# DRAFT AIA Document A201<sup>™</sup> - 2017

General Conditions of the Contract for Construction

Iow	ra Central Community College Project	
	E OWNER: ume, legal status and address)	
One	v <mark>a Central Community College</mark> <u>e Triton Circle</u> t Dodge, Iowa 50501	
	E ARCHITECT/ENGINEER: ume, legal status and address)	
115	S Group (ISG) East Hickory Street, Suite 300 nkato, MN 56001	
TAE	BLE OF ARTICLES	
1	GENERAL PROVISIONS	
2	OWNER	
3	CONTRACTOR	
4	ARCHITECT	
5	SUBCONTRACTORS	
6	CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS	
7	CHANGES IN THE WORK	
8	TIME	
9	PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION	
10	PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY	
11	INSURANCE AND BONDS	

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- 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT
- 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

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# ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS § 1.1 Basic Definitions

# § 1.1.1 The Contract Documents

I

The Contract Documents are enumerated in the AIA A133 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, 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 also include the bidding requirements (Requests for Statements of Qualifications and Requests for Proposals).

### § 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. The Contract may be amended or modified only by a 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.

§ 1.1.2.1 The Contract Documents shall be signed by the Owner and Contractor. If either the Owner of Contractor or both do not sign all the Contract Documents, the Architect shall identify such unsigned Documents to the extent provided to Architect, but Architect shall not be responsible for their execution or lack thereof. - No Contract shall be formed between the parties until all Contract Documents are executed by both parties.

# § 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.

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Commented [CP1]: Acceptable as modified.

# § 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.

**§ 1.2.2** 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** In the case of an inconsistency between Drawings and Specifications, or within either Document itself, not clarified by Addendum, the better quality or greater quantity of Work shall be provided in accordance with the Architect's interpretation. In any case of discrepancy, the facts are to be brought to the attention of the Architect for a decision or interpretation.

#### § 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.

**§ 1.4.1** In the event of conflict or discrepancies among the various provisions of the Contract Documents, the terms shall be interpreted in the following order of priority:

- .1 Modifications to the Contract;
  - .2 The Contract;
  - .3 Supplementary Conditions;
  - .4 General Conditions;
  - .5 Drawings and Specifications.

§ 1.4.2 In the case of an inconsistency between the Construction Manager's Scope of work defined in Contract Documents and any exhibit thereto, the better quality or greater quantity of Work shall be provided.

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

§ 1.5.1 The <u>OwnerArchitect and the Architect's consultants</u> shall be deemed the authors and owners of their respective. Instruments of Service, including the Drawings and Specifications <u>prepared by the Architect</u>, 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 of ro other purposes in connection with the Project is not to be construed as publication in derogation of the <u>Owner's or Architect's consultants' reserved rights</u>. 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 of Service. Submittal or distribution to meet official regulatory requirements on the batter of 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

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Commented [CP2]: Rejected. Vague and subjective. Commented [KH3R2]: Approved by owner to be rejected Commented [CP4R2]: Maintained rejection

Commented [CP5]: Rejected. Restore original AIA language because Architect shall own Instruments of Service when a structure is being built. Commented [KH6R5]: Approved by owner restore original

Commented [CP7R5]: Restored original AIA language

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 listed in the Contract and shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person, by mail, by courier, or by electronic transmission if a method for electronic transmission is set forth in the Agreement.

§ 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 addressedlisted in the Contract 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 on any other information or documentation in digital form. The parties will<u>may</u> use AIA Document E203<sup>™</sup>–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, or some other agreed upon document or form 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<sup>™</sup> 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.

#### ARTICLE 2 OWNER § 2.1 General

§ 2.1.1 The Owner 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 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. Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.2.1, the Architect does not have such authority. 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.

#### § 2.2 Not Applicable Evidence of the Owner's Financial Arrangements

§ 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.

§ 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

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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.

**§ 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.

§ 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.

#### § 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 to whom the Contractor has no reasonable objection and whose status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the Architect.

§ 2.3.4 Upon the reasonable request of the Contractor, tThe Owner shall 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 reasonably rely on the accuracy of information furnished by the Owner but shall exercise proper precautions relating to the safe performance of the Work. The Contractor shall compare information furnished by the Owner (including surveys and soil tests with observable physical conditions) and the Contract Documents and on the basis of such review, shall report to the Owner and Architect any conflicts, errors, or omissions. Contractor shall be responsible for any additional costs, delays and damages resulting from the Contractor's failure to immediately report any such errors, inconsistencies, or omissions.

§ 2.3.5 The Owner shall furnish 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.

§ 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.

#### § 2.4 Owner's Right to Stop the Work

If the Contractor fails to correct Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents as required by Section 12.2 or repeatedly fails to carry out Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, 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

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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.

# § 2.5 Owner's Right to Carry Out the Work

If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a seven (7) day ten day period after receipt of notice from the Owner or such shorter times as may be reasonable under the circumstance 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 or it may notify the surety and request it to assume the obligations of the Contractor within seven (7) days following receipt by Contractor or surety of written notice. In such case an appropriate Change Order or Construction Change Directive shall be issued deducting from payments then or thereafter due the Contractor the reasonable cost of correcting such deficiencies, including Owner's expenses and compensation for the Architect's additional services and any attorney's fees made necessary by such default, neglect, or failure. If current or future payments thereafter due the Contractor are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner.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.

# 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 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 accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 3.1.2.1 The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work in an excellent and workmanlike manner, complete the work and everything properly incidental thereto as stated in the Project Manual and Drawings or reasonably implied therefrom and otherwise in accordance with Contract Documents. In no case shall the Contractor proceed with any portion of the Work in any uncertainty.

