HOUSE BILL No. 2828

By Representative Patterson

2-11

9 AN ACT concerning commerce; relating to fairness in contracting for public construction projects; amending K.S.A. 75-6402 and 75-6403 and repealing the existing sections.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. This act may be known and cited as the fairness in contracting for public construction projects act.

New Sec. 2. As used in this act:

- (a) "Bank" means an institution in which the deposits are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation and which is legally doing business in this state.
- (b) "Construction" means furnishing materials, equipment, labor, supplies or services for the design, planning, construction, reconstruction, installation, alteration, remodeling, repair, demolition or maintenance work on any real property, including, without limitation, excavation, backfilling or grading.
- (c) "Contract" means an agreement made and entered into by a government agency, contractor or subcontractor concerning construction, as defined in subsection (b), on any real property.
- (d) "Contractor" means a person who performs construction and who has entered into a contract with a government agency.
- (e) "Person" means an individual, corporation, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, or any other legal entity, including the state of Kansas.
- (f) "Real property" means any building, road, bridge, tunnel, sewer, water or other utility line.
- (g) "Retainage" means the amount of money earned but withheld from each payment by the state to a contractor or subcontractor to ensure proper performance by such contractor or subcontractor on a construction project.
- (h) "State" or "State of Kansas" means the state of Kansas and its agencies, instrumentalities and political subdivisions, counties, cities, towns, districts, boards and other public bodies.
- (i) "Subcontractor" means any person who does not have a contract with the government agency but provides materials, equipment, labor,

supplies or services for the design, planning, construction, reconstruction, installation, alteration, remodeling, repair, demolition or maintenance work, including, without limitation, excavation, backfilling or grading on any real property covered by a contract between an owner and a contractor.

- (j) "Substantial completion" means sufficient completion so that the improvement or portion of the improvement can be occupied or utilized for its intended use.
- (k) "United States government" means the federal government of the United States of America, its departments, agencies and corporations wholly owned by the United States.
- New Sec. 3. (a) Retainage shall not be withheld on any public construction project contracted for by a government agency, as defined in K.S.A. 75-6402, and amendments thereto, in accordance with the provisions of this act.
- (b) A government agency may retain no more than 5% of the amount of any payment due a contractor.
- (c) A contractor shall not withhold from a subcontractor, nor a subcontractor from a lower-tier subcontractor, more retainage than the government agency withholds from the contractor or the contractor from the subcontractor, for that party's work.
- (d) Retainage may be withheld only until substantial completion of each separate division of the contract for which a price is separately stated in the contract or for which a separate price can be ascertained from the contractor's schedule of values. Upon such substantial completion such retainage shall be paid by the government agency to the contractor in the manner and within the time set forth in K.S.A. 75-6403, and amendments thereto.
- (e) A contractor may tender to the government agency acceptable substitute security with a written request for release of retainage in the amount of the value of the substitute security. To the extent of the security tendered, and provided the contractor is not in default of any of its obligations under the contract, the contractor shall be entitled to receive cash payment of retainage already withheld and shall not be subject to the withholding of further retainage.
- (f) A subcontractor may tender to a contractor acceptable substitute security with a written request for release of retainage in the amount of the substitute security. The contractor shall tender the subcontractor's substitute security to the government agency with a like request, pursuant to the provisions of subsections (e) and (f). Provided that the subcontractor is not in default of its subcontract with the contractor, the contractor shall pay over to the subcontractor, within five business days after receipt, any accumulated retainage paid by the government agency to the con-

tractor on account of substitute security tendered by the subcontractor. The contractor shall refrain from withholding retainage from payments to the subcontractor to the extent that the government agency has re-frained from withholding retainage from payments to the contractor on account of the subcontractor's substitute security. The subcontractor shall be entitled to receive, upon receipt by the contractor, all income received by the contractor from the government agency on account of incomeproducing securities deposited by the subcontractor as substitute security. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the contractor shall have no obligation to collect or pay to a subcontractor retainage on account of substitute security tendered by the subcontractor.

