approval of the Change Order or Contingency Authorization Order (a labor burden factor will not be accepted as documentation);
- .2 Actual documented costs of materials, supplies, and equipment, including cost of transportation, whether such materials, supplies, and equipment are incorporated or consumed;
- .3 Actual documented rental costs of machinery and equipment, if rented from unaffiliated third-parties, exclusive of hand tools;
- .4 Actual documented costs of premiums for all bonds and insurance, permit fees, and applicable sales, use, or similar taxes, directly related to the change, if any; and
- .5 Actual documented costs of supervision and field office personnel directly attributable to the change and only if the adjustment causes an extension of the Contract Time.

The Contractor shall keep and present, in such form as the Architect or Owner may prescribe, an itemized accounting of the items listed above, together with appropriate supporting documentation.

§ 7.3.5 If the Work is performed without an agreement as to the final price, the Contractor shall, at a minimum, retain and provide to the Owner, the following documentation to adequately document its actual costs of performing the scope of work set out in a Construction Change Directive. Adequate Documentation shall include at a minimum, but not limited to, payroll records for employees of Contractor providing the Work included in the Change Directive, as well as written documentation of time spent **solely** on the scope of the Change Directive Work, prepared concurrent with the performance of the Work, including (for example) sign-in and sign-out sheets or time cards, executed by the employee(s) documenting attendance and receipts for all materials delivered to the Project site for incorporation in the Work of the Change Directive and paid for by the Contractor. If any of the Work of the Change Directive is performed by subcontractors, the Contractor shall provide a copy of the subcontract, an itemized invoice or payment application which includes, in either case, a detailed itemization of costs showing quantities and unit costs of labor and materials extended and totaled and, if permitted, overhead and profit (in accordance with Section 7.1.4) labor and materials provided by the subcontractor, with receipted invoices for all materials incorporated in the Work and evidence of payment by the subcontractor attached. If the Contractor disagrees with the adjustment in the Contract Time, the Contract Sum, allowed in any Change Directive, the Contractor may make a Claim in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.

§ 7.3.6 Upon receipt of a Construction Change Directive, the Contractor shall promptly proceed with the change in the Work involved and advise the Architect of the Contractor's agreement (by executing and returning the Change Directive) or disagreement with the method, if any, provided in the Construction Change Directive for determining the proposed adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, not later than ten (10) calendar days following the Contractor's receipt of the Construction Change Directive. A copy of a notice of disagreement shall also be provided to the Owner concurrent with the notice to the Architect. A Notice of Disagreement must contain the number of the Change Directive, the date the Change Directive was issued and the words "**Notice of Disagreement With Change Directive**" in the Subject line. It is imperative that Owner receive timely specific notice of any potential problem identified by Contractor in order that the problem can be mitigated or resolved promptly.

§ 7.3.7 A Construction Change Directive signed by the Contractor indicates the Contractor's agreement therewith, including adjustment in Contract Sum and/or the Contract Time or the method for determining them. Such agreement shall be effective immediately and shall be recorded as a Change Order.

§ 7.3.8 The amount of credit to be allowed by the Contractor to the Owner for a deletion or change that results in a net decrease in the Contract Sum shall be actual net cost plus the permitted overhead and profit as set forth in Section 7.1.4. When both additions and credits covering related Work or substitutions are involved in a change, both changes shall be shown on the same Change Order and the permitted allowance for overhead and profit shall be figured on the basis of net increase, if any, with respect to that change. Returned materials shall be credited at actual cost and no penalty or restocking fee shall be permitted to be charged to the Owner.

§ 7.3.9 Pending final determination of the total cost of a Construction Change Directive to the Owner, the Contractor may request payment for Work completed under the Construction Change Directive in Applications for Payment. The Architect will require as a condition precedent to certification of payment for Work completed under the Construction Change Directive that the Contractor provide the documentation required by Section 7.3.4, and based on such documentation, shall make an interim determination for purposes of monthly certification for payment for those costs and certify for payment the amount that the Architect determines, in the Architect's professional judgment, to be reasonably justified. The Architect is specifically authorized by this Section 7.3.9 to require submission of such documentation and any other documentation required to evaluate the requested payment, and shall withhold payment certification until such documentation is received and an interim determination is made in accordance with this Section. The Architect's interim determination of cost shall adjust the Contract Sum on the same basis as a Change Order, subject to the right of either party to disagree and assert a Claim in accordance with Article 15.

§ 7.3.10 When the Owner and Contractor agree with a determination made by the Architect concerning the adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time, or otherwise reach agreement upon the adjustments, such agreement shall be effective immediately and the Architect will prepare a Change Order reflecting the Agreement of the Owner and Contractor. Change Orders may be issued for all or any part of a Construction Change Directive.

§ 7.4 Minor Changes in the Work

With prior written notice to the Owner's representative, the Architect may order minor changes in the Work that are consistent with the intent of the Contract Documents and do not involve an adjustment in the Contract Sum or an extension of the Contract Time. The Architect's order for minor changes shall be in writing. If the Contractor believes that the proposed minor change in the Work will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor shall notify the Architect and shall not proceed to implement the change in the Work. If the Contractor performs the Work set forth in the Architect's order for a minor change without prior notice to the Architect that such change will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor waives any adjustment to the Contract Sum or extension of the Contract Time. The Contractor shall carry out such written orders promptly. Minor changes in the Work shall not include changes that involve the outward appearance of the structure, color schemes, floor plans, building materials, landscaping, or mechanical equipment.

ARTICLE 8 TIME

§ 8.1 Definitions

§ 8.1.1 **Contract Time.** Unless otherwise provided, Contract Time is the period of time, including authorized adjustments, allotted in the Contract Documents for Substantial Completion of the Work.

§ 8.1.2 **Commencement.** The date of commencement of the Work shall be the first business day following the Contractor's written notice to proceed. The notice to proceed shall not be issued until the Agreement has been signed by the Contractor and the Owner, and the Owner and Architect have received and approved as to form all required payment and performance bonds and insurance as required by Article 11.

§ 8.1.3 Substantial and Final Completion

§ 8.1.3.1 The date of Substantial Completion is the date certified by the Architect in accordance with Section 9.8.

§ 8.1.3.2 The date of Final Completion is the date certified by the Architect in accordance with Section 9.10. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by Owner, Contractor agrees that Final Completion shall occur not more than thirty (30) days after the date of Substantial Completion.

§ 8.1.4 **Day.** The term "day" as used in the Contract Documents shall mean calendar day unless otherwise specifically defined.

§ 8.2 Progress and Completion

§ 8.2.1 Time limits stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence of the Contract. By executing the Agreement, the Contractor stipulates that the Contract Time is a reasonable period for performing the Work.

§ 8.2.2 The Contractor shall not knowingly, except by agreement or instruction of the Owner in writing, commence the Work prior to the effective date of insurance required to be furnished by the Contractor. The date of commencement of the Work shall not be changed by the effective date of such insurance.

§ 8.2.3 The Contractor shall proceed expeditiously with adequate forces and shall achieve Substantial Completion within the Contract Time.

§ 8.2.4 Liquidated Damages

§ 8.2.4.1 If the Contractor fails to achieve Substantial Completion of the Work within the Contract Time, the Owner shall be entitled to retain or recover from the Contractor and the Contractor's surety, as liquidated damages and not as a penalty, the per diem amounts set out in the AIA Document A101 (2017) or the AIA Document A133 (2019) into which these General Conditions are incorporated and executed concurrently with these General Conditions, commencing upon the first day following expiration of the Contract Time and continuing until the actual Date of Substantial Completion. Such liquidated damages are hereby agreed to be a reasonable estimate of damages the Owner will incur as a result of delayed completion of the Work.

§ 8.2.4.2 In the event Substantial Completion is not achieved by the designated date, or as it may be extended, Owner may withhold payment of any further sums due until Substantial Completion is achieved. Owner shall also be entitled to deduct out of any sums due to Contractor all liquidated damages, if any, due Owner in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 8.2.4.3 In addition to Liquidated Damages, if any, the Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for any Supplemental or Additional Services of the Architect for additional site visits made necessary by the fault, neglect or request of the Contractor or caused by Contractor's failure to achieve the applicable Contract Time requirements.

§ 8.2.4.4 If one or more of the Liquidated Damages provisions set out in the Agreement are held to be legally unenforceable as a penalty (except when the holding is the result of a challenge by the Owner), the Owner shall be allowed to recover actual damages caused by the Contractor's failure to achieve the applicable Contract Time requirements.

§ 8.3 Delays and Extensions of Time

§ 8.3.1 If the Contractor is delayed at any time in the commencement or progress of the Work by war, civil commotion, pandemic, epidemic, federal, state or local declared disaster or public emergency, act of God, governmental restrictions, regulations, orders, or interference, fire or other unavoidable casualty, material changes ordered in the Work; adverse weather conditions documented in accordance with Section 15.1.6 by delay authorized in writing by the Owner prior to the happening of the delay event; or (5) by other causes that the Contractor asserts, and the Architect and Owner determine, justify delay, then the Contract Time may be extended for such reasonable time as the Architect and Owner may determine based upon documentation by the Contractor.

§ 8.3.1.1 The adjustment of the Contract Time for delay, disruption, and interference described in this Section 8.3.1 is conditioned on such adjustment being essential to Contractor's ability to complete the Work within the Contract Time and Contractor's timely delivery of the notice and claim as set out in this Section 8.3.1. An adjustment to the Contract Time shall be Contractor's sole and exclusive remedy for the delays, disruption, and interference described in this Section 8.3.1, and under no circumstances shall the Owner be liable to pay the Contractor any compensation for Owner-caused delays.

§ 8.3.1.2 **Notice and Claim for Extension.** In the event of a delay in the commencement or progress of the Work as a result of any of the circumstances in this Section 8.3.1, the Contractor may receive an extension of time for completion of the Work equal to the delay, if the Contractor delivers a written notice and claim to the Owner and Architect delivered in any manner provided in Section 1.6.1 of this Agreement. The Notice shall identify and provide a reasonably detailed description of the circumstances causing the delay, disruption, or interference to the Contractor's performance or progress of the Work on or before the due date of Contractor's Application for Payment covering the period in which the delay began. Claims for an extension of time shall be stated in whole or half calendar

days, as applicable. The actual date on which the delay(s) began and/or the date the delay ended, if applicable, must be stated in the Claim Notices as applicable.

§ 8.3.2 In the case of claims for extension of time because of unusually inclement weather, such extension of time may be granted only if the Contractor files a claim in accordance with the requirements set out in Section 15.1.6.

§ 8.3.3 Contractor shall not be entitled to an adjustment in the Contract Time for delay, disruption, or interference caused by or within the control of Contractor. Delay, disruption, and interference attributable to and within the control of a Subcontractor or Supplier shall be deemed to be within the control of Contractor.

§ 8.3.4 Any adjustment of the Contract Time authorized under Section 8.3 shall be conditioned on such adjustment being essential to Contractor's ability to complete the Work within the Contract Time and Contractor's submission of a timely and properly documented Notice and Claim for additional time in accordance with Section 8.3.

§ 8.3.5 Adjustments to the Contract Time addressed in this Section 8.3 shall apply only to requests for extensions of time based upon delay, disruption, or interference to the Contractor's performance or progress of the Work and shall have no applicability to requests for adjustment of the Contract Time due to other changes in circumstance, including but not limited to: a change in the materials used; a change in the specified manner of constructing and/or installing the Work; or additional labor, services or materials required, beyond those specified by the Contract Documents. Claims for an adjustment of the Contract Time resulting from these kinds of changes shall be authorized only pursuant to a written order or directive from Owner authorizing Contractor to proceed with a change in the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 8.4 No Damages or Other Compensation for Delay or Acceleration

This Agreement does not permit recovery by the Contractor of damages or additional compensation for delay, acceleration, disruption, or interference to the Contractor's performance or progress of the Work Contractor agrees that Contractor shall be fully compensated for all delays solely by an extension of time including but not limited to delay, disruption, or interference caused by the Owner the Architect, of an employee of either, or of a Separate Contractor, any of the circumstances set out in Section 8.3.1 or acceleration of the Work required by the Owner in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. Contractor's sole remedy for delay disruption, or interference in its performance or progress of the Work or any required acceleration of the Work shall be the grant of an extension of time for completion equal to a delay or such reasonable time as the Owner and Architect may determine in their sole discretion.

ARTICLE 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

§ 9.1 Contract Sum

§ 9.1.1 The Contract Sum is stated in the Agreement and, including authorized adjustments, is the total amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor for performance of the Work under the Contract Documents. All costs of overtime Work required by the Contract Time and the nature of the Work, as set forth in or inferable from the Contract Documents, except costs of emergencies covered in Section 10.4, shall be and are included in the Contract. The Contract Sum shall not be increased because the Contractor experiences an unexpected or unforeseeable increase in the price of labor or materials required to complete the Project.

§ 9.1.2 If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are materially changed so that application of such unit prices to the actual quantities causes substantial inequity to the Owner or Contractor, the applicable unit prices may be equitably adjusted by written agreement between the Owner and Contractor, executed prior to an order being placed based on the unit prices.

§ 9.2 Schedule of Values

Where the Contract is based on a stipulated sum, the Contractor shall submit a schedule of values to the Architect before the first Application for Payment, allocating the entire Contract Sum to the various portions of the Work. The schedule of values shall be prepared in the form, and supported by the data to substantiate its accuracy, required by the Architect. This schedule, unless objected to by the Architect, or the Owner, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment. Any changes to the schedule of values shall be submitted to the Architect and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Architect may require, and unless objected to by the Architect, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's subsequent Applications for Payment. The schedule of values shall be prepared in such a manner that each major item of work, whether done by Contractor's own forces or

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subcontracted, is shown as a single line item on AIA Documents G702-1992 and G703-1992, Application and Certificate for Payment and Continuation Sheet.

§ 9.3 Applications for Payment

§ 9.3.1 In accordance with the requirements of Section 5.1 of the Agreement, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect an itemized Application for Payment prepared in accordance with the schedule of values, if required under Section 9.2, for completed portions of the Work. The application shall be notarized, if required, and supported by all data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment that the Owner or Architect require, such as copies of requisitions, and releases and waivers of liens from Subcontractors and suppliers, and shall reflect retainage withheld. The form of Application for Payment, duly notarized, shall be a current authorized edition of AIA Document G702-1992, Application and Certificate for Payment, supported by a current authorized edition of AIA Document G703-1992, Continuation Sheet.

§ 9.3.1.1 Such applications may include requests for payment on account of changes in the Work that have been properly authorized by Construction Change Directives, or by interim determinations of the Architect, but not yet included in Change Orders.

§ 9.3.1.2 Applications for Payment shall not include requests for payment for portions of the Work for which the Contractor has not been invoiced by a Subcontractor or supplier, unless such Work was self-performed; in such case, only portions of Work actually performed shall be included on the Contractor's request for payment.

§ 9.3.1.3 Contractor agrees that, for purposes of Texas Government Code section 2251.042, receipt of the Application for Payment by the Architect shall not be construed as receipt of an invoice by the Owner. Contractor further agrees that Owner's receipt of the Architect's Certificate for Payment shall be construed as a receipt of an invoice by the Owner, for purposes of Texas Government Code section 2251.042.

§ 9.3.1.4 The Owner shall withhold retainage as provided in the Agreement, except that Owner shall not pay amounts for which the Architect refuses to certify payment, or the Owner refuses to pay, as provided herein. The retainage shall be paid to the Contractor with the Final Payment, subject to the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 9.3.2 Unless otherwise provided in a separate written agreement executed between the Owner and Contractor prior to delivery, payments shall not be made on account of materials and equipment delivered and stored at the site or off-site for subsequent incorporation in the Work. The Owner may, in Owner's sole discretion, require Contractor's compliance with such reasonable procedures and requirements as it may establish, as a condition precedent to the grant of Owner's consent and agreement to payment, including but not limited to the following:

- .1 provision of any additional insurance required to protect the materials and equipment while stored;
- .2 payment of the costs to store the materials and equipment and any additional transportation costs for multiple deliveries;
- .3 provision of written consent of Contractor's surety to such storage;
- .4 submission of an affidavit identifying materials and equipment stored off-site for later incorporation into the Work, and acknowledging responsibility for such materials and equipment;
- .5 provision of documentation that the facility where the materials and/or equipment will be stored is an adequately insured commercial warehouse, where the materials and equipment stored will be sheltered from the weather and outside elements and are stored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, including proper temperature and humidity controls and that the materials and equipment have been physically separated and marked for the Project;
- .6 its agreement to bear the cost of Owner and/or Architect's visits to the off-site storage facility to confirm compliance with these requirements and review the stored contents, and Contractor shall agree to allow such costs to be offset from Progress Payments;
- .7 agreement that payment of any costs related to compliance with the procedures and requirements for storage of materials and equipment on or off-site, shall not be subject to charges for overhead or profit;
- .8 submission of bills of sale or other documentation acceptable to the Owner, showing proof of delivery and establishing the Owner's title to the materials or equipment and/or otherwise protecting the Owner's interest, including naming the Owner as additional insured on the required insurance policy (naming the specific materials or equipment stored and their location) and providing proof of delivery for those materials and equipment;

- .9 agreeing that, in the event of termination of the Contract or default by the Contractor, the material and equipment stored on or off-site shall be immediately turned over to the Owner by delivery to the location designated by the Owner and that the operator of the storage facility is aware of this agreement and willing to honor it; and
- .10 agreeing that all such stored materials and equipment, to the extent they include mechanical components, will be maintained by the Contractor kept in good working condition and ready for immediate installation, to the same extent they would have been, had they been delivered "just in time" for installation, that Contractor will be solely responsible for assuring any manufacturer's warranty will commence on date of completion of installation and/or start-up of the material or equipment and for repairs required prior to installation to assure performance in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.3.3 The Contractor warrants that title to all Work covered by an Application for Payment will pass to the Owner no later than the time of payment. The Contractor further warrants that upon submittal of an Application for Payment all Work for which Certificates for Payment have been previously issued and payments received from the Owner shall, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information, and belief, be free and clear of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances, in favor of the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, or other persons or entities that provided labor, materials, and equipment relating to the Work. **CONTRACTOR SHALL INDEMNIFY AND HOLD OWNER HARMLESS FROM ANY LIENS, CLAIMS, SECURITY INTERESTS OR ENCUMBRANCES FILED BY A SUPPLIER, SUBCONTRACTORS, OR ANYONE CLAIMING BY, THROUGH OR UNDER THE CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR FOR ITEMS COVERED BY PAYMENTS PREVIOUSLY MADE BY THE OWNER TO CONTRACTOR FOR ITEMS COVERED BY PAYMENTS MADE BY THE OWNER TO CONTRACTOR.**

§ 9.3.4 In each Application for Payment, Contractor shall certify that: the information contained in the Application presented is true, correct, accurate and complete; that the submitted Work has been completed to the extent represented in the Applications for Payment; that the materials and supplies identified in the Applications for Payment have been purchased, paid for, and, unless an agreement described in Paragraph 9.3.2 has been signed, incorporated into the Work; that the subcontractors whose work is identified in the Applications for Payment have been paid, or Contractor has been invoiced for same and intends to pay such subcontractors; there are no known mechanics' or materialmen's liens outstanding at the date of the Application, that all due and payable bills with respect to the Work have been paid to date or are included in the amount requested in the current Application and that except for such bills not paid but so included, there is no known basis for the filing of any mechanics' or materialmen's liens on the Work, and that releases from all contractors and materialmen have been obtained in such form as to constitute an effective release of lien under the laws of the State of Texas covering all Work theretofore performed and for which payment has been made by Owner to Contractor.

§ 9.4 Certificates for Payment

§ 9.4.1 The Architect will, carefully evaluate and review the Application for Payment and, when appropriate, return the Application for Payment to the Contractor as provided in Section 9.4.2. If the Application for Payment is complete, then the Architect shall sign and, either (1) issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment in the full amount of the Application for Payment, with a copy to the Contractor; or (2) issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment for such amount as the Architect determines is properly due, and notify the Contractor and Owner in writing, of the Architect's reasons for withholding certification in part as provided in Section 9.5.1; or (3) withhold certification of the entire Application for Payment, and notify the Contractor and Owner in writing, of the Architect's reason for withholding certification in whole as provided in Section 9.5.1. Architect's written reasons for withholding certification shall be construed as the notice required by Texas Government Code Section 2251.042 *et seq.*

§ 9.4.2 The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will constitute a representation by the Architect to the Owner, that the Architect has observed the progress of the Work and determined that, in the Architect's professional opinion based on the Architect's evaluation of the Work and the data in the Application for Payment, the Work has progressed to the point indicated, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and that the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount certified. The foregoing representations are subject to an evaluation of the Work for conformance with the Contract Documents upon Substantial Completion, to results of subsequent tests and inspections, to correction of minor deviations from the Contract Documents prior to completion, and to specific qualifications expressed by the Architect in writing to the Owner. However, the issuance of a Certificate for Payment will not be a representation that the Architect has (1) made exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work; (2) reviewed construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures; (3) reviewed copies of requisitions received from Subcontractors and suppliers and other data unless requested by the

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Owner to substantiate the Contractor's right to payment; or (4) made examination to ascertain how or for what purpose the Contractor has used money previously paid on account of the Contract Sum. Examinations, audits, and verifications, if required by the Owner, will be performed by the Owner's accountants or other representatives of the Owner acting in the sole interest of the Owner.

§ 9.4.3 The issuance of a Certificate for Payment shall constitute a recommendation to the Owner regarding the amount to be paid. This recommendation is not binding on the Owner if Owner knows of other reasons under the Contract Documents why payment should be withheld.

§ 9.5 Decisions to Withhold Certification

§ 9.5.1 The Architect may withhold a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the Owner, if in the Architect's opinion the representations to the Owner required by Section 9.4.2 cannot be made. If the Architect is unable to certify payment in the amount of the Application, the Architect will notify the Contractor and Owner as provided in Section 9.4.1. If the Contractor and Architect cannot agree on a revised amount, the Architect will promptly issue a Certificate for Payment for the amount for which the Architect is able to make such representations to the Owner. The Architect may also withhold a Certificate for Payment or, because of subsequently discovered evidence, may nullify the whole or a part of a Certificate for Payment previously issued, to such extent as may be necessary in the Architect's opinion to protect the Owner from loss for which the Contractor is responsible, including loss resulting from acts and omissions described in Section 3.3.2, because of

- .1 defective Work not remedied;
- .2 third party claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of such claims, unless security acceptable to the Owner is provided by the Contractor;
- .3 failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to Subcontractors or suppliers for labor, materials or equipment;
- .4 reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum;
- .5 damage to the Owner or a Separate Contractor;
- .6 reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover actual or liquidated damages for the anticipated delay;
- .7 repeated failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents;
- .8 delay beyond the times set forth elsewhere in the Contract Documents including but not limited to the submission for approval of the schedule of values, cost breakdowns on proposal requests, progress schedule, list of Subcontractors and insurance requirements;
- .9 failure to submit a written plan indicating action by the Contractor to regain the time schedule for completion of Work within the Contract Time;
- .10 evidence of financial inability to perform the Contract fully;
- .11 failure to submit record documents required by the Contract; or
- .12 failure of the Contractor to perform any other obligations of the Contract.

§ 9.5.2 If the Contractor disputes the Architect's or the Owner's decision regarding a Certificate for Payment under Section 9.5.1, in whole or in part, the Contractor may submit a Claim in accordance with Article 15.

§ 9.5.3 When the reasons for withholding certification are removed, certification will be made for amounts previously withheld. The Owner shall not be deemed in default by reason of withholding payment as provided for in Section 9.5.1.

§ 9.5.4 If the Architect withholds certification for payment under Section 9.5.1.3, the Owner may, at its sole option, issue joint checks to the Contractor and to any Subcontractor or supplier to whom the Contractor failed to make payment for Work properly performed or material or equipment suitably delivered. If the Owner makes payments by joint check, the Owner shall notify the Architect and the Contractor shall reflect such payment on its next Application for Payment. Notwithstanding any provision contained within this Article, if the Contractor has not achieved Substantial Completion by the required date, subject to extensions of time allowed under the Contract Documents, then Architect may withhold any further Certificate for Payment to the extent necessary to preserve sufficient funds to complete construction of the Project and to cover liquidated damages. The Owner shall not be deemed in default by reason of withholding payment as provided for in Section 9.5.1, or this Section 9.5.4.

§ 9.6 Progress Payments

§ 9.6.1 After the Architect has issued and the Owner has approved a Certificate for Payment, the Owner shall make payment of disputed amounts in the manner and within the time provided in the Contract Documents, and in accordance with the Texas Government Code section 2251.042 *et. seq.*, Owner shall within twenty-one (21) days notify the Architect and Contractor if Owner disputes the Architect's Certificate for Payment, listing the specific reasons for nonpayment. Payments to the Contractor shall not be construed as releasing the Contractor or his Surety from any obligations under the Contract Documents.

§ 9.6.2 In compliance with Texas Government Code Section 2251.022, the Contractor shall, within ten (10) days following receipt of payment from the Owner, pay all bills for labor and materials performed and furnished by others in connection with the construction, furnished and equipping of the improvements and the performance of the Work, and shall, if requested, provide the Owner with evidence of such payment. Contractor's failure to make payments within such time shall constitute a material breach of this contract. Contractor shall include a provision in each of its contracts imposing the same payment obligations on its Subcontractors as are applicable to the Contractor hereunder. If the Contractor has failed to make payment promptly to the Contractor's Subcontractors or for materials or labor used in the Work for which the Owner has made payment to the Contractor, the Owner shall be entitled to withhold payment to the Contractor in part or in whole to the extent necessary to protect the Owner.

§ 9.6.3 The Architect will, on request, furnish to a Subcontractor, if practicable, information regarding percentages of completion or amounts applied for by the Contractor and action taken thereon by the Architect and Owner on account of portions of the Work done by such Subcontractor.

§ 9.6.4 The Owner has the right to request written evidence from the Contractor that the Contractor has properly paid Subcontractors and suppliers amounts paid by the Owner to the Contractor for subcontracted Work. If the Contractor fails to furnish such evidence within seven days, the Owner shall have the right to contact Subcontractors and suppliers to ascertain whether they have been properly paid. Neither the Owner nor Architect shall have an obligation to pay, or to see to the payment of money to, a Subcontractor or supplier, except as may otherwise be required by law.

§ 9.6.5 The Contractor's payments to suppliers shall be treated in a manner similar to that provided in Sections 9.6.2, 9.6.3 and 9.6.4.

§ 9.6.6 A Certificate for Payment, a progress payment, or partial or entire use or occupancy of the Project by the Owner shall not constitute acceptance of Work not in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.6.7 The Contractor shall, as a condition precedent to any obligation of the Owner under the Contract Documents, provide to the Owner payment and performance bonds in the full penal amount of the Contract in accordance with Texas Government Code Chapter 2253. Notwithstanding the foregoing, payments received by the Contractor from the Owner for Work properly performed by Subcontractors, or materials properly provided by suppliers, shall be held in trust by the Contractor for the benefit of those Subcontractors or suppliers who performed Work or furnished materials, or both, under contract with the Contractor.

§ 9.6.8 Provided the Owner has fulfilled its payment obligations under the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall defend and indemnify the Owner from all loss, liability, damage or expense, including reasonable attorney's fees and litigation expenses, arising out of any lien claim or other claim for payment by any Subcontractor or supplier of any tier. Upon receipt of notice of a lien claim or other claim for payment, the Owner shall notify the Contractor. If approved by the applicable court, when required, the Contractor may substitute a surety bond for the property against which the lien or other claim for payment has been asserted.

§ 9.7 Failure of Payment

§ 9.7.1 Pursuant to Texas Government Code Section 2251.051, if the Owner does not pay the Contractor any payment certified by the Architect, which is undisputed, due and owing after the date the payment is due under the Contract Documents, then the Contractor may, upon ten (10) days' written notice to the Owner and Architect, that payment has not been made and the Contractor intends to suspend performance for nonpayment, may stop the Work until payment of the undisputed amount owing has been received. If the Owner provides written notice to the Contractor that: 1) payment has been made; or 2) a bona fide dispute for payment exists, listing the specific reasons for nonpayment, then Contractor shall be liable for damages resulting from suspension of the Work. If a reason specified is that labor, services, or materials provided by the Contractor are not provided in compliance with the Contract Documents, then

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the Contractor shall be provided a reasonable opportunity to cure the noncompliance or to compensate Owner for any failure to cure the noncompliance. No amount shall be added to the Contract Sum as a result of a dispute between Owner and Contractor unless and until such dispute is resolved in Contractor's favor.

§ 9.7.2 If the Owner is entitled to reimbursement or payment from the Contractor under or pursuant to the Contract Documents, then such payment shall be made promptly upon demand by the Owner. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Contract Documents to the contrary, if the Contractor fails to promptly make any payment due to Owner, pursuant to the Contract, or if the Owner incurs any costs and expenses to cure any default of the Contractor or to correct defective Work, then the Owner shall have an absolute right to offset such amount against the Contract Sum and, in the Owner's sole discretion and without waiving any other remedies, may elect to either: (1) deduct an amount equal to that which the Owner is entitled from any payment then or thereafter due to Contractor from the Owner, or (2) issue a written notice to the Contractor reducing the Contract Sum by an amount equal to that which the Owner is entitled.

§ 9.8 Substantial Completion

§ 9.8.1 Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or designated portion thereof is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use; provided, however, as a condition precedent to Substantial Completion, the Owner has received all certificates of occupancy and any other permits, approvals, licenses, and other documents from any governmental authority having jurisdiction thereof necessary for the beneficial occupancy of the Project (or if the same cannot be delivered for reasons not the fault or responsibility of the Contractor, nevertheless all Contractor's obligations necessary to the issuance of such certificates, permits, approvals, or licenses will have been performed.) Without limiting the foregoing, in general, the only remaining Work following Substantial Completion shall be minor in nature, so that the Owner could occupy the Project on that date and the completion of the Work by the Contractor would not materially interfere or hamper the Owner's normal business operations.

§ 9.8.2 When the Contractor considers that the Work, or a portion thereof which the Owner agrees to accept separately, is substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Architect a comprehensive list of items to be completed or corrected prior to final payment. Failure to include an item on such list does not alter the responsibility of the Contractor to complete all Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.8.3 Upon receipt of the Contractor's list, the Architect accompanied by the Owner or Owner's representative, at the Owner's option, will make an inspection to determine whether the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete. If the Architect's inspection discloses any item, whether or not included on the Contractor's list, which is not sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work or designated portion thereof for its intended use, then the Architect shall so notify the Contractor and Owner in writing, and the Contractor shall, before issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, complete or correct such item upon notification by the Architect. In such case, the Contractor shall then submit a request for another inspection by the Architect to determine Substantial Completion.

§ 9.8.3.1 If, in Architect's opinion during the inspection, the Project, or the designated portion thereof which Owner has agreed to accept separately, is not sufficiently complete to warrant inspection, or if the list of items to be completed or corrected is not sufficiently complete to warrant inspection, then Architect may terminate the inspection and notify the Contractor that the Project is not ready for inspection. If for such reasons, Architect is required to make additional inspections, the Owner may deduct the cost of Architect's additional services made necessary thereby from any payments due the Contractor. The Architect's compensation shall be determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Agreement between the Owner and Architect.

§ 9.8.3.2 Except with the consent of the Owner, the Architect will perform no more than ONE (1) inspection to determine whether the Work has attained Substantial Completion in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Owner shall be entitled to deduct from the Contract Sum amounts paid to the Architect, Engineer, Consultant or service provider for any additional inspections.

§ 9.8.4 When the Work or designated portion thereof is Substantially Complete, as defined by the Contract Documents, the Architect will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion that shall establish the date of Substantial Completion; establish responsibilities of the Owner and Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance; and fix the time within which the Contractor shall finish all items on the

list accompanying the Certificate. Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof, unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Substantial Completion. If Work is to be completed or corrected after the date of Substantial Completion and prior to final payment, Warranties for Work to be completed or corrected after the date of Substantial Completion and prior to final payment shall become effective on the later of the date the Work is completed or corrected and accepted by the Owner and Architect, or the date of Final Payment. ("Warranty Commencement Date").

§ 9.8.5 The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be submitted to the Owner and Contractor for their written acceptance of responsibilities assigned to them in the Certificate.

§ 9.8.6 Retainage is not due to the Contractor until thirty-one (31) days after Final Completion of the Work as set out in Section 9.10. After the Certificate of Substantial Completion is accepted by the Owner, the Owner may, in its sole discretion and upon acceptance and consent of surety, make payment of retainage on all or a part of the Work accepted.

§ 9.9 Partial Occupancy or Use

§ 9.9.1 The Owner may occupy or use any completed or partially completed portion of the Work at any stage when such portion is designated by separate agreement with the Contractor, provided such occupancy or use is consented to in writing by the insurer and authorized by public authorities having jurisdiction over the Project. Such partial occupancy or use may commence whether or not the portion is substantially complete, provided the Owner and Contractor have accepted in writing the responsibilities assigned to each of them for payments, retainage, if any, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work resulting from such occupancy, use or installation, and insurance, and have agreed in writing concerning the period for correction of the Work and commencement of warranties on the partially completed portion of the Work, as required by the Contract Documents. Consent of the Contractor to partial occupancy or use shall not be unreasonably withheld. The stage of the progress of the Work shall be determined by written agreement between the Owner and Contractor or, if no agreement is reached, by decision of the Architect. Contractor agrees that the Owner may place and install as much equipment and furnishings as is possible before completion or partial completion of portions of the Work.

§ 9.9.2 Immediately prior to such partial occupancy or use, the Owner, Contractor, and 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.

§ 9.9.3 Unless expressly agreed upon in writing, partial occupancy or use of a portion or portions of the Work or installation of furnishings and equipment shall not constitute acceptance of Work not complying with the requirements of the Contract Documents, nor shall it constitute evidence of Substantial Completion or Final Completion.

§ 9.10 Final Completion and Final Payment

§ 9.10.1 When all of the Work is finally completed and the Contractor is ready for a final inspection it shall notify the Owner and the Architect thereof in writing. Thereupon, the Architect and Owner (at Owner's option) will make final inspection of the Work and, if the Work is complete in full accordance with the Contract Documents and this Contract has been fully performed, the Architect will promptly issue a final Certificate for Payment certifying to the Owner that the Work has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents and that remainder of the Contract Sum, including all retainage, less any amount withheld pursuant to the Contract and noted in the final Certificate is due and payable. The Architect's final Certificate for Payment will constitute a further representation that conditions listed in Section 9.10.2 as precedent to the Contractor's being entitled to final payment have been fulfilled. Except with the consent of the Owner, the Architect will perform no more than one (1) inspection to determine whether the Work has attained Final Completion in accordance with the Contract Documents. If the Architect is unable to issue its final Certificate for Payment and is required to repeat its final inspection of the Work, the Contractor shall bear the cost of such repeat final inspection(s) which cost may be deducted by the Owner from the Contractor's final payment.

§ 9.10.2 Neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage shall become due until the Contractor submits to the Architect (1) its affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other liabilities connected with the Work for which the Owner or the Owner's property might be responsible or encumbered (less amounts withheld by Owner) have been paid or otherwise satisfied, (2) a certificate evidencing that insurance required by the Contract Documents to remain in force after final payment is currently in effect, (3) a written statement that the Contractor knows of no reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents, (4) consent of surety, if any, to final payment, (5) documentation of any special warranties, such as manufacturers'

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warranties or specific Subcontractor warranties, and (6) except for amounts previously withheld by the Owner, other data establishing payment or satisfaction of obligations, such as receipts and releases and waivers of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract, to the extent and in such form as may be designated by the Owner. If a Subcontractor refuses to furnish a release or waiver required by the Owner, the Contractor may have been fully paid or otherwise satisfied; releases and waivers of liens from all Subcontractors of the Contractor and of any and all other parties required by the Architect or the Owner; such other provisions as Owner may request; and consent of Surety to final payment. If any third party fails or refuses to provide a release of claims or waiver of lien as required by Owner, the Contractor shall furnish a bond satisfactory to the Owner to discharge any such lien or indemnify the Owner from liability; (7) In addition, the following items must be completed and received by the Owner before Final Payment will be due:

- .1 Written certifications required by Sections 10.5, 10.6, and 10.7 herein;
- .2 Final list of subcontractors (AIA Document G705-2001);
- .3 Contractor's Certification of Project Compliance required by 16 Texas Administrative Code, Section 61.1036, located at: <https://tea.texas.gov>;
- .4 Contractor's warranties, organized as required elsewhere in the Contract Documents;
- .5 Maintenance and Instruction Manuals;
- .6 Owner's Certificate of Final Completion; and
- .7 "As-constructed record drawings". At the completion of the Project, the Contractor shall submit one complete set of "as-constructed" record drawings, with all changes made during construction, including concealed mechanical, electrical, and plumbing items. The Contractor shall submit these as electronic, sepia, or other acceptable medium, in the discretion of the Owner. The "as-constructed" record drawings shall delete the seal of the Architect and/or the Engineer and any reference to those firms providing professional services to the Owner, except for historical or reference purposes.

Documents identified as affidavits must be notarized. All manuals will contain an index listing the information submitted. The index section will be divided and identified by tabbing each section as listed in the index. Upon request, the Architect will furnish the Contractor with blank copies of the forms listed above.

§ 9.10.3 The Owner shall make final payment of all sums due the Contractor not more than thirty-one (31) days after the Architect's execution of a final Certificate for Payment. Final Payment shall not constitute a waiver of any Claims by the Owner.

§ 9.10.4
(Paragraphs deleted)
[Paragraph Deleted.]

§ 9.10.5 Acceptance of final payment by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or a supplier, shall constitute a waiver of claims by that payee except those previously asserted pursuant to Article 15 and identified by that payee as unsettled at the time of final Application for Payment.

