House		Amendment NO
	Offered By	
		

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 18, Page 2, Section 33.300, Line 5, by inserting after all of said line the following:

 "34.057. 1. Unless contrary to any federal funding requirements or unless funds from a state grant are not timely received by the contracting public municipality but notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, all public works contracts made and awarded by the appropriate officer, board or agency of the state or of a political subdivision of the state or of any district therein, including any municipality, county and any board referred to as the public owner, for construction, reconstruction or alteration of any public works project, shall provide for prompt payment by the public owner to the contractor, and any professional engineer, architect, landscape architect, or land surveyor, as well as prompt payment by the contractor to the subcontractor and material supplier in accordance with the following:

- (1) A public owner shall make progress payments to the contractor <u>and any professional</u> <u>engineer</u>, <u>architect</u>, <u>landscape architect</u>, <u>or land surveyor</u> on at least a monthly basis as the work progresses, or, on a lump sum basis according to the terms of the lump sum contract. Except in the case of lump sum <u>construction</u> contracts, payments shall be based upon estimates prepared at least monthly of work performed and material delivered, as determined by the project architect or engineer. Retainage withheld on <u>any construction contract or subcontract for public</u> works projects shall not exceed five percent of the value of the contract or subcontract [unless the public owner and the architect or engineer determine that a higher rate of retainage is required to ensure performance of the contract. Retainage, however, shall not exceed ten percent of the value of the contract or subcontract. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section,]. If the contractor is not required to obtain a bond under section 107.170 because the cost of the public works contract is not estimated to exceed fifty thousand dollars, the public owner may withhold retainage on the public works project in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the value of the contract or subcontract.</u> The public owner shall pay the contractor the amount due, less a retainage [not to exceed ten percent], within thirty days following the latter of the following:
 - (a) The date of delivery of materials or construction services purchased;
- (b) The date, as designated by the public owner, upon which the invoice is duly delivered to the person or place designated by the public owner; or
- (c) In those instances in which the contractor approves the public owner's estimate, the date upon which such notice of approval is duly delivered to the person or place designated by the public owner;
- (2) Payments shall be considered received within the context of this section when they are duly posted with the United States Postal Service or other agreed upon delivery service or when they are hand-delivered to an authorized person or place as agreed to by the contracting parties;
- (3) If, in the discretion of the owner and the project architect or engineer and the contractor, it is determined that a subcontractor's performance has been completed and the subcontractor can be

Action Taken	Date
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released prior to substantial completion of the public works contract without risk to the public owner, the contractor shall request such adjustment in retainage, if any, from the public owner as necessary to enable the contractor to pay the subcontractor in full. The public owner may reduce or eliminate retainage on any contract payment if, in the public owner's opinion, the work is proceeding satisfactorily. If retainage is released and there are any remaining minor items to be completed, an amount equal to two hundred percent of the value of each item as determined by the public owner's duly authorized representative shall be withheld until such item or items are completed;

- (4) The public owner shall pay [the] at least ninety-eight percent of the retainage, less any offsets or deductions authorized in the contract or otherwise authorized by law, to the contractor after substantial completion of the contract work and acceptance by the public owner's authorized contract representative, or as may otherwise be provided by the contract specifications for state highway, road or bridge projects administered by the state highways and transportation commission. The contractor shall pay the subcontractor, or a supplier, after the substantial completion of such subcontractor's or supplier's work and acceptance by the public owner's authorized contract representative. Such payment shall be made within thirty days after acceptance, and the invoice and all other appropriate documentation and certifications in complete and acceptable form are provided, as may be required by the contract documents. If the public owner or the owner's representative determines the work is not substantially completed and accepted, then the owner or the owner's representative shall provide a written explanation of why the work is not considered substantially completed and accepted within fourteen calendar days to the contractor. The contractor shall provide such written explanation to the subcontractor or suppliers responsible for such work. If such written explanation is not provided by the public body to the contractor, the public body shall pay at least ninety-eight percent of the retainage within thirty calendar days to the contractor. If the contractor does not provide such written explanation to the subcontractors or suppliers, then the contractor shall pay at least ninety-eight percent of the retainage within thirty days to the subcontractors or suppliers. If at that time there are any remaining minor items to be completed, an amount equal to two hundred percent of the value of each item as determined by the public owner's representative shall be withheld until such items are completed;
- (5) All estimates or invoices for supplies and services purchased, approved and processed, or final payments, shall be paid promptly and shall be subject to late payment charges provided in this section. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, if the contractor has not been paid within thirty days as set forth in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section, the contracting agency shall pay the contractor, in addition to the payment due him, interest at the rate of one and one-half percent per month calculated from the expiration of the thirty-day period until fully paid;
- (6) When a contractor receives any payment, the contractor shall pay each subcontractor and material supplier in proportion to the work completed by each subcontractor and material supplier his application less any retention not to exceed [ten] <u>five</u> percent. If the contractor receives less than the full payment due under the public construction contract, the contractor shall be obligated to disburse on a pro rata basis those funds received, with the contractor, subcontractors and material suppliers each receiving a prorated portion based on the amount of payment. When, however, the public owner does not release the full payment due under the contract because there are specific areas of work or materials he is rejecting or because he has otherwise determined such areas are not suitable for payment then those specific subcontractors or suppliers involved shall not be paid for that portion of the work rejected or deemed not suitable for payment; <u>provided the public owner or the owner's representative gives a written explanation to the contractor involved as to why the work or suppliers shall be paid in full. The contractor shall provide written explanation to the subcontractors or suppliers as to why the work or supplies were rejected or not suitable for payment;</u>