§ 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 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. The Contractor waives any rights, claims, or causes of action against Owner as a result of activities or duties of the Architect in the Architect's administration of the Contract or representations made by the Architect in the Instruments of Service. The Contractor acknowledges any such rights, claims, or causes of action accrue against the Architect and Contractor may seek redress from Architect in the event that becomes necessary.

# § 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 also represents that all Contract Documents for the Project have been examined; including those intended for work of trades not normally performed by the Contractor's own forces, and that it has become thoroughly familiar with all conditions which may pertain to or affect the Work under the Contract.

§ 3.2.2 Because the Contract Documents are complementary, the Contractor shall, before starting each portion of the Work, including the ordering of any materials, 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

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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.

§ 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.

§ 3.2.3 If the Contractor believes that any portions of the Contract Documents do not comply with applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, building codes, and rules and regulations, or any orders by code enforcement officials or the Owner or its designees acting in the capacity of building code inspectors, the Contractor must promptly notify the Owner and the Architect of the non-compliance and request direction before proceeding with the affected Work.

§ 3.2.4 The Contractor must promptly notify the Owner and the Architect in writing of any apparent errors, inconsistencies, omissions, ambiguities, construction impracticalities or code violations discovered as a result of the Contractor's review of the Contract Documents including any differences between actual and indicated dimensions, locations and descriptions, and must give the Owner and the Architect timely notice in writing of same and of any corrections, clarifications, additional Drawings or Specifications, or other information required to define the Work in greater detail or to permit the proper progress of the Work. The Contractor must provide similar notice with respect to any variance between its review of the Site and physical data and Site conditions observed.

§ 3.2.5 If the Contractor performs any Work involving an apparent error, inconsistency, ambiguity, construction impracticality, omission or code violation of which the Contractor is aware, or which could reasonably have been discovered by the review required by Section 3.2, the Contractor does so at its own risk and expense and all claims relating thereafter are specifically waived.

§ 3.2.64 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. 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.

§ 3.2.7 The Owner is entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor for amounts paid to the Architect for evaluating and responding to the Contractor's requests for information where the requested information is 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.

#### § 3.3 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 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.

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**§ 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 The Contractor acknowledges that it is the Contractor's responsibility to hire all personnel for the proper and diligent prosecution of the Work and the Contractor shall use its best efforts to maintain labor peace for the duration of the Project. In the event of a labor dispute, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any increase in the Contract Sum.

## § 3.4 Labor and Materials

§ 3.4.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for labor, 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. <u>Work required by the Contract Documents to be</u> performed after working hours or work the Contractor elects to perform after hours shall be completed at no additional cost to the Owner.

§ 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.

§ 3.4.2.1 After the Contract has been executed, the Architect, Owner, and Contractor shall function as a team to evaluate, review and consider substitution of products in place of those specified under the conditions set forth by the Architect.

§ 3.4.2.2 After the Contract has been executed, the Owner and Architect may consider requests for the substitution of products in place of those specified only under the conditions set forth in the General Requirements. By making requests for substitutions, the Contractor:

- .1 Represents that it has personally investigated the proposed substitute product and determined that it is equal or superior in all respects to that specified;
- .2 Represents that it will provide the same warranty for the substitution as it would have provided for the product specified;
- .3 Certifies that the cost data presented is complete and includes all related costs for the substituted product and for Work that must be changed as a result of the substitution, except for the Architects redesign costs, and waives all claims for additional costs related to the substitution that subsequently become apparent; and
- .4 Shall coordinate the installation of the accepted substitute, making such changes as may be required for the Work to be complete in all respects.

§ 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. Persons permitted to perform Work under Contractor or any Subcontractor or Sub-Subcontractor shall meet all employment eligibility, safety training, security or drug/alcohol testing requirements required by law or by Owner. Any person not complying with all such requirements shall be immediately removed from the site.

### § 3.5 Warranty

§ 3.5.1 The Contractor warrants to the Owner that materials and equipment furnished under the Contract will be of good quality and new unless otherwise required or permitted by the Contract Documents, that the workmanship will be free from defects not inherent in the quality required or permitted, that the workmanship will comply with all applicable laws, building codes, rules and regulations, and that the workmanship will conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 3.5.2 The Contractor's general warranty and any additional or special warranties are not limited by the Contractor's obligations to specifically correct defective or nonconforming Work as provided in Article 12, or are

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**Commented [CP11]:** Accepted as revised. Say... "required by the Contract Documents or permitted by the Owner." Sometimes the Owner already has products they would like used and receive a credit.

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they limited by any other remedies provided in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall also be liable for any damage to property or persons (including death) including consequential and direct damages relating to any breach of the Contractor's general warranty or any additional or special warranties required by the Contract Documents.

§ 3.5.3 The Contractor must furnish all special warranties required by the Contract Documents to the Owner no later than Substantial Completion. The Owner may require additional special warranties in connection with approval of "Or-Equals" or Substitutions, Allowance items, Work that is defective or nonconforming, or the acceptance of nonconforming Work pursuant to Article 12.

§ 3.5.4 In case of work performed by Subcontractors and where warranties are required, secure warranties from said Subcontractors addressed to and in favor of the Owner. Deliver copies of same to Architect upon completion of Work. Delivery of said warranties shall not relieve the Contractor from any obligations assumed under any other provision of Contract.

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. 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.

§ 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.

#### § 3.6 Taxes

§ 3.6.1 Iowa Use Taxes shall be paid on all supplies and materials used in, and made component parts of, the Project.

§ 3.6.2 Iowa Sales Taxes shall not be paid on qualified building materials purchased, or withdrawn from inventory, which will be incorporated into real property for Project.