§ 9.10.6 The Contractor shall not permit any actual or purported lien, charge or claim to attach or attempt to attach to the Work, the site or any amounts due or to become due to the Contractor under the Contract Documents. If any such lien, charge or claim is so asserted, the Contractor shall promptly procure its release and indemnify the Owner against all damage and expense incident thereto. Upon completion of the Work and before any final payment and settlement, the Contractor shall provide evidence satisfactory to the Owner of payment and release of all debts, taxes, liens, charges, obligations and claims for or relating to labor, materials, Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors; provided, however, that if the Contractor has not paid for any of the aforesaid as a result of a bona fide dispute, and payment of such is guaranteed and covered by the payment bond provided by the Contractor, then the Contractor shall not be required to pay such claim as a condition to final payment and settlement, but instead shall be required to provide Owner with written consent to final payment executed by such surety, expressly acknowledging the existence of such unpaid claim, and agreeing that full and final payment to the Contractor shall not impair any of the Owner's rights or the surety's obligations under the bond.

§ 9.11 Audit

Contractor agrees to maintain adequate books, payrolls and records satisfactory to the Owner in connection with any and all Work performed hereunder. Contractor agrees to retain all such books, payrolls and records (including data stored in computer) for a period of not less than three (3) years after completion of the Work. At all reasonable times,

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Owner and its duly authorized representatives shall have access to all personnel of Contractor and all such books, payrolls and records, and shall have the right to audit same.

§ 9.12 In addition to any liquidated damages payable to the Owner by the Contractor, if: (1) the Architect is required to make more than one (1) inspection for Substantial Completion; (2) the Architect is required to make more than 1 inspection for Final Completion; or (3) the Work is not substantially complete within thirty (30) days after the date established for Substantial Completion in the Contract Documents; the Owner shall be entitled to deduct from the Contract Sum amounts paid to the Architect for any additional inspections or services.

ARTICLE 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

§ 10.1 Safety Precautions and Programs

The Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining, and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the performance of the Contract and shall conform to all provisions of the "Manual of Accident Prevention in Construction", published by the Associated General Contractors of America, Inc., latest edition, and the Contractor further agrees to fully comply with all safety standards required by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration ("OSHA") 29 USC Section 651 et seq., and all amendments thereto. However, the Contractor's duties herein shall not relieve any Subcontractor or any other person or entity, including any person or entity required to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances, from the obligation to provide for the safety of their employees, persons, and property and their requirements to maintain a work environment free of recognized hazards. Contractor shall provide reasonable fall protection safeguards and provide approved fall protection safety equipment for use by all exposed Contractor employees.

§ 10.1.1 Contractor shall ensure that the Project site is alcohol-free, drug-free, nicotine/ tobacco-free, e-cigarette free, weapon-free, and sexual-harassment free, and shall require strict compliance on the Project Site with the Owner's Board Policies, including but not limited to GKA(Legal) and GKA(Local). Contractor will remove any of its employees from performing the Work any time there is suspicion of alcohol and/or drug use, possession, or impairment involving such employee, and at any time an incident occurs where drug or alcohol use could have been a contributing factor. Owner has the right to require Contractor to remove employees from performing the Work any time cause exists to suspect alcohol or drug use. In such cases, Contractor's employees may only be considered for return to work after the Contractor certifies as a result of a for-cause test, conducted immediately following removal that said employee was in compliance with this contract. Contractor will not use an employee to perform the Work who either refuses to take, or tests positive in, any alcohol or drug test.

10.1.2 Dress Code, Fraternalization and Sexual Harassment. Contractor shall require adequate dress of the Contractor's forces consistent with the nature of the Work being performed, including wearing shirts at all times. Contractor shall prohibit fraternization between all persons working under Contractor or any of its subcontractors, students and Owner's employees while on Owner's property. Sexual harassment of employees of the Contractor or employees or students of the Owner by employees of the Contractor is strictly forbidden. Any employee of the Contractor who is found to have engaged in such conduct shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action by the Contractor, including removal from the job site.

§ 10.1.3 Weapons. Owner has also banned use, possession, or display of any firearm, handgun, location-restricted knife, club, or "prohibited weapon", as defined by the Texas Penal Code and Owner's Board Policy FNCG(Legal), except when the Contractor, its representatives, employees, agents, and subcontractors, or anyone else over which the Contractor has control or authority holds a Texas handgun license, stores the handgun or other firearm in a locked vehicle in the Owners parking lot, garage, or other parking area provided by the Owner AND the firearm is not loaded and not in plain view. A copy of such policy is available through a link on the Owner's website. The Contractor further agrees that Contractor's representatives, employees, agents, and subcontractors will abide by these requirements as well as the Federal Gun-Free School Zones Act.

§ 10.1.4 Tobacco and E-Cigarettes. Contractor's employees, agents, Subcontractors, anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, shall not use e-cigarettes or tobacco products while on the Project Site.

§ 10.1.5 Small Unmanned Aircraft (Drones). The Contractor shall operate any Small Unmanned Aircraft as required by 14 C.F.R. Part 107. as applicable, and any other applicable federal or state laws and regulations.

§ 10.2 Safety of Persons and Property

§ 10.2.1 The Contractor shall maintain good order among its employees and its Subcontractors, shall confine its employees and Subcontractors to such work areas, roads and gates as directed by the Owner, take reasonable and necessary precautions for safety of, and shall provide reasonable protection to prevent damage, injury, or loss to

- .1 employees on the Work, school personnel, students and other persons on the Owner's premises and other persons who may be affected thereby, which protection shall include the installation of fencing between the Work site and the occupied portion of a connecting or adjacent educational facility, and taking reasonable precautions to secure any abusable glue, aerosol paint, or any other chemical substance for inhalation being used on the project site;
- .2 the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the site, under care, custody, or control of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or a Sub-subcontractor; and
- .3 other property at the site or adjacent thereto, such as fences, trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, athletic fields and tracks, pavements, roadways, structures, and utilities not designated for removal, relocation, or replacement in the course of construction. Contractor's obligations under this Section shall continue to apply during any time period when all or a portion of the Work is suspended for any reason. Contractor's obligations under Section 10.2 as to each portion of the Project shall continue until Owner takes possession of and occupies that portion of the Project.

§ 10.2.2 The Contractor shall comply with, and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities, bearing on safety of persons or property or their protection from damage, injury, or loss.

§ 10.2.3 The Contractor shall implement, erect, and maintain, as required by existing conditions and performance of the Contract, reasonable safeguards for safety and protection, including installing fencing, posting danger signs and other warnings against hazards; promulgating safety regulations; and notifying the owners and users of adjacent sites and utilities of the safeguards. The Contractor shall also be responsible, at the Contractor's sole cost and expense, for all measures necessary to protect any property adjacent to the Project and improvements therein. Any damage to such property or improvements shall be promptly repaired by the Contractor. Contractor shall provide reasonable fall protection safeguards and provide approved fall protection safety equipment for use by all exposed Contractor employees.

§ 10.2.4 When use or storage of hazardous materials or equipment, or unusual methods are necessary for execution of the Work, the Contractor shall exercise utmost care and carry on such activities under supervision of properly qualified personnel, and shall only conduct such activities after giving reasonable advance written notice of the presence or use of such materials, equipment or methods to Owner and Architect. The storage of explosives on Owner's property is prohibited. The use of explosive materials on Owner's property is prohibited unless expressly approved in advance in writing by Owner and Architect.

§ 10.2.5 [Paragraph Deleted.]

§ 10.2.6 The Contractor shall designate a responsible member of the Contractor's organization at the site whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents. This person shall be the Contractor's superintendent unless otherwise designated by the Contractor in writing to the Owner and Architect.

§ 10.2.7 The Contractor shall not permit any part of the construction or site to be loaded so as to cause damage or create an unsafe condition.

§ 10.2.8 Injury or Damage to Person or Property

§ 10.2.8.1 If either party suffers injury or damage to person or property because of an act or omission of the other party, or of others for whose acts such party is legally responsible, notice of the injury or damage, whether or not insured, shall be given to the other party within a reasonable time not exceeding three (3) days after discovery. The notice shall provide sufficient detail to enable the other party to investigate the matter. No provision of the Contract Documents shall waive Owner's immunity under the Texas Tort Claims Act, Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Code, Chapter 101.

§ 10.2.8.2 The Contractor shall promptly report in writing to the Owner and Architect all accidents arising out of or in connection with the Work which cause death, bodily injury, or property damage, giving full details and statements of any witnesses. In addition, if death, serious bodily injuries, or serious property damages are caused, then the accident shall be reported immediately by any means necessary to give actual notice to the Owner's representative and the Architect.

§ 10.3 Hazardous Materials and Substances

§ 10.3.1 The Contractor is responsible for compliance with any requirements included in the Contract Documents regarding hazardous materials or substances. If the Contractor encounters a hazardous material or substance not addressed in the Contract Documents and if reasonable precautions will be inadequate to prevent foreseeable bodily injury or death to persons resulting from a material or substance, including but not limited to asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), encountered on the site by the Contractor, the Contractor shall, upon recognizing the condition, immediately stop Work in the affected area and notify the Owner and Architect of the condition. If such notice is provided orally, written confirmation of such notice by Contractor shall be provided not later than one (1) business day following such notification. Owner shall not be responsible for materials or substances brought to the site by the Contractor.

§ 10.3.2 Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice, the Owner shall, as soon as reasonably possible, obtain the services of a licensed laboratory to verify the presence or absence of the material or substance reported by the Contractor and, in the event such material or substance is found to be present, to cause it to be rendered harmless. Unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish in writing to the Contractor and Architect the names and qualifications of persons or entities who are to perform tests verifying the presence or absence of the material or substance or who are to perform the task of removal or safe containment of the material or substance. The Contractor and the Architect will promptly reply to the Owner in writing stating whether or not either has reasonable objection to the persons or entities proposed by the Owner. If either the Contractor or Architect has an objection to a person or entity proposed by the Owner, the Owner shall propose another to whom the Contractor and the Architect have no reasonable objection. When the material or substance has been rendered harmless, Work in the affected area shall resume upon written agreement of the Owner and Contractor. Contractor may be entitled to an extension of the Contract Time in accordance with Article 8.3.

§ 10.3.3 To the extent permitted by the laws and Constitution of the State of Texas, the Owner shall indemnify and hold harmless the Contractor, Subcontractors, Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work in the affected area if in fact the material or substance presents the risk of bodily injury or death as described in Section 10.3.1 and has not been rendered harmless, provided that such claim, damage, loss, or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), except to the extent that such damage, loss, or expense is due to the fault or negligence of the party seeking indemnity. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section 10.3.3, the agreement of the Owner to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the parties described in this Section shall not extend or apply to claims, damages, losses, expenses or liabilities related to, created or caused in whole or in part by a party indemnified hereunder; it being agreed and understood that the Owner and any party so indemnified shall each bear liability for its own negligent acts or omissions, and that such indemnity shall extend only to liability for the negligent acts and omissions of the Owner.

§ 10.3.4 The Owner shall not be responsible under this Section 10.3 for hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site unless such materials or substances are required by the Contract Documents.

§ 10.3.5 Except to the extent that the cost and expense are due to the Owner's fault or negligence, if Contractor imports hazardous materials onto the Project site, the Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner for the cost and expense the Owner incurs (1) for remediation of hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site and negligently handles, (2) where the Contractor fails to perform its obligations under Section 10.3.1; and (3) any fines or penalties of government agencies directly resulting from the Contractor's importation of the hazardous materials onto the Project site.

§ 10.3.6 [Paragraph Deleted.]

§ 10.4 Emergencies

§ 10.4 .1 In an emergency affecting safety of persons or property, the Contractor shall act, at the Contractor's discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury, or loss. Additional compensation or extension of time claimed by the Contractor on account of an emergency shall be determined as provided in Article 15 and Article 7.

§ 10.4.2 The performance of the foregoing services by the Contractor shall not relieve the subcontractors of their responsibility for the safety of persons and property and for compliance with all federal, state and local statutes, rules, regulations and orders of any governmental authority applicable to the conduct of the Work.

§ 10.5 **Asbestos Or Asbestos-Containing Materials.** Contractor shall submit to the Architect a written certification addressed to the Owner that all materials used in the construction of this Project contain less than 0.10% by weight of asbestos and for which it can be demonstrated that, under reasonably foreseeable job site conditions, will not release asbestos fibers in excess of 0.1 fibers per cubic centimeter. The written certification shall further state that, should asbestos fibers be found at this Project in concentrations greater than 0.1 fibers per cubic centimeter, then Contractor shall be responsible for determining which materials contain asbestos fibers and shall take all necessary corrective action to remove those materials from the Project, at no additional cost to the Owner. The written certification shall be dated, shall reference this specific Project and shall be signed by not less than two (2) officers of the Contractor. Final Payment shall not be made until this written certification has been received.

§ 10.6 Lead-Free Material In Potable Water System

§ 10.6.1 Prior to payment of retainage and final payment, the Contractor and each subcontractor involved with the potable water system shall furnish a written certification that the potable water system is "lead-free".

§ 10.6.2 The written certification shall further state that should lead be found in the potable water system built under this Project, then Contractor shall be responsible for determining which materials contain lead and shall take all necessary corrective action to remove lead from the Project, at no additional cost to the Owner. The written certification shall be dated, shall reference this specific Project and shall be signed by not less than two (2) officers of the Contractor.

§ 10.7 Hazardous Materials Certification

The Contractor shall provide written certification that no materials used in the Work contain lead or asbestos materials in them in excess of amounts allowed by federal, state or local standards, laws, codes, rules and regulations; the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards; and/or the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards, whichever is most restrictive. The Contractor shall provide this written certification as part of submittals under the Section in the Project Manual related to Contract Closeout.

ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS

§ 11.1 Contractor's Insurance

§ 11.1.1 The Contractor and the Contractor's Subcontractors shall purchase and maintain in force, insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in the table below the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. No Work will be commenced, and no equipment or materials may be shipped, until all requirements of Article 11 have been satisfied, satisfactory evidence of insurance has been provided, and all required insurance is in full force and effect. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the State of Texas.

Workmen's Compensation: (Including Waiver of Subrogation Endorsement)	All liability arising out of Contractor's employment of workers and anyone for whom Contractor shall be liable for Worker's Compensation claims. Worker's Compensation is required and no "alternative" form of insurance shall be permitted.
Employer's Liability:	\$1,000,000.00
Commercial General Liability: Each Occurrence General Aggregate Personal & Advertising Injury Products and Completed Operations	\$1,000,000.00 \$2,000,000.00 (A Designated Construction Project General Aggregate Limit shall be provided) \$1,000,000.00 each person \$1,000,000.00 (for one (1) year, commencing with issuance of final Certificate for Payment)
Property Damage Independent Contractors Contractual Liability	\$1,000,000.00 each occurrence \$2,000,000.00 aggregate (Same limits as above) (Same limits as above)
Automobile Liability: Bodily Injury/Property Damage	\$1,000,000.00 combined single limit \$1,000,000.00 each occurrence
Umbrella or Excess Liability	\$5,000,000.00 each occurrence/aggregate
All Risk Builders Risk against the perils of fire, lightning, windstorm, hurricane, hail, explosion, riot, civil commotion, smoke, aircraft, land vehicles, vandalism, malicious mischief, and all other perils in the amount one hundred percent (100%) of the value of the improvements including transit and materials stored off site. Additionally, this coverage shall provide protection to the full replacement value for boiler and machinery equipment up to installation, during testing, and until acceptance by Owner.	

§ 11.1.2 The required insurance must be written by a company licensed to do business in Texas at the time the policy is issued. In addition, the company must be acceptable to the Owner.

§ 11.1.3 The General Liability and Automobile policies so issued in the name of Contractor shall also name the Owner as additional insured. The coverage afforded to the additional insured under the policy or policies shall be primary insurance. It is the intent of the parties to this Agreement that the General Liability coverage (and associated Umbrella Coverage) required herein shall be primary to and shall seek no contribution from all insurance available to Owner, with Owner's insurance being excess, secondary and non-contributing. The Commercial General Liability coverage provided by Contractor shall be endorsed to provide such primary and non-contributing liability. If the additional insured has other insurance which is applicable to the loss, such other insurance shall be on an excess or contingent basis.

§ 11.1.4 If the insurance is written with stipulated amounts deductible under the terms of the policy, the Contractor shall pay the difference attributable to deductions in any payment made by the insurance carrier on claims paid by this insurance. If the Owner is damaged by the failure of the Contractor to maintain such insurance and to so notify the Owner then the Contractor shall bear all reasonable costs properly attributable thereto.

§ 11.1.5 The insurance required by Section 11.1.1 shall be written for not less than limits of liability specified in the Contract Documents or required by law, whichever coverage is greater. Coverages, whether written on an occurrence or claims-made basis, shall be maintained without interruption from the date of commencement of the Work until the date of final payment and termination of any coverage required to be maintained after final payment, and, with respect to the Contractor's completed operations coverage, until the expiration of the period for correction of Work or for such other period for maintenance of completed operations coverage as specified in the Contract Documents. Nothing contained herein shall limit or waive Contractor's legal or contractual responsibilities to Owner or others.

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§ 11.1.6 Contractor shall have its insurance carrier(s) furnish to Owner insurance certificates in form satisfactory to Owner specifying the types and amounts of coverage in effect, the expiration dates of each policy, and a statement that no insurance will be canceled or materially changed while the Work is in progress without thirty (30) calendar day's prior written notice to Owner. Contractor shall permit Owner to examine the insurance policies, or at Owner's option, Contractor shall furnish Owner with copies, certified by the carrier(s), of insurance policies required in Section 11.1.1. If Contractor neglects or refuses to provide any insurance required herein, or if any insurance is canceled, Owner may, but shall not be obligated to, procure such insurance and the provisions of Section 11.1.8 hereof shall apply.

§ 11.1.7 Contractor and its Subcontractors shall not commence the shipment of equipment or materials or commence the Work at the site until all of the insurance coverage required of Contractor and its Subcontractors are in force and the necessary certificates and statements pursuant to Section 11.1.6 hereof have been received by Owner and the Architect has issued a written notice to proceed.

§ 11.1.8 As an alternative and at Owner's option and expense, Owner may elect to furnish or to arrange for any part or all of the insurance required by Section 11.1 hereof. If Owner so elects, it shall notify, in writing, Contractor and issue a Change Order therefor, but no adjustment to the scheduled completion date or the Contract Sum shall be allowed.

§ 11.1.9 Workers' Compensation Insurance Coverage.

.1 Definitions:

.1.1 Certificate of coverage ("Certificate"). A copy of a certificate of insurance, a certificate of authority to self-insure issued by the division, or a coverage agreement (DWC Form-81, DWC Form-82, DWC Form-83, or DWC Form-84), showing statutory workers' compensation insurance coverage for the person's or entity's employees providing services on the Project, for the duration of the Project.

.1.2 Duration of the Project. Includes the time from the beginning of the work on the Project until the Contractor's work on the Project has been completed and accepted by the Owner.

.1.3 Persons providing services on the Project ("subcontractor" in Texas Labor Code §406.096). Includes all persons or entities performing all or part of the services the Contractor has undertaken to perform on the Project, regardless of whether that person contracts directly with the Contractor and regardless of whether that person has employees. This includes, without limitation, independent contractors, subcontractors, leasing companies, motor carriers, owner-operators, employees of any such entity, or employees of any entity which furnishes persons to provide services on the Project. "Services" include, without limitation, providing, hauling, or delivering equipment or materials, or providing labor, transportation, or other service related to a Project. "Services" does not include activities unrelated to the Project, such as food/beverage vendors, office supply deliveries, and delivery of portable toilets.

.2 The Contractor shall provide coverage, based on proper reporting of classification codes and payroll amounts and filing of any coverage agreements, which meets the statutory requirements of Texas Labor Code, Section 401.011(44) for all employees of the Contractor providing services on the Project, for the duration of the Project.

.3 The Contractor must provide a certificate of coverage to the Owner prior to being awarded the contract.

.4 If the coverage period shown on the Contractor's current certificate of coverage ends during the duration of the Project, the Contractor must, prior to the end of the coverage period, file a new certificate of coverage with the Owner showing that coverage has been extended.

.5 The Contractor shall obtain from each person providing Services on a Project, and provide to the Owner:

.5.1 a certificate of coverage, prior to that person beginning work on the Project, so the Owner will have on file certificates of coverage showing coverage for all persons providing services on the Project; and

.5.2 no later than seven (7) days after receipt by the Contractor, a new certificate of coverage showing extension of coverage, if the coverage period shown on the current certificate of coverage ends during the duration of the Project.

.6 The Contractor shall retain all required certificates of coverage for the duration of the Project and for one (1) year thereafter.

- .7 The Contractor shall notify the Owner in writing by certified mail or personal delivery, within ten (10) days after the Contractor knew or should have known, of any change that materially affects the provision of coverage of any person providing services on the Project.
- .8 The Contractor shall post on each Project site a notice, in the text, form and manner prescribed by the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation, informing all persons providing services on the Project that they are required to be covered, and stating how a person may verify coverage and report lack of coverage.
- .9 The Contractor shall contractually require each person with whom it contracts to provide services on a Project, to:
 - .9.1 provide coverage, based on proper reporting of classification codes and payroll amounts and filing of any coverage agreements, which meets the statutory requirements of Texas Labor Code, Section 401.011(44) for all of its employees providing services on the Project, for the duration of the Project;
 - .9.2 provide to the Contractor, prior to that person beginning work on the Project, a certificate of coverage showing that coverage is being provided for all employees of the person providing services on the Project, for the duration of the Project;
 - .9.3 provide the Contractor, prior to the end of the coverage period, a new certificate of coverage showing extension of coverage, if the coverage period shown on the current certificate of coverage ends during the duration of the Project;
 - .9.4 obtain from each other person with whom it contracts, and provide to the Contractor:
 - (a) a certificate of coverage, prior to the other person beginning work on the Project; and
 - (b) a new certificate of coverage showing extension of coverage, prior to the end of the coverage period, if the coverage period shown on the current certificate of coverage ends during the duration of the Project;
 - .9.5 retain all required certificates of coverage on file for the duration of the Project and for one (1) year thereafter;
 - .9.6 notify the Owner in writing by certified mail or personal delivery, within ten (10) days after the person knew or should have known, of any change that materially affects the provision of coverage of any person providing services on the Project; and
 - .9.7 contractually require each person with whom it contracts, to perform as required by Subparagraphs .9.1 - .9.7 with the certificates of coverage to be provided to the person for whom they are providing services.
- .10 By signing this contract or providing or causing to be provided a certificate of coverage, the Contractor is representing to the Owner that all employees of the Contractor who will provide services on the Project will be covered by workers' compensation coverage for the duration of the Project, that the coverage will be based on proper reporting of classification codes and payroll amounts, and that all coverage agreements will be filed with the appropriate insurance carrier or, in the case of a self-insured, with the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Self-Insurance Regulation. Providing false or misleading information may subject the Contractor to administrative penalties, criminal penalties, civil penalties, or other civil actions.
- .11 The Contractor's failure to comply with any of these provisions is a breach of contract by the Contractor which entitles the Owner to declare the contract void if the Contractor does not remedy the breach within ten (10) days after receipt of notice of breach from the Owner. [28 TAC §110.110(c)(7)]

§ 11.1.10 [Paragraph Deleted.]

§ 11.2 Owner's Insurance [Paragraph Deleted.]

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 11.3 Waivers of Subrogation

§ 11.3.1 The Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, each of the other; (2) the Architect and Architect's consultants; and (3) Separate Contractors, if any, and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, for damages caused by fire, or other causes of loss, to the extent those losses are covered by property insurance required by the Agreement or other property insurance applicable to the Project, except such rights as they have to proceeds of such insurance. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require similar written waivers in favor of the individuals and entities identified above from the Architect, Architect's consultants, Separate Contractors, subcontractors, and

sub-subcontractors. The policies of insurance purchased and maintained by each person or entity agreeing to waive claims pursuant to this section 11.3.1 shall not prohibit this waiver of subrogation. This waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to a person or entity (1) even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, (2) even though that person or entity did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, or (3) whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the damaged property.

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 11.4 PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND

§ 11.4.1 The Contractor is required, as a condition precedent to the execution of the Contract, to execute a PERFORMANCE BOND in the form required by TEXAS STATUTES, in an amount equal to ONE HUNDRED PERCENT (100%) of the Contract Sum.

§ 11.4.2 The Contractor is required, as a condition precedent to the execution of the Contract, to execute a PAYMENT BOND in the form required by TEXAS STATUTES, in an amount equal to ONE HUNDRED PERCENT (100%) of the Contract Sum as security for payment of all persons performing labor and furnishing materials in connection with this Contract. (Bonding Company is to furnish such forms). All bonds shall name the Owner as additional obligee.

§ 11.4.3 The Payment and Performance Bond shall meet requirements of Chapter 2253 of the Texas Governmental Code. All bonds shall be issued by a surety company licensed, listed and authorized to issue bonds in the State of Texas by the Texas Department of Insurance. The surety company may be required by the Owner to have a rating of not less than "B" in the latest edition of Best's Insurance Reports, Property-Casualty. The surety company shall provide, if requested, information on bonding capacity, other projects under coverage and shall provide proof to establish adequate financial capacity for this Project. Should the bond amount be in excess of ten percent (10%) of the surety company's capital and surplus, the surety company issuing the bond shall certify that the surety company has acquired reinsurance, in a form and amount acceptable to the Owner, to reinsure the portion of the risk that exceeds ten percent (10%) of the surety company's capital and surplus with one or more reinsurers who are duly authorized and admitted to do business in Texas and that amount reinsured by an reinsurer does not exceed ten percent (10%) of the reinsurer's capital and surplus.

§ 11.4.4 The Sureties shall promptly file a signed copy of the Contract, Performance Bond, and Payment Bond with the Owner in full compliance with Chapter 2253 of the Texas Governmental Code.

§ 11.4.5 All bonds will be reviewed by the Architect for compliance with the Contract Documents prior to execution of the contract. In the event that the Architect has any questions concerning the sufficiency of the bonds, the bonds will be referred to the Owner or the Owner's representative for review and decision.

§ 11.4.6 All bonds shall be originals. The Contractor shall require the attorney-in-fact who executes the required bonds on behalf of the surety to affix thereto a certified and current copy of the Power-of-Attorney. The name, address, and telephone number of a contact person for the bonding company shall be provided.

§ 11.4.7 Upon the request in writing of any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of bonds covering payment of obligations arising under the contract, the Contractor shall promptly furnish a copy of the bonds or shall permit a copy to be made.

§ 11.4.8 Bonds shall be signed by an agent resident in the State of Texas and the date of the bond shall be the date of execution of the contract. If at any time during the continuance of the contract, the surety of the Contractor's bonds becomes insufficient, Owner shall have the right to require additional and sufficient sureties which the Contractor shall furnish to the satisfaction of the Owner within ten (10) business days after notice to do so. In default thereof, the Contractor may be suspended, and all payment or money due to the Contractor withheld.

§ 11.4.9 By inclusion of this Section 11.4.9 in the Contract Documents, the surety which issues the bonds is hereby notified that the Owner, the Architect, and their agents and employees do not represent and will not be responsible for the surety's interests during the course of the Work. To protect its interests, the surety shall have the right to attend pay estimate meetings, review Applications for Payment when requested in writing by them, comment upon and make recommendations regarding payments, and inspect the Work in the presence of the Contractor and the Architect. By providing the bonds for the Work, the surety shall and hereby waives any cause of action against the Owner, the

Architect, their agents and employees, for any loss suffered by the surety by reason of overpayment of any amounts to the Contractor, unless such is a direct result of a fraudulent or grossly negligent act committed by such party.

§11.5 Adjustment and Settlement of Insured Loss [Paragraph Deleted.]

(Paragraphs deleted)

ARTICLE 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

§ 12.1 Uncovering of Work

§ 12.1.1 If a portion of the Work is covered prior to inspection, contrary to the Architect's request or to requirements specifically expressed in the Contract Documents or if any known deficiencies exist, it must, if requested by the Architect, be uncovered by the Contractor for the Architect's examination and be replaced at the Contractor's sole expense without change in the Contract Time. If the uncovered work is determined by the Architect upon inspection to be deficient or not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the uncovered Work which is deficient or not in accordance with the Contract Documents shall be corrected and covered at the Contractor's sole expense without change in the Contract Time.

§ 12.1.2 If a portion of the Work has been covered that the Architect has not specifically requested to examine prior to its being covered, the Architect may request to see such Work and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment to the Contract Sum and Contract Time as may be appropriate. If such Work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the costs of uncovering the Work, and the cost of correction, shall be at the Contractor's expense. If a request inspection of the Work prior to covering or including a requirement for inspection in the Contract Documents is within the Architect's standard of care and the Architect has failed to timely make such request or include the requirement in the Contract Documents, the Architect shall reimburse the Owner for the actual costs of uncovering and recovering such Work and additional costs of correction, if any, caused by covering the Work prior to inspection.

§ 12.2 Correction of Work

§ 12.2.1 Before Substantial Completion

The Contractor shall promptly correct Work rejected by the Architect or failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, discovered before Substantial Completion and whether or not fabricated, installed or completed. Costs of correcting such rejected Work, including additional testing and inspections, the cost of uncovering and replacement, and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, shall be at the Contractor's expense and will be subject to offset by the Owner at Final Payment.

§ 12.2.2 After Substantial Completion

§ 12.2.2.1 In addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.5, if, within one year after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof or after the date for commencement of warranties established under Section 9.9.1, or by terms of any 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 Owner shall give such notice of the condition to the Contractor with reasonable promptness after discovery of the condition. The Contractor shall correct it promptly after receipt of notice from the Owner to do so, unless the Owner has previously given the Contractor a written acceptance of such condition in its non-conforming state. During the one-year period for correction of Work, if the Owner fails to notify the Contractor and give the Contractor an opportunity to make the correction, the Owner waives the rights to require correction by the Contractor based on a breach of the warranty contained in this Section 12.2.2.1 providing for correction of Work during the one-year period. If the Contractor fails to correct nonconforming Work within a reasonable time during the period after receipt of notice from the Owner or Architect, the Owner may correct it in accordance with Section 2.5.

§ 12.2.2.2 The one-year period for correction of Work shall be extended with respect to portions of Work first performed after Substantial Completion by the period of time between Substantial Completion and the actual completion of that portion of the Work.

§ 12.2.2.3 The one-year period for correction of Work shall be extended by corrective Work performed by the Contractor pursuant to this Section 12.2.

§ 12.2.2.4 Upon request by the Owner and prior to the expiration of one (1) year from the date of Substantial Completion, the Architect will conduct and the Contractor shall attend a meeting with the Owner to review the facility operations and performance.

§ 12.2.3 The Contractor shall remove from the site portions of the Work that are not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents and are neither corrected by the Contractor nor accepted by the Owner.

§ 12.2.4 The Contractor shall bear the cost of correcting destroyed or damaged construction of the Owner or Separate Contractors, whether completed or partially completed, caused by the Contractor's correction or removal of Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 12.2.5 Nothing contained in this Section 12.2 shall be construed to establish a period of limitation with respect to other obligations the Contractor has under the Contract Documents. Establishment of the one-year period for correction of Work as described in Section 12.2.2 relates only to the specific obligation of the Contractor to correct the Work, and has no relationship to the time within which the obligation to comply with the Contract Documents may be sought to be enforced, nor to the time within which proceedings may be commenced to establish the Contractor's liability with respect to the Contractor's obligations other than specifically to correct the Work.

§ 12.2.6 Contractor shall (i) re-execute any parts of the Work that fails to conform with the requirements of this Agreement that appear during the progress of the Work; (ii) remedy any defects in the Work due to faulty materials or workmanship which appear within a period of one (1) year from Substantial Completion of the Work hereunder, or within such longer period of time as may be set forth in the Drawings and Specifications or other Contract Documents; and (iii) replace, repair, or restore any parts of the Project or furniture, fixtures, equipment, or other items placed therein (whether by Owner or any other party) that are injured or damaged by any such parts of the Work that do not conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents or defects in the Work or by the negligent act of the Contractor or its employees, agents or subcontractors. The cost to Contractor of performing any of its obligations under this Section 12.2.6 to the extent not covered by insurance shall be borne by Contractor.

§ 12.2.7 The provisions of this Section 12.2 apply to Work done by Subcontractors of the Contractor as well as Work done directly by employees of the Contractor. The provisions of this Section 12.2.7 shall not apply to corrective Work attributable solely to the acts or omissions of any separate Contractor of Owner (unless Contractor is acting in such capacities). The cost to Contractor of performing any of its obligations under this Section 12.2.7 to the extent not covered by insurance shall be borne by Contractor.

§ 12.2.8 If, however, Owner and Contractor deem it inexpedient to require the correction of Work damaged or not done in accordance with the Contract Documents, an equitable deduction from the Contract Sum shall be made by written agreement between Contractor and Owner. Until such settlement, Owner may withhold such sums as Owner deems just and reasonable from moneys, if any, due Contractor. The settlement shall not be unreasonably delayed by the Owner and the amount of money withheld shall be based on estimated actual cost to the Owner of the correction.

§ 12.2.9 Contractor's express warranties set out in this Article 12 shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other warranties or remedies Owner may have under the Contract Documents, at law, or in equity for defective Work.

§ 12.3 Acceptance of Nonconforming Work

If the Owner prefers to accept Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so instead of requiring its removal and correction, in which case the Contract Sum will be reduced as appropriate and equitable. Such adjustment shall be effected whether or not final payment has been made.

ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 13.1 Governing Law

The Contract shall be governed by the laws of the State of Texas without regard to choice-of-law rules of any jurisdiction. The Contract is deemed performable entirely in the County in which the Project is located. Any litigation to enforce or interpret any terms of the Contract, or any other litigation arising out of or as a result of the Contract, shall be brought in the State courts of said County. No provision of this Agreement shall waive any immunity or defense.

§ 13.2 Successors and Assigns

§ 13.2.1 The Owner and Contractor respectively bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns, and legal representatives to covenants, agreements, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. Neither party to the Contract shall assign the Contract in whole or in part without written consent of the other. If either party attempts to make an assignment without such consent, that party shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all obligations under the Contract.

§ 13.2.2 The Owner may, without consent of the Contractor, assign the Contract to a lender or other entity providing construction financing for the Project, if the lender assumes the Owner's rights and obligations under the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall execute all consents reasonably required to facilitate the assignment.

§ 13.2.3 The invalidity of any part or provision of the Contract Documents shall not impair or affect in any manner whatsoever the validity, enforceability, or effect of the remainder of the Contract Documents.

§ 13.3 Rights and Remedies

§ 13.3.1 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.

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

§ 13.4 Tests and Inspections

§ 13.4.1 Tests, inspections, and approvals of portions of the Work shall be made at appropriate times as required by the Contract Documents and by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules, and regulations or lawful orders of public authorities having jurisdiction. The Contractor shall give timely notice to the persons or entities selected by the Owner of the need for such services. The Contractor shall give the Architect timely notice of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. The Owner shall bear costs of tests, inspections, or approvals that do not become requirements until after bids are received or negotiations concluded. The Owner shall directly arrange and pay for tests, inspections, or approvals where building codes or applicable laws or regulations so require.

§ 13.4.2 If the Architect, Owner, or public authorities having jurisdiction determine that portions of the Work require additional testing, inspection, or approval not included under Section 13.4.1, the Architect will, upon written authorization from the Owner, instruct the Contractor to make arrangements for such additional testing, inspection, or approval, by an entity acceptable to the Owner, and the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Architect of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. Such costs, except as provided in Section 13.4.3, shall be at the Owner's expense. Architect, Owner and Contractor shall cooperate for the timely scheduling of such tests and inspections.

§ 13.4.3 If procedures for testing, inspection, or approval under Sections 13.4.1 and 13.4.2 reveal failure of the portions of the Work to comply with requirements established by the Contract Documents, all costs made necessary by such failure, including but not limited to those of repeated procedures and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

§ 13.4.4 Required certificates of testing, inspection, or approval shall, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, be secured by the Contractor and promptly delivered to the Architect.

§ 13.4.5 If the Architect is to observe tests, inspections, or approvals required by the Contract Documents, the Architect will do so promptly and, where practicable, at the normal place of testing.

§ 13.4.6 Tests or inspections conducted pursuant to the Contract Documents shall be made promptly to avoid unreasonable delay in the Work.

§ 13.5 Interest

Undisputed payments due and unpaid under the Contract Documents shall bear interest in accordance with the Texas Prompt Payment Act, Texas Gov't Code Chapter 2251. Any such payment shall be deemed overdue on the thirty-first (31st) day after Owner receives the Contractor's Certificate for Payment from the Architect, if Owner's Board of Trustees meets more than once per month. Any such payment shall be deemed overdue on the forty-sixth (46th) day after Owner receives the Contractor's Certificate for Payment from the Architect, if Owner's Board of Trustees meets once a month or less frequently. No interest shall be due on sums properly retained by Owner, except as provided by law, or on disputed sums unpaid by Owner.

§ 13.6 Equal Opportunity In Employment

§ 13.6.1 The Contractor and the Contractor's Subcontractors shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, age, disability, sex, national origin, or any class otherwise protected by District policy or law. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants, notices setting forth the Contractor's nondiscrimination policies.

§ 13.6.2 The Contractor and the Contractor's Subcontractors shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by them or on their behalf, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, religion, age, disability, sex, national origin, or any class otherwise protected by District policy or law.

§ 13.7 Contractors Records

§ 13.7.1 Contractor agrees to furnish Owner such information as may be available in Contractor's files and records for the Project for the purpose of aiding Owner in establishing a depreciation schedule for the Project or such portions thereof as Owner may determine.

§ 13.7.2 Contractor shall at all times through the date of Final Completion, maintain Job Records, including, but not limited to, invoices, payment records, payroll record, daily reports, diaries, logs, instructions, drawings, receipts, contracts, purchase orders, vouchers, memoranda, other financial data and job meeting minutes applicable to the Project, in a manner which maintains the integrity of the documents. Job Records must be retained by Contractor for at least twelve (12) years after the date of Final Completion of the Project. Within ten (10) days of Owner's request, Contractor shall make such Job Records available for inspection, copying and auditing by the Owner, Architect or their respective representatives, at Owner's central office or the principal offices of the Contractor, at the sole option of the Owner.