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(7) If the contractor, without reasonable cause, fails to make any payment to his subcontractors and material suppliers within fifteen days after receipt of payment under the public construction contract, the contractor shall pay to his subcontractors and material suppliers, in addition to the payment due them, interest in the amount of one and one-half percent per month, calculated from the expiration of the fifteen-day period until fully paid. This subdivision shall also apply to any payments made by subcontractors and material suppliers to their subcontractors and material suppliers and to all payments made to lower tier subcontractors and material suppliers throughout the contracting chain;

- (8) The public owner shall make final payment of all moneys owed to the contractor, including any retainage withheld under subdivision (4) of this section, less any offsets or deductions authorized in the contract or otherwise authorized by law, within thirty days of the due date. Final payment shall be considered due upon the earliest of the following events:
- (a) Completion of the project and filing with the owner of all required documentation and certifications, in complete and acceptable form, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract;
- (b) The project is certified by the architect or engineer authorized to make such certification on behalf of the owner as having been completed, including the filing of all documentation and certifications required by the contract, in complete and acceptable form; or
- (c) The project is certified by the contracting authority as having been completed, including the filing of all documentation and certifications required by the contract, in complete and acceptable form.
- 2. Nothing in this section shall prevent the contractor or subcontractor, at the time of application or certification to the public owner or contractor, from withholding such applications or certifications to the owner or contractor for payment to the subcontractor or material supplier. Amounts intended to be withheld shall not be included in such applications or certifications to the public owner or contractor. Reasons for withholding such applications or certifications shall include, but not be limited to, the following: unsatisfactory job progress; defective construction work or material not remedied; disputed work; failure to comply with other material provisions of the contract; third party claims filed or reasonable evidence that a claim will be filed; failure of the subcontractor to make timely payments for labor, equipment and materials; damage to a contractor or another subcontractor or material supplier; reasonable evidence that the contract can not be completed for the unpaid balance of the subcontract sum or a reasonable amount for retention, not to exceed the initial percentage retained by the owner.
- 3. Should the contractor determine, after application or certification has been made and after payment has been received from the public owner, or after payment has been received by a contractor based upon the public owner's estimate of materials in place and work performed as provided by contract, that all or a portion of the moneys needs to be withheld from a specific subcontractor or material supplier for any of the reasons enumerated in this section, and such moneys are withheld from such subcontractor or material supplier, then such undistributed amounts shall be specifically identified in writing and deducted from the next application or certification made to the public owner or from the next estimate by the public owner of payment due the contractor, until a resolution of the matter has been achieved. Disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the terms of the contract documents. Upon such resolution the amounts withheld by the contractor from the subcontractor or material supplier shall be included in the next application or certification made to the public owner or the next estimate by the public owner and shall be paid promptly in accordance with the provisions of this section. This subsection shall also apply to applications or certifications made by subcontractors or material suppliers to the contractor and throughout the various tiers of the contracting chain.

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4. The contracts which provide for payments to the contractor based upon the public owner's estimate of materials in place and work performed rather than applications or certifications submitted by the contractor, the public owner shall pay the contractor within thirty days following the date upon which the estimate is required by contract to be completed by the public owner, the amount due less a retainage not to exceed five percent. All such estimates by the public owner shall be paid promptly and shall be subject to late payment charges as provided in this subsection. After the thirtieth day following the date upon which the estimate is required by contract to be completed by the public owner, the contracting agency shall pay the contractor, in addition to the payment due him, interest at a rate of one and one-half percent per month calculated from the expiration of the thirty-day period until fully paid.