§ 3.6.3 The Owner is a designated exempt entity and will complete an online application to register this Contract with the Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance. The Owner will distribute Tax Exemption Certificates and Authorization Letters to the Contractor and all Subcontractors who have been identified at, or before filing of the Performance Bond. Refer to Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance publications available at http://www.state.ia.us/tax/business/Contr-ExEnt-Index.html.

§ 3.6.4 At or before the time the Performance Bond is filed, Contractor shall provide a listing to the Owner identifying all Subcontractors. Listing shall indicate company name, address, telephone number, fax number, contact name, and Employer ID # for Contractor and each Subcontractor. Contractor and Subcontractors shall make copies of the Tax Exemption Certificate and provide to each supplier providing construction material, a copy of the Tax Exemption Certificate. This Certificate will allow the Contractor and Subcontractors to purchase qualified building materials free from sales tax for the Project. The Tax Exemption Certificate and Authorization Letter have been developed exclusively for this purpose and are applicable only for the specific Project under this Contract.

§ 3.6.5 Contractor shall be responsible for informing themselves of tax laws, requirements, regulations, and interpretations as they apply to this Project.

A§ 3.6.6 Contractor shall maintain all records, invoices, receipts, or other accounting data regarding material purchases and shall allow, upon written request of Owner, and within reasonable time frame after receipt of such request, Owner to audit such records to verify tax savings. If audit reveals taxes paid or savings not transferred to Owner, Contractor shall be liable to Owner for those amounts and Owner may back charge Contractor for those amounts if balance of funds due and payable remains at time of such discovery.

> Contractor shall require all Subcontractors of any tier to maintain all records, invoices, receipts, or other account data regarding material purchases. Contractor shall collect such records with each application for payment if receives from its Subcontractors and shall maintain such records in same manner and location as Contractor's records.

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Contractor shall ensure its Subcontractors and any lower-tier Subcontractors including these obligations in their contracts and bind themselves in same manner as Contractor is bound to Owner.

#### § 3.7 Permits, Fees, Notices and Compliance with Laws

§ 3.7.1 Unless otherwise provided specified 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.

§ 3.7.2 The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities applicable to performance of the Work.

§ 3.7.3 If the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors performs Work knowing it to be contrary to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, the Contractor shall assume appropriate responsibility for such Work and shall bear the costs attributable to correction.

#### § 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 fourteen (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, in writing, stating the reasons. If either party disputes the Architect's determination or recommendation, that party may submit a Claim as provided in Article 15.

§ 3.7.5 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.

§ 3.7.6 The Contractor is responsible for scheduling inspections related to the performance of its Work and ensuring Work is complete and ready for inspections. Any costs associated with reinspection caused by irregularities, deficiencies or non-conforming Work will be borne by the responsible contractor including all Architectural and Engineering Services related to evaluation of the problems and development of an acceptable solution.

§ 3.7.7 The State of Iowa, its agencies, and its political subdivisions, are required by Iowa Code 73A.21 to require a reciprocal resident bidder and resident labor force preference.

§ 3.7.7.1 A "resident bidder" means a person or entity authorized to transact business in the State of lowa and having a place of business for transacting business with the state at which it is conducting and has conducted business for at least three (3) years prior to the date of the first advertisement for the public improvement. If any other state or foreign country has a more stringent definition of a resident bidder, the more stringent definition is applicable as to bidders from that state or foreign country.

§ 3.7.7.2 A Resident Bidder shall be allowed a preference as against a nonresident bidder from a state or foreign country other than Iowa if that state or foreign country gives or requires any preference to bidders from that state of foreign country, gives or requires any preference to bidders from that state of foreign country, including, but not limited to, any preference to bidders the imposition of any type of force preference, or any other form of preferential

 

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treatment to bidders or laborers from the state or foreign country. The preference allowed shall be equal to the preference given or required by the state or foreign country in which the nonresident bidder is a resident.

§ 3.7.7.3 If the Contractor is a nonresident bidder the Contractor is required to specify in the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor whether any preference is in effect in the nonresident bidder's state or country at the time of this bid and identify the source of the regulations.

#### § 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 with reasonable promptness.

#### § 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 approved Superintendent will work in this position until completion of the Work unless the Superintendent shallis no longer be in the Contractor's employ, or shall be is released at the request of the Owner.

§ 3.9.2 The Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall, within three (3) business days of the Owner's notification of an intent to award the Contract, notify the Owner and Architect of the name and qualifications of a proposed Superintendent for review and approval. Within fourteen (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.

§ 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.

§ 3.9.3.1 The Superintendent or Superintendents shall be thoroughly competent with full experience in all phases of the work to be performed under this Contract. Anyone not deemed capable of directing all trades involved in the work shall be replaced or supplemented immediately upon request, by someone who is satisfactory. After a satisfactory Superintendent has been assigned, they shall not be withdrawn without the consent of the Owner.

# § 3.10 Contractor's Construction and Submittal Schedules

§ 3.10.1 The Contractor, within ten (10) days of the award of 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, and (4) a discussion of current and anticipated delays. 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. Contractor shall revise and update the construction schedule on

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at least a monthly basis, or more frequently at Owner's or Architect's request, to be submitted to Owner in graphic and native electronic format with each Application for Payment. Each update shall include narrative including:

- .1
   Description of status of schedule.

   .2
   Discussion of current and anticipated delays.
- .3 Discussion of progress of critical path activities.
- .4 Discussion of critical path for remainder of project.
- .5 Listing and discussion of logic changes and duration changes.