§ 13.7.3 For all Change Orders, Allowances and expenditures from Contingency Funds, Contractor shall also maintain, in accordance with the provisions of Section 13.9.1, the following: contract files, including proposals of successful and unsuccessful bidders, bid recaps and contractor payments; original estimates; estimating Work sheets; general ledger entries detail cash and trade discounts received; insurance rebates and dividends; and any other supporting evidence deemed necessary by the Owner to substantiate charges related to the Contract.

§ 13.7.4 Contractor shall keep a full and detailed financial accounting system and shall exercise such controls as may be necessary for proper financial management under this Contract; the accounting and control system shall be satisfactory to the Owner and shall be subject to the provisions of Section 13.7.1.

§ 13.7.5 Contractor shall keep all Construction Documents related to the Project, provided, however, Contractor shall not destroy said documents until Contractor has confirmed with Owner in writing that Owner has obtained a copy of all as-built drawings.

§ 13.7.6 In the event that an audit by the Owner reveals any errors/overpayments by the Owner, then the Contractor shall refund to the Owner the full amount of such overpayment within thirty (30) days of such audit findings, or the Owner, as its option, reserves the right to deduct such amounts owed to the Owner from any payments due to the Contractor.

§ 13.8 No Third-Party Beneficiaries

There are no third-party beneficiaries to this agreement.

§ 13.9 Proprietary Interests And Confidential Information

§ 13.9.1 Neither Architect nor Contractor shall use the image or likeness of Owner's Project or Owner's official logo or emblem and any other trademark, service mark, or copyrighted or otherwise protected information of Owner, without Owner's prior written consent. Contractor and Architect shall not have any authority to advertise or claim that Owner endorses Architect or Contractor's services, without Owner's prior written consent.

§ 13.9.2 Neither Architect nor Contractor shall disclose any confidential information of Owner which comes into the possession of Architect or Contractor at any time during the Project, including but not limited to: pending real estate purchases, exchange, lease, or value; information related to litigation; detailed layouts of the Owner's Facilities; the location and deployment of security devices; security access codes; student likenesses; student record information; employee information; or any other information deemed confidential by law.

§ 13.9.3 The parties acknowledge that, as a public entity in the State of Texas, Owner is subject to, and must comply with, the provisions of the Texas Public Information Act, Texas Government Code Section 552.001, *et seq.*, and the Texas Open Meetings Act, Texas Government Code, Section 551.001, *et seq.*

§ 13.10 The invalidity of any part or provision of the Contract Documents shall not impair or affect in any manner whatsoever the validity, enforceability or effect of the remainder of the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

§ 14.1 Termination by the Contractor

§ 14.1.1 If the Work is stopped for a period of thirty (30) consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work under direct or indirect contract with the Contractor for any of the reasons set forth below, the Contractor may terminate the Contract upon twenty (20) days written notice to Owner and Architect if the Work is not allowed to commence within such period. The sole grounds for termination under this Subsection 14.1.1 are as follows:

- .1 Issuance of an order of a court or other public authority having jurisdiction that requires all Work to be stopped;
- .2 An act of government, such as a declaration of national emergency, that requires all Work to be stopped;
- .3 Because the Owner has not made payment of undisputed sums due on an approved Certificate for Payment within the time stated in the Contract Documents; or
- .4 [Subsection Deleted.]

§ 14.1.2 If through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work, repeated suspensions, delays, or interruptions of the entire Work by the Owner as described in Section 14.3, constitute in the aggregate more than 100 percent of the total number of days scheduled for completion, or 120 days in any 365-day period, whichever is less, the Contractor may terminate the Contract so long as Contractor has provided Owner and Architect with written notice of its intent to terminate in the event of additional delays of not less than twenty (20) days and has furnished written notice of termination to Owner and Architect no less than seven (7) days prior to the effective date of termination.

§ 14.1.3 If one of the reasons described in Section 14.1.1 or 14.1.2 exists, the Contractor may, upon seven days' notice to the Owner and Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner payment in an amount which would have been recoverable had the termination been for the Owner's convenience.

§ 14.1.4 If the Work is stopped for a period of 60 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or their agents or employees or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work because the Owner has repeatedly failed to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to matters important to the progress of the Work, the Contractor may, upon ten (10) additional days' notice to the Owner and the Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner as provided in Section 14.1.3.

§ 14.2 Termination by the Owner for Cause

§ 14.2.1 The Owner may terminate the Contract if the Contractor

- .1 repeatedly refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials;

- .2 fails to make payment to Subcontractors or suppliers for materials or labor in accordance with the respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors or suppliers;
- .3 repeatedly disregards applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of a public authority; or
- .4 fails to proceed continuously and diligently with the construction and completion of the Work; except as permitted under the Contract Documents;
- .5 fails to furnish the Owner, upon written request, with assurances satisfactory to the Owner, evidencing the Contractor's ability to complete the Work in compliance with all the requirements of the Contract Documents;
- .6 engages in or permits serious or repeated worker misconduct in violation of Article 3.3;
- .7 engages in conduct that would constitute a violation of state or federal criminal law, including but not limited to, the laws prohibiting certain gifts to public servants, or engages in conduct that would constitute a violation of the Owner's ethics or conflict of interest policies; or
- .8 otherwise is guilty of substantial breach of a provision of the Contract Documents.

§ 14.2.2 When any of the reasons described in Section 14.2.1 exist, subject to any prior rights of the surety, the Owner may, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner and after giving the Contractor and the Contractor's surety, if any, seven days' notice, terminate employment of the Contractor and may, subject to any prior rights of the surety:

- .1 Exclude the Contractor from the site and take possession of all materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery thereon owned by the Contractor;
- .2 Accept assignment of subcontracts pursuant to Section 5.4; and
- .3 Finish the Work by whatever reasonable method the Owner may deem expedient.

In any such event, title to the Work and any products thereof, whether completed or partially completed, as well as all materials prepared, procured or set aside by the Contractor for use in the Work, shall vest in the Owner at the Owner's option, and the Owner may enter the Contractor's premises and remove the same therefrom. No election hereunder shall be construed as a waiver of any rights or remedies of the Owner with regard to any breach of the Contract Documents.

§ 14.2.3 When the Owner terminates the Contract for one of the reasons stated in Section 14.2.1, the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive further payment until the Work is finished. Any further payment shall be limited to amounts actually earned to the date of termination.

§ 14.2.4 If the costs of finishing the Work, including compensation for the Architects' services and expenses made necessary thereby, and other damages incurred by the Owner and not expressly waived, exceed the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum, then the Contractor and/or its Surety shall pay the difference to the Owner. The amount to be paid to the Owner shall be certified by Architect upon application. The obligation for payment shall survive termination of the Contract.

§ 14.2.5 The parties hereby agree that: 1) if an order for relief is entered on behalf of the Contractor, pursuant to Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code; 2) if any other similar order is entered under any debtor relief laws; 3) if Contractor makes an assignment for the benefit of one or more of its creditors; 4) if a receiver is appointed for the benefit of its creditors; or 5) if a receiver is appointed on account of its insolvency, any such event could impair or frustrate Contractor's performance of the Contract Documents. Accordingly, it is agreed that upon occurrence of any such event, Owner shall be entitled to request of Contractor or its successor in interest adequate assurance of future performance in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Contract Documents. Failure to comply with such request within ten (10) days of delivery of the request shall entitle Owner to terminate the Contract and to the accompanying rights set forth in Subparagraphs 14.2.1 through 14.2.6. In all events, pending receipt of adequate assurance of performance and actual performance in accordance with the Contract Documents, Owner shall be entitled to proceed with the Work with Owner's own forces or with other Contractors on a time and material or other appropriate basis, the cost of which will be charged against the Contract Sum.

§ 14.2.6 As required by Texas Government Code Chapter 2253, if a Performance Bond has been furnished and the Contractor is declared by the Owner to be in default under the Contract, then the Surety shall promptly perform the Work, in full accordance with the plans, specifications and Contract Documents. Unless otherwise agreed in writing between the Surety and the Owner, the Surety shall complete the Work by the Surety entering into a Contract

acceptable to Owner, with a Contractor acceptable to Owner, and shall obtain new Payment and Performance Bonds as required by law.

§ 14.3 Suspension by the Owner for Convenience

§ 14.3.1 The Owner may, without cause, order the Contractor in writing to suspend, delay or interrupt the Work, in whole or in part for such period of time as the Owner may determine.

§ 14.3.2 The Contract Sum and Contract Time may be adjusted for increases in the cost and time caused by suspension, delay, or interruption under Section 14.3.1. No adjustment shall be made to the extent

- .1 that performance is, was, or would have been, so suspended, delayed, or interrupted, by another cause for which the Contractor is responsible; or
- .2 that an equitable adjustment is made or denied under another provision of the Contract.

§ 14.4 Termination by the Owner for Convenience

§ 14.4.1 The Owner may, at any time, terminate the Contract for the Owner's convenience and without cause.

Furthermore, if this Contract is a multi-year contract funded through Owner's current general funds that are not bond funds, then the Owner's Board of Trustees has the right to not appropriate adequate monies for the next fiscal year and to terminate this Contract at the end of each fiscal year during the term of the Contract, without the Owner incurring any further liability to Contractor as a result of such termination.

§ 14.4.2 Upon receipt of notice from the Owner of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor shall

- .1 cease operations as directed by the Owner in the notice;
- .2 take actions necessary, or that the Owner may direct, for the protection and preservation of the Work; and
- .3 except for Work directed to be performed prior to the effective date of termination stated in the notice, terminate all existing subcontracts and purchase orders and enter into no further subcontracts and purchase orders.

§ 14.4.3 In case of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Owner shall pay the Contractor for Work properly executed, for profit only on that portion of the Work executed, and reasonable costs of demobilization.

§ 14.4.4 Upon determination by a Court of competent jurisdiction that termination of the Contractor pursuant to Section 14.2 was wrongful, such termination will be deemed converted to a termination for convenience pursuant to Section 14.4, and Contractor's remedy for wrongful termination shall be limited to the recovery of the payments permitted for termination for convenience as set forth in this Section 14.4.3.

ARTICLE 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

§ 15.1 Claims

§ 15.1.1 Definition

A Claim is a demand or assertion by one of the parties seeking, as a matter of right, payment of money, a change in the Contract Time, or other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract. The term "Claim" also includes other disputes and matters in question between the Owner and Contractor arising out of or relating to the Contract. The responsibility to substantiate Claims shall rest with the party making the Claim. This Section 15.1.1 does not require the Owner to file a Claim in order to impose liquidated damages in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.2 Time Limits on Claims [Paragraph Deleted.]

§ 15.1.3 Notice of Claims

§ 15.1.3.1 Claims by the Contractor, shall be initiated by notice to the Owner and to the Architect, Claims under this Section 15.1.3.1 shall be initiated within 21 calendar days after the occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within 21 calendar days after the claimant first knew or should have known of the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is earlier. If the full impact cannot be assessed as of the date of the Notice, then Notice shall be provided and amended by a second notice at the earliest date that is reasonably possible, but in no event later than the date of Contractor's Application for Payment covering the period in which the impact can be assessed and quantified.

§ 15.1.3.2 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by notice to the other party. In such event, no decision by the Initial Decision Maker is required. If Texas Government Code, Chapter 2272 is applicable to the Claim, the Owner shall comply with the requirements set out therein as a condition precedent to any initiation of any litigation.

§ 15.1.4 Continuing Contract Performance

§ 15.1.4.1 Pending final resolution of a Claim, except as otherwise agreed in writing or as provided in Section 9.7 and Article 14, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract and the Owner shall continue to make undisputed payments for Work performed in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.4.2 The Contract Sum, if permitted, and Contract Time shall be adjusted in accordance with the Initial Decision Maker's decision, subject to the right of the Contractor to proceed in accordance with this Article 15.

§ 15.1.5 Claims for Additional Cost

If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Sum (provided such a claim is specifically permitted by the Contract Documents), notice as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be given to the Owner and Architect before proceeding to execute the portion of the Work that is the subject of the Claim. Prior notice is not required for Claims relating to an emergency endangering life or property arising under Section 10.4. The Architect will promptly investigate such Claim and report findings and a recommended resolution in writing to the Owner and Contractor. If the Claim is approved by Owner, then Contractor shall proceed with the execution of the Work that is the subject matter of the Claim. If the Claim is rejected by the Owner, then Contractor may pursue alternative dispute resolution as provided for in the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.6 Claims for Additional Time

§ 15.1.6.1 If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Time, notice as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be given. The Contractor's Claim shall include an estimate of cost and of probable effect of delay on progress of the Work. In the case of a continuing delay, only one Claim is necessary.

§ 15.1.6.2 If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be documented by data substantiating that weather conditions occurred at the locality of the Work which were abnormal for the period of time, were in excess of that normally experienced at the job site, could not have been reasonably anticipated, and prevented the execution of Work on scheduled Working Days. The term "Adverse Weather Conditions" as used herein means unusually severe weather which is beyond the normal weather recorded and expected for the locality of the Work and/or the season or seasons of the year. Normal weather conditions shall be determined based upon information compiled from the Local Climatological Data maintained by NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information [formerly the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)] from the station closest to the location of the Work. No day will be counted as a rain-day when substantial Contractor forces are able to perform Work on the Project for more than fifty percent (50%) of the usual workday or when the stage of the Work on the Project is not adversely impacted. The Contractor shall bear the entire economic risk of all weather delays and disruptions, and shall not be entitled to any increase in the Contract Price by reason of such delays or disruptions. Requests for an extension of the Contract Time pursuant to this Subparagraph shall be submitted to the Architect not later than the fifteenth (15th) day of the month following the month during which the delays or disruptions occurred, but shall be applied only to the extent that Substantial Completion of the Project exceeds the Substantial Completion date established for the Work. As provided herein, Contractor shall only be entitled an extension of the Contract Time per the terms of the Contract Documents and no damages shall be paid for delays.

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 15.1.7 Calculating Claims For Damages

Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, in calculating the amount of any Claim recoverable by the Contractor, the following standards will apply:

- .1 No indirect or consequential damages will be allowed.
- .2 No recovery shall be based on a comparison of planned expenditures to total actual expenditures, or on estimated loss of labor efficiency, or on a comparison of planned manloading to actual manloading, or any other analysis that is used to show damages indirectly.
- .3 Damages are limited to extra costs specifically shown to have been directly caused by a proven wrong.

- 4 No damages will be allowed for home office overhead or other home office changes or any Eichleay formula calculation.

Nothing contained in this Section 15.1.7 shall be deemed to preclude assessment of liquidated damages, when applicable, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, nor will this Section 15.1.7 be deemed to apply to delay damages, which are prohibited entirely.

§ 15.2 Initial Decision

§ 15.2.1 Claims by the Contractor against the Owner, including those alleging an error or omission by the Architect but excluding those arising under Section 10.3, shall be referred initially to the Architect for consideration and recommendation to the Owner. An initial recommendation by the Architect shall be required as a condition precedent to mediation of any Claim, after the Claim has been referred to the Architect with no recommendation having been rendered by the Architect.

§ 15.2.2 The Architect will review Claims and within ten (10) days of receipt of the Claim take one or more of the following actions: (1) request additional supporting data from the Contractor; (2) issue an initial recommendation; (3) suggest a compromise; or (4) advise the parties that the Architect is unable to issue an initial recommendation due to a lack of sufficient information or conflict of interest.

§ 15.2.3 Following receipt of the Architect's initial recommendation regarding a claim, the Owner and Contractor shall attempt to reach agreement as to any adjustment to the Contract Price and/or Contract Time. If no agreement can be reached either party may request mediation of the dispute pursuant to Article 15.

§ 15.2.4 If the Initial Decision Maker requests a party to provide a response to a Claim or to furnish additional supporting data, such party shall respond, within ten days after receipt of the request, and shall either (1) provide a response on the requested supporting data, (2) advise the Initial Decision Maker when the response or supporting data will be furnished, or (3) advise the Initial Decision Maker that no supporting data will be furnished.

§ 15.2.5 [Paragraph Deleted.]

§ 15.2.6 [Paragraph Deleted.]

§ 15.2.6.1 [Paragraph Deleted.]

§ 15.2.7 In the event of a Claim against the Contractor, the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety, if any, of the nature and amount of the Claim. If the Claim relates to a possibility of a Contractor's default, the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety and request the surety's assistance in resolving the controversy.

§ 15.2.8 Waiver Of Lien

It is distinctly understood that by virtue of this Contract, no mechanic, contractor, materialman, artisan, or laborer, whether skilled or unskilled, shall ever in any manner have, claim, or acquire any lien upon the building, or any of the improvements of whatever nature or kind so erected or to be erected by virtue of this Contract nor upon any of the land upon which said building or any of the improvements are so erected, built, or situated.

§ 15.3 Mediation

§ 15.3.1 In the event that the Owner or the Contractor shall contend that the other has committed a material breach of this Agreement, the party alleging such breach shall, as a condition precedent to filing any lawsuit, request mediation of the dispute. Mediation shall be subject to and in accordance with Chapter 154 of the Texas Civil Practice & Remedies Code. Mediation shall be conducted by a mutually-agreed-upon mediator qualified as an impartial third party for purposes of Section 154.052 of the Texas Civil Practice & Remedies Code.

§ 15.3.2 Request for mediation shall be in writing, and shall request that the mediation commence not less than thirty (30) or more than ninety (90) days following the date of the request, except upon agreement of both parties.

§ 15.3.3 In the event the Owner and the Contractor are unable to agree to a date for the mediation or to the identity of the mediator or mediators within thirty (30) days following the date of the request for mediation, all conditions precedent in this article shall be deemed to have occurred.

Init.

§ 15.3.4 The parties shall share the mediator's fee and any filing fees equally. The mediation shall be held in the place where the Project is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. Agreements reached in mediation shall be enforceable as settlement agreements in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 15.3.5 Nothing herein shall preclude the Owner or the Contractor from requesting that the Architect or one or more subcontractors be joined as parties to the mediation, to the extent allowed by their respective contracts.

§ 15.3.6 Any claim not resolved in mediation pursuant to Section 15.3 shall be subject to litigation as the sole method of dispute resolution.

§ 15.3.7 Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Owner in the Owner's sole discretion, the Contractor may not bring a legal action against the Owner unless:

- .1 the Contractor has given written notice to the Owner of the Claim, dispute, or other matter giving rise to the legal action within ninety-one (91) days after the date of the start of the event giving rise to the Contractor's Claim, dispute or other matter, and
- .2 the legal action is brought within two (2) years and one (1) day after the date of the start of the event giving rise to Contractor's Claim, dispute or other matter.

§ 15.4 Arbitration. **This Section 15.4 and all subparts are intentionally deleted.** No dispute arising under the Contract Documents, these General Conditions or the underlying Contract shall be subject under any circumstances to Arbitration as the method of binding dispute resolution and Owner rejects any selection otherwise made by the parties.

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 15.5 Immunity

Contractor stipulates that Owner is a political subdivision of the State of Texas and, as such, may enjoy immunities from suit and liability under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas. By entering into this Agreement, Owner does not waive any of its immunities from suit and/or liability, except as otherwise specifically provided herein and as specifically provided by law.

Additions and Deletions Report for AIA® Document A201® – 2017

This Additions and Deletions Report, as defined on page 1 of the associated document, reproduces below all text the author has added to the standard form AIA document in order to complete it, as well as any text the author may have added to or deleted from the original AIA text. Added text is shown underlined. Deleted text is indicated with a horizontal line through the original AIA text.

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2022 West Oso Independent School District HVAC Replacement Project

...

(Name, legal status and address)

West Oso Independent School District, a public school district and political subdivision of the State of Texas
5350 Bear Lane
Corpus Christi, Texas 78405
Phone: 361-806-5900

THE ARCHITECT:ARCHITECT:**

(Name, legal status and address)

_____, a _____ of the State of _____
[Address]
[Address continued]
Phone: _____
E-mail: _____

THE CONTRACTOR

_____, a _____ of the State of _____
[Address]
[Address continued]
Phone: _____
E-mail: _____

**** In this Agreement, any reference to "Architect" herein shall mean "Engineer".**

NOTE: Any reference hereinafter this one, to an AIA™ Document or any AIA Documents included in the Contract Documents shall refer to such document "as modified for this Project". In addition, any reference to AIA Documents shall all be considered to have included the Trademark "TM" after the AIA reference, whether or not included in the text. The AIA Documents are registered intellectual property of the American Institute of Architects and use and amendment of such forms is permitted under license granted to Walsh Gallegos Trevino Kyle & Robinson, P.C. for this Project. No use may be made of this AIA document other than as Contract Documents for this Project.

The Contract Documents are enumerated in the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor (hereinafter the Agreement) and consist of the Agreement, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications, Addenda issued prior to execution of the Contract, Project Manual and the Bid or Proposal Documents prepared and submitted by the Owner and the Contractor's Bid or Proposal submitted by the Contractor, to the extent they do not conflict with the terms of this Agreement, and other documents listed in the Agreement, and Modifications issued after execution of the Contract. A Modification is (1) a written amendment to the Contract signed by both parties, (2) a Change Order, (3) a Construction Change Directive, or (4) a written order for a minor change in the Work issued by the Architect. Unless specifically enumerated in the Agreement, the Contract Documents do not include the advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms, other information furnished by the Owner in anticipation of receiving bids or proposals, the Contractor's bid or proposal, or portions of Addenda relating to bidding or proposal requirements. The Contract Documents identified in this Section shall prevail in case of an inconsistency with subsequent versions made through manipulatable electronic operations. In the absence of individual signatures by Owner and Contractor, the Contract Documents identified in the signed contract prevail.

...

The Contract Documents form the Contract for Construction. 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~~ After execution of the Original Contract Documents, the Contract may thereafter be amended or modified only by a written Modification. The Contract Documents shall not be construed to create a contractual relationship of any kind (1) between the Contractor and the Architect or the Architect's consultants, (2) between the Owner and a Subcontractor or a Sub-subcontractor, (3) between the Owner and the Architect or the Architect's consultants, or (4) between any persons or entities other than the Owner and the 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.

§ 1.1.9 The terms "bids" or "bidding" shall include any kind of competitive purchasing under the Texas Education Code Chapter 44 and Texas Government Code Chapter 2269.

§ 1.1.10 Miscellaneous Other Words

§ 1.1.10.1 Business Day

The term "business day" is a day the Owner's Administration Building is scheduled to be open for normal business purposes, unless closed by the Owner's Superintendent of Schools for inclement weather or other reason. Days on which the Administration Building is normally closed are Thanksgiving Break, Winter Break, Spring Break, and Summer Break, as well as other federal, state or local days specified in the calendar approved by the Owner's Board of Trustees on an annual basis. A business day does not include a day on which the Owner's Administration Building is open only for the purposes of conducting candidate filing, early voting, elections, or special events.

§ 1.1.10.2 Calendar Day

A calendar day is a day on the Gregorian calendar. The Contact Time is established in calendar days. Extensions of time granted, if any, will be converted to calendar days.

§ 1.1.10.3 Holidays

Owner approved holidays for Contractor's Work are limited to New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

§ 1.1.10.4 Work Day

Work days include all calendar days except Holidays, Saturdays and Sundays.

...

§ 1.2.1.2 During the course of the Work, should any conflict be found in or between the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall be deemed to have included in the cost of the Work the greater quantity or better quality, or the most stringent requirements, unless Contractor shall have obtained, before the submission of Contractor's Proposal, an interpretation in writing from the Architect as to what shall govern. The Architect, in case of such conflict, may interpret or construe the document so as to obtain the most substantial and complete performance of the Work consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable therefrom, in the best interests of Owner, and the Architect's interpretation shall be final. The terms and conditions of this clause shall not relieve any party of any other obligation under the Contract Documents.

...

§ 1.2.4 Precedence Of The Contract Documents

The most recently issued Document takes precedence over previous issues of the same Document. The order of precedence is as follows with the highest authority listed as "1".

- .1 Contract Modifications signed by Contractor and Owner.
- .2 Addenda, with those of later date having precedence over those of earlier date.
- .3 General Conditions - AIA Document A201-2017, as modified by the Owner for the Project.
- .4 Specifications and Drawings.
- .5 Agreement – AIA Document A101-2017 or A133-2019, as modified by the Owner for the Project.
- .6 Bid/Proposal Documents including the Project Manual, Contractor's Bid or Proposal Documents (to the extent such Bid or Proposal submitted by the Contractor is part of the Contract Documents and is not inconsistent with other portions of the Contract Documents)

§ 1.2.5 Relation Of Specifications And Drawings

Specifications and Drawings are to be equivalent in authority and priority. Should they disagree in themselves, or with each other, prices shall be based on the better quality and greater quantity of Work indicated. In the event of the above-mentioned disagreements, the resolution shall be determined by the Architect.

§ 1.2.5.1 Drawings and Specifications are to be equivalent in authority and priority. Should they disagree in themselves, or with each other, prices shall be based on the better quality and greater quantity of Work indicated. In the event of the above-mentioned disagreements, the resolution shall be determined by the Architect.

§ 1.2.5.2 Where, in the Drawings and Specifications, certain products, manufacturer's trade names, or catalog numbers are given, it is done for the express purpose of establishing a standard of function, dimension, appearance, and quality of design, in harmony with the Work, and is not intended for the purpose of limiting competition. Materials or equipment shall not be substituted unless such substitution has been specifically accepted for use on this Project by the Architect.

§ 1.2.5.3 When the Work is governed by reference to standards, building codes, manufacturer's instructions, or other documents, unless otherwise specified, the current edition as of the Agreement date shall apply.

§ 1.2.5.4 Requirements of public authorities apply as minimum requirements only and do not supersede more stringent specified requirements.

Terms capitalized in these General Conditions include those that ~~are~~ are: (1) specifically defined, (2) the titles of numbered articles, or (3) the titles of other documents published by the American Institute of Architects.

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In the interest of ~~brevity~~ 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.

...

§ 1.6.1 Except as otherwise provided in Section 1.6.2, where the Contract Documents require one party to notify or give notice to the other party, such notice shall be provided in writing to the designated representative of the party to whom the notice is addressed and shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered (whether actually received or not) when deposited with the United States Postal Service, postage prepaid, certified mail, return receipt requested, and addressed to the intended recipient at the address shown in this Agreement. Notice may also be given in person, by mail, by courier, or by electronic transmission if a method for electronic transmission is set forth in the Agreement. ~~(e-mail or facsimile) or other commercially reasonable means and will under any of these circumstances, be effective when actually received.~~ Any address for notice may be changed by written notice delivered as provided in this Section 1.6.

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The parties shall agree upon protocols governing the transmission and use of Instruments of Service or any other information or documentation in digital form. The parties will use AIA Document E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data ~~Exhibit, Exhibit or such other form agreed to by the parties,~~ to establish the protocols for the development, use, transmission, and exchange of digital data.

§ 1.8 Building Information Models Use and Reliance

~~Any use of, or reliance on, all or a portion of a building information model without agreement to protocols governing the use of, and reliance on, the information contained in the model and without having those protocols set forth in AIA Document E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, and the requisite AIA Document G202™–2013, Project Building Information Modeling Protocol Form, shall be at the using or relying party's sole risk and without liability to the other party and its contractors or consultants, the authors of, or contributors to, the building information model, and each of their agents and employees. [Paragraph Deleted.]~~

...

§ 2.1.1 The Owner is the ~~person or entity identified as such in the Agreement~~ Board of Trustees of the West Oso Independent School District and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Owner shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Owner with respect to all matters requiring the Owner's approval or authorization. ~~may designate in writing one or more persons to represent the Owner; however, such representatives shall have the authority to bind the Owner only to the extent expressly authorized by the Owner and shall have no implied authority.~~ Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.2.1, the Architect does not have ~~such authority.~~ the authority to bind the Owner. The term "Owner" means the Owner or the Owner's authorized representative.

§ 2.1.2 The Owner shall furnish to the Contractor, within fifteen days after receipt of a written request, information necessary and relevant for the Contractor to evaluate, give notice of, or enforce mechanic's lien rights. ~~Such information shall include a correct statement of the record legal title to the property on which the Project is located, usually referred to as the site, and the Owner's interest therein.~~ may engage a third-party consultant to represent the Owner. The Owner will notify the Contractor of the identity of such consultant.

§ 2.1.3 The Contractor acknowledges that no lien rights exist with respect to public property.

...

§ 2.2.1 Prior to commencement of the Work and upon written request by the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner's obligations

under the Contract. The Contractor shall have no obligation to commence the Work until the Owner provides such evidence. If commencement of the Work is delayed under this Section 2.2.1, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately. Pursuant to the requirements of Texas Business and Commerce Code section 56.054(e)(3), the Owner represents that funds are available and have been authorized for the full contract amount of the Work.

§ 2.2.2 Following commencement of the Work and upon written request by the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract only if (1) the Owner fails to make payments to the Contractor as the Contract Documents require; (2) the Contractor identifies in writing a reasonable concern regarding the Owner's ability to make payment when due; or (3) a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum. If the Owner fails to provide such evidence, as required, within fourteen days of the Contractor's request, the Contractor may immediately stop the Work and, in that event, shall notify the Owner that the Work has stopped. However, if the request is made because a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum under (3) above, the Contractor may immediately stop only that portion of the Work affected by the change until reasonable evidence is provided. If the Work is stopped under this Section 2.2.2, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable costs of shutdown, delay and start-up, plus interest as provided in the Contract Documents. [Paragraph Deleted.]

§ 2.2.3 After the Owner furnishes evidence of financial arrangements under this Section 2.2, the Owner shall not materially vary such financial arrangements without prior notice to the Contractor. [Paragraph Deleted.]

§ 2.2.4 Where the Owner has designated information furnished under this Section 2.2 as "confidential," the Contractor shall keep the information confidential and shall not disclose it to any other person. However, the Contractor may disclose "confidential" information, after seven (7) days' notice to the Owner, where disclosure is required by law, including a subpoena or other form of compulsory legal process issued by a court or governmental entity, or by court or arbitrator(s) order. The Contractor may also disclose "confidential" information to its employees, consultants, sureties, Subcontractors and their employees, Sub-subcontractors, and others who need to know the content of such information solely and exclusively for the Project and who agree to maintain the confidentiality of such information. [Paragraph Deleted.]

...

§ 2.3.3 If the employment of the Architect terminates, the Owner shall employ a successor to whom the Contractor has no reasonable objection and whose status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the Architect.

§ 2.3.4 The Owner shall may furnish surveys describing physical characteristics, legal limitations and utility locations for the site of the Project, and a legal description of the site. The Contractor shall be entitled to rely on the accuracy of information furnished by the Owner but shall exercise proper precautions relating to the safe performance of the Work site, but shall have no duty to do so. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Owner provides such survey, the Contractor shall remain responsible to independently investigate the physical characteristics, legal limitations, and utility locations for the Project site. In the event that the Contractor damages any utilities during construction, the Contractor shall immediately repair the same at its sole cost and expense.

§ 2.3.5 The Owner shall furnish information Information or services required of the Owner by the Contract Documents with reasonable promptness. The Owner shall also furnish any other information or services under the Owner's control and relevant to the Contractor's performance of the Work with reasonable promptness after receiving the Contractor's written request for such information or services shall be furnished by the Owner within a reasonable time following actual receipt of a written request.

§ 2.3.6 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor one copy of the Contract Documents for purposes of making reproductions pursuant to Section 1.5.2. The Contractor, Owner and Architect shall agree on an appropriate quantity of drawings and specifications to be printed and distributed for bidding purposes. The drawings shall be provided by the Architect and paid for by the Owner.

§ 2.3.7 Owner's personnel or consultant may, but are not required to, be present at the construction site during progress of the Work to assist the Architect in the performance of his duties, and to verify the Contractor's record of the number

of workmen employed on the Work, their occupational classification, the time each is engaged in the Work, and the equipment used in the performance of the Work for purpose of verification of Contractor's Applications for Payment.

§ 2.3.8 The Owner (either directly or by contract with the Architect) may furnish tests, inspections, and reports, required by law and as otherwise agreed to by the parties, such as structural, mechanical, and chemical tests, tests for air and water pollution, and tests for hazardous materials.

§ 2.3.9 The Owner, (directly or by contract with the Architect), when such services are required, in the professional opinion of the Architect, shall furnish services of geotechnical engineers, which may include test borings, test pits, determinations of soil bearing values, percolation tests, evaluations of hazardous materials, seismic evaluation, ground corrosion tests and resistivity tests, including necessary operations for anticipating subsoil conditions, with written reports and appropriate recommendations.

§ 2.3.10 The Owner will contract for, independently of the Contractor, the inspection services, the testing of construction materials engineering, and the verification testing services necessary for the acceptance of the Work by the Owner as required by the Texas Government Code, Section 2269.058.

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If the Contractor fails to correct Work that is defective or not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents as required by Section 12.2 or repeatedly Section 12.2, fails to timely carry out Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, Documents or is in default of any of its material obligations hereunder, the Owner may issue a written order to the Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, the right of the Owner to stop the Work shall not give rise to a duty on the part of the Owner to exercise this right for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity, except to the extent required by Section 6.1.3-entity. This right shall be in addition to, and not in restriction of, the Owner's right under Section 12.2.

...

If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a ten-day period after receipt of notice from the Owner to commence and continue correction of such default or neglect with diligence and promptness, the Owner may, without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, correct such default or neglect. Such action by the Owner and amounts charged to the Contractor are both subject to prior approval of the Architect and the Architect may, pursuant to Section 9.5.1, withhold or nullify a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to reimburse the Owner for the reasonable cost of correcting such deficiencies, including Owner's expenses and compensation for the Architect's additional services made necessary by such default, neglect, or failure. If current and future payments are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. If the Contractor disagrees with the actions of the Owner or the Architect, or the amounts claimed as costs to the Owner, the Contractor may file a Claim pursuant to Article 15. **§ 2.5.1** If the Contractor is in default in any of its material obligations hereunder, neglects to timely carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, or fails to correct nonconforming or defective Work as required by Section 12.2, and fails within a ten-day period after receipt of notice from the Owner to commence and continue correction of such default or such non-conforming or defective Work with diligence and promptness, the Owner may, without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, correct such default or such non-conforming or defective Work at the sole cost of the Contractor. The Architect may, pursuant to Section 9.5.1, withhold or nullify the Contractor's Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to reimburse the Owner for the reasonable cost of correcting such default or such non-conforming or defective Work, including Owner's expenses and compensation for the Architect's additional services made necessary by such default, neglect, or failure to correct such non-conforming or defective Work. If current and future payments are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. If the Contractor disagrees with the actions of the Owner or the Architect, or the amounts claimed as costs to the Owner, the Contractor may file a Claim pursuant to Article 15.

§ 2.5.2 Nothing contained in this Section 2.5 is intended to limit or modify any obligations under the law or under the Contract Documents, including any warranty obligations, expressed or implied.

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§ 3.1.1 The Contractor is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Contractor shall be authorized to do business in the state of Texas

and lawfully licensed, if required in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Contractor shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Contractor with respect to all matters under this Contract. The term "Contractor" means the Contractor or the Contractor's authorized representative.

§ 3.1.2 The Contractor shall perform the Work in a good and workmanlike manner and accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 3.1.3 The Contractor shall not be relieved of its obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents either by activities or duties of the Owner or Owner's consultants, if applicable, conducted in accordance with the Contract Documents or 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 or entities other than the Contractor.

...

§ 3.2.1 Execution of the Contract by the Contractor is a representation that the Contractor has visited the site, become generally familiar with local conditions under which the Work is to be performed, and correlated personal observations with requirements of the Contract Documents. The Contractor and each Subcontractor shall evaluate and satisfy themselves as to the conditions and limitations under which the Work is to be performed, including without limitation: (1) the location, condition, layout and nature of the Project site and surrounding areas, (2) generally prevailing climatic conditions, (3) anticipated labor supply and costs, (4) availability and cost of materials, tools and equipment, and (5) other similar issues. The Owner assumes no responsibility or liability for the physical condition or safety of the Project site or any improvements located on the Project site, or for price escalations in the marketplace. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for providing a safe place for the performance of the Work. The Owner shall not be required to make any adjustment in either the Contract Sum or Contract Time in connection with any failure by the Contractor or any Subcontractor to comply with the requirements of this Section.

§ 3.2.2 Because the Contract Documents are complementary, the Contractor shall, before starting each portion of the Work, carefully study and compare the various Contract Documents relative to that portion of the Work, as well as the information furnished by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.4, shall take field measurements of any existing conditions related to that portion of the Work, and shall observe any conditions at the site affecting it. These obligations are for the purpose of facilitating coordination and construction by the Contractor and are not for the purpose of discovering errors, omissions, or inconsistencies in the Contract Documents; however, the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require. It is recognized that the Contractor's review is made in the Contractor's capacity as a contractor and not as a licensed design professional, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Contract Documents. Contractor shall not perform any Work it knows involves an error, inconsistency, or omission without further instructions to Contractor or revised Construction Documents from the Architect. The exactness of grades, elevations, dimensions, or locations given on any Drawings issued by the Architect, or the Work installed by other contractors, is not guaranteed by the Architect or the Owner. The Contractor shall, therefore, satisfy itself as to the accuracy of all grades, elevations, dimensions, and locations. In all cases of interconnection of its Work with existing or other Work, it shall verify at the site all dimensions relating to such existing or other Work. Any errors due to the Contractor's failure to so verify all such grades, elevations, dimensions, or locations shall be promptly rectified by the Contractor without any additional cost to the Owner.

§ 3.2.3 The Contractor is not required to ascertain that the Contract Documents are in accordance with applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, but the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any nonconformity discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require. If the Contractor has knowledge that any of the products or systems specified will perform in a manner that will limit the Contractor's ability to satisfactorily perform the Work or honor its warranty, or will result in a limitation of or interference with the Owner's intended use, then the Contractor shall promptly notify the Architect and Owner, in writing providing substantiation for its position.