- 5. The public owner shall pay any professional engineer, architect, landscape architect, or land surveyor the amount due within thirty days following the receipt of an invoice prepared, submitted, and accepted in accordance with the contract terms less any offsets or deductions authorized in the contract or by law. In addition to the payment due, the contracting agency shall pay interest at the rate of one and one-half percent per month calculated from the expiration of the thirty-day period until fully paid.
- [5.] <u>6.</u> Nothing in this section shall prevent the owner from withholding payment or final payment from the contractor, or a subcontractor or material supplier. Reasons for withholding payment or final payment shall include, but not be limited to, the following: liquidated damages; unsatisfactory job progress; defective construction work or material not remedied; disputed work; failure to comply with any material provision of the contract; third party claims filed or reasonable evidence that a claim will be filed; failure to make timely payments for labor, equipment or materials; damage to a contractor, subcontractor or material supplier; reasonable evidence that a subcontractor or material supplier cannot be fully compensated under its contract with the contractor for the unpaid balance of the contract sum; or citation by the enforcing authority for acts of the contractor or subcontractor which do not comply with any material provision of the contract and which result in a violation of any federal, state or local law, regulation or ordinance applicable to that project causing additional costs or damages to the owner.
- 7. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require direct payment by a public owner to a subcontractor or supplier, except in the case of the default, as determined by a court, of the contractor on the contract with the public owner where no performance or payment bond is required or where the surety fails to execute its duties as determined by a court.
- [6.] 8. Notwithstanding any other provisions in this section to the contrary, no late payment interest shall be due and owing for payments which are withheld in good faith for reasonable cause pursuant to subsections 2 and 5 of this section. If it is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction that a payment which was withheld pursuant to subsections 2 and 5 of this section was not withheld in good faith for reasonable cause, the court may impose interest at the rate of one and one-half percent per month calculated from the date of the invoice and may, in its discretion, award reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing party. In any civil action or part of a civil action brought pursuant to this section, if a court determines after a hearing for such purpose that the cause was initiated, or a defense was asserted, or a motion was filed, or any proceeding therein was done frivolously and in bad faith, the court shall require the party who initiated such cause, asserted such defense, filed such motion, or caused such proceeding to be had to pay the other party named in such action the amount of the costs attributable thereto and reasonable expenses incurred by such party, including reasonable attorney fees."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 5, Section 37.850, Line 35, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

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"107.170. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Contractor", a person or business entity who provides construction services under contract to a public entity. Contractor specifically does not include professional engineers, architects or land surveyors licensed pursuant to chapter 327, those who provide environmental assessment services or those who design, create or otherwise provide works of art under a city's formally established program for the acquisition and installation of works of art and other aesthetic adornments to public buildings and property;
- (2) "Public entity", any official, board, commission or agency of this state or any county, city, town, township, school, road district or other political subdivision of this state;
- (3) "Public works", the erection, construction, alteration, repair or improvement of any building, road, street, public utility or other public facility owned by the public entity.
- 2. It is hereby made the duty of all public entities in this state, in making contracts for public works, the cost of which is estimated to exceed [twenty-five] <u>fifty</u> thousand dollars, to be performed for the public entity, to require every contractor for such work to furnish to the public entity, a bond with good and sufficient sureties, in an amount fixed by the public entity, and such bond, among other conditions, shall be conditioned for the payment of any and all materials, incorporated, consumed or used in connection with the construction of such work, and all insurance premiums, both for compensation, and for all other kinds of insurance, said work, and for all labor performed in such work whether by subcontractor or otherwise.
- 3. All bonds executed and furnished under the provisions of this section shall be deemed to contain the requirements and conditions as herein set out, regardless of whether the same be set forth in said bond, or of any terms or provisions of said bond to the contrary notwithstanding. 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a member of the school board of any public school district of this state to independently confirm the existence or solvency of any bonding company if a contractor represents to the member that the bonding company is solvent and that the representations made in the purported bond are true and correct. This subsection shall not relieve from any liability any school board member who has any actual knowledge of the insolvency of any bonding company, or any school board member who does not act in good faith in complying with the provisions of subsection 2 of this section.
- 5. A public entity may defend, save harmless and indemnify any of its officers and employees, whether elective or appointive, against any claim or demand, whether groundless or otherwise arising out of an alleged act or omission occurring in the performance of a duty under this section. The provisions of this subsection do not apply in case of malfeasance in office or willful or wanton neglect of duty."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 164.151, Line 22, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"247.060. 1. The management of the business and affairs of the district is hereby vested in a board of directors, who shall have all the powers conferred upon the district except as herein otherwise provided. It shall be composed of five members, each of whom shall be a voter of the

district and shall have resided in said district one whole year immediately prior to his or her election[, or if not a voter or resident of said district, shall have received service from the district at his or her primary place of residence one whole year immediately prior to his or her election]. A member shall be at least twenty-five years of age and shall not be delinquent in the payment of taxes at the time of his election. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, the term of office of a member of the board shall be three years. The remaining members of the board shall appoint a qualified person to fill any vacancy on the board. If no qualified person who lives in the subdistrict for which there is a vacancy is willing to serve on the board, the board may appoint an otherwise qualified person who lives in the district but not in the subdistrict in which the vacancy exists to fill such vacancy.