§ 3.10.2 The Contractor, within ten (10) days of the award of the Contractpromptly 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.

§ 3.10.4 The Contractor shall furnish information concerning the Work. This information will include, but not be limited to the following:

- Daily: Manpower by craft.
  - Weekly: Two week look ahead schedule update. Delivery requirements and status of materials. Monthly: Written report including schedule update as outlined above and cost information.

# § 3.11 Documents and Samples at the Site

The Contractor shall make available, at the Project site, the Contract Documents, including Change Orders, Construction Change Directives, and other Modifications, 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. The Contractor shall display a current Construction Schedule at the site for reference and reliance by the Owner and Architect. These shall be in electronic form or paper copy, available to the Architect and Owner, and delivered to the Architect for submittal to the Owner upon completion of the Work as a record of the Work as constructed.

#### § 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 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.

§ 3.12.5 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. <u>The Contractor must provide the Owner and the Architect with copies of all submittals made to regulatory agencies</u>.

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§ 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.

§ 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. The Contractor must correct, at its cost and without any adjustment in Contract Time, any Work the correction of which is required due to the Contractor's failure to obtain approval of a submittal required to have been obtained prior to proceeding with the Work, including, but not limited to, correction of any conflicts in the Work resulting from such failure.

§ 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.

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§ 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 be entitled to reasonably 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 Owner and the Architect shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy 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, 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.

§ 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.

§ 3.12.11 The Architect's and Consultant's review of Contractor's submittals will be limited to examination of an initial submittal and one (1) resubmittal. Architect will notify the Contractor before beginning a further review that such review will result in additional cost to the Owner which can be charged back to Contractor. The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for amounts paid to the Architect for evaluation of additional resubmittals

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# § 3.13 Use of Site

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 Except as may be specifically provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide all necessary temporary facilities, including power, water, sanitation, scaffolding, storage, and security. If Owner makes any such facilities available to Contractor, it is without representation or warranty as to their adequacy for Contractor's use and Contractor shall indemnify, defend, and hold Owner harmless from and against any claims arising out of Contractor's use of such facilities.

§ 3.13.2 Contractor shall perform the Work so as to cause a minimum of inconvenience to and interruption of the Owner's operations. Any and all interruptions of the operations of the Owner necessary for the performance of the Work shall be noted in the progress schedule and the Contractor shall additionally give the owner sufficient advance notice of such interruption as to allow the Owner to adjust operations accordingly. Contractor's failure to give the Owner timely notice of such intentions shall place the responsibility of any resulting delays or additional costs solely with the Contractor.

§ 3.13.3 The Contractor shall not bring or permit any Subcontractor, supplier or anyone else for whom the Contractor is responsible, to bring on the site any asbestos, PCB's petroleum, hazardous waste or radioactive materials (except for proper use in performing the Work).

## § 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. 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 keep the premises and surrounding area free from accumulation of waste materials and rubbish caused by operations under the Contract. 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. The General Contractor shall police all daily clean-up assigning clean up to related subcontract work. All clean-up not done in two (2) days, shall be done by the General Contractor. The project shall be kept neat and free of debris at all times.

§ 3.15.2 If the Contractor fails to clean up as provided in the Contract Documents, within forty-eight (48) hours after notice, the Owner may clean the Site and back charge the Contractor for all costs associated with the cleaning, anddo so and the Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor.

#### § 3.16 Access to Work

The Contractor shall provide the Owner and Architect with access to the Work in preparation and progress wherever located.

§ 3.16.1 Work will be performed in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Applicable Building Code, and other applicable law governing the Contractor's performance of the Work. No delays resulting from compliance with applicable laws or regulations may form the basis for any claim by the Contractor for delay damages or additional compensation or for any claim by the Contractor for delay damages or additional compensation or for any extensions of the Contract Time. The Contractor must not permit work outside of hours established in the Contract Documents on a Saturday, Sunday or State or federal holiday without the written consent of the Owner, given after prior written notice to the Architect and any other applicable consultants, such consent, if given, may be conditioned upon payment by the Contractor of the Owner's, Architect's and any other applicable consultants' additional costs

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and fees, testing or regulatory agency costs incurred in monitoring such off-hours Work. The Contractor must notify the Owner as soon as possible if Work must be performed outside such times in the interest of the safety and protection of persons or property at the Site or adjacent thereto, or in the event of any emergency. In no event shall the Contractor permit Work to be performed at the Site without the presence of the Contractor's superintendent and person responsible for the protection of persons and property at the Site and compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, if different from the superintendent.

# § 3.17 Royalties, Patents and Copyrights

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 reasonably suspected or 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.

#### § 3.18 Indemnification

§ 3.18.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless Owner, its agents, representatives, and employees from and against all claims, damages, losses and expenses, including, but not limited to, attorney's fees, arising out of or resulting from or in connection with performance of the Work, 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 otherwise reduce any other right or obligation of indemnity or contribution which would otherwise exist, as to any party or person described in Contract Documents, 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 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.

§ 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.

§ 3.18.3 If a suit, action, arbitration or other legal proceeding is instituted in connection with any controversy arising out of this Agreement or to interpret or enforce any rights under this Agreement against Contractor, the Owner shall be entitled to recover from the non-prevailing party all attorney fees, costs, expert witness fees, and expenses incurred by the Owner during pre-suit collection attempts, suit and post judgment or settlement collection, including those incurred on appeal. the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover its reasonable attorney s' fees and costs.