- (g) If the tender described in (e) above is made after retainage has been withheld, the government agency shall, within five business days after receipt of the tender, pay over to the tendering party the withheld retainage to the extent of the value of the substitute security. If the tender of substitute security is made before retainage has been withheld, the government agency shall, to the extent of the value of the substitute security, refrain from withholding any retainage from all future payments properly due.
- (h) The following shall constitute acceptable substitute security for purposes of this section:
- (1) Securities in a form negotiable by the government agency, of market value equal to or greater than the amount of retainage, including:
 - (A) Obligations of the United States government;
 - (B) obligations of the state of Kansas; and
 - (C) certificates of deposit issued by banks;
- (2) a retainage bond naming the government agency as obligee, issued by a company authorized to issue surety bonds in the state of Kansas, in the amount of the retainage to be released and conditioned upon substantial completion of the work of the party tendering the bond; or
- (3) an irrevocable and unconditional letter of credit in favor of the government agency, issued by a bank, in the amount of the retainage to be released.
- (i) The party depositing the substitute security shall be entitled to all interest or other income earned on any such substitute security deposited by such party.
- (j) Upon substantial completion of the work of the party tendering the substitute security, such substitute security shall be returned to such party.
- (k) Upon final completion of the construction project, any amounts remaining due shall be paid within the time frames established in K.S.A. 75-6403, and amendments thereto, conditioned upon the receipt of the following by the party from whom payment is requested:

- (1) A properly completed request for final payment; or
- (2) a release, if required, of all payment claims and claims of lien against the government agency arising under and by virtue of the contract in question, other than such claims, if any, as may be specifically excepted by the contractor, subcontractor or supplier from the operation of the release.
- (l) If a government agency fails to make payments as required by this section, the government agency shall pay an interest penalty as provided in K.S.A. 75-6403, and amendments thereto.
- (m) If a contractor or subcontractor fails to make payments as required by this section, it shall pay an additional $1\frac{1}{2}\%$, of the amount not paid, for each month or fraction of month until payment is properly made.
- (n) Within five business days after the government agency makes any payment to a contractor, the government agency shall give notice of the date and amount of the payment to any subcontractor who makes a written request to the government agency for such notice.
- (o) In no event shall any retainage be withheld from payment otherwise due for work performed by a contractor or subcontractor that has provided payment and performance bonds naming the government agency as obligee, issued by a surety company authorized to issue surety bonds in the state of Kansas, in the full amount of the contract or subcontract of the contractor or subcontractor.
- New Sec. 4. If any payment properly due, including payment of retainage, is not made in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-6403 or section 5, and amendments thereto, of this act, the contractor and any and all subcontractors, regardless of tier, shall be entitled to suspend further performance under any contract for construction until payment, including applicable interest, is made. Any party to whom payment is properly due shall be entitled to recover from the party obligated to make payment any costs incurred on account of the suspension.
- New Sec. 5. (a) No provision in a contract or subcontract for construction may waive, release or extinguish the right of a contractor or subcontractor to recover costs, damages or an equitable adjustment for delay in performing the contract or subcontract, if the delay is caused in whole or in part by acts or omissions within the control of the other party to the contract or subcontract or persons acting on behalf of the other party. This section does not affect the validity or enforceability of any contract provision that (1) precludes a contractor or subcontractor from recovering the portion of any delay costs or damages that is caused by acts or omissions within the control of the party claiming costs or damages for the delay or persons acting on behalf of that party or (2) requires the party claiming costs or damages for the delay to give notice of any delay.
 - (b) Any provision in a contract for construction for a government

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agency that requires a contractor or subcontractor or that person's surety or insurer to indemnify any party for death or injury to persons or damage to property not caused by the contractor or subcontractor or its employees, agents, subcontractors or suppliers, shall be void as against public policy and wholly unenforceable.

New Sec. 6. In any action, including arbitration, to enforce the provisions of this act, the court or arbitrator shall award costs and reasonable attorneys fees to the prevailing party. Venue shall be in the state or federal court for the district or county where the real property is located.

- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 75-6402 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-6402. As used in the Kansas prompt payment act, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed thereto.
- (a) "State agency" means the state and any state agency, department, division or authority thereof.
- (b) "Government agency" means any state agency, library, community college or unified school district or political subdivision, including counties, cities, towns, districts, boards and other public bodies.
- (c) "Vendor" means any person, corporation, association or other business concern engaged in a trade or business, either on a profit or notfor-profit basis, and providing any goods or services to a government agency.
- (d) "Goods" means any goods, supplies, materials, equipment or other personal property, but does not mean any real property.
- (e) "Services" means any contractual services including architectural, engineering, medical, financial, consulting or other professional services, any construction services and any other personal services, but does not mean any services performed as an officer or employee of any government agency.
- (f) "Bill" means a proper billing which requests payment and which contains or is accompanied by such substantiating documentation as may be required for payment for the goods or services.
- (g) "Community college" means any community college organized and operating under the laws of this state.
- (h) "Library" means a library which serves the general public and is supported in whole or in part with tax money.
- (i) "Subcontractor" means any person, corporation, association or other business concern engaged in a trade or business, either on a profit or not-for-profit basis, and providing any goods or services purchased or contracted for by a government agency but not having a contract directly with the government agency.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 75-6403 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-43 6403. (a) Each government agency purchasing or contracting for goods

or services from a vendor shall make prompt payment therefor for such goods or services, including payment of any interest penalties due, in accordance with this section.