§ 3.2.4 If the Contractor believes that additional cost or time is involved because of clarifications or instructions the Architect issues in response to the Contractor's notices or requests for information pursuant to Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall submit Claims as provided in Article ~~15-~~15; however, nothing in this section shall provide the Contractor with an affirmative claim for damages for delay by Owner or Architect, as such a claim is prohibited under this Contract. If the Contractor fails to perform the obligations of Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall pay such

costs and damages to the Owner, subject to Section 15.1.7, as would have been avoided if the Contractor had performed such obligations. If the Contractor performs those obligations, the Contractor shall not be liable to the Owner or Architect for damages resulting from errors, inconsistencies or omissions in the Contract Documents, for differences between field measurements or conditions and the Contract Documents, or for nonconformities of the Contract Documents to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities.

§ 3.2.5 Notwithstanding the delivery of a survey or other documents by the Owner, Contractor shall use reasonable efforts to perform all Work in such a manner so as to avoid damaging any utility lines, cables, pipes, or pipelines on the property. Contractor shall be responsible for, and shall repair at Contractor's own expense, any damage done to lines, cables, pipes, and pipelines identified to Contractor.

§ 3.2.6 The Owner and Contractor agree that the Contract Documents may not be free from errors, inconsistencies, or omissions, and further agree that the Owner makes no warranty as to the completeness or accuracy of the Contract Documents, either express or implied. Execution of the Contract by the Contractor is a representation that the Contractor has thoroughly reviewed and become familiar with the Contract Documents and that the Contractor is not aware of any errors, inconsistencies or omissions in the Contract Documents which would delay the Contractor in the performance of the Contract Work. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any damages or increase in the Contract Amount due to delays or disruptions to the Work. This limitation on damages is further subject to the limitations set forth in Section 15.1.7.

§ 3.2.7 The Owner shall be entitled to deduct from the Contract Sum amounts paid to the Architect for the Architect to evaluate and respond to the Contractor's request for information, where such information was available to the Contractor from a careful study and comparison of the Contract Documents, field conditions, other Owner provided information, Contractor prepared coordination drawings, or prior Project correspondence or documentation.

§ 3.2.8 The Contractor shall use the AIA Document G716-2004 "REQUEST FOR INFORMATION" (RFI) form unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall keep a log of all RFI's submitted and number the RFI's consecutively beginning with the number 1.

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§ 3.3.1 The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, using the Contractor's best skill and attention. The Contractor shall assign a Superintendent who shall make decisions on behalf of the Contractor and its subcontractors. The Superintendent shall be on the Project, in this capacity, at all times while Work on the Project is in progress. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for, and have control over, construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures, and for coordinating all portions of the Work under the Contract. If the Contract Documents give specific instructions concerning construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures, the Contractor shall evaluate the jobsite safety thereof and shall be solely responsible for the jobsite safety of such means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. If the Contractor determines that such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures may not be safe, the Contractor shall give timely written notice to the Owner and Architect, and shall propose alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Architect shall evaluate the proposed alternative solely for conformance with the design intent for the completed construction. Unless the Architect objects to the Contractor's proposed alternative, the Contractor shall perform the Work using its alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures.

...

§ 3.3.4 Contractor shall bear responsibility for design and execution of acceptable trenching and shoring procedures, in accordance with Texas Government Code, Section 2166.303 and Texas Health and Safety Code, chapter C, Sections 756.021, et seq., and shall require any applicable subcontractor to comply all such procedures. Trench excavation safety protection shall be a separate pay item, and shall be based on linear feet of trench excavated. Special shoring requirements shall also be a separate pay item, and shall be based on the square feet of shoring used.

§ 3.3.5 It is understood and agreed that the relationship of Contractor to Owner shall be that of an independent Contractor. Nothing contained herein or inferable herefrom shall be deemed or construed to (1) make Contractor the agent, servant, or employee of the Owner, or (2) create any partnership, joint venture, or other association between Owner and Contractor. Any direction or instruction by Owner in respect of the Work shall relate to the results the

Owner desires to obtain from the Work, and shall in no way affect Contractor's independent contractor status as described herein.

§ 3.3.6 The Contractor shall review contractor safety programs, procedures, and precautions in connection with performance of the Work. However, the Contractor's duties shall not relieve any Subcontractor(s) or any other person or entity (e.g. a supplier) including any person or entity with whom the Contractor does not have a contractual relationship, of their responsibility or liability relative to compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances which shall include the obligation to provide for the safety of their employees, persons, and property and their requirements to maintain a work environment free of recognized hazards. The foregoing notwithstanding, the requirements of this Section are not intended to impose upon the Contractor any additional obligations that the Contractor would not have under any applicable state or federal laws including, but not limited to, any rules, regulations, or statutes pertaining to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

§ 3.3.7 Contractor acknowledges that the Work may be performed in connection with an educational facility which is currently occupied and in use. It is imperative that Contractor's operations and the performance of the Work not interfere with, interrupt, disturb, or disrupt Owner's normal operations or facilities. Contractor agrees to and shall comply with all rules, regulations and requirements of the Owner and the school campus on which the Work is to be performed and shall take all steps necessary to protect and guard the safety of the employees, students and invitees of Owner. Contractor shall exercise the utmost skill and judgment to ensure that continuing construction activity will not interfere with the use, occupancy and quiet enjoyment of facilities in use on the site. Contractor recognizes that the ongoing activities in proximity with its construction activities shall result in the need for prompt and effective coordination of its services with those involved in the ongoing utilization of the premises. Such coordination and adequate site access shall be the responsibility of Contractor. Contractor understands and accepts the difficulties and costs associated with working in an existing facility and the potential delays and disruptions in its Work and has included such items in the Contract Time and the Contract Sum. The Contractor shall perform all the Work in such a manner as to cause minimum interference with the operations of the Owner and other contractors and Subcontractors on the site, and shall take, and cause the Contractor's and its Subcontractor's employees, agents, licensees and permittees to take all necessary precautions to protect the Work and the site and all persons and property thereon from damage or injury.

§ 3.3.8 Representatives of the Owner, Contractor, and Architect shall meet periodically at mutually agreed upon intervals, for the purpose of establishing procedures to facilitate cooperation, communication, and timely responses among the participants. By participating in this arrangement, the parties do not intend to create additional contractual obligations or modify the legal relationships which may otherwise exist.

§ 3.3.9 The Contractor shall pay fees for public or private water, gas, electrical and other utility service at the site until Substantial Completion of the Work. In the event that the Work will be conducted at an Owner site, where utility services are existing on site and reasonably accessible to the Contractor, the Owner may elect, in writing, to provide and pay for utility service for the Project site. Agreement to pay for such utility service shall not absolve the Contractor from using utilities judiciously in connection with its performance of the Work. In all cases, the Contractor shall secure and arrange for all necessary utility connections.

§ 3.3.10 The Owner may require that the Contractor use and/or respond to certain Owner-furnished forms or inquiries during the course of the Project. From time to time, there may be future revisions, changes, additions or deletions to these forms. The fact that the Owner modifies and increases reasonable reporting requirements shall not serve as the basis for a claim for additional time or compensation by the Contractor.

§ 3.4.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for qualified, careful, and efficient workers and labor, eligible to work in accordance with state and federal law. Contractor shall appropriately classify all workers in accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act, its implementing regulations, and Texas Labor Code Section 214.008. In addition, unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for materials, equipment, tools, construction equipment and machinery, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other facilities and services 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. Before ordering any material or doing any Work, Contractor shall verify all dimensions and check all conditions in order to assure Contractor that they are the same as those in the Drawings, Specifications, and other Construction Documents. Any inconsistency shall be brought to the attention of the Architect. In the event that discrepancies occur between ordered

material and actual conditions and Architect was not notified beforehand, then costs to correct such discrepancies shall be borne by Contractor. In accordance with Texas Government Code §2269.054, these Contract Documents shall not be construed to deny or diminish the right of any person to work because of the person's membership or other relationship status with respect to any organization. In accordance with Texas Government Code §2269.0541, these Contract Documents shall also not prohibit, require, discourage or encourage a person, or discriminate against a person bidding on this contract from entering into or declining to enter into, or adhering to, an agreement with a collective bargaining organization relating to this Project.

§ 3.4.2 Except in the case of minor changes in the Work approved by the Architect in accordance with Section 3.12.8 or ordered by the Architect in accordance with Section 7.4, the Contractor may make substitutions only with the consent of the Owner, after evaluation by the Architect and in accordance with a Change Order or Construction Change Directive.

§ 3.4.2 Davis-Bacon Act Compliance Required.

Since Federal Funds will be utilized for this Project and the amount of the contract is in excess of \$2,000, the Contractor shall be required to comply with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141-3144, and 3146-3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5, "Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction") including the following:

(1) Minimum wages.

(i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of **paragraph (a)(1)(iv)** of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in **§5.5(a)(4)**. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under **paragraph (a)(1)(ii)** of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

(ii)

(A) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

- (1) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
- (2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
- (3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(B) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(C) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to **paragraphs (a)(1)(ii) (B) or (C)** of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification. **A copy of the Wage Determination showing the wage rates required to be paid (including fringe benefits) in connection with this Project is attached to this AIA Document A201-2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction as Exhibit A and has been incorporated in the A-101-2017, Standard Form of Agreement between Owner and Contractor by reference.**

(iii) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

(iv) If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program. Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account asset for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

(2) Withholding. The District shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), all or part of the wages required by the contract, the (Agency) may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(3) Payrolls and basic records.

(i) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937, or under the Housing Act of 1949, in the construction or development of the project). Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under **29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv)** that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a

plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(ii)

(A) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Department of Labor if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the contractor will submit the payrolls to the applicant, sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to the Department of Labor. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under **29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i)**, except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the Department of Labor if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the contractor will submit them to the applicant, sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to the Department of Labor, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the sponsoring government agency (or the applicant, sponsor, or owner).

(B) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(1) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under § 5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, **29 CFR part 5**, the appropriate information is being maintained under § 5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, **29 CFR part 5**, and that such information is correct and complete;

(2) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, **29 CFR part 3**;

(3) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(C) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by **paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(B)** of this section.

(D) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

(iii) The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under **paragraph (a)(3)(i)** of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the (write the name of the agency) or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them

available, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to [29 CFR 5.12](#).

(4) **Apprentices and trainees -**

(i) **Apprentices.** Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(ii) **Trainees.** Except as provided in [29 CFR 5.16](#), trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(iii) **Equal employment opportunity.** The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and [29 CFR part 30](#).

(5) **Compliance with Copeland Act requirements.** The contractor shall comply with the requirements of [29 CFR part 3](#), which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

(6) **Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in [29 CFR 5.5\(a\)\(1\)](#) through [\(10\)](#) and such other clauses as the Department of Labor may by appropriate instructions require, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in [29 CFR 5.5](#).

(7) **Contract termination; debarment.** A breach of the contract clauses in [29 CFR 5.5](#) may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in [29 CFR 5.12](#).

(8) **Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements.** All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in [29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5](#) are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

(9) **Disputes concerning labor standards.** Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in [29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7](#). Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(10) **Certification of Eligibility.**

(i) By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or [29 CFR 5.12\(a\)\(1\)](#).

(ii) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or [29 CFR 5.12\(a\)\(1\)](#).

(iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, [18 U.S.C. 1001](#).

(b) **Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.** The Agency Head shall cause or require the contracting officer to insert the following clauses set forth in [paragraphs \(b\)\(1\), \(2\), \(3\), and \(4\)](#) of this section in full in any contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by [§ 5.5\(a\)](#) or [§ 4.6 of part 4 of this title](#). As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

(1) **Overtime requirements.** No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

(2) **Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages.** In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in [paragraph \(b\)\(1\)](#) of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in [paragraph \(b\)\(1\)](#) of this section, in the sum of \$27 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in [paragraph \(b\)\(1\)](#) of this section.

(3) **Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages.** The District shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted

contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in **paragraph (b)(2)** of this section.

(4) **Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in **paragraph (b)(1)** through **(4)** of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in **paragraphs (b)(1)** through **(4)** of this section.

(c) In addition to the clauses contained in paragraph (b), in any contract subject only to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and not to any of the other statutes cited in **§ 5.1**, the Agency Head shall cause or require the contracting officer to insert a clause requiring that the contractor or subcontractor shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records during the course of the work and shall preserve them for a period of three years from the completion of the contract for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchmen, working on the contract. Such records shall contain the name and address of each such employee, social security number, correct classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Further, the Agency Head shall cause or require the contracting officer to insert in any such contract a clause providing that the records to be maintained under this paragraph shall be made available by the contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the Agency and the Department of Labor, and the contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job.

§ 3.4.3 The Contractor shall enforce strict discipline and good order among the Contractor's employees and other persons carrying out the Work. The Contractor shall not permit employment of unfit persons or persons not properly skilled in tasks assigned to them.**Substitutions**

§ 3.4.3.1 If the Contract Documents (including the Instructions to Proposers and /or Offerors) specifically permit the submission by Contractor of requests for substitutions, Contractor may, within thirty (30) days after the Contract has been executed, make written request for the substitution of products in place of those specified in the Contract Documents to the Owner and the Architect. Any request for substitution shall be submitted to the Architect in writing, with appropriate shop drawings, product data, and certified test results substantiating the proposed product equivalence as required by this Section 3.4.3.1 and Section 3.4.3.2 and will be rejected if not so submitted.

§ 3.4.3.2 The Contractor must submit to the Architect and the Owner (i) a full explanation of the proposed substitution and submittal of all supporting data, including technical information, catalog cuts, warranties, test results, installation instructions, operating procedures, and other information necessary for a complete evaluation of the substitution; (ii) a written explanation of the reasons the substitution is necessary, including the benefits to the Owner and the Work in the event the substitution is acceptable; (iii) the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum; (iv) the adjustment, if any, in the time of completion of the Contract and any modifications to the construction schedule; and (v) an affidavit stating that (a) the proposed substitution confirms to and meets all the requirements of the pertinent Specifications and the requirements shown on the Drawings, (b) the Contractor accepts the warranty and correction obligations in connection with the proposed substitution as if originally specified by the Architect; (c) the cost breakdown presented with Contractor's request is complete and includes all related costs, except for the Architect's redesign costs, if any, and waives all claims for additional costs related to the substitution which subsequently become apparent; (d) that the Contractor will coordinate and supervise the installation of the proposed substitute, making such changes as may be required for the Work to be complete in all respects; and (e) the Contractor will reimburse the Owner and for review or redesign services associated with any re-approval by applicable governmental authorities related to the substitution.

§ 3.4.3.3 By making requests for substitutions pursuant to Section 3.4.3 (and all subsections), the Contractor represents and certifies that: (1) Contractor has personally investigated the proposed substitute product and determined that it is equal or superior in all respects to the product specified; (2) Contractor will provide the same warranty for the substitution product that the Contractor would have provided for the product specified; (3) the cost breakdown presented with the request is complete and includes all related costs, except for the Architect's redesign costs, if any, and waives all claims for additional costs related to the substitution which subsequently become apparent; (4) Contractor will coordinate and supervise the installation of the proposed substitute, making such changes as may be

required for the Work to be complete in all respects; and (5) will reimburse Owner and Architect for review or redesign services associated with any re-approval by applicable governmental authorities related to the substitution.

§ 3.4.3.4 Owner and the Architect may accept or reject any such request for substitution in their sole discretion, based on cost, time, or other considerations. Requests for substitutions submitted after such thirty (30) day period will not be considered unless a product becomes impossible to obtain due to circumstances beyond the Contractor's control.

§ 3.4.3.5 Regardless of acceptance or rejection of substitution, the Contractor shall be responsible for amounts paid by the Owner to the Architect, to evaluate the Contractor's proposed substitutions and any amounts paid to the Architect to make agreed upon changes in the Specifications and Drawings made necessary by the Owner's acceptance of such substitutions. The Owner shall be entitled to deduct such amounts from the Contract Sum.

§ 3.4.4 Responsibility for Subcontractors

§ 3.4.4.1 The Contractor shall enforce strict discipline and good order among the Contractor's employees and other persons carrying out the Work. The Contractor shall not permit employment of unfit persons or persons not properly skilled in tasks assigned to them. Contractor, its subcontractors and vendors shall bear responsibility for compliance with all federal, state and local laws, regulations, guidelines, and ordinances pertaining to worker safety and applicable to the Work. Contractor further recognizes that the Owner and Architect do not owe the Contractor any duty to supervise or direct his work so as to protect the Contractor from the consequences of his own conduct. THE CONTRACTOR RELEASES, INDEMNIFIES AND HOLDS HARMLESS THE OWNER FOR CONTRACTOR'S FORCES; NON-COMPLIANCE WITH OWNER'S DRUG-FREE, ALCOHOL-FREE, WEAPON-FREE, HARASSMENT-FREE, AND TOBACCO-FREE ZONES; CONTRACTOR'S FORCES NON-COMPLIANCE WITH CRIMINAL LAW; OR CONTRACTOR'S OR CONTRACTOR'S FORCES NON-COMPLIANCE WITH IMMIGRATION LAW OR REGULATIONS. Any individual found by Owner to have violated these restrictions is subject to permanent removal from the Project, at Owner's request. Contractor shall place similar language in its subcontract agreements, requiring its Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors to be responsible for their own forces and Contractor shall cooperate with the Owner to ensure Subcontractor and Sub-subcontractor compliance.

§ 3.4.4.2 The Contractor shall only employ or use labor in connection with the Work capable of working harmoniously with all trades, crafts, and any other individuals associated with the Project. The Contractor shall be responsible for the actions of Contractor's forces, Subcontractor's forces and all tiers of Sub-subcontractor's forces. The Contractor recognizes that the Work may be performed in connection with an operational educational facility or the Project site may be adjacent to a public-school campus. It is imperative that Contractor's operations and the performance of the Work not interfere with, interrupt, disturb or disrupt Owner's normal operations or facilities. Contractor shall exercise the utmost skill and judgment to ensure that continuing construction activity will not interfere with the use, occupancy and quiet enjoyment of facilities in use on the site. Contractor recognizes that the ongoing activities in proximity with its construction activities shall result in the need for prompt and effective coordination of its services with those involved in the ongoing utilization of the premises. Such coordination and adequate site access shall be the responsibility of Contractor. Contractor understands and accepts the difficulties and costs associated with working at or near an operational campus and the potential delays and disruptions in its Work and has included such items in the Contract Time and the Contract Sum.

§ 3.4.5 Criminal History Records Checks

§ 3.4.5.1 For purposes of this Section 3.4.5 (and all subsections), the following definitions shall be applicable:

- .1 "Continuing Duties" shall mean work duties that are performed pursuant to a contract on a regular, repeated basis rather than infrequently or one-time only.
- .2 "Covered Employees", shall mean, all employees of Contractor, as well as employees of Contractor's subcontractors, consultants or independent contractors (of every tier), who will have Continuing Duties related to the services contracted for herein and the Opportunity For Direct Contact With Students in connection with the subject employee's Continuing Duties.

§ 3.4.5.2 Unless otherwise exempt from providing such information by any provision in Texas Education Code, Section 22.08341 (the "Statute"), the Contractor agrees, that prior to commencement of work under this Agreement, using the form promulgated by the Owner or such other form approved by the Owner, Contractor will arrange with the Owner to obtain any national criminal history record information ("CHRI") required pursuant to the Statute on all of Contractor's employees, independent contractors, agents, or Subcontractors, Contractor's Subcontractors of every tier ("Subcontractors"), Subcontractors' employees, independent contractors, agents, or sub-subcontractors, if any of these

persons is a "Covered Employee" as defined in Section § 3.4.5.1 and shall reimburse the Owner for the costs and expenses associated with obtaining the required CHRI.

§ 3.4.5.3 For purposes of this Section 3.4.5 a person does **not** have the opportunity for direct contact with students if:

- .1 the public work does not involve the construction, alteration, or repair of an improvement to real property, or a necessary fixture of an improvement to real property that is used predominantly for teaching the curriculum required by the Texas Education Code ("Instructional Facility);
- .2 for a public work that involves construction of a new Instructional Facility, the person's duties related to the contracted services will be completed not later than the seventh (7th) day before the first date the facility will be used for instructional purposes; or
- .3 for a public work that involves an existing Instructional Facility:
 - (a) the public work area contains sanitary facilities and is separated from all areas used by students by a secure barrier fence that is not less than six feet in height; and
 - (b) the Contractor adopts a policy prohibiting employees, including subcontractor entity employees, from interacting with students or entering areas used by students, informs employees of the policy, and enforces the policy at the public work area.

§ 3.4.5.4 Any Covered Employee that has during the preceding thirty (30) years, been convicted of one of the following offenses, if at the time of the offense the victim was under eighteen (18) or enrolled in a public school: (a) a felony offense under Title 5, Texas Penal Code; (b) an offense for which a defendant is required to register as a sex offender under Chapter 62, Texas Code of Criminal Procedure; or (c) an equivalent offense to (a) or (b) under federal law or the laws of another state ("Disqualifying Criminal History Offense") shall be disqualified and prohibited from performing any contract duties or services and neither the Contractor nor its Subcontractor may permit such person to provide services at an instructional facility. If a Covered Employee is determined by the Owner's review of the CHRI to have a Disqualifying Criminal History, Contractor will exclude that person from assignment to the Project. Contractor understands that it will not have access to the results of such criminal history records check, based on statewide regulations beyond the control of the Owner, and agrees to rely solely on the judgment of the Owner as to whether the Covered Employee must be excluded from the Project.

§ 3.4.5.5 Prior to commencement of its work on the Project the Contractor will provide written certification to the Owner that either: (1) Contractor and its Subcontractors of every tier, do not have any Covered Employees, as defined; (2) are otherwise exempt from compliance with the Statute; or (3) has complied with the statutory and contractual requirements stated in Section 3.4.5 of this Agreement (including all subparts), as of that date, and that it:

- .1 has requested a Criminal History Records Check through the District on all Covered Employees, if any, of every tier, has provided the required information to the District to do so and reimbursed the District for same;
- .2 has obtained written certification from its independent contractors, and Subconsultants (of any tier) that they have provided the required information to the Contractor, necessary to secure the information from the District and reimbursed the Contractor for same; and
- .3 have excluded any Covered Employee reported by the District to have a Disqualifying Criminal History from assignment to the Project.

Further, Contractor agrees that if it receives information that a Covered Employee is arrested or convicted for any of the Disqualifying Criminal History offenses, during the performance of the Work, Contractor will immediately remove the Covered Employee from District's property or other location where students are regularly present, and notify the District of said removal within three (3) days of doing so. Contractor understands that any failure to comply with the requirements of this section may be grounds for termination of this Agreement, in accordance with Article 14, Termination.

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§ 3.5.1 The Contractor warrants to the Owner and Architect that materials and equipment furnished under the Contract will be of good quality and new unless the Contract Documents require or permit otherwise. The Contractor further warrants that the Work will conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents and will be free from defects, except for those inherent in the quality of the Work the Contract Documents require or permit. The Contractor further warrants that Contractor shall perform the Work in a good and workmanlike manner, continuously and diligently in accordance with all applicable codes, generally accepted standards of construction practice for construction of projects similar to the Project. All materials shall be installed in a true and straight alignment, level and plumb; patterns shall be uniform; and jointing of materials shall be flush and level, unless otherwise directed in writing by the Architect.

Work, materials, or equipment not conforming to these requirements may be considered defective. The Contractor's warranty excludes remedy for damage or defect caused by abuse, alterations to the Work not executed by the Contractor, improper or insufficient maintenance, improper operation, or normal wear and tear and normal usage. If required by the Architect, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment. No acceptance or payment by the Owner shall constitute a waiver of the foregoing and nothing herein shall exclude or limit any warranties implied by law. The warranties provided in this Section 3.5.1 are in addition to, and not in limitation of, any other warranties, remedies and/or guaranties set out in the Contract Documents or under applicable law.

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§ 3.5.3 Contractor acknowledges that the Project may involve construction work on more than one (1) building for the Owner. In such case, each building, or approved phase of each building, may have its own, separate, and independent date of Substantial Completion (or, for Work to be completed or corrected after the date of Substantial Completion, the Warranty Commencement Date). Contractor shall maintain a complete and accurate schedule of the date(s) of Substantial Completion, the date(s) of Final Completion, and the dates upon which the warranties under granted in the Contract Documents will expire, on each phase or building and will provide a copy of such Schedule to the Owner, as required in Subsection 3.5.6, as a condition precedent to Final Payment.

§ 3.5.4 When deemed necessary by the Owner and prior to installation of any item specifically made subject to a performance standard or regulatory agency standard under any provision of the Contract Documents, Contractor shall furnish proof of conformance to the Architect. Proof of conformance shall be in the form of an affidavit from the manufacturer certifying that the item is in conformance with the applicable standards; an affidavit from a testing laboratory certifying that the product has been tested within the past year and is in conformance with the applicable standards; or such further reasonable proof as is required by the Architect.

§ 3.5.5 The Contractor agrees to assign to the Owner at the time of Final Completion of the Work any and all manufacturer's warranties relating to equipment, machinery, materials, equipment or components and labor incorporated into the Work and further agrees to perform the Work in such manner so as to preserve any and all such manufacturer's warranties. Contractor shall take no action or fail to act in any way which results in the termination or expiration of such third-party warranties or which otherwise results in prejudice to the rights of Owner under such warranties. Contractor agrees to provide all notices required for the effectiveness of such warranties and shall include provisions in the contracts with the providers and manufacturers of such systems and equipment whereby Owner shall have a direct right, but not a duty, of enforcement of such warranty obligations. The warranties provided in this Section 3.5 or otherwise provided in the Contract Documents or by law, shall in no way limit or abridge the warranties provided by the suppliers of equipment and systems which are to comprise a portion of the Work. A complete set of all warranties required from contractors, manufacturers, or suppliers as appropriate, on the manufacturer's or supplier's approved forms, executed by Contractor as required, with a Warranty Commencement Date noted as required, and in the form required by Subparagraph 3.5.6 shall be submitted to the Architect for delivery to the Owner, as a condition precedent to Final Payment.

§ 3.5.6 Prior to receipt of Final Payment, Contractor shall: (1) obtain duplicate original warranties, executed by all subcontractors, and the warranties of suppliers and manufacturers, noting the Warranty Commencement Date on the face of each; (2) verify that the documents are in proper form and contain full information; (3) Co-sign warranties when required; (4) bind all warranties in commercial quality 8-1/2 X 11 inch three-ring binder, with hardback, cleanable, plastic covers; (5) label the cover of each binder with a typed or printed title labeled "WARRANTIES", along with the Title of the Project; name, address and telephone number of Contractor; and name of its responsible principal; (6) include a Table of Contents, with each item identified by the number and title of the specification section under which the product is specified; (7) include the Schedule of Warranty Commencement Dates required by Subparagraph 3.5.3; (8) separate each warranty with index tab sheets keyed to the Table of Contents listing; and (8) deliver warranties in the form described in this Subparagraph 3.5.6, to the Architect for review same prior to submission to the Owner.

The Contractor shall pay sales, consumer, use and similar taxes for the Work provided by the Contractor that are legally enacted when bids are received or negotiations concluded, whether or not yet effective or merely scheduled to go into effect, not include in the Contract Price or any Modification any amount for sales, use, or similar taxes for which (1) a Texas independent school district is exempt, and (2) the Owner has provided the Contractor with a tax exemption certificate or other documentation necessary to establish the Owner's exemption from such taxes.

CONTRACTOR HEREBY RELEASES, INDEMNIFIES, AND HOLDS HARMLESS OWNER FROM ANY AND ALL CLAIMS AND DEMANDS MADE AS A RESULT OF THE FAILURE OF CONTRACTOR OR ANY SUBCONTRACTOR TO COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF ANY OR ALL SUCH LAWS AND REGULATIONS.
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§ 3.7.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall secure and pay for the building permit as well as for other permits, fees, licenses, and inspections by government agencies necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work that are customarily secured after execution of the Contract and legally required at the time bids are received or negotiations concluded. ~~proposals are received or negotiations concluded.~~ The Owner shall be responsible for payment of TDLR Texas Accessibility submissions and inspection costs.

§ 3.7.2 ~~The~~ In performing its obligations hereunder, the Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities applicable to performance of the ~~Work.~~ Work and upon request by the Owner or Architect shall furnish evidence, satisfactory to the Owner, of such compliance.

§ 3.7.3 If the Contractor performs Work ~~knowing when Contractor knows or reasonably should have known~~ it to be contrary to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, ~~the Contract Documents,~~ or lawful orders of public authorities, the Contractor shall assume appropriate responsibility for such Work and shall bear the costs attributable to correction. **THE CONTRACTOR AGREES TO INDEMNIFY, DEFEND AND HOLD HARMLESS THE OWNER, ITS TRUSTEES, OFFICERS, REPRESENTATIVES, AGENTS AND EMPLOYEES FROM AND AGAINST ALL THIRD-PARTY CLAIMS, FINES, PENALTIES, OR LIABILITIES FROM, ARISING OUT OF, OR BASED UPON CONTRACTOR'S VIOLATION OF ANY LAWS, ORDINANCES, RULES, REGULATIONS, ORDERS OR DECREES.**

§ 3.7.4 Concealed or Unknown Conditions

~~If the Contractor encounters conditions at the site that are (1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions that differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature that differ materially from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character provided for in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall promptly provide notice to the Owner and the Architect before conditions are disturbed and in no event later than 14 days after first observance of the conditions. The Architect will promptly investigate such conditions and, if the Architect determines that they differ materially and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the Work, will recommend that an equitable adjustment be made in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. If the Architect determines that the conditions at the site are not materially different from those indicated in the Contract Documents and that no change in the terms of the Contract is justified, the Architect shall promptly notify the Owner and Contractor, stating the reasons. If either party disputes the Architect's determination or recommendation, that party may submit a Claim as provided in Article 15.~~

§ 3.7.4 Claims for Concealed or Unknown Conditions

Contractor acknowledges that there may exist at the Project site certain soil and geological conditions and/or surface physical conditions which are not disclosed in the Contract Documents, and which have been known to or may be reasonably anticipated to occur in the area or be related to any past use of the Project site, including, without limitation, the presence of rock and its hardness, geologic formations, differing soils, and surface structures, equipment or other impediments, either natural or man-made (collectively, "Subsurface Conditions"). Owner makes no representations or warranties regarding Subsurface Conditions at the Project site, or of the accuracy or continuity of conditions which may be noted in any reports furnished or made available to Contractor. Contractor covenants and agrees that any such reports are furnished or made available by Owner to Contractor for information purposes only, and Contractor acknowledges that Owner is not responsible for the content thereof. Contractor shall be responsible for inspecting the site and determining the existence or likelihood of any Subsurface Conditions which may affect the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, or both. The Contract Time and the Contract Sum contained herein (as proposed by Contractor) shall be deemed to include all costs of and sufficient time to complete all Work associated with or attributable to Subsurface Conditions, and Contractor shall not be entitled to submit a claim for or to obtain an extension of the Contract Time or increase in the Contract Sum due to the existence of Subsurface Conditions. Except as provided above with respect to Subsurface Conditions, if the Contractor encounters conditions at the site that are subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions which were not known to the Contractor, and that differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents the Contractor shall promptly provide notice to the Owner

and the Architect before conditions are disturbed, and in no event later than three (3) days after first observance of the conditions and report its findings to the Owner and Architect.

§ 3.7.5 If, in the course of the Work, the Contractor encounters human remains or recognizes the existence of burial markers, archaeological sites or wetlands not indicated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall immediately suspend any operations that would affect them and shall notify the Owner and Architect. Upon receipt of such notice, the Owner shall promptly take any action necessary to obtain governmental authorization required to resume the operations. The Contractor shall continue to suspend such operations until otherwise instructed by the Owner but shall continue with all other operations that do not affect those remains or features. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time arising from the existence of such remains or features may be made as provided in Article 15. In accordance with the terms of this Agreement, there will be no adjustment to the Contract Sum for delay arising out or related to the circumstances described in this Section 3.7.5.

§ 3.7.6 The Contractor shall also obtain all permits and approvals, and pay all fees and expenses, if any, associated with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations administered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and local authorities, if applicable, that require completion of documentation and/or acquisition of a "Land Disturbing Activities Permit" for the Project. Contractor's obligations under this Section do not require it to perform engineering services during the pre-construction phase to prepare proper drainage for the construction sites. However, any drainage alterations made by Contractor during the construction process which require the issuance of a permit shall be at Contractor's sole cost.

§ 3.7.7 The Contractor shall certify in writing that no materials used in the Work contain lead or asbestos materials in them in excess of amounts allowed by Local/State standards, laws, codes, rules and regulations; the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards and/or the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards, whichever is most restrictive. The Contractor shall provide this written certification as part of submittals under the Section in the Instruments of Service related to Contract Closeout.

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- .3** ~~whenever~~ Whenever costs are more than or less than allowances, the Contract Sum shall be adjusted accordingly by Change Order. The amount of the Change Order shall reflect (1) the difference between actual costs and the allowances under Section 3.8.2.1 and (2) changes in Contractor's costs under Section 3.8.2.2.

§ 3.8.3 Materials and equipment under an allowance shall be selected by the Owner ~~with reasonable promptness~~ within such time as is reasonably specified by the Contractor as necessary to avoid delay in the Work.

§ 3.8.4 When performing Work under Allowances, where reasonably possible, Contractor shall solicit and receive no fewer than three (3) written proposals and shall provide the Work on the basis of the best value for the Owner, as directed by the Architect following Owner's written approval of the cost proposal.

...

§ 3.9.1 The Contractor shall employ a competent superintendent and necessary assistants who shall be in attendance at the Project site during performance of the Work. The superintendent shall represent the Contractor, and communications given to the superintendent shall be as binding as if given to the Contractor. The Contractor shall not replace the Superintendent prior to Final Completion of the Work unless (1) the Superintendent shall cease to be employed by the Contractor or its subsidiaries or affiliated companies, or (2) the Owner agrees to such replacement. The Superintendent may not be employed on any other project prior to Final Completion of the Work. From Substantial Completion to Final Completion, the Superintendent shall be on-site as necessary to ensure that Final Completion occurs within thirty (30) days of Substantial Completion.

§ 3.9.2 The Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall ~~notify the Owner and Architect of the name and qualifications of a proposed superintendent. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the Architect may notify the Contractor, stating whether the Owner or the Architect (1) has reasonable objection to the proposed superintendent or (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the Architect to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.~~ furnish a list to the Architect a list of all engineers, consultants, job-site superintendents, subcontractors and suppliers involved in construction. The Architect shall

provide such information to the Owner. The Owner shall have the right, at any time, to require a change in any engineer, consultant, job-site superintendent, subcontractor or supplier if their performance is deemed unsatisfactory in its sole discretion.

§ 3.9.3 The Contractor shall not employ a proposed superintendent to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not change the superintendent without the Owner's consent, which shall not unreasonably be withheld or delayed, provide an adequate staff for the proper coordination and expedition of the Work. Owner reserves the right to require Contractor to dismiss from the Work any employee or employees that Owner may deem incompetent, careless, insubordinate, or in violation of any provision in these Contract Documents. This provision is applicable to Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors and their employees.

§ 3.9.4 Owner shall be notified as soon as Contractor becomes aware, but in no event fewer than twenty-four (24) hours before the time of that the Superintendent is required to be present at the site, that the Superintendent will not be present at the site for any reason, except illness. If the reason is due to illness, then Owner shall be notified as soon as the Contractor obtains the information, but in no event later than the beginning of the day that the Superintendent will be absent from the site. In such event of such absence, the Contractor will designate a person as acting superintendent and Contractor promptly notify the Owner of the identity and contact information for the designated acting superintendent.

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§ 3.10.1 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract, shall submit for the Owner's and Architect's information a Contractor's construction schedule for the Work. The schedule shall contain detail appropriate for the Project, including (1) the date of commencement of the Work, interim schedule milestone dates, and the date of Substantial Completion; (2) an apportionment of the Work by construction activity; and (3) the time required for completion of each portion of the Work. The schedule shall provide for the orderly progression of the Work to completion and shall not exceed time limits current under the Contract Documents. The schedule shall be revised at appropriate intervals as required by the conditions of the Work and Project, utilizing critical path method scheduling techniques. The Schedule shall not exceed the time limits set forth in the Contract Documents. The Schedule shall thereafter be updated on a monthly basis and submitted with each Application For Payment. The receipt of an updated schedule with each Application For Payment shall be a condition precedent to the Owner's duty to make any payment pursuant to Article 9.6. The schedule shall not interfere with the operation of Owner's existing facilities and operations without Owner's prior written approval.

§ 3.10.1.1 Each Schedule shall: (1) break the work into a sufficient number of activities to facilitate the efficient use of critical path method scheduling by the Contractor, Owner, and Architect and shall assign each scheduled activity a cost value consistent with the Schedule of Values so as to allow the Owner and Contractor to project cash flow for the Project; (2) include activities representing manufacturing, fabrication, or ordering lead time for materials, equipment or other items for which the Architect is required to review submittals, shop drawings, product data, or samples; (3) with the exception of the initial schedule, shall indicate the activities, or portions thereof, which have been completed; (4) shall reflect the actual time for completion of such activities, and shall reflect any changes to the sequence or planned duration of all activities.

§ 3.10.1.2 If any updated Schedule exceeds the time limits set forth in the Contract Documents for completion of the Work, the Contractor shall include with the updated Schedule, a statement of the reasons for the anticipated delay in completion of the Work and the Contractor's planned course of action for completing the Work within the time limits set forth in the Contract Documents. If the Contractor asserts that the failure of the Owner or the Architect to provide information to the Contractor is the reason for anticipated delay in completion, the Contractor shall also specify what information is required from the Owner or Architect and documentation of the date such information was requested.

§ 3.10.1.3 Neither the Owner or the Contractor shall have exclusive ownership of float time in the schedule, and all float time shall inure to the benefit of the Project. The Contractor agrees to use its best efforts not to sequence the Work or assign activity durations so as to produce a schedule in which more than one-fourth of the remaining activities have no float time.