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# 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, Contractor, and Architect. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

#### § 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 the Architect issues the final Certificate for Payment. The Architect will have authority to act on behalf of the Owner only to the extent provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.2 The Architect, as a representative of the Owner, will visit the site at intervals appropriate to the stage of construction, or as otherwise agreed with the Owner, (1) to become generally familiar with and to keep the Owner informed about, the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, (2) endeavor to guard the Owner against defects and deficiencies in the Work and (3) to determine in general if the Work is being performed in a manner indicating that the Work, when fully completed, will be in accordance with the Contract Documents. 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. <u>The Architect, as a representative of the Owner, shall attend all</u> construction meetings and visit the site while Work is in progress not less than monthly, or as otherwise mutually agreed to by the parties, to observe and evaluate the site and the Work; to become familiar with the progress and quality of the Work; and to determine whether the Work evaluated and observed is proceeding in accordance with the Contract Documents and construction schedule and whether there are defects or deficiencies in the Work evaluated and observed. 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

**§ 4.2.2.1** The Owner is entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor for amounts paid to the Architect for site visits made necessary by the fault of the Contractor or by defects and deficiencies of the Work.

§ 4.2.2.2 The Owner is entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor for amounts paid to the Architect for site visits made necessary by the fault of the Contractor or by defects and deficiencies of the Work.

§ 4.2.3 On the basis of the site visits, the Architect will keep the Owner reasonably informed about the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and promptly report to the Owner (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. The Architect 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 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. On the basis of on-site observations, the Architect shall keep the Owner reasonably informed of the progress and quality of the Work completed and its conformance with the Contract Documents and the construction schedule. The Architect will provide the Owner with a monthly observation report and construction update minutes as the Project progresses. The Architect shall report to the Owner (1) known deviations from the Contract Documents and from the

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Commented [CP22]: Rejected. Restore original AIA language Commented [KH23R22]: Approved by owner restore original Commented [CP24R22]: Restored original AIA language

**Commented [CP25]:** Rejected. This is the intended purpose of Arheitect's site visits

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most recent construction schedule submitted by the Contractor and (2) defects and deficiencies observed in the Work. 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 be be responsible for the acts or omissions of Contractor, Subcontractors, or their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work, or for Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. 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, except as provided in Section 3.3.1.

# § 4.2.4 Communications

Except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents or when direct communications have been specially authorized in writing, The Owner and Contractor shall include the Architect in all 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 <u>relevant</u> direct communications between the Owner and the Contractor otherwise relating to the Project. 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, 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 has authority to reject Work that does not conform to the Contract Documents. Whenever the Architect considers it necessary or advisable, the Architect 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 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 to the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, their agents or employees, or other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

§ 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 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. The Architect will review the initial submittal and one (1) re-submittal. If further review is required on more than one (1) re-submittal (i.e. second, third or more re-submittal) the Architect will do so on an hourly basis and notify Contractor before beginning the further review that such review will result in an additional cost to the Owner which can be charged back to the Contractor. The Architect will then charge the Owner for this additional service (as provided in the Agreement between the Architect and Owner) and the Owner will then deduct the sum due for those additional services occasioned by excessive re-submittals from the amount due to the Contractor at the next application for payment. In addition, if submittals are provided either incomplete or requiring other submittals in order to conduct an appropriate review, and the Contractor requests review of these "incomplete" submittals, they will be reviewed on an hourly basis as set forth above.

**§ 4.2.8** The Architect will prepare Change Orders and Construction Change Directives, and may order minor changes in the Work 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.

§ 4.2.9 The Architect will conduct inspections to determine the date or dates of Substantial Completion and the date of final completion; 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

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assembled by the Contractor pursuant to Section 9.10; and issue a final Certificate for Payment pursuant to Section 9.10.

**§ 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.

**§ 42.11** 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. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon in writing 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.

**§ 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 fifteen (15) days. If appropriate, the Architect will prepare and issue supplemental Drawings and Specifications in response to the requests for information.

# 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 shall hire subcontractors for the Project using the process required by Iowa Code Chapter 26A., the Contractor, wWithin ten (10)fourteen (14) days after the award of the Contractas soon as practicable after award of the Contract, the Contractor 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 fourteen (14) days of receipt of the information, the Architect may 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. The Contractor shall update this list throughout the Project and keep Owner and the Architect advised of any new Subcontractors employed.

§ 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 obtain a replacement Subcontractor in compliance with Iowa Code Chapter 26A. If the proposed but rejected Subcontractor met all criteria set forth in the Contract Documents and was 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

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**Commented [CP30]:** Rejected. The Architect should not be biased.

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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.

#### § 5.3 Subcontractual Relations

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 to enter into similar agreements with Sub-subcontractors. The Contractor shall make available to each proposed Subcontractor will be bound, and, upon written request of the Subcontractor, identify to the Subcontractor swill similarly make copies of applicable portions of such documents available to their respective proposed Sub-subcontractor so the subcontractor such that may be at variance with the Contract Documents.

#### § 5.4 Contingent Assignment of Subcontracts

§ 5.4.1 Each subcontract agreement for a 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 and only for those subcontract agreements that the Owner accepts by notifying the Subcontractor and Contractor; and
- .2 assignment is subject to the prior rights of the surety, if any, obligated under bond relating to the Contract.

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 shall be equitably adjusted for increases in cost resulting from the suspension.

§ 54.23 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.

# 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. To the extent permitted by law, 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. The Contractor shall give notification of the potential of a claim in writing to the Owner and/or Separate Contractor within forty-eight (48) hours of the occurrence or discovery of the potential of an occurrence of the delay or action that will result in making a claim.

§ 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.

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**§ 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.