- 2. After notification by certified mail that he or she has two consecutive unexcused absences, any member of the board failing to attend the meetings of the board for three consecutive regular meetings, unless excused by the board for reasons satisfactory to the board, shall be deemed to have vacated the seat, and the secretary of the board shall certify that fact to the board. The vacancy shall be filled as other vacancies occurring in the board.
- 3. The initial members of the board shall be appointed by the circuit court and one shall serve until the immediately following first Tuesday after the first Monday in April, two shall serve until the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April on the second year following their appointment and the remaining appointees shall serve until the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April on the third year following their appointment. On the expiration of such terms and on the expiration of any subsequent term, elections shall be held as otherwise provided by law, and such elections shall be held in April pursuant to section 247.180.
- 4. In 2008, 2009, and 2010, directors elected in such years shall serve from the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June until the first Tuesday in April of the third year following the year of their election. All directors elected thereafter shall serve from the first Tuesday in April until the first Tuesday in April of the third year following the year of their election.
- 5. Each member of the board may receive an attendance fee not to exceed one hundred dollars for attending each regularly called board meeting, or special meeting, but shall not be paid for attending more than two meetings in any calendar month, except that in a county of the first classification, a member shall not be paid for attending more than four meetings in any calendar month. However, no board member shall be paid more than one attendance fee if such member attends more than one board meeting in a calendar week. In addition, the president of the board of directors may receive fifty dollars for attending each regularly or specially called board meeting, but shall not be paid the additional fee for attending more than two meetings in any calendar month. Each member of the board shall be reimbursed for his or her actual expenditures in the performance of his or her duties on behalf of the district.
- 6. In no event, however, shall a board member receive any attendance fees or additional compensation authorized in subsection 5 of this section until after such board member has completed a minimum of six hours training regarding the responsibilities of the board and its members concerning the basics of water treatment and distribution, budgeting and rates, water utility planning, the funding of capital improvements, the understanding of water utility financial statements, the

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Missouri sunshine law, and this chapter.

- 7. The circuit court of the county having jurisdiction over the district shall have jurisdiction over the members of the board of directors to suspend any member from exercising his or her office, whensoever it appears that he or she has abused his or her trust or become disqualified; to remove any member upon proof or conviction of gross misconduct or disqualification for his or her office; or to restrain and prevent any alienation of property of the district by members, in cases where it is threatened, or there is good reason to apprehend that it is intended to be made in fraud of the rights and interests of the district.
- 8. The jurisdiction conferred by this section shall be exercised as in ordinary cases upon petition, filed by or at the instance of any member of the board, or at the instance of any ten voters residing in the district who join in the petition, verified by the affidavit of at least one of them. The petition shall be heard in a summary manner after ten days' notice in writing to the member or officer complained of. An appeal shall lie from the judgment of the circuit court as in other causes, and shall be speedily determined; but an appeal does not operate under any condition as a supersedeas of a judgment of suspension or removal from office.
- 247.080. 1. The exercise of the powers conferred upon the district by sections 247.010 to 247.220 shall be by its board of directors, acting as a board.
- 2. The board shall have power and it shall be its duty to employ necessary help and to contract for such professional service as the demands of the district require in creating and operating a waterworks system contemplated in this law, and shall pay out of the funds of the district available for such purposes reasonable compensation for the service rendered.
- It shall have made by a competent accountant an annual audit of the receipts and expenditures of the district. All persons employed shall serve for an indefinite term and at the will of the board, and party politics shall not enter into the selection of employees.
- 3. The board shall have regular monthly meetings and the president thereof may call special meetings as occasion requires. It shall establish an office for its meeting place and for the transaction of business.
- 4. All persons charged with handling of funds shall be required to give bond to be fixed and approved by the board, but at the expense of the district.
- 5. All contracts made by the district shall conform to [law] section 432.070 governing contracts [of other municipal corporations]. It shall have power to authorize and enter into all contracts in behalf of the district, and shall provide an official seal for district, and all official documents shall be attested by the seal."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

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