§ 3.10.1.4 Upon review and acceptance by the Owner and the Architect of the Milestone Dates, the construction schedule shall be deemed part of the Contract Documents. If not accepted, the construction schedule shall be promptly revised by the Contractor in accordance with the recommendations of the Owner and the Architect and resubmitted for

acceptance. Submission of any schedule under this Contract constitutes a representation by the Contractor that: (1) the schedule represents the sequence in which the Contractor intends to prosecute the remaining Work; (2) the schedule represents the actual sequence and durations used to prosecute the completed Work; (3) that to the best of its knowledge and belief the Contractor is able to complete the remaining Work in the sequence and time indicated; and, (4) that the Contractor intends to complete the remaining Work in the sequence and time indicated.

§ 3.10.1.5 The Contractor shall recommend to the Owner and to the Architect a schedule for procurement of long-lead time items which will constitute part of the Work as required to meet the Project schedule. If such long-lead time items are procured by the Owner, they shall be procured on terms and conditions as recommended by the Contractor. Upon the Owner's acceptance of the Contractor's Stipulated Sum proposal, all contracts previously entered into by Owner shall be assigned by Owner to the Contractor who shall accept responsibility for such contracts as if it had initially entered into such contracts. Contractor shall expedite the delivery of long-lead time items. The Contractor shall receive and protect all Owner supplied material.

§ 3.10.1.6 The Contractor shall monitor the progress of the Work for conformance with the requirements of the construction schedule and shall promptly advise the Owner of any delays or potential delays. The accepted construction schedule shall be updated to reflect actual conditions.

§ 3.10.2 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract and thereafter as necessary to maintain a current submittal schedule, shall submit a submittal schedule for the Architect's approval. The Architect's approval shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld. The submittal schedule shall (1) be coordinated with the Contractor's construction schedule, and (2) allow the Architect reasonable time to review submittals. If the Contractor fails to submit a submittal ~~schedule~~, schedule or fails to provide submittals in accordance with the approved submittal schedule, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any increase in Contract Sum or extension of Contract Time based on the time required for review of submittals.

§ 3.10.3 The Contractor shall perform the Work in general accordance with the most recent schedules submitted to the Owner and ~~Architect~~ Architect and shall attend progress meetings at the Project Site, in such frequency as are acceptable to the Owner. Progress of the work shall be reported at said meetings with reference to Contractor's construction schedule.

§ 3.10.4 The Contractor shall submit to the Architect with each monthly application for payment a copy of the progress schedule showing all modifications required and shall take whatever corrective action is necessary to assure that the project completion schedule is met at no additional cost to Owner, except as allowed herein.

§ 3.10.5 Correction of Delay.

§ 3.10.5.1 In the event any progress report indicates any delays, the Contractor shall propose an affirmative plan to correct the delay, including overtime and/or additional labor, if necessary. In no event shall any progress report constitute an adjustment in the Contract Time, or any Milestone Date unless any such adjustment is submitted by the Contractor as a Claim in compliance with Article 15 or the adjustment is otherwise agreed to in a written confirmation from the Owner and documented by written Change Order.

§ 3.10.5.2 If at any time the Owner determines that the performance of the Work has not progressed or reached the level of completion required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall have the right to order the Contractor to take corrective measures necessary to expedite the progress of construction, including, without limitations, (i) working additional shifts of overtime, (ii) supplying additional manpower, equipment and facilities, and (iii) other similar measures (hereinafter referred to collectively as "Extraordinary Measures"). Such Extraordinary Measures shall continue until the progress of the Work complies with the stage of completion required by the Contract Documents. The Owner's right to require Extraordinary Measures is solely for the purpose of ensuring the Contractor's compliance with the construction schedule. The Contractor shall not be entitled to an adjustment in the Contract Sum in connection with Extraordinary Measures required by the Owner under or pursuant to this Subparagraph 3.10.5. The Owner may exercise the rights furnished the Owner under or pursuant to this Subparagraph 3.10.5 as frequently as the Owner deems necessary to ensure that the Contractor's performance of the Work will comply with any Milestone Date or completion date set forth in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.10.5.3 In the event Contractor determines that the Scheduled Completion Date cannot be met by resequencing the Work, then Contractor shall immediately provide to the Owner, and in any event within seven (7) days after the date of

receipt of any request by Owner for resequencing or acceleration, a plan to complete the Work in the shortest possible time. No approval by the Owner of any plan for resequencing or acceleration of the Work submitted by Contractor pursuant to this paragraph shall constitute a waiver by Owner of any damages or losses which Owner may suffer by reason of such resequencing or the failure of Contractor to meet the Scheduled Completion Date.

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The Contractor shall maintain and make available, at the Project site, the Contract Documents, including Change Orders, Construction Change Directives, and other Modifications, field test records (including environmental inspection and test records), inspection certificates or records, manufacturers' certificates. The Documents to be maintained shall be kept in good order and marked currently to indicate field changes and selections made during construction, and the approved Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar required submittals. These shall be in electronic form or paper copy, available to the Architect and ~~Owner~~, Owner or their respective representatives, and delivered to the Architect for submittal to the Owner upon completion of the Work as a record of the Work as constructed.

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§ 3.12.4 Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals are not Contract Documents. Their purpose is to demonstrate how the Contractor proposes to conform to the ~~information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents~~ for those portions of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittals. Review by the Architect is subject to the limitations of Section 4.2.7. Informational submittals upon which the Architect is not expected to take responsive action may be so identified in the Contract Documents. Submittals that are not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Architect without action.

...

§ 3.12.6 By submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals, the Contractor represents to the Owner and Architect that the Contractor has (1) reviewed and approved them, (2) determined and verified materials, field measurements and field construction criteria related thereto, or will do so, and (3) checked and coordinated the information contained within such submittals with the requirements of the Work and of the Contract Documents. Specific dimensions, quantities, installation and performance of equipment and systems in compliance with the Construction Documents and the Contract Documents remain the Contractor's responsibility.

...

§ 3.12.8 The Work shall be in accordance with approved submittals except that the Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents by the Architect's approval of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, unless the Contractor has specifically notified the ~~Architect~~ Architect, in writing, of such deviation at the time of submittal and (1) the Architect has given written approval to the specific deviation as a minor change in the Work, or (2) a Change Order or Construction Change Directive has been issued authorizing the deviation. The Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for errors or omissions in Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, by the Architect's approval thereof.

§ 3.12.9 The Contractor shall direct specific attention, in writing or on resubmitted Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, to revisions other than those requested by the Architect on previous submittals. In the absence of such written notice, the Architect's approval of a resubmission shall not apply to such revisions.

...

§ 3.12.10.1 If professional design services or certifications by a design professional related to systems, materials, or equipment are specifically required of the Contractor by the Contract Documents, the Owner and the Architect will specify all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. The Contractor shall ~~be entitled to rely upon the adequacy and accuracy of the performance and design criteria provided in the Contract Documents.~~ The Contractor shall cause such services or certifications to be provided by an appropriately licensed design professional, whose signature and seal shall appear on all drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, Shop Drawings, and other submittals prepared by such professional. Shop Drawings, and other submittals related to the Work, designed or certified by such professional, if prepared by others, shall bear such professional's written approval when submitted to the Architect. The Contractor represents and warrants that all shop drawings shall be prepared by persons and entities

possessing expertise and experience in the trade for which the shop drawings are prepared and, if required by the Architect or applicable law, by a licensed engineer. The Owner and the Architect shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy, completeness and accuracy of the services, certifications, and approvals performed or provided by such design professionals, provided the Owner and Architect have specified to the Contractor the performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. Pursuant to this Section 3.12.10, professionals. Pursuant to this Section 3.12.10.1, the Architect will review and approve or take other appropriate action on submittals only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. A registered architect must prepare plans and specifications for all the Work, as governed by the Texas Occupations Code Chapter 1051; and a registered engineer must prepare plans, specifications and estimates for all Work governed by Texas Occupations Code Chapter 1001. In the event that Contractor retains a licensed design professional under the terms of this paragraph, Contractor shall require that the licensed design professional carry commercial general liability and errors and omissions insurance coverage in the same amounts and forms as required of the Architect on this Project. In the event that the licensed design professional retained by the Contractor will be conducting on-site services or observations, the licensed design professional shall also carry worker's compensation insurance and comprehensive automobile liability in the same amounts and forms as required of the Architect on this Project.

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§ 3.12.10.3 The Architect's review of Contractor's submittals will be limited to one examination of an initial submittal and one (1) examination of a resubmittal. The Architect's review of additional submittals will be made only with the consent of the Owner after notification by the Architect. The Owner shall be entitled to deduct from the Contract Sum amounts paid to the Architect for evaluation of such additional resubmittals.

The Contractor shall confine operations at the site to areas permitted by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, lawful orders of public authorities, and the Contract Documents and shall not unreasonably encumber the site with materials or equipment. § 3.13.1 The Contractor shall confine operations at the site to areas permitted by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, lawful orders of public authorities, and the Contract Documents and shall not unreasonably encumber the site with materials or equipment. The Contractor shall so conduct its operations as not to unreasonably interfere with traffic on public thoroughfares adjacent or near to the Project site.

§ 3.13.2 Only materials and equipment which are to be used directly in the Work shall be brought to and stored on the Project site by the Contractor. After equipment is no longer required for the Work, it shall be promptly removed from the Project site. Protection of construction material and equipment stored at the Project site from weather, theft, damage and all other adversity is solely the responsibility of the Contractor.

§ 3.13.3 Without prior approval of the Owner, the Contractor shall not permit any workers to use any of Owner's existing facilities at or adjacent to the Project site, including, without limitation, lavatories, toilets, entrance and parking areas other than those designated by the Owner. The Contractor shall comply with all rules and regulations promulgated by the Owner in connection with the use and occupancy of the Project site and District's Buildings.

...

§ 3.14.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for cutting, fitting, or patching required to complete the Work or to make its parts fit together properly. properly, provided, however, that any such cutting, fitting or patching can only be performed if the cutting, fitting or patching results in Work that is in accordance with the Contract Documents. All areas requiring cutting, fitting, or patching shall be restored to the condition existing prior to the cutting, fitting, or patching, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents.

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§ 3.15.1 The Contractor shall, on a daily basis, keep the premises and surrounding area free from accumulation of waste materials and rubbish caused by operations under the Contract. Contractor shall provide on-site containers for the collection of waste materials, debris and rubbish, and shall periodically remove waste materials, debris and rubbish from the Work and dispose of all such materials at legal disposal areas away from the site. All cleaning operations shall be scheduled so as to ensure that contaminants resulting from the cleaning process will not fall on newly-coated or newly-painted surfaces. Immediately after unpacking materials, all packing case lumber or other packing materials, wrapping or other like flammable waste shall be collected and removed from the building and premises. At completion

of the Work, the Contractor shall remove waste materials, rubbish, the Contractor's tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus materials from and about the Project. Prior to the Architect's inspection for Substantial Completion, the Contractor shall clean exterior and interior surfaces exposed to view; remove temporary labels, stains, putty, soil, paint and foreign substances from all surfaces, including glass and painted surfaces; polish transparent and glossy surfaces; clean equipment and fixtures to a sanitary condition; replace air filters in mechanical equipment; clean roofs, gutters, and downspouts; remove obstructions and flush debris from drainage systems; clean site; sweep paved areas and rake clean other surfaces; remove trash and surplus materials from the site; clean and polish all floors; clean and polish all hardware; and repair all Work damaged during cleaning and replace any damaged or broken glass.

§ 3.15.2 If the Contractor fails to clean up as provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so and the Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor. Such reimbursement amounts may be deducted from Contractor's Final Payment Application.

...

The Contractor shall provide the ~~Owner and Architect~~ Owner, Architect and their designated representatives, with access to the Work in preparation and progress wherever located. The presence of the Owner, Architect or their representatives does not constitute acceptance or approval of the Work. Upon request of the Architect or Owner, the Contractor shall accompany the Architect or Owner on an inspection of the Work.

...

The Contractor shall pay all royalties and license fees. The Contractor shall defend suits or claims for infringement of copyrights and patent rights and shall hold the Owner and Architect harmless from loss on account thereof, but shall not be responsible for defense or loss when a particular design, process, or product of a particular manufacturer or manufacturers is required by the Contract Documents, or where the copyright violations are contained in Drawings, Specifications, or other documents prepared by the Owner or Architect. However, if an infringement of a copyright or patent is discovered by, or made known to, the Contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible for the loss unless the information is promptly furnished to the Architect. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY ALL ROYALTIES AND LICENSE FEES. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INDEMNIFY AND HOLD HARMLESS THE OWNER, THE OWNER'S TRUSTEES, OFFICERS, AGENTS AND EMPLOYEES DEFEND AGAINST ANY AND ALL SUITS, CLAIMS, LAWSUITS, JUDGMENTS, COSTS, LIENS, LOSSES, EXPENSES, FEES (INCLUDING REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES, AS PERMITTED BY STATUTE), PROCEEDINGS, ACTIONS, DEMANDS, CAUSES OF ACTION, LIABILITY FOR INFRINGEMENT OF COPYRIGHTS AND PATENT RIGHTS ALLEGED TO HAVE RESULTED FROM CONTRACTOR'S INFRINGEMENT, AND SHALL INDEMNIFY AND HOLD THE OWNER THE OWNER'S TRUSTEES, OFFICERS, AGENTS AND EMPLOYEES HARMLESS FROM LOSS ON ACCOUNT THEREOF, INCLUDING ATTORNEY'S FEES (AS PERMITTED BY STATUTE), BUT SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEFENSE OR LOSS WHEN A PARTICULAR DESIGN, PROCESS, OR PRODUCT OF A PARTICULAR MANUFACTURER OR MANUFACTURERS IS REQUIRED BY THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, OR WHERE THE COPYRIGHT VIOLATIONS ARE CONTAINED IN DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, OR OTHER DOCUMENTS PROVIDED BY THE OWNER OR PREPARED BY THE ARCHITECT. HOWEVER, IF AN INFRINGEMENT OF A COPYRIGHT OR PATENT ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE OWNER OR ARCHITECT, IS DISCOVERED BY, OR MADE KNOWN TO, THE CONTRACTOR, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOSS UNLESS THE INFORMATION IS PROMPTLY FURNISHED TO THE OWNER AND THE ARCHITECT.

...

§ 3.18.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work, provided that such claim, damage, loss, or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), but only to the extent caused by the negligent acts or omissions of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether or not such claim, damage, loss, or expense is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce other rights or

~~obligations of indemnity that would otherwise exist as to a party or person described in this Section 3.18.~~ TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INDEMNIFY, DEFEND (EXCEPT AS LIMITED BELOW) AND HOLD HARMLESS THE OWNER, THE OWNER'S TRUSTEES, OFFICERS, AGENTS AND EMPLOYEES (HEREINAFTER IN THIS SECTION 3.18 "OWNER"), FROM AND AGAINST ALL CLAIMS, DAMAGES, LOSSES, AND EXPENSES, (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES, AS PERMITTED BY STATUTE), ARISING OUT OF OR RESULTING FROM PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK, PROVIDED THAT SUCH CLAIM, DAMAGE, LOSS, OR EXPENSE IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO BODILY INJURY, SICKNESS, DISEASE OR DEATH, OR TO INJURY TO OR DESTRUCTION OF TANGIBLE PROPERTY (OTHER THAN THE WORK ITSELF), INCLUDING THE LOSS OF USE RESULTING THEREFROM, CAUSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART BY THE WILLFUL, INTENTIONAL OR NEGLIGENT ACTS OR OMISSIONS OF THE CONTRACTOR, A SUBCONTRACTOR, ANYONE DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY EMPLOYED BY THE CONTRACTOR, OR ANYONE FOR WHOSE ACTS THEY MAY BE LIABLE, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER OR NOT SUCH CLAIM, DAMAGE, LOSS, OR EXPENSE IS CAUSED IN PART BY THE OWNER. IF THE OWNER'S NEGLIGENCE IS A CONCURRENT CAUSE OF THE INJURY, DEATH, OR DAMAGE, CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATION TO INDEMNIFY IS LIMITED TO THE AMOUNT NECESSARY TO CAUSE THE RELATIVE LIABILITY OF OWNER AND CONTRACTOR TO REFLECT THE COMPARATIVE NEGLIGENCE FINDINGS OF THE TRIER OF FACT (JUDGE OR JURY) OR AS AGREED IN A SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT TO WHICH OWNER AND CONTRACTOR ARE BOTH PARTIES. SUCH OBLIGATION SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED TO NEGATE, ABRIDGE, OR REDUCE OTHER RIGHTS OR OBLIGATIONS OF INDEMNITY THAT WOULD OTHERWISE EXIST AS TO A PARTY OR PERSON DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION 3.18.

~~§ 3.18.2 In claims against any person or entity indemnified under this Section 3.18 by an employee of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, the indemnification obligation under Section 3.18.1 shall not be limited by a limitation on amount or type of damages, compensation, or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or a Subcontractor under workers' compensation acts, disability benefit acts, or other employee benefit acts.~~ IN CLAIMS AGAINST ANY PERSON OR ENTITY INDEMNIFIED UNDER THIS SECTION 3.18 BY AN EMPLOYEE OF THE CONTRACTOR, A SUBCONTRACTOR, ANYONE DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY EMPLOYED BY THEM, OR ANYONE FOR WHOSE ACTS THEY MAY BE LIABLE, THE INDEMNIFICATION OBLIGATION UNDER SECTION 3.18.1 SHALL NOT BE LIMITED BY A LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OR TYPE OF DAMAGES, COMPENSATION, OR BENEFITS PAYABLE BY OR FOR THE CONTRACTOR OR A SUBCONTRACTOR UNDER INSURANCE POLICIES, WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACTS, DISABILITY BENEFIT ACTS, OR OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT ACTS.

~~§ 3.18.3 THE DUTY TO DEFEND SET OUT ABOVE SHALL NOT APPLY IN THE EVENT THAT THE CLAIM IS BASED, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, ON THE NEGLIGENCE OF, FAULT OF, OR BREACH OF CONTRACT BY THE OWNER. NOTWITHSTANDING THE FOREGOING, THE CONTRACTOR AGREES TO REIMBURSE THE OWNER'S REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES IN PROPORTION TO THE CONTRACTOR'S LIABILITY.~~

~~§ 3.18.4 CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR AND SHALL HOLD OWNER FREE AND HARMLESS FROM LIABILITY RESULTING FROM LOSS OF OR DAMAGE TO CONTRACTOR'S OR ITS SUBCONTRACTORS' CONSTRUCTION TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT AND RENTED ITEMS WHICH ARE USED OR INTENDED FOR USE IN PERFORMING THE WORK, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH LOSS OR DAMAGE IS CAUSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART BY THE WILLFUL, INTENTIONAL OR NEGLIGENT ACTS OR OMISSIONS OF THE CONTRACTOR, A SUBCONTRACTOR, ANYONE DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY EMPLOYED BY THE CONTRACTOR, OR ANYONE FOR WHOSE ACTS THEY MAY BE LIABLE, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER OR NOT SUCH CLAIM, DAMAGE, LOSS, OR EXPENSE IS CAUSED IN PART BY THE OWNER. IF THE OWNER'S NEGLIGENCE IS A CONCURRENT CAUSE OF THE INJURY, DEATH, OR DAMAGE, CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATION TO INDEMNIFY IS LIMITED TO THE AMOUNT NECESSARY TO CAUSE THE RELATIVE LIABILITY OF OWNER AND CONTRACTOR TO REFLECT THE COMPARATIVE NEGLIGENCE FINDINGS OF THE TRIER OF FACT (JUDGE OR JURY) OR AS AGREED IN A SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT TO WHICH OWNER AND CONTRACTOR ARE BOTH PARTIES. THIS PROVISION SHALL APPLY, WITHOUT LIMITATION, TO LOSS OR DAMAGE OCCURRING AT THE WORK SITE OR WHILE SUCH ITEMS ARE IN TRANSIT TO OR FROM THE WORK SITE AND IS IN ADDITION TO CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATIONS UNDER SECTION 3.18.1.~~

§ 3.18.5 The indemnification hereunder shall include, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, liability which could arise to the Owner pursuant to State statutes for the safety of workmen and in addition, all Federal statutes and rules existing thereunder for protection, occupational safety and health to workmen. It being agreed that the primary obligation of the Contractor is to comply with said statutes in performance of the Work by Contractor and that the obligations of the Owner under said statutes are secondary to that of the Contractor.

§ 3.18.6 It is agreed with respect to any legal limitations now or hereafter in effect and affecting the validity or enforceability of the indemnification obligations under Section 3.18, such legal limitations are made a part of the indemnification obligation and shall operate to amend the indemnification obligation to the minimum extent necessary to bring the provision into conformity with the requirements of such limitations, and as so modified, the indemnification obligations shall continue in full force and effect.

§ 3.18.7 Contractor shall promptly advise the Owner, in writing, of any claim or demand against the Owner or Contractor, known to the Contractor related to or arising out of Contractor's activities under this Contract.

§ 3.18.8 The provisions in this Section 3.18 in its entirety shall survive the completion, termination or expiration of this contract and are solely for the benefit of the parties hereto and not intended to create or grant any rights, contractual or otherwise, to any other person or entity.

§ 3.19 Representations And Warranties

§ 3.19.1 The Contractor represents and warrants the following to the Owner (in addition to the other representations and warranties contained in the Contract Documents), as an inducement to the Owner to execute this Contract, which representations and warranties shall survive the execution and delivery of the Contract and the Final Completion of the Work:

- .1 that it is financially solvent, able to pay its debts as they mature and possessed of sufficient working capital to complete the Work and perform its obligations under the Contract Documents;
- .2 that it is able to furnish the plant, tools, materials, supplies, equipment and labor required to complete the Work and perform its obligations hereunder and has sufficient experience and competence to do so;
- .3 that it is authorized to do business in the State where the Project is located and properly licensed by all necessary governmental and public quasi-public authorities having jurisdiction over it and over the Work and the site of the Project;
- .4 that the execution of the Contract and its performance thereof is within its duly authorized powers; and
- .5 that its duly authorized representative has visited the site of the Work, familiarized itself with the local conditions under which the Work is to be performed and correlated its observations with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 3.20 Business Standards

§ 3.20.1 Contractor, in performing its obligations under Contract, shall establish and maintain appropriate business standards, procedures, and controls, including those necessary to avoid any real or apparent impropriety or adverse impact on the interest of Owner or affiliates. Contractor shall review, with Owner, at a reasonable frequency during the performance of the Work hereunder, such business standards and procedures including, without limitation, those related to the activities of Contractor's employees and agents in their relations with Owner's employees, agents, and representatives, vendors, Subcontractors, and other third parties, and those relating to the placement and administration of purchase orders and contracts.

§ 3.21 Antitrust Violation

To permit the Owner to recover damages suffered in antitrust violations, Contractor hereby assigns to Owner any and all claims for overcharges associated with this Contract which violate the antitrust laws of the United States, 15 U.S.C.A. Section 1 et seq. The Contractor shall include this provision in its agreements with each subcontractor and supplier. Each subcontractor shall include such provisions in agreements with sub-subcontractors and suppliers.

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§ 4.1.2 Duties, responsibilities, and limitations of authority of the Architect as set forth in the Contract Documents shall not be restricted, modified, or extended without written consent of the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

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§ 4.2.1 The Architect will provide administration of the Contract as described in the Contract Documents and will be an Owner's representative during construction until the date ~~the Architect issues the final Certificate for Payment of the Owner's contract with the Architect terminates.~~ The Architect will have authority to act on behalf of the Owner only to the extent provided in the Contract ~~Documents.~~Documents, or as they may be amended in the future.

§ 4.2.2 The Architect will visit the site at intervals appropriate to the stage of construction, or as otherwise agreed with the Owner, to become generally familiar with the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and to determine in general if the Work observed is being performed in a manner indicating that the Work, when fully completed, will be in accordance with the Contract Documents. ~~However, the Architect will not be required to make exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work. The Architect will not have control over, charge of, or responsibility for the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for the safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, since these are solely the Contractor's rights and responsibilities under the Contract Documents.~~Documents, and delivered on time. In addition, the Architect or its structural consultant will (1) provide on-site observations prior to and during all concrete pours that contribute to the structural integrity of the building, including all pours of concrete piers, footings, grade beams, floor slabs, and concrete superstructure components, if applicable; and (2) provide on-site observations prior to covering up or closing up of portions of the construction which, if covered, would conceal problems with the structural integrity of the Project. Contractor shall not close or cover said Work until said observations have occurred. Contractor or Architect will advise Owner of the need for any third-party laboratory or testing services to assist the Architect and Owner.

§ 4.2.3 On the basis of the site ~~visits,~~observations, the Architect will keep the Owner ~~reasonably~~informed about the progress and quality of the ~~portion of the Work completed, and~~Work. The Architect shall promptly report to the Owner and Contractor orally regarding: (1) known deviations from the Contract Documents, (2) known deviations from the most recent construction schedule submitted by the Contractor, and (3) defects and deficiencies observed in the Work. An oral notification of defects and deficiencies observed in the Work shall be followed by a notice in writing to the Owner and Contractor specifying the defect(s), non-conforming Work, deviations from the Contract Documents and corrective actions taken or recommended. The Architect shall not have control over or responsibility for the Contractor's construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, procedures, or safety programs and will not be responsible for the Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. ~~The Architect will not~~Documents, nor shall the Architect have control over or charge of, and will not be responsible for acts or omissions of, the Contractor, Subcontractors, or their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions ~~of the Work.~~of the Work. This does not, however, relieve Architect of Architect's responsibilities under this Agreement. Any services by Contractor made necessary by Contractor's construction defect or nonconforming Work shall be performed by the Contractor at no additional cost to Owner. In addition, the Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for compensation paid to the Architect (whether performed by the Architect or its Consultants) or the Owner's Consultants, for additional site visits made necessary by the fault, neglect, the request of the Contractor or made necessary by the Contractor's construction defect or nonconforming Work. Any amount subject to reimbursement under this Section may be required by Owner to be deducted from the next Payment Application submitted by the Contractor and any subsequent Payment Application until paid, and if any amount remains unpaid, the balance shall be paid by the Contractor as a condition to Final Payment.

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The Owner and Contractor shall include the Architect in all communications that relate to or affect the Architect's services or professional responsibilities. The Owner shall promptly notify the Architect of the substance of any direct communications between the Owner and the Contractor otherwise relating to the Project. ~~Communications Except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents or when direct communications have been specially authorized, the Owner and Contractor shall endeavor to communicate with each other through the Architect about matters relating to the Contract and the Project. However, the Owner reserves the right to communicate directly with the Contractor and Subcontractors. Communication by and with the Architect's consultants shall be through the Architect. Communications by and with the Architect's consultants shall be through the Architect. Communications by and with Subcontractors and suppliers shall be through the Contractor. Communications by and with Separate Contractors shall be through the Owner. The Contract Documents may specify other communication protocols.~~

§ 4.2.5 Based on the Architect's evaluations of the Contractor's Applications for Payment, in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Architect will review and certify the amounts due the Contractor and will issue Certificates for Payment in such amounts.

§ 4.2.6 The Architect or the Owner has authority to reject Work that does not conform to the Contract Documents. Whenever the Architect or the Owner considers it necessary or advisable, the Architect or the Owner will have authority to require inspection or testing of the Work in accordance with Sections 13.4.2 and 13.4.3, whether or not the Work is fabricated, installed or completed. However, neither this authority of the Architect or the Owner nor a decision made in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise such authority shall give rise to a duty or responsibility of the Architect or the Owner to the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, their agents or employees, or other persons or entities performing portions of the Work. Certain portions of the Work may be tested and/or observed at various stages, sometimes off the Project site, between initial observation or review and final positioning of the completed Work. Nothing in any initial or prior approval or test result shall prevent action to require conformance, if at any subsequent time the Work or any portion thereof is found not to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents. Architect and/or Contractor shall promptly notify, the other party orally and in writing, and Owner of any perceived fault or defect in the design or nonconformance of the Work with the Construction Documents they may respectively discover and each, upon discovery of the defect or nonconformance, shall be responsible for notifying the other party and Owner of those corrective actions they respectively take; provided, however, Contractor shall have no duty to notify Owner of discoveries made or actions taken by Architect.

§ 4.2.7 The Architect will review and approve, or take other appropriate action upon, the Contractor's submittals such as Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples, but only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Architect's action will be taken in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness while allowing as to cause no delay in the Work or in the activities of the Owner, Contractor or Separate Contractors, and allow sufficient time in the Architect's professional judgment to permit adequate review. Review of such submittals is not conducted for the purpose of determining the accuracy and completeness of other details such as dimensions and quantities, or for substantiating instructions for installation or performance of equipment or systems, all of which remain the responsibility of the Contractor as required by the Contract Documents. The Architect's review of the Contractor's submittals shall not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under Sections 3.3, 3.5, and 3.12. The Architect's review shall not constitute approval of safety precautions or of any construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Architect's approval of a specific item shall not indicate approval of an assembly of which the item is a component. If any submittal does not comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Architect shall require Contractor to come into compliance. The Architect shall promptly report in writing to the Contractor and Owner any errors, inconsistencies and omissions discovered by the Architect in the Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples, so as to keep from delaying the Work or the activities of the Owner, Contractor or other Contractors.

§ 4.2.8 The Architect will prepare and make written recommendations to Owner regarding all Change Orders (including changes in the Work to be paid from contingency funds) and Construction Change Directives, for the Owner's approval and execution in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Architect's recommendation shall be accompanied by all supporting documentation necessary for the Owner to make an informed decision, including but not limited to an itemized turn-key proposal from the Contractor which includes quantities and unit costs of labor and materials extended and totaled and, if permitted, overhead and profit proposed. Prior to submission of such documentation to the Owner, the Architect shall review such proposals for reasonableness of pricing and compliance with Section 7.1.4 regarding markup. The Architect may order minor changes in the Work not involving an adjustment in Contract Sum, or an extension of the Contract Time which are consistent with the intent of the Contract Documents. If necessary, the Architect shall prepare, reproduce and distribute Drawings and Specifications to describe Work to be added, deleted or modified, as provided in Section 7.4. The Architect will investigate and make determinations and recommendations regarding concealed and unknown conditions as provided in Section 3.7.4. The Architect is specifically not authorized to approve changes involving major systems such as: Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning ("HVAC"); roof; foundation; outward appearance; color schemes; floor plans; building materials; drainage or mechanical equipment without Owner's prior written consent.

§ 4.2.9 The Architect and the Owner's representative will conduct inspections to determine the date or dates of Substantial Completion and the date of final ~~completion~~; completion. Upon completion of such inspection and agreement by Owner and Architect as to Substantial Completion, the Architect may issue Certificates of Substantial

Completion pursuant to Section 9.8; receive and forward to the Owner, for the Owner's review and records, written warranties and related documents required by the Contract and assembled by the Contractor pursuant to Section 9.10; and issue a final Certificate for Payment pursuant to ~~Section 9.10~~ Section 9.10 for approval by the Owner.

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§ 4.2.11 ~~The Architect will interpret and decide matters concerning performance under, and requirements of, the Contract Documents on written request of either the Owner or Contractor. Upon written request of the Owner or Contractor, the Architect will issue its interpretation of the requirements of the plans and specifications. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness.~~

§ 4.2.12 Interpretations and decisions of the Architect will be consistent with the intent of, and reasonably inferable from, the Contract Documents and will be in writing or in the form of drawings. ~~When making such interpretations and decisions, the Architect will endeavor to secure faithful performance by both Owner and Contractor, will not show partiality to either, and will not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith.~~

§ 4.2.13 The Architect's decisions on matters relating to aesthetic effect will be final if consistent with the intent expressed in the ~~Contract Documents~~ Documents and not expressly overruled in writing by the Owner.

§ 4.2.14 The Architect will review and respond to requests for information about the Contract Documents. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness. If appropriate, the Architect will prepare and issue supplemental Drawings and Specifications in response to the requests for ~~information~~ information at no additional expense to the Owner.

§ 4.2.15 The Architect may appoint an employee or other person to assist the Architect during the construction. These representatives will be instructed to assist the Contractor in interpreting the Contract Documents; however, such assistance shall not relieve the Contractor from any responsibility as set forth by the Contract Documents. The fact that the Architect's Representative may have allowed Work not in accordance with the Contract Documents shall not prevent the Architect from insisting that the faulty Work be corrected to conform to the Contract Documents and the Contractor shall correct same.

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§ 5.2.1 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall notify the Owner and ~~Architect~~ Architect, in writing, of the persons or entities proposed for each principal portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the Architect ~~may~~ shall notify the Contractor in writing, whether the Owner or the Architect (1) has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity or (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the Architect to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection. A notice of no reasonable objection shall in no way relieve the Contractor from full responsibility for performance and completion of the Work and its obligations under the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the performance of its subcontractors, including those recommended or approved by the Owner.

...

§ 5.2.3 If the Owner or Architect has reasonable objection to a person or entity proposed by the Contractor, the Contractor shall propose another to whom the Owner or Architect has no reasonable objection. ~~If the proposed but rejected Subcontractor was~~ When the parties agree on a proposed substitute Subcontractor reasonably capable of performing the Work, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be increased or decreased by the difference, if any, occasioned by such change, and an appropriate Change Order shall be issued before commencement of the substitute Subcontractor's Work. However, no increase in the Contract Sum or Contract Time shall be allowed for such change unless the Contractor has acted promptly and responsively in submitting names as required.

§ 5.2.4 The Contractor shall not substitute a Subcontractor, person, or entity for one previously selected ~~if the Owner or Architect makes reasonable objection to such substitution~~ without providing reasonable written notice to the Owner and Architect. If neither the Owner nor Architect submits a reasonable objection to such proposed substitution within

ten (10) days following their receipt of written notice the Contractor may proceed with the substitution. If either Owner or Architect submit an objection, the Subcontractor shall proceed in accordance with Section 5.2.3 above.

§ 5.2.5 Each Contractor or subcontractor shall be required to completely familiarize itself with the plans and specifications, to visit the Work site to completely familiarize itself with existing conditions, and to conduct any other appropriate investigations, inspections or inquiries prior to submission of a bid or proposal. No increases in Contract Sum shall be allowed for failure to so inspect or investigate.

...

~~By appropriate written agreement, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor, to the extent of the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor, to be bound to the Contractor by terms of the Contract Documents, and to assume toward the Contractor all the obligations and responsibilities, including the responsibility for safety of the Subcontractor's Work that the Contractor, by these Contract Documents, assumes toward the Owner and Architect. Each subcontract agreement shall preserve and protect the rights of the Owner and 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, and shall allow to the Subcontractor, unless specifically provided otherwise in the subcontract agreement, the benefit of all rights, remedies, and redress against the Contractor that the Contractor, by the Contract Documents, has against the Owner. Where appropriate, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to enter into similar agreements with Sub-subcontractors. The 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, and, upon written request of the Subcontractor, identify to the Subcontractor terms and conditions of the proposed subcontract agreement that may be at variance with the Contract Documents. Subcontractors will similarly make copies of applicable portions of such documents available to their respective proposed Sub-subcontractors.~~

§ 5.3.1 By appropriate written agreement, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor, to the extent of the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor, to be bound to the Contractor by terms of the Contract Documents, and to assume toward the Contractor all the obligations and responsibilities, including the responsibility for safety of the Subcontractor's Work that the Contractor, by these Contract Documents, assumes toward the Owner and Architect. The terms and conditions of the Contract Documents shall be incorporated by reference into each subcontract agreement, included as provided below. Each subcontract agreement shall preserve and protect the rights of the Owner and 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, and shall allow to the Subcontractor, unless specifically provided otherwise in the subcontract agreement, the benefit of all rights, remedies, and redress against the Contractor that the Contractor, by the Contract Documents, has against the Owner. Where appropriate, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to enter into similar agreements with Sub-subcontractors. The 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, and, upon written request of the Subcontractor, identify to the Subcontractor terms and conditions of the proposed subcontract agreement that may be at variance with the Contract Documents. Subcontractors will similarly make copies of applicable portions of such documents available to their respective proposed Sub-subcontractors. Each subcontractor shall provide proof of insurance to Contractor consistent with the Contractor's insurance to Owner and in an amount commensurate with the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor.

§ 5.3.2 Neither the Owner nor the Architect shall be obligated to pay or to insure the payment of any monies to Subcontractors or vendors by the Contractor.

§ 5.3.3 The Contractor shall require any potential Subcontractor to disclose to the Contractor any ownership interest or familial relationship between the Contractor, the Architect or the Owner and the potential Subcontractor prior to entering into a contract. Contractor shall report to Owner all such disclosures and the Owner shall have the right, in its sole discretion, to reject any such affiliated Subcontractor.

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§ 5.4.1 Each subcontract agreement for a ~~any unperformed~~ portion of the Work is assigned by the Contractor to the Owner, provided that

- .1 assignment is effective only after termination of the Contract by the Owner ~~for cause pursuant to Section 14.2~~ or abandonment of the Project by the Contractor and only for those subcontract

agreements that the Owner accepts by notifying the Subcontractor and ~~Contractor~~; and Contractor in writing;

- .2 assignment is subject to the prior rights and obligations of the surety, if any, obligated under bond relating to the ~~Contract~~; Contract; and
- .3 The Subcontractor provides bonds as required by law of prime contractors and by Owner.

...

§ 5.4.2 Upon such assignment, if the Work has been suspended for more than 30 days, the Subcontractor's compensation ~~shall may, in the Owner's sole discretion,~~ be equitably adjusted for increases in cost resulting from the suspension. Such assignment shall not constitute a waiver by Owner of its rights against Contractor, including, but not limited to, claims for defaults, delays or defects for which a subcontractor or material vendor may also be liable.

§ 5.4.3 Upon assignment to the Owner under this Section 5.4, the Owner may further assign the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity. ~~If the Owner assigns the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity, the Owner shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all of the successor contractor's obligations under the subcontract.~~ Owner shall only be responsible for compensating subcontractors for Work performed or materials furnished from and after the date on which the Owner gives written notice of its acceptance of the subcontract agreement. Owner shall not be responsible for any Work performed or materials furnished by subcontractors prior to the date of Owner's written notice of acceptance.