#### § 6.2 Mutual Responsibility

**§ 6.2.1** The Contractor shall afford the Owner and Separate Contractors reasonable opportunity for 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, <u>except as to defects not then reasonably discoverable</u>. The Contractor shall not be responsible for discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor shall not be responsible for discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor shall not be responsible for discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate 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** The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for costs the Owner incurs that are payable to a Separate Contractor 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.

**§ 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 Architect 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. No claim for an addition to the maximum Contract sum shall be considered a valid claim unless a written Change Order procedure is followed as outlined in this section. Verbal authorization for changes must be supported by written approval before being considered valid.

**§ 7.1.2** A Change Order shall be based upon agreement among the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. A Construction Change Directive requires agreement by the Owner and Architect and may or may not be agreed to by the Contractor. An order for a minor change in the Work may be issued by the Architect alone.

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Commented [CP34]: Accepted with Change Order capitalized

§ 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.

#### § 7.2 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.

**§ 7.2.2.** The Contractor must submit change proposals covering a contemplated Change Order within ten (10) days after request of the Owner, or the Architect or within ten (10) days of the event giving rise to the Contractor's claim for a change in the Contract Sum or Contract time. No increase in the Contract Sum or extension of the Contract Time will be allowed the Contractor for the cost or time involved in making change proposals. Change proposals will define or confirm in detail the Work which is proposed to be added, deleted, or changed and must include any adjustment which the Contractor believes to be necessary in (i) the Contract Sum, or (ii) the Contract Time. Any proposed adjustment must include detailed documentation including, but not limited to: cost, properly itemized and supported by sufficient substantiating data to permit evaluation including cost of labor, materials, supplies and equipment, rental cost of machinery and equipment, additional bond cost, plus a fixed fee for profit and overhead.

**§7.2.3** Methods used in determining the maximum allowance for the combined overhead and profit on items within a Change Order or Construction on Change Directive shall be determined based on the following schedule except that the percentages may be adjusted to reflect differences for different trade practices if satisfactorily substantiated to Architect:

- .1 For the Contractor, for Work performed by the Contractor's own forces, top percent (10%) of the cost.
- .2 For the Contractor, for Work performed by the Contractor's Subcontractor, five percent
   (5%) of the amount due the Subcontractor.
- .3 For each Subcontractor or Sub-subcontractor involved, for Work performed by that Subcontractor's or Sub-subcontractor's own forces, ten percent (10%) of the cost.
- A For each Subcontractor, for Work performed by the Subcontractor's Sub subcontractors,
   five percent (5%) of the amount due the Sub-subcontractor.
- Cost to which overhead and profit is to be applied shall be determined in accordance with
   Subparagraph 7.3.4.

..6 In order to facilitate checking of quotations for extras or credits, all proposals, except those so minor that their propriety can be seen by inspection, shall be accompanied by a complete itemization of costs including labor, materials and Subcontracts. Labor and materials shall be itemized in the manner prescribed above. Where major cost items are Subcontracts, they shall be itemized also. In no case will a change involving over \$500 be approved without such itemization.

**§ 7.2.3** If the Owner determines that a change proposal is appropriate, the Architect Contractor will prepare and submit a request for a Change Order or Contract Amendment providing for an appropriate adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both, for further action by the Owner. No such change is effective until the Owner and Architect sign the Change Order.

§ 7.2.4 The forms used to process a Change Order will Include AIA Document G7049, 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 accordingly.

§ 7.3.2 A Construction Change Directive shall be used in the absence of total agreement on the terms of a Change Order, and upon prior written approval of the Owner.

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**Commented [CP35]:** Rejected. Change Orders are submitted by the Contractor and approved by the Owner and Architect. At the direction of the Owner, the Architect will provide a proposal request which is then given to the Contractor to review and create the Change Order on that basis.

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**Commented [CP37R35]:** Replaced Architect with Contractor in first sentence

**Commented [CP38]:** Acceptable if revised to require use of AIA Document G709

§ 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:

- .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;
- .3 Cost to be determined in a manner agreed upon by the parties and a mutually acceptable fixed or percentage fee; or
- .4 As provided in Section 7.3.4.

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§ 7.3.4 If the Contractor does not respond promptly or disagrees with the method for adjustment in the Contract Sum, the <u>Owner and the</u> 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 <u>Contract</u> Sum, an amount for overhead and profit as set forth in the Agreement, or if no such amount is set forth in the Agreement. 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 shall be limited to the following:

.1 Costs of labor, including applicable payroll taxes, fringe benefits required by agreement or custom,

- workers' compensation insurance, and other employee costs approved by the Architect;Costs of materials, supplies, and equipment, including cost of transportation, whether incorporated or consumed:
- .3 Rental costs of machinery and equipment, exclusive of hand tools, whether rented from the Contractor or others:
- 4 Costs of premiums for all bonds and insurance, permit fees, and sales, use, or similar taxes, directly related to the change; and
- .5 Costs of supervision and field office personnel directly attributable to the change.

§ 7.3.5 If the Contractor disagrees with the adjustment in the Contract Time, 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 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.

**§ 7.3.7** A Construction Change Directive signed by the Contractor indicates the Contractor's agreement therewith, including adjustment in Contract Sum and 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. When both additions and credits covering related Work or substitutions are involved in a change, the allowance for overhead and profit shall be figured on the basis of net increase, if any, with respect to that change.

§ 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 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'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. Change Orders may be issued for all or any part of a Construction Change Directive.

#### § 7.4 Minor Changes in the Work

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

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# ARTICLE 8 TIME

# § 8.1 Definitions

§ 8.1.1 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 The date of commencement of the Work is the date established in the Agreement- or the date of the Notice to Proceed, whichever occurs later.

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

§ 8.1.4 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 confirms 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.