- (b) Each government agency which has received goods or services from a vendor and which does not make payment therefor as prescribed by this subsection shall be subject to an interest payment penalty if the vendor makes a request for payment in accordance with subsection (c). Each government agency shall make payment of the full amount due for such goods or services on or before the 30th calendar day after the date of receipt by the government agency of the goods and services or the date of receipt by the government agency of the bill therefor, whichever is later, unless other provisions for payment are agreed to in writing by the vendor and the government agency. No goods or services shall be deemed to be received by a government agency until all such goods or services are completely delivered and finally accepted by the government agency. For purposes of determining whether a payment was made in accordance with this subsection, a payment by a government agency shall be considered to be made on the date on which the warrant or check for such payment is dated.
- (c) (1) Any vendor to which payment has not been made within the time prescribed by subsection (b) may make a written request for payment to the chief executive officer of the government agency obligated to make the payment with interest thereon. Such request shall indicate the government agency obligated to make the payment, the date of receipt of the goods or services by the government agency, the date the vendor sent the government agency the bill for such goods or services and, in the case of a state agency, such other information as may be prescribed by rules and regulations adopted under K.S.A. 75-6407, and amendments thereto.
- (2) Each state agency shall forward a copy of each vendor's request for payment to the director of accounts and reports along with the voucher prepared by the state agency to make payment to the vendor, including payment of the interest penalty prescribed by this subsection. For purposes of computing the interest penalty due a vendor, the state agency shall add seven days from the date the voucher is sent to the director of accounts and reports for payment. Interest penalties on amounts due to a vendor by a state agency shall be paid to the vendor beginning on the day after the required payment date under subsection (b) and ending seven days after the voucher for payment is sent to the director of accounts and reports, except that no interest penalty shall be paid if full payment of the amount due for such goods or services is made on or before the 15th calendar day after the required payment date under subsection (b).

- (3) The chief executive officer of the unified school district shall forward a copy of each vendor's request for payment to the governing body thereof, if any, along with the documents prepared to make payment to the vendor, including payment of the interest penalty prescribed by this subsection. Interest penalties on amounts due to a vendor by a unified school district shall be paid to the vendor beginning on the day after the required payment date under subsection (b) and ending on the date on which payment of the amount due is made, except that no interest penalty shall be paid if full payment of the amount due for such goods or services is made on or before the 15th calendar day after the required payment date under subsection (b).
- (d) The interest penalty under this section shall be computed at the rate of 1.5% per month on the amount of the payment which is due in accordance with this section. Any amount of an interest penalty which remains unpaid at the end of any thirty-day period after the required payment date under subsection (b) shall be added to the principal amount of the debt and thereafter interest penalties shall accrue on such added amount.
- (e) In the event a state agency denies liability and alleges grounds to not make payment after a vendor has requested payment therefor in accordance with subsection (c), the state agency shall inform the vendor in writing of the reasons therefor and that the vendor has the right to file a claim on the dispute with the joint committee on special claims against the state.
- (f) No interest penalty shall be payable if a vendor fails to request payment in accordance with subsection (c) within four months after the payment date prescribed by subsection (b).
- (g) A vendor shall pay its subcontractors any amount due within seven days of receipt of payment from the government agency, provided that the subcontractor has provided a timely, properly completed, undisputed request for payment to the vendor.
- (h) If the vendor fails to pay a subcontractor within such seven day period the vendor shall pay interest to the subcontractor, beginning on the eighth day after receipt of payment by vendor, computed at 1½% of the undisputed amount per month or fraction of a month until the payment is made.
- (i) If the vendor receives an improperly completed request for payment or in good faith disputes a request for payment from a subcontractor, then the vendor shall notify the subcontractor within five business days of receipt of the improperly completed or disputed request for payment. No payment shall become due on such a request until such request is properly completed or the dispute is resolved. If the vendor fails to notify the subcontractor within such five day period of any improper completion

- or dispute, the request for payment shall be considered proper and the contractor shall make payment theron in accordance with subsection (g) above. Any undisputed portion of any request shall in any event be paid in accordance with subsection (g) above.
- 5 (j) The provisions of subsections (g), (h) and (i) above shall apply to 6 all payments from subcontractors to their subcontractors.
- 7 (k) In any action or arbitration to enforce this section, the court ar-8 bitrator shall award costs and reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing 9 party.
- 10 Sec. 9. K.S.A. 75-6402 and 75-6403 are hereby repealed.
- 11 Sec. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.