§ 5.5 Notice Of Subcontractor Default

Contractor shall promptly notify Owner and Architect of any material defaults by any Subcontractor or Sub-subcontractor. Notwithstanding any provision contained in Article 5 to the contrary, it is hereby acknowledged and agreed that Owner has in no way agreed, expressly or implicitly, nor will Owner agree, to allow any Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor or other materialman or worker employed by Contractor the right to obtain a personal judgment or to create a mechanic's or materialman's lien against Owner for the amount due from the Owner or the Contractor.

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§ 6.1.1 The term "Separate Contractor(s)" shall mean other contractors retained by the Owner under separate agreements. The Owner reserves the right to perform construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces, and with Separate Contractors retained under Conditions of the Contract substantially similar to those of this ~~Contract, including those provisions of the Conditions of the Contract related to insurance and waiver of subrogation.~~ Contract.

...

§ 6.1.3 The Owner shall provide for coordination of the activities of the Owner's own forces and of each Separate Contractor with the Work of the Contractor, who shall cooperate with them. The Contractor shall participate with any Separate Contractors and the Owner in reviewing their construction schedules. The Contractor shall make any revisions to its construction schedule deemed necessary after a joint review and mutual ~~agreement.~~ agreement by the Owner and Contractor. The construction schedules shall then constitute the schedules to be used by the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner until subsequently revised.

§ 6.1.4 ~~Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, when the Owner performs construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces or with Separate Contractors, the Owner or its Separate Contractors shall have the same obligations and rights that the Contractor has under the Conditions of the Contract, including, without excluding others, those stated in Article 3, this Article 6, and Articles 10, 11, and 12.~~ [Paragraph Deleted.]

...

§ 6.2.1 The Contractor shall afford the Owner and Separate Contractors reasonable opportunity for site access, staging, introduction and storage of their materials and equipment and performance of their activities, and shall connect and coordinate the Contractor's construction and operations with theirs as required by the Contract Documents.

§ 6.2.2 If part of the Contractor's Work depends for proper execution or results upon construction or operations by the Owner or a Separate Contractor, the Contractor shall, prior to proceeding with that portion of the Work, promptly notify the Architect of apparent discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor that would render it unsuitable for proper execution and results of the Contractor's Work. Failure of the Contractor to notify the Architect of apparent discrepancies or defects prior to proceeding with the Work shall constitute an acknowledgment that the Owner's or Separate Contractor's completed or partially completed construction is fit and proper to receive the Contractor's Work. ~~The Contractor shall not be responsible for discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor that are not apparent.~~

§ 6.2.3 ~~All costs resulting from the Contractor's negligence, lack of oversight, inattention to detail, failure to investigate, or failure to follow the Construction Documents or Contract Documents, will be borne by the Contractor. The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for costs the Owner incurs that are payable to a Separate Contractor Contractor, the Architect or any Consultant because of the Contractor's delays, improperly timed activities or defective construction. The Owner shall be responsible to the Contractor for costs the Contractor incurs because of a Separate Contractor's delays, improperly timed activities, damage to the Work or defective construction.~~

§ 6.2.4 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage that the Contractor wrongfully causes to completed or partially completed construction or to property of the Owner or Separate Contractor ~~as provided in Section 10.2.5. Contractor.~~

...

If a dispute arises among the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner as to the responsibility under their respective contracts for maintaining the premises and surrounding area free from waste materials and rubbish, the Owner may clean up and the ~~Architect~~ Owner will allocate the cost among those responsible.

...

§ 7.1.1 Changes in the Work may be accomplished after execution of the Contract, and without invalidating the Contract, by Change Order, Construction Change Directive or order for a minor change in the Work, subject to the limitations stated in this Article 7 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents. Changes may be funded out of a contingency fund, if any, or other allowance established herein, or may require a change in the Contract Sum. The authority to approve a change to the Work, the Contract Sum, approve payment from a Contingency or Allowance, or a change in the Project Time, rests solely with the Owner. A Change Order funded from the Contingency or other Allowance shall be referred to herein for clarity as a "Contingency Authorization Order".

§ 7.1.2 ~~A Contingency Authorization Order or Change Order shall be based upon agreement among the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. A Construction Change Directive Architect executed prior to commencement of any Work covered by the Order. A Construction Change Directive (whether funded from contingency, if any, or by an increase in the Contract Sum) requires agreement by the Owner and Architect and may or may not be agreed to by the Contractor. the Contractor prior to the commencement of the Work. An order for a minor change in the Work may be issued by the Architect alone, except as otherwise provided herein.~~

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§ 7.1.4 Change Order Mark-Up. On Change Orders and Construction Change Directives, the total Contractor mark-up for overhead, profit permitted to be charged to the Owner shall be based on the following schedule:

- .1 for work performed by the Contractor's own forces, Contractor's mark-up for overhead and profit shall not exceed 10% of the cost of the change in the Work (0% for change orders to be paid out of any contingency allowance).
- .2 for the Contractor, for supervision of work performed by the Contractor's Subcontractors, the total Contractor mark-up for overhead and profit shall not exceed 4% of the amount due to the Subcontractors (0% for change orders to be paid out of any contingency allowance).
- .3 for each Subcontractor or Sub-subcontractor involved, in Work performed by that Subcontractor's or Sub-subcontractor's own forces, the total mark-up for overhead and profit ten percent (10%) of the cost of the change in the Work.
- .4 In no event shall total mark-up for overhead, profit or fee in any work which involves a subcontractor or one or more sub-subcontractors, regardless of who performs the work, exceed 14% of the total cost of the change in the Work. The Contractor will not be allowed an overhead, profit, or fee mark-up when

changes in the Work are funded by Contingency or other Allowances provided for in the Contract Documents.

Methods used to determine adjustments to the Contract Sum may include those listed in Section 7.3.3.

§ 7.2.2 Acceptance of a disbursement from any allowance fund, contingency fund or acceptance of a Change Order by the Contractor shall constitute full accord and satisfaction for any and all claims, whether direct or indirect, including but not limited to impact, delay or acceleration damages, arising from the subject matter of the disbursement or Change Order.

§ 7.3.1 A Construction Change Directive is a written order prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner and Architect, directing a change in the Work prior to agreement on adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. The Owner may by Construction Change Directive, without invalidating the Contract, order changes in the Work within the general scope of the Contract consisting of additions, deletions, or other revisions, the Contract Sum and Contract Time being adjusted ~~accordingly~~ as provided in Section 7.3.3.

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- ~~.2~~ Unit prices stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon; upon (additional mark-ups for overhead and profit will not be allowed);
- ~~.3~~ Cost to be determined in a manner agreed upon by the parties and a mutually acceptable fixed or percentage fee; fee, subject to the limitations of subparagraph 7.1.4; or

§ 7.3.4 If the Contractor does not respond promptly or disagrees with the method for adjustment in the Contract Sum, the Architect shall determine the adjustment on the basis of reasonable expenditures and savings of those performing the Work attributable to the change, including, in case of an increase in the Contract Sum, an amount for overhead and profit as set forth in the Agreement, or if no such amount is set forth in the Agreement, a reasonable amount. In such case, and also under Section 7.3.3.3, the Contractor shall keep and present, in such form as the Architect may prescribe, an itemized accounting together with appropriate supporting data. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, costs for the purposes of this Section 7.3.4 the amount by which the Contractor's direct costs have actually been increased over the direct cost of performing the Work without the Change in the Work. Direct costs shall be limited to the following:

- ~~.1~~ Costs of labor, including applicable payroll taxes, fringe benefits required by agreement or custom, workers' compensation insurance, Actual documented costs of labor, including applicable payroll taxes and other employee costs approved by the Architect; the Owner prior to the approval of the Change Order or Contingency Authorization Order (a labor burden factor will not be accepted as documentation);
- ~~.2~~ Costs Actual documented costs of materials, supplies, and equipment, including cost of transportation, whether such materials, supplies, and equipment are incorporated or consumed;
- ~~.3~~ Rental costs of machinery and equipment, exclusive of hand tools, whether rented from the Contractor or others; Actual documented rental costs of machinery and equipment, if rented from unaffiliated third-parties, exclusive of hand tools;
- ~~.4~~ Costs Actual documented costs of premiums for all bonds and insurance, permit fees, and applicable sales, use, or similar taxes, directly related to the change; change, if any; and
- ~~.5~~ Costs Actual documented costs of supervision and field office personnel directly attributable to the change. change and only if the adjustment causes an extension of the Contract Time.

The Contractor shall keep and present, in such form as the Architect or Owner may prescribe, an itemized accounting of the items listed above, together with appropriate supporting documentation.

§ 7.3.5 If the Work is performed without an agreement as to the final price, the Contractor shall, at a minimum, retain and provide to the Owner, the following documentation to adequately document its actual costs of performing the scope of work set out in a Construction Change Directive. Adequate Documentation shall include at a minimum, but

not limited to, payroll records for employees of Contractor providing the Work included in the Change Directive, as well as written documentation of time spent solely on the scope of the Change Directive Work, prepared concurrent with the performance of the Work, including (for example) sign-in and sign-out sheets or time cards, executed by the employee(s) documenting attendance and receipts for all materials delivered to the Project site for incorporation in the Work of the Change Directive and paid for by the Contractor. If any of the Work of the Change Directive is performed by subcontractors, the Contractor shall provide a copy of the subcontract, an itemized invoice or payment application which includes, in either case, a detailed itemization of costs showing quantities and unit costs of labor and materials extended and totaled and, if permitted, overhead and profit (in accordance with Section 7.1.4) labor and materials provided by the subcontractor, with receipted invoices for all materials incorporated in the Work and evidence of payment by the subcontractor attached. If the Contractor disagrees with the adjustment in the Contract Time, the Contract Sum, allowed in any Change Directive, the Contractor may make a Claim in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.

§ 7.3.6 Upon receipt of a Construction Change Directive, the Contractor shall promptly proceed with the change in the Work involved and advise the Architect of the Contractor's agreement (by executing and returning the Change Directive) or disagreement with the method, if any, provided in the Construction Change Directive for determining the proposed adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time. Time, not later than ten (10) calendar days following the Contractor's receipt of the Construction Change Directive. A copy of a notice of disagreement shall also be provided to the Owner concurrent with the notice to the Architect. A Notice of Disagreement must contain the number of the Change Directive, the date the Change Directive was issued and the words "**Notice of Disagreement With Change Directive**" in the Subject line. It is imperative that Owner receive timely specific notice of any potential problem identified by Contractor in order that the problem can be mitigated or resolved promptly.

§ 7.3.7 A Construction Change Directive signed by the Contractor indicates the Contractor's agreement therewith, including adjustment in Contract Sum ~~and~~ and/or the Contract Time or the method for determining them. Such agreement shall be effective immediately and shall be recorded as a Change Order.

§ 7.3.8 The amount of credit to be allowed by the Contractor to the Owner for a deletion or change that results in a net decrease in the Contract Sum shall be actual net cost ~~as confirmed by the Architect.~~ plus the permitted overhead and profit as set forth in Section 7.1.4. When both additions and credits covering related Work or substitutions are involved in a change, both changes shall be shown on the same Change Order and the permitted allowance for overhead and profit shall be figured on the basis of net increase, if any, with respect to that change. Returned materials shall be credited at actual cost and no penalty or restocking fee shall be permitted to be charged to the Owner.

§ 7.3.9 Pending final determination of the total cost of a Construction Change Directive to the Owner, the Contractor may request payment for Work completed under the Construction Change Directive in Applications for Payment. The Architect will require as a condition precedent to certification of payment for Work completed under the Construction Change Directive that the Contractor provide the documentation required by Section 7.3.4, and based on such documentation, shall make an interim determination for purposes of monthly certification for payment for those costs and certify for payment the amount that the Architect determines, in the Architect's professional judgment, to be reasonably justified. The Architect is specifically authorized by this Section 7.3.9 to require submission of such documentation and any other documentation required to evaluate the requested payment, and shall withhold payment certification until such documentation is received and an interim determination is made in accordance with this Section. The Architect's interim determination of cost shall adjust the Contract Sum on the same basis as a Change Order, subject to the right of either party to disagree and assert a Claim in accordance with Article 15.

§ 7.3.10 When the Owner and Contractor agree with a determination made by the Architect concerning the adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time, or otherwise reach agreement upon the adjustments, such agreement shall be effective immediately and the Architect will prepare a Change Order. ~~Order reflecting the Agreement of the Owner and Contractor.~~ Change Orders may be issued for all or any part of a Construction Change Directive.

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~~The~~ With prior written notice to the Owner's representative, the Architect may order minor changes in the Work that are consistent with the intent of the Contract Documents and do not involve an adjustment in the Contract Sum or an extension of the Contract Time. The Architect's order for minor changes shall be in writing. If the Contractor believes that the proposed minor change in the Work will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor shall notify

the Architect and shall not proceed to implement the change in the Work. If the Contractor performs the Work set forth in the Architect's order for a minor change without prior notice to the Architect that such change will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor waives any adjustment to the Contract Sum or extension of the Contract Time. The Contractor shall carry out such written orders promptly. Minor changes in the Work shall not include changes that involve the outward appearance of the structure, color schemes, floor plans, building materials, landscaping, or mechanical equipment.

...

§ 8.1.1 Contract Time. Unless otherwise provided, Contract Time is the period of time, including authorized adjustments, allotted in the Contract Documents for Substantial Completion of the Work.

§ 8.1.2 Commencement. The date of commencement of the Work is the date established in the Agreement, shall be the first business day following the Contractor's written notice to proceed. The notice to proceed shall not be issued until the Agreement has been signed by the Contractor and the Owner, and the Owner and Architect have received and approved as to form all required payment and performance bonds and insurance as required by Article 11.

§ 8.1.3 The date of Substantial Completion is the date certified by the Architect in accordance with Section 9.8.
Substantial and Final Completion

§ 8.1.3.1 The date of Substantial Completion is the date certified by the Architect in accordance with Section 9.8.

§ 8.1.3.2 The date of Final Completion is the date certified by the Architect in accordance with Section 9.10. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by Owner, Contractor agrees that Final Completion shall occur not more than thirty (30) days after the date of Substantial Completion.

§ 8.1.4 Day. The term "day" as used in the Contract Documents shall mean calendar day unless otherwise specifically defined.

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§ 8.2.1 Time limits stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence of the Contract. By executing the Agreement, the Contractor ~~confirms~~ stipulates that the Contract Time is a reasonable period for performing the Work.

§ 8.2.2 The Contractor shall not knowingly, except by agreement or instruction of the Owner in writing, commence the Work prior to the effective date of insurance required to be furnished by the ~~Contractor and Owner.~~ Contractor. The date of commencement of the Work shall not be changed by the effective date of such insurance.

...

§ 8.2.4 Liquidated Damages

§ 8.2.4.1 If the Contractor fails to achieve Substantial Completion of the Work within the Contract Time, the Owner shall be entitled to retain or recover from the Contractor and the Contractor's surety, as liquidated damages and not as a penalty, the per diem amounts set out in the AIA Document A101 (2017) or the AIA Document A133 (2019) into which these General Conditions are incorporated and executed concurrently with these General Conditions, commencing upon the first day following expiration of the Contract Time and continuing until the actual Date of Substantial Completion. Such liquidated damages are hereby agreed to be a reasonable estimate of damages the Owner will incur as a result of delayed completion of the Work.

§ 8.2.4.2 In the event Substantial Completion is not achieved by the designated date, or as it may be extended, Owner may withhold payment of any further sums due until Substantial Completion is achieved. Owner shall also be entitled to deduct out of any sums due to Contractor all liquidated damages, if any, due Owner in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 8.2.4.3 In addition to Liquidated Damages, if any, the Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for any Supplemental or Additional Services of the Architect for additional site visits made necessary by the fault, neglect or request of the Contractor or caused by Contractor's failure to achieve the applicable Contract Time requirements.

§ 8.2.4.4 If one or more of the Liquidated Damages provisions set out in the Agreement are held to be legally unenforceable as a penalty (except when the holding is the result of a challenge by the Owner), the Owner shall be allowed to recover actual damages caused by the Contractor's failure to achieve the applicable Contract Time requirements.

§ 8.3.1 If the Contractor is delayed at any time in the commencement or progress of the Work by (1) ~~an act or neglect of the Owner or Architect, of an employee of either, or of a Separate Contractor;~~ (2) ~~by changes ordered in the Work;~~ (3) ~~by labor disputes, fire, unusual delay in deliveries, unavoidable casualties, war, civil commotion, pandemic, epidemic, federal, state or local declared disaster or public emergency, act of God, governmental restrictions, regulations, orders, or interference, fire or other unavoidable casualty, material changes ordered in the Work;~~ adverse weather conditions documented in accordance with Section 15.1.6.2, ~~or other causes beyond the Contractor's control;~~ (4) ~~by delay authorized by the Owner pending mediation and binding dispute resolution; 15.1.6 by delay authorized in writing by the Owner prior to the happening of the delay event;~~ or (5) by other causes that the Contractor asserts, and the Architect ~~determines, and Owner determine,~~ justify delay, then the Contract Time ~~shall~~ may be extended for such reasonable time as the Architect ~~may determine and Owner may determine~~ based upon documentation by the Contractor.

§ 8.3.1.1 The adjustment of the Contract Time for delay, disruption, and interference described in this Section 8.3.1 is conditioned on such adjustment being essential to Contractor's ability to complete the Work within the Contract Time and Contractor's timely delivery of the notice and claim as set out in this Section 8.3.1. An adjustment to the Contract Time shall be Contractor's sole and exclusive remedy for the delays, disruption, and interference described in this Section 8.3.1, and under no circumstances shall the Owner be liable to pay the Contractor any compensation for Owner-caused delays.

§ 8.3.1.2 Notice and Claim for Extension. In the event of a delay in the commencement or progress of the Work as a result of any of the circumstances in this Section 8.3.1, the Contractor may receive an extension of time for completion of the Work equal to the delay, if the Contractor delivers a written notice and claim to the Owner and Architect delivered in any manner provided in Section 1.6.1 of this Agreement. The Notice shall identify and provide a reasonably detailed description of the circumstances causing the delay, disruption, or interference to the Contractor's performance or progress of the Work on or before the due date of Contractor's Application for Payment covering the period in which the delay began. Claims for an extension of time shall be stated in whole or half calendar days, as applicable. The actual date on which the delay(s) began and/or the date the delay ended, if applicable, must be stated in the Claim Notices as applicable.

§ 8.3.2 ~~Claims relating to time shall be made in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15. In the case of claims for extension of time because of unusually inclement weather, such extension of time may be granted only if the Contractor files a claim in accordance with the requirements set out in Section 15.1.6.~~

§ 8.3.3 ~~This Section 8.3 does not preclude recovery of damages for delay by either party under other provisions of the Contract Documents. Contractor shall not be entitled to an adjustment in the Contract Time for delay, disruption, or interference caused by or within the control of Contractor. Delay, disruption, and interference attributable to and within the control of a Subcontractor or Supplier shall be deemed to be within the control of Contractor.~~

§ 8.3.4 Any adjustment of the Contract Time authorized under Section 8.3 shall be conditioned on such adjustment being essential to Contractor's ability to complete the Work within the Contract Time and Contractor's submission of a timely and properly documented Notice and Claim for additional time in accordance with Section 8.3.

§ 8.3.5 Adjustments to the Contract Time addressed in this Section 8.3 shall apply only to requests for extensions of time based upon delay, disruption, or interference to the Contractor's performance or progress of the Work and shall have no applicability to requests for adjustment of the Contract Time due to other changes in circumstance, including but not limited to: a change in the materials used; a change in the specified manner of constructing and/or installing the Work; or additional labor, services or materials required, beyond those specified by the Contract Documents. Claims for an adjustment of the Contract Time resulting from these kinds of changes shall be authorized only pursuant to a written order or directive from Owner authorizing Contractor to proceed with a change in the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 8.4 No Damages or Other Compensation for Delay or Acceleration

This Agreement does not permit recovery by the Contractor of damages or additional compensation for delay, acceleration, disruption, or interference to the Contractor's performance or progress of the Work Contractor agrees that Contractor shall be fully compensated for all delays solely by an extension of time including but not limited to delay, disruption, or interference caused by the Owner the Architect, of an employee of either, or of a Separate Contractor, any of the circumstances set out in Section 8.3.1 or acceleration of the Work required by the Owner in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. Contractor's sole remedy for delay disruption, or interference in its performance or progress of the Work or any required acceleration of the Work shall be the grant of an extension of time for completion equal to a delay or such reasonable time as the Owner and Architect may determine in their sole discretion.

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§ 9.1.1 The Contract Sum is stated in the Agreement and, including authorized adjustments, is the total amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor for performance of the Work under the Contract Documents. All costs of overtime Work required by the Contract Time and the nature of the Work, as set forth in or inferable from the Contract Documents, except costs of emergencies covered in Section 10.4, shall be and are included in the Contract. The Contract Sum shall not be increased because the Contractor experiences an unexpected or unforeseeable increase in the price of labor or materials required to complete the Project.

§ 9.1.2 If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are materially changed so that application of such unit prices to the actual quantities causes substantial inequity to the Owner or Contractor, the applicable unit prices ~~shall be equitably adjusted.~~ may be equitably adjusted by written agreement between the Owner and Contractor, executed prior to an order being placed based on the unit prices.

...

Where the Contract is based on a stipulated ~~sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price, sum,~~ sum, the Contractor shall submit a schedule of values to the Architect before the first Application for Payment, allocating the entire Contract Sum to the various portions of the Work. The schedule of values shall be prepared in the form, and supported by the data to substantiate its accuracy, required by the Architect. This schedule, unless objected to by the Architect, or the Owner, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment. Any changes to the schedule of values shall be submitted to the Architect and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Architect may require, and unless objected to by the Architect, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's subsequent Applications for Payment. The schedule of values shall be prepared in such a manner that each major item of work, whether done by Contractor's own forces or subcontracted, is shown as a single line item on AIA Documents G702-1992 and G703-1992, Application and Certificate for Payment and Continuation Sheet.

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§ 9.3.1 ~~At least ten days before the date established for each progress payment,~~ In accordance with the requirements of Section 5.1 of the Agreement, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect an itemized Application for Payment prepared in accordance with the schedule of values, if required under Section 9.2, for completed portions of the Work. The application shall be notarized, if required, and supported by all data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment that the Owner or Architect require, such as copies of requisitions, and releases and waivers of liens from Subcontractors and suppliers, and shall reflect retainage ~~if provided for in the Contract Documents.~~ withheld. The form of Application for Payment, duly notarized, shall be a current authorized edition of AIA Document G702-1992, Application and Certificate for Payment, supported by a current authorized edition of AIA Document G703-1992, Continuation Sheet.

§ 9.3.1.1 ~~As provided in Section 7.3.9, such~~ Such applications may include requests for payment on account of changes in the Work that have been properly authorized by Construction Change Directives, or by interim determinations of the Architect, but not yet included in Change Orders.

§ 9.3.1.2 Applications for Payment shall not include requests for payment for portions of the Work for which the Contractor ~~does not intend to pay a Subcontractor or supplier, unless such Work has been performed by others whom the Contractor intends to pay.~~ has not been invoiced by a Subcontractor or supplier, unless such Work was

self-performed; in such case, only portions of Work actually performed shall be included on the Contractor's request for payment.

§ 9.3.1.3 Contractor agrees that, for purposes of Texas Government Code section 2251.042, receipt of the Application for Payment by the Architect shall not be construed as receipt of an invoice by the Owner. Contractor further agrees that Owner's receipt of the Architect's Certificate for Payment shall be construed as a receipt of an invoice by the Owner, for purposes of Texas Government Code section 2251.042.

§ 9.3.1.4 The Owner shall withhold retainage as provided in the Agreement, except that Owner shall not pay amounts for which the Architect refuses to certify payment, or the Owner refuses to pay, as provided herein. The retainage shall be paid to the Contractor with the Final Payment, subject to the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 9.3.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, payments shall a separate written agreement executed between the Owner and Contractor prior to delivery, payments shall not be made on account of materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site or off-site for subsequent incorporation in the Work. If approved in advance by the Owner, payment may similarly be made for materials and equipment suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing. Payment for materials and equipment stored on or off the site shall be conditioned upon compliance by the Contractor with procedures satisfactory to the Owner to establish the Owner's title to such materials and equipment or otherwise protect the Owner's interest, and shall include the costs of applicable insurance, storage, and transportation to the site, for such materials and equipment stored off the site. The Owner may, in Owner's sole discretion, require Contractor's compliance with such reasonable procedures and requirements as it may establish, as a condition precedent to the grant of Owner's consent and agreement to payment, including but not limited to the following:

- .1 provision of any additional insurance required to protect the materials and equipment while stored;
- .2 payment of the costs to store the materials and equipment and any additional transportation costs for multiple deliveries;
- .3 provision of written consent of Contractor's surety to such storage;
- .4 submission of an affidavit identifying materials and equipment stored off-site for later incorporation into the Work, and acknowledging responsibility for such materials and equipment;
- .5 provision of documentation that the facility where the materials and/or equipment will be stored is an adequately insured commercial warehouse, where the materials and equipment stored will be sheltered from the weather and outside elements and are stored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, including proper temperature and humidity controls and that the materials and equipment have been physically separated and marked for the Project;
- .6 its agreement to bear the cost of Owner and/or Architect's visits to the off-site storage facility to confirm compliance with these requirements and review the stored contents, and Contractor shall agree to allow such costs to be offset from Progress Payments;
- .7 agreement that payment of any costs related to compliance with the procedures and requirements for storage of materials and equipment on or off-site, shall not be subject to charges for overhead or profit;
- .8 submission of bills of sale or other documentation acceptable to the Owner, showing proof of delivery and establishing the Owner's title to the materials or equipment and/or otherwise protecting the Owner's interest, including naming the Owner as additional insured on the required insurance policy (naming the specific materials or equipment stored and their location) and providing proof of delivery for those materials and equipment;
- .9 agreeing that, in the event of termination of the Contract or default by the Contractor, the material and equipment stored on or off-site shall be immediately turned over to the Owner by delivery to the location designated by the Owner and that the operator of the storage facility is aware of this agreement and willing to honor it; and
- .10 agreeing that all such stored materials and equipment, to the extent they include mechanical components, will be maintained by the Contractor kept in good working condition and ready for immediate installation, to the same extent they would have been, had they been delivered "just in time" for installation, that Contractor will be solely responsible for assuring any manufacturer's warranty will commence on date of completion of installation and/or start-up of the material or equipment and for repairs required prior to installation to assure performance in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.3.3 The Contractor warrants that title to all Work covered by an Application for Payment will pass to the Owner no later than the time of payment. The Contractor further warrants that upon submittal of an Application for Payment all Work for which Certificates for Payment have been previously issued and payments received from the Owner shall, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information, and belief, be free and clear of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances, in favor of the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, or other persons or entities that provided labor, materials, and equipment relating to the Work. **CONTRACTOR SHALL INDEMNIFY AND HOLD OWNER HARMLESS FROM ANY LIENS, CLAIMS, SECURITY INTERESTS OR ENCUMBRANCES FILED BY A SUPPLIER, SUBCONTRACTORS, OR ANYONE CLAIMING BY, THROUGH OR UNDER THE CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR FOR ITEMS COVERED BY PAYMENTS PREVIOUSLY MADE BY THE OWNER TO CONTRACTOR FOR ITEMS COVERED BY PAYMENTS MADE BY THE OWNER TO CONTRACTOR.**

§ 9.3.4 In each Application for Payment, Contractor shall certify that: the information contained in the Application presented is true, correct, accurate and complete; that the submitted Work has been completed to the extent represented in the Applications for Payment; that the materials and supplies identified in the Applications for Payment have been purchased, paid for, and, unless an agreement described in Paragraph 9.3.2 has been signed, incorporated into the Work; that the subcontractors whose work is identified in the Applications for Payment have been paid, or Contractor has been invoiced for same and intends to pay such subcontractors; there are no known mechanics' or materialmen's liens outstanding at the date of the Application, that all due and payable bills with respect to the Work have been paid to date or are included in the amount requested in the current Application and that except for such bills not paid but so included, there is no known basis for the filing of any mechanics' or materialmen's liens on the Work, and that releases from all contractors and materialmen have been obtained in such form as to constitute an effective release of lien under the laws of the State of Texas covering all Work theretofore performed and for which payment has been made by Owner to Contractor.

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§ 9.4.1 The Architect will, ~~within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, carefully evaluate and review the Application for Payment and, when appropriate, return the Application for Payment to the Contractor as provided in Section 9.4.2. If the Application for Payment is complete, then the Architect shall sign and,~~ either (1) issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment in the full amount of the Application for Payment, with a copy to the Contractor; or (2) issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment for such amount as the Architect determines is properly due, and notify the Contractor and Owner in writing, of the Architect's reasons for withholding certification in part as provided in ~~Section 9.5.1;~~ Section 9.5.1; or (3) withhold certification of the entire Application for Payment, and notify the Contractor and Owner in writing, of the Architect's reason for withholding certification in whole as provided in Section 9.5.1. Architect's written reasons for withholding certification shall be construed as the notice required by Texas Government Code Section 2251.042 et seq.

§ 9.4.2 The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will constitute a representation by the Architect to the Owner, ~~that the Architect has observed the progress of the Work and determined that, in the Architect's professional opinion based on the Architect's evaluation of the Work and the data in the Application for Payment, that, to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information, and belief, the Work has progressed to the point indicated, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and that the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount certified. The foregoing representations are subject to an evaluation of the Work for conformance with the Contract Documents upon Substantial Completion, to results of subsequent tests and inspections, to correction of minor deviations from the Contract Documents prior to completion, and to specific qualifications expressed by the Architect.~~ Architect in writing to the Owner. However, the issuance of a Certificate for Payment will not be a representation that the Architect has (1) made exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work; (2) reviewed construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures; (3) reviewed copies of requisitions received from Subcontractors and suppliers and other data unless requested by the Owner to substantiate the Contractor's right to payment; or (4) made examination to ascertain how or for what purpose the Contractor has used money previously paid on account of the Contract Sum. Examinations, audits, and verifications, if required by the Owner, will be performed by the Owner's accountants or other representatives of the Owner acting in the sole interest of the Owner.

§ 9.4.3 The issuance of a Certificate for Payment shall constitute a recommendation to the Owner regarding the amount to be paid. This recommendation is not binding on the Owner if Owner knows of other reasons under the Contract Documents why payment should be withheld.

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- .6 reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover actual or liquidated damages for the anticipated delay; or
- .7 repeated failure to carry out the Work in accordance with ~~the Contract Documents.~~ the Contract Documents;
- .8 delay beyond the times set forth elsewhere in the Contract Documents including but not limited to the submission for approval of the schedule of values, cost breakdowns on proposal requests, progress schedule, list of Subcontractors and insurance requirements;
- .9 failure to submit a written plan indicating action by the Contractor to regain the time schedule for completion of Work within the Contract Time;
- .10 evidence of financial inability to perform the Contract fully;
- .11 failure to submit record documents required by the Contract; or
- .12 failure of the Contractor to perform any other obligations of the Contract.

~~§ 9.5.2 When either party disputes the Architect's~~ If the Contractor disputes the Architect's or the Owner's decision regarding a Certificate for Payment under Section 9.5.1, in whole or in part, that party the Contractor may submit a Claim in accordance with Article 15.

§ 9.5.3 When the reasons for withholding certification are removed, certification will be made for amounts previously withheld. The Owner shall not be deemed in default by reason of withholding payment as provided for in Section 9.5.1.

§ 9.5.4 If the Architect withholds certification for payment under Section 9.5.1.3, the Owner may, at its sole option, issue joint checks to the Contractor and to any Subcontractor or supplier to whom the Contractor failed to make payment for Work properly performed or material or equipment suitably delivered. If the Owner makes payments by joint check, the Owner shall notify the Architect and the Contractor shall reflect such payment on its next Application for Payment. Notwithstanding any provision contained within this Article, if the Contractor has not achieved Substantial Completion by the required date, subject to extensions of time allowed under the Contract Documents, then Architect may withhold any further Certificate for Payment to the extent necessary to preserve sufficient funds to complete construction of the Project and to cover liquidated damages. The Owner shall not be deemed in default by reason of withholding payment as provided for in Section 9.5.1, or this Section 9.5.4.

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§ 9.6.1 After the Architect has issued and the Owner has approved a Certificate for Payment, the Owner shall make payment of disputed amounts in the manner and within the time provided in the Contract Documents, and shall so notify the Architect in accordance with the Texas Government Code section 2251.042 et. seq., Owner shall within twenty-one (21) days notify the Architect and Contractor if Owner disputes the Architect's Certificate for Payment, listing the specific reasons for nonpayment. Payments to the Contractor shall not be construed as releasing the Contractor or his Surety from any obligations under the Contract Documents.

§ 9.6.2 The Contractor shall pay each Subcontractor, no later than seven days after In compliance with Texas Government Code Section 2251.022, the Contractor shall, within ten (10) days following receipt of payment from the Owner, the amount to which the Subcontractor is entitled, reflecting percentages actually retained from payments to the Contractor on account of the Subcontractor's portion of the Work. The Contractor shall, by appropriate agreement with each Subcontractor, require each Subcontractor to make payments to Sub-subcontractors in a similar manner. pay all bills for labor and materials performed and furnished by others in connection with the construction, furnished and equipping of the improvements and the performance of the Work, and shall, if requested, provide the Owner with evidence of such payment. Contractor's failure to make payments within such time shall constitute a material breach of this contract. Contractor shall include a provision in each of its contracts imposing the same payment obligations on its Subcontractors as are applicable to the Contractor hereunder. If the Contractor has failed to make payment promptly to the Contractor's Subcontractors or for materials or labor used in the Work for which the Owner has made payment to the Contractor, the Owner shall be entitled to withhold payment to the Contractor in part or in whole to the extent necessary to protect the Owner.

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§ 9.6.7 Unless the Contractor provides the Owner with a payment bond in the full penal sum of the Contract Sum, payments received by the Contractor for Work properly performed by Subcontractors or provided by suppliers shall be

~~held by the Contractor for~~ The Contractor shall, as a condition precedent to any obligation of the Owner under the Contract Documents, provide to the Owner payment and performance bonds in the full penal amount of the Contract in accordance with Texas Government Code Chapter 2253. Notwithstanding the foregoing, payments received by the Contractor from the Owner for Work properly performed by Subcontractors, or materials properly provided by suppliers, shall be held in trust by the Contractor for the benefit of those Subcontractors or suppliers who performed Work or furnished materials, or both, under contract with the Contractor for which payment was made by the Owner. Nothing contained herein shall require money to be placed in a separate account and not commingled with money of the Contractor, create any fiduciary liability or tort liability on the part of the Contractor for breach of trust, or entitle any person or entity to an award of punitive damages against the Contractor for breach of the requirements of this provision.~~Contractor.~~

...

If the Architect does not issue a Certificate for Payment, through no fault of the Contractor, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, or if the Owner does not pay the Contractor within seven days after the date established in the Contract Documents, the amount certified by the Architect or awarded by binding dispute resolution, then the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' notice to the Owner and Architect, stop the Work until payment of the amount owing has been received. The Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable costs of shutdown, delay and start-up, plus interest as provided for in the Contract Documents. **§ 9.7.1** Pursuant to Texas Government Code Section 2251.051, if the Owner does not pay the Contractor any payment certified by the Architect, which is undisputed, due and owing after the date the payment is due under the Contract Documents, then the Contractor may, upon ten (10) days' written notice to the Owner and Architect, that payment has not been made and the Contractor intends to suspend performance for nonpayment, may stop the Work until payment of the undisputed amount owing has been received. If the Owner provides written notice to the Contractor that: 1) payment has been made; or 2) a bona fide dispute for payment exists, listing the specific reasons for nonpayment, then Contractor shall be liable for damages resulting from suspension of the Work. If a reason specified is that labor, services, or materials provided by the Contractor are not provided in compliance with the Contract Documents, then the Contractor shall be provided a reasonable opportunity to cure the noncompliance or to compensate Owner for any failure to cure the noncompliance. No amount shall be added to the Contract Sum as a result of a dispute between Owner and Contractor unless and until such dispute is resolved in Contractor's favor.

§ 9.7.2 If the Owner is entitled to reimbursement or payment from the Contractor under or pursuant to the Contract Documents, then such payment shall be made promptly upon demand by the Owner. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Contract Documents to the contrary, if the Contractor fails to promptly make any payment due to Owner, pursuant to the Contract, or if the Owner incurs any costs and expenses to cure any default of the Contractor or to correct defective Work, then the Owner shall have an absolute right to offset such amount against the Contract Sum and, in the Owner's sole discretion and without waiving any other remedies, may elect to either: (1) deduct an amount equal to that which the Owner is entitled from any payment then or thereafter due to Contractor from the Owner, or (2) issue a written notice to the Contractor reducing the Contract Sum by an amount equal to that which the Owner is entitled.

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§ 9.8.1 Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or designated portion thereof is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use; provided, however, as a condition precedent to Substantial Completion, the Owner has received all certificates of occupancy and any other permits, approvals, licenses, and other documents from any governmental authority having jurisdiction thereof necessary for the beneficial occupancy of the Project (or if the same cannot be delivered for reasons not the fault or responsibility of the Contractor, nevertheless all Contractor's obligations necessary to the issuance of such certificates, permits, approvals, or licenses will have been performed.) Without limiting the foregoing, in general, the only remaining Work following Substantial Completion shall be minor in nature, so that the Owner could occupy the Project on that date and the completion of the Work by the Contractor would not materially interfere or hamper the Owner's normal business operations.

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§ 9.8.3 Upon receipt of the Contractor's list, the Architect accompanied by the Owner or Owner's representative, at the Owner's option, will make an inspection to determine whether the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete. If the Architect's inspection discloses any item, whether or not included on the Contractor's list, which is not sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work or designated portion thereof for its intended use, then the Architect shall so notify the Contractor and Owner in writing, and the Contractor shall, before issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, complete or correct such item upon notification by the Architect. In such case, the Contractor shall then submit a request for another inspection by the Architect to determine Substantial Completion.