§ 8.2.3 The Contractor shall proceed expeditiously with adequate forces and shall achieve Substantial Completion within the Contract Time. If Contractor's Work shall fall behind schedule for reasons that are not excused under the terms of the Contract, Contractor shall add additional workers or shifts, and/or work overtime as pecessary to maintain the Construction Schedule.

§ 8.2.4 The Contractor must conform to the most recently approved Construction Schedule. The Contractor must complete the indicated Work or achieve the required percentage of completion, as applicable, within any interim completion dates established in the most recently approved Construction ScheduleNe.

§ 8.2.5 Contractor shall maintain at Site, available to Owner and Architect for their reference during progress of Work, a copy of approved Construction Schedule and any approved revisions thereto. Contractor shaft keep current records of, and mark on copy of approved Construction Schedule actual commence date, progress, and completion date of each scheduled activity, indicated on Construction Schedule.

§ 8.2.6 The Contractor represents that its Guaranteed Maximum Price includes all costs, overhead and profit which may be incurred throughout the Contract Time and the period between Substantial and Final Completion. Accordingly, the Contractor may not make any claim for delay damages based in whole or in part on the premise that the Contractor would have completed the Work prior to the expiration of the Contract Time but for any claimed delay.

§ 8.2.7 If the Contractor's progress is not maintained in accordance with the approved Construction Schedule, or the Owner determines that the Contractor is not diligently proceeding with the Work or has evidence reasonably indicating that the Contractor will not be able to conform to the most recently approved Construction Schedule, the Contractor must, promptly and at no additional cost to the Owner, take all measurers necessary to accelerate its progress to overcome the delay and ensure that there will be no further delay in the progress of the Work and notify the Owner.

#### § 8.2.8 The Owner reserves the right to issue a written directive to accelerate the Work.

#### § 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 (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

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Work; (3) by labor disputes, fire, excusable weather delays, unusual delay in deliveries, unavoidable casualties, 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; or (5) by other causes that the Contractor asserts, and the Architect determines, justify delay, then the Contract Time shall be extended for such reasonable time as the Architect may determine. A time extension shall be Contractor's sole remedy and compensation for all such delays other than those resulting from the acts or negligence of the Owner, the Architect, or the Owner's separate contractors (collectively "Owner Caused Delays"). For proven Owner Caused Delays, the Contractor may recoup the actual costs resulting from such delays, but not for any additional profit or fee.

§ 8.3.2 Claims relating to time shall be made in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.

§ 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.

# ARTICLE 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

§ 9.1 Contract Sum

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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.

§ 9.1.2 If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are materially changed by a proposed Change Order or Construction Change Directive 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.

# § 9.2 Schedule of Values

Where the Contract is based on a stipulated sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price, the Contractor shall submit a schedule of values to the Architect within thirty (30) days -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, 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.

#### § 9.3 Applications for Payment

§ 9.3.1 At least thirty (30) days before the date established for each progress payment, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect an itemized Application for Payment for operations completed in accordance with the schedule of values. Such application shall be on AIA Document G702 supported by AIA Document G703 or such other form as may be prescribed by the Owner and shall be notarized, if required, and supported by such data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment as the Owner or Architect may require, such as copies of requisitions and release of claims from Subcontractors and suppliers. If the Contract Documents required the Owner to retain a portion of the payments until some future time, the Applications for Payment shall clearly state the percentage and the amount to be retained. Once the Application is approved by the Architect, the Application for Payment must be submitted to the Owner for its approval at its next regularly scheduled meeting. The Application must be received at the Owner's office at least one week prior to the scheduled meeting for it to be included in that meeting's scheduled business. At least ten days before the date established for each progress payment, 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.

§ 9.3.1.1 As provided in Section 7.3.9, 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.

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**§ 9.3.1.2** Applications for Payments <u>must be consistent with the approved Schedule of Values and shall not include</u> 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.

§ 9.3.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, payments shall be made on account of materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the 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.

§ 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 olear 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.

# § 9.4 Certificates for Payment

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**§ 9.4.1** The Architect will, within seven (7) days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, 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 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 of the Architect's reasons for withholding certification 9.5.1.

§ 9.4.2 The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will constitute a representation by the Architect to the Owner, 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. 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 Subcantractors and suppliers and other data 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.

#### § 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 previously issued, to 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;
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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
- repeated failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents. .7
- service work not attended to; .8
- .9 evidence of lack of careful workmanship;
- .10 unworkmanlike or over expeditious construction;
- lack of attention to the special field duties specified .11

§ 9.5.2 When either party disputes the Architect's decision regarding a Certificate for Payment under Section 9.5.1, in whole or in part, that party 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.

§ 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.

#### § 9.6 Progress Payments

§ 9.6.1 After the Architect has issued a Certificate for Payment, the Owner shall make payment following Board approval in the manner and within the time provided in the Contract Documents, and shall so notify the Architect.

§ 9.6.1.1 Until Substantial Completion, the Owner will pay, within thirty (30) days of presentation to them of the notarized certificate for payment, ninety-five percent (95%) of the amount due the Contractor on account of Progress Payments, (5%) retainage will be held in accordance with the laws of Iowa.

§ 9.6.2 The Contractor shall pay each Subcontractor, no later than seven (7) days after 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.

§ 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. The Owner has the right to request written evidence from the Contractor that the Contractor has properly paid Subcontractors and material and equipment suppliers amounts paid by the Owner to the Contractor for subcontracted Work. If the Contractor fails to furnish such evidence within seven (7) days, the Owner shall have the right to contact Subcontractors to ascertain whether they have been properly paid. Regardless of any requests made pursuant to this section, neither the Owner nor Architect shall have an obligation to pay or to see to the payment of money to a Subcontractor, 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 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

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be held by the Contractor for 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.