§ 9.8.3.1 If, in Architect's opinion during the inspection, the Project, or the designated portion thereof which Owner has agreed to accept separately, is not sufficiently complete to warrant inspection, or if the list of items to be completed or corrected is not sufficiently complete to warrant inspection, then Architect may terminate the inspection and notify the Contractor that the Project is not ready for inspection. If for such reasons, Architect is required to make additional inspections, the Owner may deduct the cost of Architect's additional services made necessary thereby from any payments due the Contractor. The Architect's compensation shall be determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Agreement between the Owner and Architect.

§ 9.8.3.2 Except with the consent of the Owner, the Architect will perform no more than ONE (1) inspection to determine whether the Work has attained Substantial Completion in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Owner shall be entitled to deduct from the Contract Sum amounts paid to the Architect, Engineer, Consultant or service provider for any additional inspections.

§ 9.8.4 When the Work or designated portion thereof is ~~substantially complete~~, Substantially Complete, as defined by the Contract Documents, the Architect will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion that shall establish the date of Substantial Completion; establish responsibilities of the Owner and Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance; and fix the time within which the Contractor shall finish all items on the list accompanying the Certificate. Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion ~~thereof~~, unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Substantial Completion. If Work is to be completed or corrected after the date of Substantial Completion and prior to final payment, Warranties for Work to be completed or corrected after the date of Substantial Completion and prior to final payment shall become effective on the later of the date the Work is completed or corrected and accepted by the Owner and Architect, or the date of Final Payment. ("Warranty Commencement Date").

§ 9.8.5 The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be submitted to the Owner and Contractor for their written acceptance of responsibilities assigned to them in the Certificate. ~~Upon such acceptance, and consent of surety if any, the Owner shall make payment of retainage applying to the Work or designated portion thereof. Such payment shall be adjusted for Work that is incomplete or not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.~~

§ 9.8.6 Retainage is not due to the Contractor until thirty-one (31) days after Final Completion of the Work as set out in Section 9.10. After the Certificate of Substantial Completion is accepted by the Owner, the Owner may, in its sole discretion and upon acceptance and consent of surety, make payment of retainage on all or a part of the Work accepted.

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§ 9.9.1 The Owner may occupy or use any completed or partially completed portion of the Work at any stage when such portion is designated by separate agreement with the Contractor, provided such occupancy or use is consented to in writing by the insurer and authorized by public authorities having jurisdiction over the Project. Such partial occupancy or use may commence whether or not the portion is substantially complete, provided the Owner and Contractor have accepted in writing the responsibilities assigned to each of them for payments, retainage, if any, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work resulting from such occupancy, use or installation, and insurance, and have agreed in writing concerning the period for correction of the Work and commencement of warranties ~~required by the Contract Documents. When the Contractor considers a portion substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit a list to the Architect as provided under Section 9.8.2. on the partially completed portion of the Work, as required by the Contract Documents.~~ Consent of the Contractor to partial occupancy or use shall not be unreasonably withheld. The stage of the progress of the Work shall be determined by written agreement between the Owner and Contractor or, if no agreement is reached, by decision of the Architect. Contractor agrees that

the Owner may place and install as much equipment and furnishings as is possible before completion or partial completion of portions of the Work.

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§ 9.9.3 Unless otherwise agreed upon, expressly agreed upon in writing, partial occupancy or use of a portion or portions of the Work or installation of furnishings and equipment shall not constitute acceptance of Work not complying with the requirements of the Contract Documents, nor shall it constitute evidence of Substantial Completion or Final Completion.

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§ 9.10.1 Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice that the Work is ready for final inspection and acceptance and upon receipt of a final Application for Payment, the Architect will promptly make such inspection. When the Architect finds the Work acceptable under the Contract Documents and the Contractor is ready for a final inspection it shall notify the Owner and the Architect thereof in writing. Thereupon, the Architect and Owner (at Owner's option) will make final inspection of the Work and, if the Work is complete in full accordance with the Contract Documents and this Contract has been fully performed, the Architect will promptly issue a final Certificate for Payment stating that to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief, and on the basis of the Architect's on-site visits and inspections, the certifying to the Owner that the Work has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents and that the entire balance found to be due the Contractor remainder of the Contract Sum, including all retainage, less any amount withheld pursuant to the Contract and noted in the final Certificate is due and payable. The Architect's final Certificate for Payment will constitute a further representation that conditions listed in Section 9.10.2 as precedent to the Contractor's being entitled to final payment have been fulfilled. Except with the consent of the Owner, the Architect will perform no more than one (1) inspection to determine whether the Work has attained Final Completion in accordance with the Contract Documents. If the Architect is unable to issue its final Certificate for Payment and is required to repeat its final inspection of the Work, the Contractor shall bear the cost of such repeat final inspection(s) which cost may be deducted by the Owner from the Contractor's final payment.

§ 9.10.2 Neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage shall become due until the Contractor submits to the Architect (1) an affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness liabilities connected with the Work for which the Owner or the Owner's property might be responsible or encumbered (less amounts withheld by Owner) have been paid or otherwise satisfied, (2) a certificate evidencing that insurance required by the Contract Documents to remain in force after final payment is currently in effect, (3) a written statement that the Contractor knows of no reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents, (4) consent of surety, if any, to final payment, (5) documentation of any special warranties, such as manufacturers' warranties or specific Subcontractor warranties, and (6) if required except for amounts previously withheld by the Owner, other data establishing payment or satisfaction of obligations, such as receipts and releases and waivers of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract, to the extent and in such form as may be designated by the Owner. If a Subcontractor refuses to furnish a release or waiver required by the Owner, the Contractor may have been fully paid or otherwise satisfied; releases and waivers of liens from all Subcontractors of the Contractor and of any and all other parties required by the Architect or the Owner; such other provisions as Owner may request; and consent of Surety to final payment. If any third party fails or refuses to provide a release of claims or waiver of lien as required by Owner, the Contractor shall furnish a bond satisfactory to the Owner to indemnify the Owner against such lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance. If a lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance remains unsatisfied after payments are made, the Contractor shall refund to the Owner all money that the Owner may be compelled to pay in discharging the lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance, including all costs and reasonable attorneys' fees discharge any such lien or indemnify the Owner from liability; (7) In addition, the following items must be completed and received by the Owner before Final Payment will be due:

- .1 Written certifications required by Sections 10.5, 10.6, and 10.7 herein;
- .2 Final list of subcontractors (AIA Document G705-2001);
- .3 Contractor's Certification of Project Compliance required by 16 Texas Administrative Code, Section 61.1036, located at: <https://tea.texas.gov>;
- .4 Contractor's warranties, organized as required elsewhere in the Contract Documents;
- .5 Maintenance and Instruction Manuals;
- .6 Owner's Certificate of Final Completion; and

- .7 "As-constructed record drawings". At the completion of the Project, the Contractor shall submit one complete set of "as-constructed" record drawings, with all changes made during construction, including concealed mechanical, electrical, and plumbing items. The Contractor shall submit these as electronic, sepia, or other acceptable medium, in the discretion of the Owner. The "as-constructed" record drawings shall delete the seal of the Architect and/or the Engineer and any reference to those firms providing professional services to the Owner, except for historical or reference purposes.

Documents identified as affidavits must be notarized. All manuals will contain an index listing the information submitted. The index section will be divided and identified by tabbing each section as listed in the index. Upon request, the Architect will furnish the Contractor with blank copies of the forms listed above.

~~§ 9.10.3 If, after Substantial Completion of the Work, final completion thereof is materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor or by issuance of Change Orders affecting final completion, and the Architect so confirms, the Owner shall, upon application by the Contractor and certification by the Architect, and without terminating the Contract, make payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed, corrected, and accepted. If the remaining balance for Work not fully completed or corrected is less than retainage stipulated in the Contract Documents, and if bonds have been furnished, the written consent of the surety to payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Architect prior to certification of such payment. Such payment shall be made under terms and conditions governing final payment, except that it The Owner shall make final payment of all sums due the Contractor not more than thirty-one (31) days after the Architect's execution of a final Certificate for Payment. Final Payment shall not constitute a waiver of Claims.any Claims by the Owner.~~

~~§ 9.10.4 The making of final payment shall constitute a waiver of Claims by the Owner except those arising from~~
~~.1 — liens, Claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract and unsettled;~~
~~.2 — failure of the Work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents;~~
~~.3 — terms of special warranties required by the Contract Documents; or~~
~~.4 — audits performed by the Owner, if permitted by the Contract Documents, after final payment.[Paragraph Deleted.]~~

~~§ 9.10.5 Acceptance of final payment by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or a supplier, shall constitute a waiver of claims by that payee except those previously made in writing asserted pursuant to Article 15 and identified by that payee as unsettled at the time of final Application for Payment.~~

~~§ 9.10.6 The Contractor shall not permit any actual or purported lien, charge or claim to attach or attempt to attach to the Work, the site or any amounts due or to become due to the Contractor under the Contract Documents. If any such lien, charge or claim is so asserted, the Contractor shall promptly procure its release and indemnify the Owner against all damage and expense incident thereto. Upon completion of the Work and before any final payment and settlement, the Contractor shall provide evidence satisfactory to the Owner of payment and release of all debts, taxes, liens, charges, obligations and claims for or relating to labor, materials, Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors; provided, however, that if the Contractor has not paid for any of the aforesaid as a result of a bona fide dispute, and payment of such is guaranteed and covered by the payment bond provided by the Contractor, then the Contractor shall not be required to pay such claim as a condition to final payment and settlement, but instead shall be required to provide Owner with written consent to final payment executed by such surety, expressly acknowledging the existence of such unpaid claim, and agreeing that full and final payment to the Contractor shall not impair any of the Owner's rights or the surety's obligations under the bond.~~

§ 9.11 Audit

Contractor agrees to maintain adequate books, payrolls and records satisfactory to the Owner in connection with any and all Work performed hereunder. Contractor agrees to retain all such books, payrolls and records (including data stored in computer) for a period of not less than three (3) years after completion of the Work. At all reasonable times, Owner and its duly authorized representatives shall have access to all personnel of Contractor and all such books, payrolls and records, and shall have the right to audit same.

§ 9.12 In addition to any liquidated damages payable to the Owner by the Contractor, if: (1) the Architect is required to make more than one (1) inspection for Substantial Completion; (2) the Architect is required to make more than 1 inspection for Final Completion; or (3) the Work is not substantially complete within thirty (30) days after the date

established for Substantial Completion in the Contract Documents; the Owner shall be entitled to deduct from the Contract Sum amounts paid to the Architect for any additional inspections or services.

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The Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining, and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the performance of the ~~Contract~~Contract and shall conform to all provisions of the "Manual of Accident Prevention in Construction", published by the Associated General Contractors of America, Inc., latest edition, and the Contractor further agrees to fully comply with all safety standards required by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration ("OSHA") 29 USC Section 651 et seq., and all amendments thereto. However, the Contractor's duties herein shall not relieve any Subcontractor or any other person or entity, including any person or entity required to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances, from the obligation to provide for the safety of their employees, persons, and property and their requirements to maintain a work environment free of recognized hazards. Contractor shall provide reasonable fall protection safeguards and provide approved fall protection safety equipment for use by all exposed Contractor employees.

§ 10.1.1 Contractor shall ensure that the Project site is alcohol-free, drug-free, nicotine/ tobacco-free, e-cigarette free, weapon-free, and sexual-harassment free, and shall require strict compliance on the Project Site with the Owner's Board Policies, including but not limited to GKA(Legal) and GKA(Local). Contractor will remove any of its employees from performing the Work any time there is suspicion of alcohol and/or drug use, possession, or impairment involving such employee, and at any time an incident occurs where drug or alcohol use could have been a contributing factor. Owner has the right to require Contractor to remove employees from performing the Work any time cause exists to suspect alcohol or drug use. In such cases, Contractor's employees may only be considered for return to work after the Contractor certifies as a result of a for-cause test, conducted immediately following removal that said employee was in compliance with this contract. Contractor will not use an employee to perform the Work who either refuses to take, or tests positive in, any alcohol or drug test.

10.1.2 Dress Code, Fraternalization and Sexual Harassment. Contractor shall require adequate dress of the Contractor's forces consistent with the nature of the Work being performed, including wearing shirts at all times. Contractor shall prohibit fraternization between all persons working under Contractor or any of its subcontractors, students and Owner's employees while on Owner's property. Sexual harassment of employees of the Contractor or employees or students of the Owner by employees of the Contractor is strictly forbidden. Any employee of the Contractor who is found to have engaged in such conduct shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action by the Contractor, including removal from the job site.

§ 10.1.3 Weapons. Owner has also banned use, possession, or display of any firearm, handgun, location-restricted knife, club, or "prohibited weapon", as defined by the Texas Penal Code and Owner's Board Policy FNCG(Legal), except when the Contractor, its representatives, employees, agents, and subcontractors, or anyone else over which the Contractor has control or authority holds a Texas handgun license, stores the handgun or other firearm in a locked vehicle in the Owners parking lot, garage, or other parking area provided by the Owner AND the firearm is not loaded and not in plain view. A copy of such policy is available through a link on the Owner's website. The Contractor further agrees that Contractor's representatives, employees, agents, and subcontractors will abide by these requirements as well as the Federal Gun-Free School Zones Act.

§ 10.1.4 Tobacco and E-Cigarettes. Contractor's employees, agents, Subcontractors, anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, shall not use e-cigarettes or tobacco products while on the Project Site.

§ 10.1.5 Small Unmanned Aircraft (Drones). The Contractor shall operate any Small Unmanned Aircraft as required by 14 C.F.R. Part 107, as applicable, and any other applicable federal or state laws and regulations.

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§ 10.2.1 The Contractor shall maintain good order among its employees and its Subcontractors, shall confine its employees and Subcontractors to such work areas, roads and gates as directed by the Owner, take reasonable and necessary precautions for safety of, and shall provide reasonable protection to prevent damage, injury, or loss to

- 1 employees on the Work on the Work, school personnel, students and other persons on the Owner's premises and other persons who may be affected thereby; thereby, which protection shall include the installation of fencing between the Work site and the occupied portion of a connecting or adjacent

educational facility, and taking reasonable precautions to secure any abusable glue, aerosol paint, or any other chemical substance for inhalation being used on the project site;

...

- 3 other property at the site or adjacent thereto, such as fences, trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, athletic fields and tracks, pavements, roadways, structures, and utilities not designated for removal, relocation, or replacement in the course of construction. Contractor's obligations under this Section shall continue to apply during any time period when all or a portion of the Work is suspended for any reason. Contractor's obligations under Section 10.2 as to each portion of the Project shall continue until Owner takes possession of and occupies that portion of the Project.

...

§ 10.2.3 The Contractor shall implement, erect, and maintain, as required by existing conditions and performance of the Contract, reasonable safeguards for safety and protection, including installing fencing, posting danger signs and other warnings against hazards; promulgating safety regulations; and notifying the owners and users of adjacent sites and utilities of the safeguards. The Contractor shall also be responsible, at the Contractor's sole cost and expense, for all measures necessary to protect any property adjacent to the Project and improvements therein. Any damage to such property or improvements shall be promptly repaired by the Contractor. Contractor shall provide reasonable fall protection safeguards and provide approved fall protection safety equipment for use by all exposed Contractor employees.

§ 10.2.4 When use or storage of ~~explosives or other~~ hazardous materials or equipment, or unusual methods are necessary for execution of the Work, the Contractor shall exercise utmost care and carry on such activities under supervision of properly qualified ~~personnel~~ personnel, and shall only conduct such activities after giving reasonable advance written notice of the presence or use of such materials, equipment or methods to Owner and Architect. The storage of explosives on Owner's property is prohibited. The use of explosive materials on Owner's property is prohibited unless expressly approved in advance in writing by Owner and Architect.

§ 10.2.5 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage and loss (other than damage or loss insured under property insurance required by the Contract Documents) to property referred to in Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3 caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts they may be liable and for which the Contractor is responsible under Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3. The Contractor may make a Claim for the cost to remedy the damage or loss to the extent such damage or loss is attributable to acts or omissions of the Owner or Architect or anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them, or by anyone for whose acts either of them may be liable, and not attributable to the fault or negligence of the Contractor. The foregoing obligations of the Contractor are in addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.18. [Paragraph Deleted.]

...

If either party suffers injury or damage to person or property because of an act or omission of the other party, or of others for whose acts such party is legally responsible, notice of the injury or damage, whether or not insured, shall be given to the other party within a reasonable time not exceeding 21 days after discovery. The notice shall provide sufficient detail to enable the other party to investigate the matter. **§ 10.2.8.1** If either party suffers injury or damage to person or property because of an act or omission of the other party, or of others for whose acts such party is legally responsible, notice of the injury or damage, whether or not insured, shall be given to the other party within a reasonable time not exceeding three (3) days after discovery. The notice shall provide sufficient detail to enable the other party to investigate the matter. No provision of the Contract Documents shall waive Owner's immunity under the Texas Tort Claims Act, Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Code, Chapter 101.

§ 10.2.8.2 The Contractor shall promptly report in writing to the Owner and Architect all accidents arising out of or in connection with the Work which cause death, bodily injury, or property damage, giving full details and statements of any witnesses. In addition, if death, serious bodily injuries, or serious property damages are caused, then the accident shall be reported immediately by any means necessary to give actual notice to the Owner's representative and the Architect.

§ 10.3.1 The Contractor is responsible for compliance with any requirements included in the Contract Documents regarding hazardous materials or substances. If the Contractor encounters a hazardous material or substance not addressed in the Contract Documents and if reasonable precautions will be inadequate to prevent foreseeable bodily injury or death to persons resulting from a material or substance, including but not limited to asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), encountered on the site by the Contractor, the Contractor shall, upon recognizing the condition, immediately stop Work in the affected area and notify the Owner and Architect of the condition. If such notice is provided orally, written confirmation of such notice by Contractor shall be provided not later than one (1) business day following such notification. Owner shall not be responsible for materials or substances brought to the site by the Contractor.

§ 10.3.2 Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice, the Owner ~~shall~~ shall, as soon as reasonably possible, obtain the services of a licensed laboratory to verify the presence or absence of the material or substance reported by the Contractor and, in the event such material or substance is found to be present, to cause it to be rendered harmless. Unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish in writing to the Contractor and Architect the names and qualifications of persons or entities who are to perform tests verifying the presence or absence of the material or substance or who are to perform the task of removal or safe containment of the material or substance. The Contractor and the Architect will promptly reply to the Owner in writing stating whether or not either has reasonable objection to the persons or entities proposed by the Owner. If either the Contractor or Architect has an objection to a person or entity proposed by the Owner, the Owner shall propose another to whom the Contractor and the Architect have no reasonable objection. When the material or substance has been rendered harmless, Work in the affected area shall resume upon written agreement of the Owner and Contractor. ~~By Change Order, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable additional costs of shutdown, delay, and start-up.~~ Contractor may be entitled to an extension of the Contract Time in accordance with Article 8.3.

§ 10.3.3 ~~To the fullest extent permitted by law, extent permitted by the laws and Constitution of the State of Texas,~~ the Owner shall indemnify and hold harmless the Contractor, Subcontractors, Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work in the affected area if in fact the material or substance presents the risk of bodily injury or death as described in Section 10.3.1 and has not been rendered harmless, provided that such claim, damage, loss, or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), except to the extent that such damage, loss, or expense is due to the fault or negligence of the party seeking indemnity. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section 10.3.3, the agreement of the Owner to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the parties described in this Section shall not extend or apply to claims, damages, losses, expenses or liabilities related to, created or caused in whole or in part by a party indemnified hereunder; it being agreed and understood that the Owner and any party so indemnified shall each bear liability for its own negligent acts or omissions, and that such indemnity shall extend only to liability for the negligent acts and omissions of the Owner.

§ 10.3.4 The Owner shall not be responsible under this Section 10.3 for hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site unless such materials or substances are required by the Contract Documents. ~~The Owner shall be responsible for hazardous materials or substances required by the Contract Documents, except to the extent of the Contractor's fault or negligence in the use and handling of such materials or substances.~~

§ 10.3.5 ~~The Contractor shall reimburse. Except to the extent that the cost and expense are due to the Owner's fault or negligence, if Contractor imports hazardous materials onto the Project site, the Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner for the cost and expense the Owner incurs (1) for remediation of hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site and negligently handles, or (2) where the Contractor fails to perform its obligations under Section 10.3.1, except to the extent that the cost and expense are due to the Owner's fault or negligence. Section 10.3.1; and (3) any fines or penalties of government agencies directly resulting from the Contractor's importation of the hazardous materials onto the Project site.~~

§ 10.3.6 ~~If, without negligence on the part of the Contractor, the Contractor is held liable by a government agency for the cost of remediation of a hazardous material or substance solely by reason of performing Work as required by the~~

Contract Documents, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all cost and expense thereby incurred. [Paragraph Deleted.]

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In an emergency affecting safety of persons or property, the Contractor shall act, at the Contractor's discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury, or loss. Additional compensation or extension of time claimed by the Contractor on account of an emergency shall be determined as provided in Article 15 and Article 7. § 10.4 .1 In an emergency affecting safety of persons or property, the Contractor shall act, at the Contractor's discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury, or loss. Additional compensation or extension of time claimed by the Contractor on account of an emergency shall be determined as provided in Article 15 and Article 7.

§ 10.4.2 The performance of the foregoing services by the Contractor shall not relieve the subcontractors of their responsibility for the safety of persons and property and for compliance with all federal, state and local statutes, rules, regulations and orders of any governmental authority applicable to the conduct of the Work.

§ 10.5 Asbestos Or Asbestos-Containing Materials. Contractor shall submit to the Architect a written certification addressed to the Owner that all materials used in the construction of this Project contain less than 0.10% by weight of asbestos and for which it can be demonstrated that, under reasonably foreseeable job site conditions, will not release asbestos fibers in excess of 0.1 fibers per cubic centimeter. The written certification shall further state that, should asbestos fibers be found at this Project in concentrations greater than 0.1 fibers per cubic centimeter, then Contractor shall be responsible for determining which materials contain asbestos fibers and shall take all necessary corrective action to remove those materials from the Project, at no additional cost to the Owner. The written certification shall be dated, shall reference this specific Project and shall be signed by not less than two (2) officers of the Contractor. Final Payment shall not be made until this written certification has been received.

§ 10.6 Lead-Free Material In Potable Water System

§ 10.6.1 Prior to payment of retainage and final payment, the Contractor and each subcontractor involved with the potable water system shall furnish a written certification that the potable water system is "lead-free".

§ 10.6.2 The written certification shall further state that should lead be found in the potable water system built under this Project, then Contractor shall be responsible for determining which materials contain lead and shall take all necessary corrective action to remove lead from the Project, at no additional cost to the Owner. The written certification shall be dated, shall reference this specific Project and shall be signed by not less than two (2) officers of the Contractor.

§ 10.7 Hazardous Materials Certification

The Contractor shall provide written certification that no materials used in the Work contain lead or asbestos materials in them in excess of amounts allowed by federal, state or local standards, laws, codes, rules and regulations; the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards; and/or the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards, whichever is most restrictive. The Contractor shall provide this written certification as part of submittals under the Section in the Project Manual related to Contract Closeout.

...

§ 11.1 Contractor's Insurance and Bonds

§ 11.1.1 The Contractor and the Contractor's Subcontractors shall purchase and maintain in force, insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in the table below the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. No Work will be commenced, and no equipment or materials may be shipped, until all requirements of Article 11 have been satisfied, satisfactory evidence of insurance has been provided, and all required insurance is in full force and effect. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Owner, Architect, and Architect's consultants shall be named as additional insureds under the Contractor's commercial general liability policy or as otherwise described in the Contract Documents. State of Texas.

<u>Workmen's Compensation:</u> <u>(Including Waiver of Subrogation Endorsement)</u>	<u>All liability arising out of Contractor's employment of workers and anyone for whom Contractor shall be liable for Worker's Compensation claims. Worker's Compensation is required and no "alternative" form of insurance shall be permitted.</u>
<u>Employer's Liability:</u>	<u>\$1,000,000.00</u>
<u>Commercial General Liability:</u> <u>Each Occurrence</u> <u>General Aggregate</u> <u>Personal & Advertising Injury</u> <u>Products and Completed Operations</u>	<u>\$1,000,000.00</u> <u>\$2,000,000.00 (A Designated Construction Project General Aggregate Limit shall be provided)</u> <u>\$1,000,000.00 each person</u> <u>\$1,000,000.00 (for one (1) year, commencing with issuance of final Certificate for Payment)</u>
<u>Property Damage</u> <u>Independent Contractors</u> <u>Contractual Liability</u>	<u>\$1,000,000.00 each occurrence</u> <u>\$2,000,000.00 aggregate</u> <u>(Same limits as above)</u> <u>(Same limits as above)</u>
<u>Automobile Liability:</u> <u>Bodily Injury/Property Damage</u>	<u>\$1,000,000.00 combined single limit</u> <u>\$1,000,000.00 each occurrence</u>
<u>Umbrella or Excess Liability</u>	<u>\$5,000,000.00 each occurrence/aggregate</u>
<u>All Risk Builders Risk</u> against the perils of fire, lightning, windstorm, hurricane, hail, explosion, riot, civil commotion, smoke, aircraft, land vehicles, vandalism, malicious mischief, and all other perils in the amount one hundred percent (100%) of the value of the improvements including transit and materials stored off site. Additionally, this coverage shall provide protection to the full replacement value for boiler and machinery equipment up to installation, during testing, and until acceptance by Owner.	

§ 11.1.2 The Contractor shall provide surety bonds of the types, for such penal sums, and subject to such terms and conditions as required by the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the required bonds from a company or companies lawfully authorized to issue surety bonds in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. required insurance must be written by a company licensed to do business in Texas at the time the policy is issued. In addition, the company must be acceptable to the Owner.

§ 11.1.3 Upon the request of any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of bonds covering payment of obligations arising under the Contract, the Contractor shall promptly furnish a copy of the bonds or shall authorize a copy to be furnished. The General Liability and Automobile policies so issued in the name of Contractor shall also name the Owner as additional insured. The coverage afforded to the additional insured under the policy or policies shall be primary insurance. It is the intent of the parties to this Agreement that the General Liability coverage (and associated Umbrella Coverage) required herein shall be primary to and shall seek no contribution from all insurance available to Owner, with Owner's insurance being excess, secondary and non-contributing. The Commercial General Liability coverage provided by Contractor shall be endorsed to provide such primary and non-contributing liability. If the additional insured has other insurance which is applicable to the loss, such other insurance shall be on an excess or contingent basis.

§ 11.1.4 Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Contractor's Required Insurance. Within three (3) business days of the date the Contractor becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide notice to the Owner of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration. Upon receipt of notice from the Contractor, the Owner shall, unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission of the Owner, have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by the Contractor. The furnishing of notice by the Contractor shall not relieve the Contractor of any contractual obligation to provide any required coverage. If the insurance is written with stipulated amounts deductible under the terms of the policy, the Contractor shall pay the difference attributable to

deductions in any payment made by the insurance carrier on claims paid by this insurance. If the Owner is damaged by the failure of the Contractor to maintain such insurance and to so notify the Owner then the Contractor shall bear all reasonable costs properly attributable thereto.

§ 11.1.5 The insurance required by Section 11.1.1 shall be written for not less than limits of liability specified in the Contract Documents or required by law, whichever coverage is greater. Coverages, whether written on an occurrence or claims-made basis, shall be maintained without interruption from the date of commencement of the Work until the date of final payment and termination of any coverage required to be maintained after final payment, and, with respect to the Contractor's completed operations coverage, until the expiration of the period for correction of Work or for such other period for maintenance of completed operations coverage as specified in the Contract Documents. Nothing contained herein shall limit or waive Contractor's legal or contractual responsibilities to Owner or others.

§ 11.1.6 Contractor shall have its insurance carrier(s) furnish to Owner insurance certificates in form satisfactory to Owner specifying the types and amounts of coverage in effect, the expiration dates of each policy, and a statement that no insurance will be canceled or materially changed while the Work is in progress without thirty (30) calendar day's prior written notice to Owner. Contractor shall permit Owner to examine the insurance policies, or at Owner's option, Contractor shall furnish Owner with copies, certified by the carrier(s), of insurance policies required in Section 11.1.1. If Contractor neglects or refuses to provide any insurance required herein, or if any insurance is canceled, Owner may, but shall not be obligated to, procure such insurance and the provisions of Section 11.1.8 hereof shall apply.

§ 11.1.7 Contractor and its Subcontractors shall not commence the shipment of equipment or materials or commence the Work at the site until all of the insurance coverage required of Contractor and its Subcontractors are in force and the necessary certificates and statements pursuant to Section 11.1.6 hereof have been received by Owner and the Architect has issued a written notice to proceed.

§ 11.1.8 As an alternative and at Owner's option and expense, Owner may elect to furnish or to arrange for any part or all of the insurance required by Section 11.1 hereof. If Owner so elects, it shall notify, in writing, Contractor and issue a Change Order therefor, but no adjustment to the scheduled completion date or the Contract Sum shall be allowed.

§ 11.1.9 Workers' Compensation Insurance Coverage.

.1 Definitions:

.1.1 Certificate of coverage ("Certificate"). A copy of a certificate of insurance, a certificate of authority to self-insure issued by the division, or a coverage agreement (DWC Form-81, DWC Form-82, DWC Form-83, or DWC Form-84), showing statutory workers' compensation insurance coverage for the person's or entity's employees providing services on the Project, for the duration of the Project.

.1.2 Duration of the Project. Includes the time from the beginning of the work on the Project until the Contractor's work on the Project has been completed and accepted by the Owner.

.1.3 Persons providing services on the Project ("subcontractor" in Texas Labor Code §406.096). Includes all persons or entities performing all or part of the services the Contractor has undertaken to perform on the Project, regardless of whether that person contracts directly with the Contractor and regardless of whether that person has employees. This includes, without limitation, independent contractors, subcontractors, leasing companies, motor carriers, owner-operators, employees of any such entity, or employees of any entity which furnishes persons to provide services on the Project. "Services" include, without limitation, providing, hauling, or delivering equipment or materials, or providing labor, transportation, or other service related to a Project. "Services" does not include activities unrelated to the Project, such as food/beverage vendors, office supply deliveries, and delivery of portable toilets.

.2 The Contractor shall provide coverage, based on proper reporting of classification codes and payroll amounts and filing of any coverage agreements, which meets the statutory requirements of Texas Labor Code, Section 401.011(44) for all employees of the Contractor providing services on the Project, for the duration of the Project.

.3 The Contractor must provide a certificate of coverage to the Owner prior to being awarded the contract.

.4 If the coverage period shown on the Contractor's current certificate of coverage ends during the duration of the Project, the Contractor must, prior to the end of the coverage period, file a new certificate of coverage with the Owner showing that coverage has been extended.

- .5 The Contractor shall obtain from each person providing Services on a Project, and provide to the Owner:
- .5.1 a certificate of coverage, prior to that person beginning work on the Project, so the Owner will have on file certificates of coverage showing coverage for all persons providing services on the Project; and
- .5.2 no later than seven (7) days after receipt by the Contractor, a new certificate of coverage showing extension of coverage, if the coverage period shown on the current certificate of coverage ends during the duration of the Project.
- .6 The Contractor shall retain all required certificates of coverage for the duration of the Project and for one (1) year thereafter.
- .7 The Contractor shall notify the Owner in writing by certified mail or personal delivery, within ten (10) days after the Contractor knew or should have known, of any change that materially affects the provision of coverage of any person providing services on the Project.
- .8 The Contractor shall post on each Project site a notice, in the text, form and manner prescribed by the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation, informing all persons providing services on the Project that they are required to be covered, and stating how a person may verify coverage and report lack of coverage.
- .9 The Contractor shall contractually require each person with whom it contracts to provide services on a Project, to:
- .9.1 provide coverage, based on proper reporting of classification codes and payroll amounts and filing of any coverage agreements, which meets the statutory requirements of Texas Labor Code, Section 401.011(44) for all of its employees providing services on the Project, for the duration of the Project;
- .9.2 provide to the Contractor, prior to that person beginning work on the Project, a certificate of coverage showing that coverage is being provided for all employees of the person providing services on the Project, for the duration of the Project;
- .9.3 provide the Contractor, prior to the end of the coverage period, a new certificate of coverage showing extension of coverage, if the coverage period shown on the current certificate of coverage ends during the duration of the Project;
- .9.4 obtain from each other person with whom it contracts, and provide to the Contractor:
- (a) a certificate of coverage, prior to the other person beginning work on the Project; and
- (b) a new certificate of coverage showing extension of coverage, prior to the end of the coverage period, if the coverage period shown on the current certificate of coverage ends during the duration of the Project;
- .9.5 retain all required certificates of coverage on file for the duration of the Project and for one (1) year thereafter;
- .9.6 notify the Owner in writing by certified mail or personal delivery, within ten (10) days after the person knew or should have known, of any change that materially affects the provision of coverage of any person providing services on the Project; and
- .9.7 contractually require each person with whom it contracts, to perform as required by Subparagraphs .9.1 - .9.7 with the certificates of coverage to be provided to the person for whom they are providing services.
- .10 By signing this contract or providing or causing to be provided a certificate of coverage, the Contractor is representing to the Owner that all employees of the Contractor who will provide services on the Project will be covered by workers' compensation coverage for the duration of the Project, that the coverage will be based on proper reporting of classification codes and payroll amounts, and that all coverage agreements will be filed with the appropriate insurance carrier or, in the case of a self-insured, with the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Self-Insurance Regulation. Providing false or misleading information may subject the Contractor to administrative penalties, criminal penalties, civil penalties, or other civil actions.
- .11 The Contractor's failure to comply with any of these provisions is a breach of contract by the Contractor which entitles the Owner to declare the contract void if the Contractor does not remedy the breach within ten (10) days after receipt of notice of breach from the Owner. [28 TAC §110.110(c)(7)]

§ 11.1.10 [Paragraph Deleted.]

§ 11.2 Owner's Insurance [Paragraph Deleted.]

~~§ 11.2.1 The Owner shall purchase and maintain insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Owner shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.~~

~~§ 11.2.2 Failure to Purchase Required Property Insurance. If the Owner fails to purchase and maintain the required property insurance, with all of the coverages and in the amounts described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall inform the Contractor in writing prior to commencement of the Work. Upon receipt of notice from the Owner, the Contractor may delay commencement of the Work and may obtain insurance that will protect the interests of the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-Subcontractors in the Work. When the failure to provide coverage has been cured or resolved, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be equitably adjusted. In the event the Owner fails to procure coverage, the Owner waives all rights against the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors to the extent the loss to the Owner would have been covered by the insurance to have been procured by the Owner. The cost of the insurance shall be charged to the Owner by a Change Order. If the Owner does not provide written notice, and the Contractor is damaged by the failure or neglect of the Owner to purchase or maintain the required insurance, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all reasonable costs and damages attributable thereto.~~

~~§ 11.2.3 Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Owner's Required Property Insurance. Within three (3) business days of the date the Owner becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any property insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall provide notice to the Contractor of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration. Unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission of the Contractor: (1) the Contractor, upon receipt of notice from the Owner, shall have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by either the Owner or the Contractor; (2) the Contract Time and Contract Sum shall be equitably adjusted; and (3) the Owner waives all rights against the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors to the extent any loss to the Owner would have been covered by the insurance had it not expired or been cancelled. If the Contractor purchases replacement coverage, the cost of the insurance shall be charged to the Owner by an appropriate Change Order. The furnishing of notice by the Owner shall not relieve the Owner of any contractual obligation to provide required insurance.~~

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~~§ 11.3.2 If during the Project construction period the Owner insures properties, real or personal or both, at or adjacent to the site by property insurance under policies separate from those insuring the Project, or if after final payment property insurance is to be provided on the completed Project through a policy or policies other than those insuring the Project during the construction period, to the extent permissible by such policies, the Owner waives all rights in accordance with the terms of Section 11.3.1 for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss covered by this separate property insurance.~~

§ 11.4 Loss of Use, Business Interruption, and Delay in Completion Insurance

The Owner, at the Owner's option, may purchase and maintain insurance that will protect the Owner against loss of use of the Owner's property, or the inability to conduct normal operations, due to fire or other causes of loss. The Owner waives all rights of action against the Contractor and Architect for loss of use of the Owner's property, due to fire or other hazards however caused.

§ 11.4 PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND

§ 11.4.1 The Contractor is required, as a condition precedent to the execution of the Contract, to execute a PERFORMANCE BOND in the form required by TEXAS STATUTES, in an amount equal to ONE HUNDRED PERCENT (100%) of the Contract Sum.

§ 11.4.2 The Contractor is required, as a condition precedent to the execution of the Contract, to execute a PAYMENT BOND in the form required by TEXAS STATUTES, in an amount equal to ONE HUNDRED PERCENT (100%) of the Contract Sum as security for payment of all persons performing labor and furnishing materials in connection with this Contract. (Bonding Company is to furnish such forms). All bonds shall name the Owner as additional obligee.

§ 11.4.3 The Payment and Performance Bond shall meet requirements of Chapter 2253 of the Texas Governmental Code. All bonds shall be issued by a surety company licensed, listed and authorized to issue bonds in the State of Texas by the Texas Department of Insurance. The surety company may be required by the Owner to have a rating of not less than "B" in the latest edition of Best's Insurance Reports, Property-Casualty. The surety company shall provide, if requested, information on bonding capacity, other projects under coverage and shall provide proof to establish adequate financial capacity for this Project. Should the bond amount be in excess of ten percent (10%) of the surety company's capital and surplus, the surety company issuing the bond shall certify that the surety company has acquired reinsurance, in a form and amount acceptable to the Owner, to reinsure the portion of the risk that exceeds ten percent (10%) of the surety company's capital and surplus with one or more reinsurers who are duly authorized and admitted to do business in Texas and that amount reinsured by an reinsurer does not exceed ten percent (10%) of the reinsurer's capital and surplus.

§ 11.4.4 The Sureties shall promptly file a signed copy of the Contract, Performance Bond, and Payment Bond with the Owner in full compliance with Chapter 2253 of the Texas Governmental Code.

§ 11.4.5 All bonds will be reviewed by the Architect for compliance with the Contract Documents prior to execution of the contract. In the event that the Architect has any questions concerning the sufficiency of the bonds, the bonds will be referred to the Owner or the Owner's representative for review and decision.

§ 11.4.6 All bonds shall be originals. The Contractor shall require the attorney-in-fact who executes the required bonds on behalf of the surety to affix thereto a certified and current copy of the Power-of-Attorney. The name, address, and telephone number of a contact person for the bonding company shall be provided.

§ 11.4.7 Upon the request in writing of any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of bonds covering payment of obligations arising under the contract, the Contractor shall promptly furnish a copy of the bonds or shall permit a copy to be made.

§ 11.4.8 Bonds shall be signed by an agent resident in the State of Texas and the date of the bond shall be the date of execution of the contract. If at any time during the continuance of the contract, the surety of the Contractor's bonds becomes insufficient, Owner shall have the right to require additional and sufficient sureties which the Contractor shall furnish to the satisfaction of the Owner within ten (10) business days after notice to do so. In default thereof, the Contractor may be suspended, and all payment or money due to the Contractor withheld.

§ 11.4.9 By inclusion of this Section 11.4.9 in the Contract Documents, the surety which issues the bonds is hereby notified that the Owner, the Architect, and their agents and employees do not represent and will not be responsible for the surety's interests during the course of the Work. To protect its interests, the surety shall have the right to attend pay estimate meetings, review Applications for Payment when requested in writing by them, comment upon and make recommendations regarding payments, and inspect the Work in the presence of the Contractor and the Architect. By providing the bonds for the Work, the surety shall and hereby waives any cause of action against the Owner, the Architect, their agents and employees, for any loss suffered by the surety by reason of overpayment of any amounts to the Contractor, unless such is a direct result of a fraudulent or grossly negligent act committed by such party.

§11.5 Adjustment and Settlement of Insured Loss [Paragraph Deleted.]

§ 11.5.1 A loss insured under the property insurance required by the Agreement shall be adjusted by the Owner as fiduciary and made payable to the Owner as fiduciary for the insureds, as their interests may appear, subject to requirements of any applicable mortgagee clause and of Section 11.5.2. The Owner shall pay the Architect and Contractor their just shares of insurance proceeds received by the Owner, and by appropriate agreements the Architect and Contractor shall make payments to their consultants and Subcontractors in similar manner.

§ 11.5.2 Prior to settlement of an insured loss, the Owner shall notify the Contractor of the terms of the proposed settlement as well as the proposed allocation of the insurance proceeds. The Contractor shall have 14 days from receipt of notice to object to the proposed settlement or allocation of the proceeds. If the Contractor does not object, the Owner shall settle the loss and the Contractor shall be bound by the settlement and allocation. Upon receipt, the Owner shall deposit the insurance proceeds in a separate account and make the appropriate distributions. Thereafter, if no other agreement is made or the Owner does not terminate the Contract for convenience, the Owner and Contractor shall execute a Change Order for reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed Work in the amount allocated for that purpose. If the Contractor timely objects to either the terms of the proposed settlement or the allocation of the

proceeds, the Owner may proceed to settle the insured loss, and any dispute between the Owner and Contractor arising out of the settlement or allocation of the proceeds shall be resolved pursuant to Article 15. Pending resolution of any dispute, the Owner may issue a Construction Change Directive for the reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed Work.

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§ 12.1.1 If a portion of the Work is covered prior to inspection, contrary to the Architect's request or to requirements specifically expressed in the Contract Documents, ~~Documents or if any known deficiencies exist~~, it must, if requested ~~in writing~~ by the Architect, be uncovered by the Contractor for the Architect's examination and be replaced at the Contractor's sole expense without change in the Contract Time. If the uncovered work is determined by the Architect upon inspection to be deficient or not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the uncovered Work which is deficient or not in accordance with the Contract Documents shall be corrected and covered at the Contractor's sole expense without change in the Contract Time.

§ 12.1.2 If a portion of the Work has been covered that the Architect has not specifically requested to examine prior to its being covered, the Architect may request to see such Work and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment to the Contract Sum and Contract Time as may be appropriate. If such Work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the costs of uncovering the Work, and the cost of correction, shall be at the Contractor's expense. If a request inspection of the Work prior to covering or including a requirement for inspection in the Contract Documents is within the Architect's standard of care and the Architect has failed to timely make such request or include the requirement in the Contract Documents, the Architect shall reimburse the Owner for the actual costs of uncovering and recovering such Work and additional costs of correction, if any, caused by covering the Work prior to inspection.

...

The Contractor shall promptly correct Work rejected by the Architect or failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, discovered before Substantial Completion and whether or not fabricated, installed or completed. Costs of correcting such rejected Work, including additional testing and inspections, the cost of uncovering and replacement, and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, shall be at the Contractor's ~~expense~~ and will be subject to offset by the Owner at Final Payment.

...

§ 12.2.2.1 In addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.5, if, within one year after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof or after the date for commencement of warranties established under Section 9.9.1, or by terms of any 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 Owner shall give such notice of the condition to the Contractor with reasonable promptness after discovery of the condition. The Contractor shall correct it promptly after receipt of notice from the Owner to do so, unless the Owner has previously given the Contractor a written acceptance of such condition. The Owner shall give such notice promptly after discovery of the condition, condition in its non-conforming state. During the one-year period for correction of Work, if the Owner fails to notify the Contractor and give the Contractor an opportunity to make the correction, the Owner waives the rights to require correction by the Contractor ~~and to make a claim for breach of warranty based on a breach of the warranty contained in this Section 12.2.2.1 providing for correction of Work during the one-year period.~~ If the Contractor fails to correct nonconforming Work within a reasonable time during ~~that~~ the period after receipt of notice from the Owner or Architect, the Owner may correct it in accordance with Section 2.5.

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§ 12.2.2.3 The one-year period for correction of Work shall ~~not~~ be extended by corrective Work performed by the Contractor pursuant to this Section 12.2.

§ 12.2.2.4 Upon request by the Owner and prior to the expiration of one (1) year from the date of Substantial Completion, the Architect will conduct and the Contractor shall attend a meeting with the Owner to review the facility operations and performance.

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§ 12.2.6 Contractor shall (i) re-execute any parts of the Work that fails to conform with the requirements of this Agreement that appear during the progress of the Work; (ii) remedy any defects in the Work due to faulty materials or workmanship which appear within a period of one (1) year from Substantial Completion of the Work hereunder, or within such longer period of time as may be set forth in the Drawings and Specifications or other Contract Documents; and (iii) replace, repair, or restore any parts of the Project or furniture, fixtures, equipment, or other items placed therein (whether by Owner or any other party) that are injured or damaged by any such parts of the Work that do not conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents or defects in the Work or by the negligent act of the Contractor or its employees, agents or subcontractors. The cost to Contractor of performing any of its obligations under this Section 12.2.6 to the extent not covered by insurance shall be borne by Contractor.

§ 12.2.7 The provisions of this Section 12.2 apply to Work done by Subcontractors of the Contractor as well as Work done directly by employees of the Contractor. The provisions of this Section 12.2.7 shall not apply to corrective Work attributable solely to the acts or omissions of any separate Contractor of Owner (unless Contractor is acting in such capacities). The cost to Contractor of performing any of its obligations under this Section 12.2.7 to the extent not covered by insurance shall be borne by Contractor.

§ 12.2.8 If, however, Owner and Contractor deem it inexpedient to require the correction of Work damaged or not done in accordance with the Contract Documents, an equitable deduction from the Contract Sum shall be made by written agreement between Contractor and Owner. Until such settlement, Owner may withhold such sums as Owner deems just and reasonable from moneys, if any, due Contractor. The settlement shall not be unreasonably delayed by the Owner and the amount of money withheld shall be based on estimated actual cost to the Owner of the correction.

§ 12.2.9 Contractor's express warranties set out in this Article 12 shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other warranties or remedies Owner may have under the Contract Documents, at law, or in equity for defective Work.

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The Contract shall be governed by the law of the place where the Project is located, excluding that jurisdiction's choice of law rules. If the parties have selected arbitration as the method of binding dispute resolution, the Federal Arbitration Act shall govern Section 15.4.laws of the State of Texas without regard to choice-of-law rules of any jurisdiction. The Contract is deemed performable entirely in the County in which the Project is located. Any litigation to enforce or interpret any terms of the Contract, or any other litigation arising out of or as a result of the Contract, shall be brought in the State courts of said County. No provision of this Agreement shall waive any immunity or defense.

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§ 13.2.1 The Owner and Contractor respectively bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns, and legal representatives to covenants, agreements, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. Except as provided in Section 13.2.2, neither Neither party to the Contract shall assign the Contract as a whole in whole or in part without written consent of the other. If either party attempts to make an assignment without such consent, that party shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all obligations under the Contract.

§ 13.2.2 The Owner may, without consent of the Contractor, assign the Contract to a lender or other entity providing construction financing for the Project, if the lender assumes the Owner's rights and obligations under the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall execute all consents reasonably required to facilitate the assignment.

§ 13.2.3 The invalidity of any part or provision of the Contract Documents shall not impair or affect in any manner whatsoever the validity, enforceability, or effect of the remainder of the Contract Documents.

...

§ 13.4.1 Tests, inspections, and approvals of portions of the Work shall be made at appropriate times as required by the Contract Documents and by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules, and regulations or lawful orders of public authorities. ~~Unless otherwise provided, the Contractor shall make arrangements for such tests, inspections, and approvals with an independent testing laboratory or entity acceptable to the Owner, or with the appropriate public authority, and shall bear all related costs of tests, inspections, and approvals.~~ authorities having jurisdiction. The Contractor shall give timely notice to the persons or entities selected by the Owner of the need for such services. The Contractor shall give the Architect timely notice of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. The Owner shall bear costs of tests, inspections, or approvals that do not become requirements until after bids are received or negotiations concluded. The Owner shall directly arrange and pay for tests, inspections, or approvals where building codes or applicable laws or regulations so require.

§ 13.4.2 If the Architect, Owner, or public authorities having jurisdiction determine that portions of the Work require additional testing, inspection, or approval not included under Section 13.4.1, the Architect will, upon written authorization from the Owner, instruct the Contractor to make arrangements for such additional testing, inspection, or approval, by an entity acceptable to the Owner, and the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Architect of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. Such costs, except as provided in Section 13.4.3, shall be at the Owner's expense. Architect, Owner and Contractor shall cooperate for the timely scheduling of such tests and inspections.

§ 13.4.3 If procedures for testing, inspection, or approval under Sections 13.4.1 and 13.4.2 reveal failure of the portions of the Work to comply with requirements established by the Contract Documents, all costs made necessary by such failure, including but not limited to those of repeated procedures and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

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~~Payments-Undisputed payments due and unpaid under the Contract Documents shall bear interest from the date payment is due at the rate the parties agree upon in writing or, in the absence thereof, at the legal rate prevailing from time to time at the place where the Project is located.~~ in accordance with the Texas Prompt Payment Act, Texas Gov't Code Chapter 2251. Any such payment shall be deemed overdue on the thirty-first (31st) day after Owner receives the Contractor's Certificate for Payment from the Architect, if Owner's Board of Trustees meets more than once per month. Any such payment shall be deemed overdue on the forty-sixth (46th) day after Owner receives the Contractor's Certificate for Payment from the Architect, if Owner's Board of Trustees meets once a month or less frequently. No interest shall be due on sums properly retained by Owner, except as provided by law, or on disputed sums unpaid by Owner.

§ 13.6 Equal Opportunity In Employment

§ 13.6.1 The Contractor and the Contractor's Subcontractors shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, age, disability, sex, national origin, or any class otherwise protected by District policy or law. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants, notices setting forth the Contractor's nondiscrimination policies.

§ 13.6.2 The Contractor and the Contractor's Subcontractors shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by them or on their behalf, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, religion, age, disability, sex, national origin, or any class otherwise protected by District policy or law.

§ 13.7 Contractors Records

§ 13.7.1 Contractor agrees to furnish Owner such information as may be available in Contractor's files and records for the Project for the purpose of aiding Owner in establishing a depreciation schedule for the Project or such portions thereof as Owner may determine.

§ 13.7.2 Contractor shall at all times through the date of Final Completion, maintain Job Records, including, but not limited to, invoices, payment records, payroll record, daily reports, diaries, logs, instructions, drawings, receipts, contracts, purchase orders, vouchers, memoranda, other financial data and job meeting minutes applicable to the Project, in a manner which maintains the integrity of the documents. Job Records must be retained by Contractor for at least twelve (12) years after the date of Final Completion of the Project. Within ten (10) days of Owner's request, Contractor shall make such Job Records available for inspection, copying and auditing by the Owner, Architect or

their respective representatives, at Owner's central office or the principal offices of the Contractor, at the sole option of the Owner.

§ 13.7.3 For all Change Orders, Allowances and expenditures from Contingency Funds, Contractor shall also maintain, in accordance with the provisions of Section 13.9.1, the following: contract files, including proposals of successful and unsuccessful bidders, bid recaps and contractor payments; original estimates; estimating Work sheets; general ledger entries detail cash and trade discounts received; insurance rebates and dividends; and any other supporting evidence deemed necessary by the Owner to substantiate charges related to the Contract.

§ 13.7.4 Contractor shall keep a full and detailed financial accounting system and shall exercise such controls as may be necessary for proper financial management under this Contract; the accounting and control system shall be satisfactory to the Owner and shall be subject to the provisions of Section 13.7.1.

§ 13.7.5 Contractor shall keep all Construction Documents related to the Project, provided, however, Contractor shall not destroy said documents until Contractor has confirmed with Owner in writing that Owner has obtained a copy of all as-built drawings.

§ 13.7.6 In the event that an audit by the Owner reveals any errors/overpayments by the Owner, then the Contractor shall refund to the Owner the full amount of such overpayment within thirty (30) days of such audit findings, or the Owner, as its option, reserves the right to deduct such amounts owed to the Owner from any payments due to the Contractor.

§ 13.8 No Third-Party Beneficiaries

There are no third-party beneficiaries to this agreement.

§ 13.9 Proprietary Interests And Confidential Information

§ 13.9.1 Neither Architect nor Contractor shall use the image or likeness of Owner's Project or Owner's official logo or emblem and any other trademark, service mark, or copyrighted or otherwise protected information of Owner, without Owner's prior written consent. Contractor and Architect shall not have any authority to advertise or claim that Owner endorses Architect or Contractor's services, without Owner's prior written consent.

§ 13.9.2 Neither Architect nor Contractor shall disclose any confidential information of Owner which comes into the possession of Architect or Contractor at any time during the Project, including but not limited to: pending real estate purchases, exchange, lease, or value; information related to litigation; detailed layouts of the Owner's Facilities; the location and deployment of security devices; security access codes; student likenesses; student record information; employee information; or any other information deemed confidential by law.

§ 13.9.3 The parties acknowledge that, as a public entity in the State of Texas, Owner is subject to, and must comply with, the provisions of the Texas Public Information Act, Texas Government Code Section 552.001, *et seq.*, and the Texas Open Meetings Act, Texas Government Code, Section 551.001, *et seq.*

§ 13.10 The invalidity of any part or provision of the Contract Documents shall not impair or affect in any manner whatsoever the validity, enforceability or effect of the remainder of the Contract Documents.

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§ 14.1.1 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if If the Work is stopped for a period of 30-thirty (30) consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work, for any of the following reasons:the Work under direct or indirect contract with the Contractor for any of the reasons set forth below, the Contractor may terminate the Contract upon twenty (20) days written notice to Owner and Architect if the Work is not allowed to commence within such period. The sole grounds for termination under this Subsection 14.1.1 are as follows:

...

- 3** Because the Architect has not issued a Certificate for Payment and has not notified the Contractor of the reason for withholding certification as provided in Section 9.4.1, or because the Owner has not made

payment ~~on a~~ of undisputed sums due on an approved Certificate for Payment within the time stated in the Contract Documents; or

- ~~.4 The Owner has failed to furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence as required by Section 2.2.[Subsection Deleted.]~~

~~§ 14.1.2 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if, If through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work, repeated suspensions, delays, or interruptions of the entire Work by the Owner as described in Section 14.3, constitute in the aggregate more than 100 percent of the total number of days scheduled for completion, or 120 days in any 365-day period, whichever is less-less, the Contractor may terminate the Contract so long as Contractor has provided Owner and Architect with written notice of its intent to terminate in the event of additional delays of not less than twenty (20) days and has furnished written notice of termination to Owner and Architect no less than seven (7) days prior to the effective date of termination.~~

~~§ 14.1.3 If one of the reasons described in Section 14.1.1 or 14.1.2 exists, the Contractor may, upon seven days' notice to the Owner and Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner payment for Work executed, as well as reasonable overhead and profit on Work not executed, and costs incurred by reason of such termination, in an amount which would have been recoverable had the termination been for the Owner's convenience.~~

~~§ 14.1.4 If the Work is stopped for a period of 60 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or their agents or employees or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work because the Owner has repeatedly failed to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to matters important to the progress of the Work, the Contractor may, upon seven-ten (10) additional days' notice to the Owner and the Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner as provided in Section 14.1.3.~~

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- ~~.2 fails to make payment to Subcontractors or suppliers for materials or labor in accordance with the respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors or suppliers;~~

...

- ~~.4 fails to proceed continuously and diligently with the construction and completion of the Work; except as permitted under the Contract Documents;~~
~~.5 fails to furnish the Owner, upon written request, with assurances satisfactory to the Owner, evidencing the Contractor's ability to complete the Work in compliance with all the requirements of the Contract Documents;~~
~~.6 engages in or permits serious or repeated worker misconduct in violation of Article 3.3;~~
~~.7 engages in conduct that would constitute a violation of state or federal criminal law, including but not limited to, the laws prohibiting certain gifts to public servants, or engages in conduct that would constitute a violation of the Owner's ethics or conflict of interest policies; or~~
~~.8 otherwise is guilty of substantial breach of a provision of the Contract Documents.~~

~~§ 14.2.2 When any of the reasons described in Section 14.2.1 exist, and upon certification by the Architect that sufficient cause exists to justify such action, subject to any prior rights of the surety, the Owner may, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner and after giving the Contractor and the Contractor's surety, if any, seven days' notice, terminate employment of the Contractor and may, subject to any prior rights of the surety:~~

...

- ~~.3 Finish the Work by whatever reasonable method the Owner may deem expedient. Upon written request of the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor a detailed accounting of the costs incurred by the Owner in finishing the Work.~~

~~In any such event, title to the Work and any products thereof, whether completed or partially completed, as well as all materials prepared, procured or set aside by the Contractor for use in the Work, shall vest in the Owner at the Owner's option, and the Owner may enter the Contractor's premises and remove the same therefrom. No election hereunder~~

shall be construed as a waiver of any rights or remedies of the Owner with regard to any breach of the Contract Documents.

§ 14.2.3 When the Owner terminates the Contract for one of the reasons stated in Section 14.2.1, the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive further payment until the Work is finished. Any further payment shall be limited to amounts actually earned to the date of termination.

§ 14.2.4 ~~If the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum exceeds costs of finishing the Work, including compensation for the Architect's Architects' services and expenses made necessary thereby, and other damages incurred by the Owner and not expressly waived, such excess shall be paid to the Contractor. If such costs and damages exceed the unpaid balance, the Contractor exceed the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum, then the Contractor and/or its Surety shall pay the difference to the Owner. The amount to be paid to the Contractor or Owner, as the case may be, shall be certified by the Initial Decision Maker, upon application, and this Owner shall be certified by Architect upon application. The obligation for payment shall survive termination of the Contract.~~

§ 14.2.5 The parties hereby agree that: 1) if an order for relief is entered on behalf of the Contractor, pursuant to Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code; 2) if any other similar order is entered under any debtor relief laws; 3) if Contractor makes an assignment for the benefit of one or more of its creditors; 4) if a receiver is appointed for the benefit of its creditors; or 5) if a receiver is appointed on account of its insolvency, any such event could impair or frustrate Contractor's performance of the Contract Documents. Accordingly, it is agreed that upon occurrence of any such event, Owner shall be entitled to request of Contractor or its successor in interest adequate assurance of future performance in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Contract Documents. Failure to comply with such request within ten (10) days of delivery of the request shall entitle Owner to terminate the Contract and to the accompanying rights set forth in Subparagraphs 14.2.1 through 14.2.6. In all events, pending receipt of adequate assurance of performance and actual performance in accordance with the Contract Documents, Owner shall be entitled to proceed with the Work with Owner's own forces or with other Contractors on a time and material or other appropriate basis, the cost of which will be charged against the Contract Sum.

§ 14.2.6 As required by Texas Government Code Chapter 2253, if a Performance Bond has been furnished and the Contractor is declared by the Owner to be in default under the Contract, then the Surety shall promptly perform the Work, in full accordance with the plans, specifications and Contract Documents. Unless otherwise agreed in writing between the Surety and the Owner, the Surety shall complete the Work by the Surety entering into a Contract acceptable to Owner, with a Contractor acceptable to Owner, and shall obtain new Payment and Performance Bonds as required by law.

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§ 14.3.2 ~~The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall may be adjusted for increases in the cost and time caused by suspension, delay, or interruption under Section 14.3.1. Adjustment of the Contract Sum shall include profit. No adjustment shall be made to the extent~~

...

§ 14.4.1 The Owner may, at any time, terminate the Contract for the Owner's convenience and without cause. Furthermore, if this Contract is a multi-year contract funded through Owner's current general funds that are not bond funds, then the Owner's Board of Trustees has the right to not appropriate adequate monies for the next fiscal year and to terminate this Contract at the end of each fiscal year during the term of the Contract, without the Owner incurring any further liability to Contractor as a result of such termination.

...

§ 14.4.3 In case of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Owner shall pay the Contractor for Work properly executed; costs incurred by reason of the termination, including costs attributable to termination of Subcontracts; and the termination fee, if any, set forth in the Agreement. executed, for profit only on that portion of the Work executed, and reasonable costs of demobilization.

§ 14.4.4 Upon determination by a Court of competent jurisdiction that termination of the Contractor pursuant to Section 14.2 was wrongful, such termination will be deemed converted to a termination for convenience pursuant to Section 14.4, and Contractor's remedy for wrongful termination shall be limited to the recovery of the payments permitted for termination for convenience as set forth in this Section 14.4.3.

...

§ 15.1.2 Time Limits on Claims

~~The Owner and Contractor shall commence all Claims and causes of action against the other and arising out of or related to the Contract, whether in contract, tort, breach of warranty or otherwise, in accordance with the requirements of the binding dispute resolution method selected in the Agreement and within the period specified by applicable law, but in any case not more than 10 years after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work. The Owner and Contractor waive all Claims and causes of action not commenced in accordance with this Section 15.1.2.~~[Paragraph Deleted.]

...

~~§ 15.1.3.1 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered prior to expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by notice to the other party and to the Initial Decision Maker with a copy sent to the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker. Claims by either party Owner and to the Architect, Claims under this Section 15.1.3.1 shall be initiated within 21 calendar days after the occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within 21 calendar days after the claimant first recognizes knew or should have known of the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is later is earlier. If the full impact cannot be assessed as of the date of the Notice, then Notice shall be provided and amended by a second notice at the earliest date that is reasonably possible, but in no event later than the date of Contractor's Application for Payment covering the period in which the impact can be assessed and quantified.~~

~~§ 15.1.3.2 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by notice to the other party. In such event, no decision by the Initial Decision Maker is required. If Texas Government Code, Chapter 2272 is applicable to the Claim, the Owner shall comply with the requirements set out therein as a condition precedent to any initiation of any litigation.~~

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~~§ 15.1.4.1 Pending final resolution of a Claim, except as otherwise agreed in writing or as provided in Section 9.7 and Article 14, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract and the Owner shall continue to make undisputed payments for Work performed in accordance with the Contract Documents.~~

~~§ 15.1.4.2 The Contract Sum-Sum, if permitted, and Contract Time shall be adjusted in accordance with the Initial Decision Maker's decision, subject to the right of either party the Contractor to proceed in accordance with this Article 15. The Architect will issue Certificates for Payment in accordance with the decision of the Initial Decision Maker.~~

...

~~If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Sum, Sum (provided such a claim is specifically permitted by the Contract Documents), notice as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be given to the Owner and Architect. before proceeding to execute the portion of the Work that is the subject of the Claim. Prior notice is not required for Claims relating to an emergency endangering life or property arising under Section 10.4. The Architect will promptly investigate such Claim and report findings and a recommended resolution in writing to the Owner and Contractor. If the Claim is approved by Owner, then Contractor shall proceed with the execution of the Work that is the subject matter of the Claim. If the Claim is rejected by the Owner, then Contractor may pursue alternative dispute resolution as provided for in the Contract Documents.~~

...

~~§ 15.1.6.2 If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be documented by data substantiating that weather conditions occurred at the locality of the Work which were abnormal for the period~~

of time, were in excess of that normally experienced at the job site, could not have been reasonably anticipated, and had an adverse effect on the scheduled construction and prevented the execution of Work on scheduled Working Days. The term "Adverse Weather Conditions" as used herein means unusually severe weather which is beyond the normal weather recorded and expected for the locality of the Work and/or the season or seasons of the year. Normal weather conditions shall be determined based upon information compiled from the Local Climatological Data maintained by NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information [formerly the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)] from the station closest to the location of the Work. No day will be counted as a rain-day when substantial Contractor forces are able to perform Work on the Project for more than fifty percent (50%) of the usual workday or when the stage of the Work on the Project is not adversely impacted. The Contractor shall bear the entire economic risk of all weather delays and disruptions, and shall not be entitled to any increase in the Contract Price by reason of such delays or disruptions. Requests for an extension of the Contract Time pursuant to this Subparagraph shall be submitted to the Architect not later than the fifteenth (15th) day of the month following the month during which the delays or disruptions occurred, but shall be applied only to the extent that Substantial Completion of the Project exceeds the Substantial Completion date established for the Work. As provided herein, Contractor shall only be entitled an extension of the Contract Time per the terms of the Contract Documents and no damages shall be paid for delays.

§ 15.1.7 Waiver of Claims for Consequential Damages

The Contractor and Owner waive Claims against each other for consequential damages arising out of or relating to this Contract. This mutual waiver includes

- .1 damages incurred by the Owner for rental expenses, for losses of use, income, profit, financing, business and reputation, and for loss of management or employee productivity or of the services of such persons; and
- .2 damages incurred by the Contractor for principal office expenses including the compensation of personnel stationed there, for losses of financing, business and reputation, and for loss of profit, except anticipated profit arising directly from the Work.

This mutual waiver is applicable, without limitation, to all consequential damages due to either party's termination in accordance with Article 14. Nothing contained in this Section 15.1.7 shall be deemed to preclude assessment of liquidated damages, when applicable, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.7 Calculating Claims For Damages

Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, in calculating the amount of any Claim recoverable by the Contractor, the following standards will apply:

- .1 No indirect or consequential damages will be allowed.
- .2 No recovery shall be based on a comparison of planned expenditures to total actual expenditures, or on estimated loss of labor efficiency, or on a comparison of planned manloading to actual manloading, or any other analysis that is used to show damages indirectly.
- .3 Damages are limited to extra costs specifically shown to have been directly caused by a proven wrong.
- .4 No damages will be allowed for home office overhead or other home office changes or any Eichleay formula calculation.

Nothing contained in this Section 15.1.7 shall be deemed to preclude assessment of liquidated damages, when applicable, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, nor will this Section 15.1.7 be deemed to apply to delay damages, which are prohibited entirely.

§ 15.2.1 Claims, excluding those where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2 or arising under Sections 10.3, 10.4, and 11.5, shall be referred to the Initial Decision Maker for initial decision. The Architect will serve as the Initial Decision Maker, unless otherwise indicated in the Agreement. Except for those Claims excluded by this Section 15.2.1, an initial decision Claims by the Contractor against the Owner, including those alleging an error or omission by the Architect but excluding those arising under Section 10.3, shall be referred initially to the Architect for consideration and recommendation to the Owner. An initial recommendation by the Architect shall be required as a condition precedent to mediation of any Claim. If an initial decision has not been rendered within 30 days Claim, after the Claim has been referred to the Initial Decision Maker, the party asserting the Claim may demand mediation and binding dispute resolution without a decision having been rendered. Unless the Initial Decision Maker and all affected parties agree, the Initial Decision Maker will not decide disputes between the Contractor and persons or entities other than the Owner. Architect with no recommendation having been rendered by the Architect.

~~§ 15.2.2 The Initial Decision Maker Architect will review Claims and within ten (10) days of the receipt of a the Claim take one or more of the following actions: (1) request additional supporting data from the claimant or a response with supporting data from the other party, (2) reject the Claim in whole or in part, (3) approve the Claim, (4) suggest a compromise, or (5) advise the parties that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim if the Initial Decision Maker lacks sufficient information to evaluate the merits of the Claim or if the Initial Decision Maker concludes that, in the Initial Decision Maker's sole discretion, it would be inappropriate for the Initial Decision Maker to resolve the Claim. Contractor; (2) issue an initial recommendation; (3) suggest a compromise; or (4) advise the parties that the Architect is unable to issue an initial recommendation due to a lack of sufficient information or conflict of interest.~~

~~§ 15.2.3 In evaluating Claims, the Initial Decision Maker may, but shall not be obligated to, consult with or seek information from either party or from persons with special knowledge or expertise who may assist the Initial Decision Maker in rendering a decision. The Initial Decision Maker may request the Owner to authorize retention of such persons at the Owner's expense. Following receipt of the Architect's initial recommendation regarding a claim, the Owner and Contractor shall attempt to reach agreement as to any adjustment to the Contract Price and/or Contract Time. If no agreement can be reached either party may request mediation of the dispute pursuant to Article 15.~~

~~§ 15.2.4 If the Initial Decision Maker requests a party to provide a response to a Claim or to furnish additional supporting data, such party shall respond, within ten days after receipt of the request, and shall either (1) provide a response on the requested supporting data, (2) advise the Initial Decision Maker when the response or supporting data will be furnished, or (3) advise the Initial Decision Maker that no supporting data will be furnished. Upon receipt of the response or supporting data, if any, the Initial Decision Maker will either reject or approve the Claim in whole or in part.~~

~~§ 15.2.5 The Initial Decision Maker will render an initial decision approving or rejecting the Claim, or indicating that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim. This initial decision shall (1) be in writing; (2) state the reasons therefor; and (3) notify the parties and the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker, of any change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time or both. The initial decision shall be final and binding on the parties but subject to mediation and, if the parties fail to resolve their dispute through mediation, to binding dispute resolution. [Paragraph Deleted.]~~

~~§ 15.2.6 Either party may file for mediation of an initial decision at any time, subject to the terms of Section 15.2.6.1. [Paragraph Deleted.]~~

~~§ 15.2.6.1 Either party may, within 30 days from the date of receipt of an initial decision, demand in writing that the other party file for mediation. If such a demand is made and the party receiving the demand fails to file for mediation within 30 days after receipt thereof, then both parties waive their rights to mediate or pursue binding dispute resolution proceedings with respect to the initial decision. [Paragraph Deleted.]~~

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~~§ 15.2.8 If a Claim relates to or is the subject of a mechanic's lien, the party asserting such Claim may proceed in accordance with applicable law to comply with the lien notice or filing deadlines. **Waiver Of Lien**
It is distinctly understood that by virtue of this Contract, no mechanic, contractor, materialman, artisan, or laborer, whether skilled or unskilled, shall ever in any manner have, claim, or acquire any lien upon the building, or any of the improvements of whatever nature or kind so erected or to be erected by virtue of this Contract nor upon any of the land upon which said building or any of the improvements are so erected, built, or situated.~~

...

~~§ 15.3.1 Claims, disputes, or other matters in controversy arising out of or related to the Contract, except those waived as provided for in Sections 9.10.4, 9.10.5, and 15.1.7, shall be subject to mediation as a condition precedent to binding dispute resolution. In the event that the Owner or the Contractor shall contend that the other has committed a material breach of this Agreement, the party alleging such breach shall, as a condition precedent to filing any lawsuit, request mediation of the dispute. Mediation shall be subject to and in accordance with Chapter 154 of the Texas Civil Practice & Remedies Code. Mediation shall be conducted by a mutually-agreed-upon mediator qualified as an impartial third party for purposes of Section 154.052 of the Texas Civil Practice & Remedies Code.~~

~~§ 15.3.2 The parties shall endeavor to resolve their Claims by mediation which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Mediation Procedures in effect on the date of the Agreement. A request for mediation shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the mediation. The request may be made concurrently with the filing of binding dispute resolution proceedings but, in such event, mediation shall proceed in advance of binding dispute resolution proceedings, which shall be stayed pending mediation for a period of 60 days from the date of filing, unless stayed for a longer period by agreement of the parties or court order. If an arbitration is stayed pursuant to this Section 15.3.2, the parties may nonetheless proceed to the selection of the arbitrator(s) and agree upon a schedule for later proceedings. Request for mediation shall be in writing, and shall request that the mediation commence not less than thirty (30) or more than ninety (90) days following the date of the request, except upon agreement of both parties.~~

~~§ 15.3.3 Either party may, within 30 days from the date that mediation has been concluded without resolution of the dispute or 60 days after mediation has been demanded without resolution of the dispute, demand in writing that the other party file for binding dispute resolution. If such a demand is made and the party receiving the demand fails to file for binding dispute resolution within 60 days after receipt thereof, then both parties waive their rights to binding dispute resolution proceedings with respect to the initial decision. In the event the Owner and the Contractor are unable to agree to a date for the mediation or to the identity of the mediator or mediators within thirty (30) days following the date of the request for mediation, all conditions precedent in this article shall be deemed to have occurred.~~

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~~§ 15.3.5 Nothing herein shall preclude the Owner or the Contractor from requesting that the Architect or one or more subcontractors be joined as parties to the mediation, to the extent allowed by their respective contracts.~~

~~§ 15.3.6 Any claim not resolved in mediation pursuant to Section 15.3 shall be subject to litigation as the sole method of dispute resolution.~~

~~§ 15.3.7 Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Owner in the Owner's sole discretion, the Contractor may not bring a legal action against the Owner unless:~~

- ~~.1 the Contractor has given written notice to the Owner of the Claim, dispute, or other matter giving rise to the legal action within ninety-one (91) days after the date of the start of the event giving rise to the Contractor's Claim, dispute or other matter, and~~
- ~~.2 the legal action is brought within two (2) years and one (1) day after the date of the start of the event giving rise to Contractor's Claim, dispute or other matter.~~

~~§ 15.4 Arbitration. This Section 15.4 and all subparts are intentionally deleted. No dispute arising under the Contract Documents, these General Conditions or the underlying Contract shall be subject under any circumstances to Arbitration as the method of binding dispute resolution and Owner rejects any selection otherwise made by the parties.~~

~~§ 15.4.1 If the parties have selected arbitration as the method for binding dispute resolution in the Agreement, any Claim subject to, but not resolved by, mediation shall be subject to arbitration which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Arbitration Rules in effect on the date of the Agreement. The Arbitration shall be conducted in the place where the Project is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. A demand for arbitration shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the arbitration. The party filing a notice of demand for arbitration must assert in the demand all Claims then known to that party on which arbitration is permitted to be demanded.~~

~~§ 15.4.1.1 A demand for arbitration shall be made no earlier than concurrently with the filing of a request for mediation, but in no event shall it be made after the date when the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim would be barred by the applicable statute of limitations. For statute of limitations purposes, receipt of a written demand for arbitration by the person or entity administering the arbitration shall constitute the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim.~~

~~§ 15.4.2 The award rendered by the arbitrator or arbitrators shall be final, and judgment may be entered upon it in accordance with applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.~~

~~§ 15.4.3~~ The foregoing agreement to arbitrate and other agreements to arbitrate with an additional person or entity duly consented to by parties to the Agreement, shall be specifically enforceable under applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 15.4.4 Consolidation or Joinder

~~§ 15.4.4.1~~ Subject to the rules of the American Arbitration Association or other applicable arbitration rules, either party may consolidate an arbitration conducted under this Agreement with any other arbitration to which it is a party provided that (1) the arbitration agreement governing the other arbitration permits consolidation, (2) the arbitrations to be consolidated substantially involve common questions of law or fact, and (3) the arbitrations employ materially similar procedural rules and methods for selecting arbitrator(s).

~~§ 15.4.4.2~~ Subject to the rules of the American Arbitration Association or other applicable arbitration rules, either party may include by joinder persons or entities substantially involved in a common question of law or fact whose presence is required if complete relief is to be accorded in arbitration, provided that the party sought to be joined consents in writing to such joinder. Consent to arbitration involving an additional person or entity shall not constitute consent to arbitration of any claim, dispute or other matter in question not described in the written consent.

§ 15.5 Immunity

Contractor stipulates that Owner is a political subdivision of the State of Texas and, as such, may enjoy immunities from suit and liability under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas. By entering into this Agreement, Owner does not waive any of its immunities from suit and/or liability, except as otherwise specifically provided herein and as specifically provided by law.

~~§ 15.4.4.3~~ The Owner and Contractor grant to any person or entity made a party to an arbitration conducted under this Section 15.4, whether by joinder or consolidation, the same rights of joinder and consolidation as those of the Owner and Contractor under this Agreement.

Certification of Document's Authenticity

AIA® Document D401™ – 2003

I, STACY TUER CASTILLO, hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, that I created the attached final document simultaneously with its associated Additions and Deletions Report and this certification at 16:11:41 ET on 01/13/2022 under Order No. 2114275083 from AIA Contract Documents software and that in preparing the attached final document I made no changes to the original text of AIA® Document A201™ – 2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, as published by the AIA in its software, other than those additions and deletions shown in the associated Additions and Deletions Report.

(Signed)

(Title)

(Dated)