§ 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 Iowa Code Chapter 573lien claim or other claim for payment by any Subcontractor or supplier of any tier. Upon receipt of notice of an Iowa Code Chapter 573 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 Iowa Code Chapter 573lien or other claim for payment has been asserted.

§ 9.6.8.1 Payment to the Contractor will be made by the Owner from cash on hand from such sources as may be legally available.

#### § 9.7 Failure of Payment

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 startup, plus interest as provided for in the Contract Documents. If Owner does not pay the Contractor within sixty (60) days after the Contractor submits an Application for Payment to the Architect, the Contractor may file a claim in accordance with Article 15 of this Contract.

#### § 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-, subject only to completion of minor punch list items, the absence of completion of which does not interfere with the Owner's intended use of the Project. The Contractor assumes the responsibility for notifying the Architect in writing when the Project is complete and ready for inspection and review by Architect. This letter to the Architect shall include the date after which the Contractor will be ready for final review and inspection. Designated portions of the Work will be reviewed separately.

§ 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 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, 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 The Architect will perform no more than two (2) inspections to determine whether the Work or a designated portion thereof has attained Substantial Completion in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Owner is entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor for amounts paid to the Architect for any additional inspections.

§ 9.8.4 When the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete, 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

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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.

§ 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 The Certificate of Substantial Completion and accompanying Punch List must be submitted to the Owner and Contractor for execution, which will constitute their written acceptance of responsibilities assigned to them in such Certificate. Contractor must make all corrections on the punch list prior to notifying Architect of its completion as outlined in Section 9.10. The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for any Architect's additional services or attorney's fees incurred as a result of Contractor's failure to finally complete the Work within sixty (60) days after the date specified in the Contract Documents for Project Substantial Completion, or subsequently modified by Change Orders or dates established in the Certificate of Substantial Completion. Reimbursement for these Additional Services will be deducted by the Owner from the amounts due the Contractor and paid directly to the Architect. For purposes of this paragraph "incurred as a result of" includes any architectural fees charged to Owner as Additional Fees under the contract due to the fact that the services were performed sixty (60) days (or some other amount of time specified in the Owner/Architect Agreement) after Substantial Completion. The nature of the services performed (and whether they would have otherwise been performed as normal closeout services at some point under Basic Services) is not relevant to the Contractor's obligations for reimbursement under this section if the contract between the Owner and Architect states that any and all services and related fees are defined as Additional Services solely because they were performed more than sixty (60) days (or some other amount of time specified in the Owner/Architect Agreement) after Substantial Completion.

#### § 9.8.7 Request for Early Release of Retainage Funds:

Upon achieving Substantial Completion, as defined by Iowa law, the Contractor may formally request the release of all or part of the retainage funds being held on the Project. The Contractors' request for Release of the Retainage Funds shall be accompanied by a sworn statement that ten (10) calendar days prior to filing the Request for Release of the Funds a notice was given to all known subcontractors, sub-subcontractors and suppliers that the Contractor is requesting the early release of retainage funds. If proper documentation is received from the Contractor, the Owner will release all retainage funds at the next monthly Board meeting or within thirty (30) days, whichever is less, except it may retain the following to the extent authorized by law:

- a) An amount equal to 200% of the value of labor or materials yet to be provided on the Project as determined by the Owner and its authorized contract representative. For purposes of this section, "authorized contract representative" means the Architect of record on the Project, unless otherwise specified.
- b) An amount equal to 200% of the value of any Chapter 573 claims currently on file at the time the Request for Release of Retainage is approved.
- An amount equal to one-half percent (½%) of the total value of the Project for Operation, Maintenance and Warranty Manuals and Record Drawings and Specifications not submitted ten (10) days prior to Substantial Completion inspection.

If the Owner withholds an amount from the retainage payment to the Contractor, the Owner will provide a reason the request is being denied to the Contractor within thirty (30) calendar days of the receipt of the request.

**§ 9.8.8** Warranties required by the Contract Documents will commence on the Date of Substantial Completion of the Work unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Substantial Completion or the Contract Documents.

**§ 9.8.9** Upon execution of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, the Contractor will deliver custody and control of such Work to the Owner. The Owner will thereafter provide the Contractor reasonable access to such Work to permit the Contractor to fulfill the correction, completion and other responsibilities remaining under the Contract and the Certificate of Substantial Completion.A

**§ 9.8.10** Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Substantial Completion, the Contractor must complete or correct all items included in the final Punch List within sixty (60) days, subject to the availability of special order parts and materials, after the Date of Substantial Completion.

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## § 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 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, or reducation in liquidated damages if appropriate, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work 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. 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.

§ 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 otherwise agreed upon, partial occupancy or use of a portion or portions of the Work shall not constitute acceptance of Work not complying with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

## § 9.10 Final Completion and Final Payment

§ 9.10.1 When the Contractor has completed or corrected all items on the final Punch List and considers that the Work is complete and ready for final acceptance, the Contractor must give written notice to the Owner and the Architect and request final inspection of the Work as provided in Section 9.10.2. The Contractor's notice and request for a final inspection must be accompanied by a final Application for Payment and the Submittals required by Section 9.10.3

AUpon 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 Contract 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 Work has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents and that the entire balance found to be due the Contractor 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.

§ 9.10.1.1 The Architect will perform no more than two (2) inspections to determine whether the Work or a designated portion thereof has attained Final Completion in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Owner is entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor for amounts paid to the Architect for any additional inspections.

§ 9.10.2 Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice and request for final inspection, the Owner and the Architect will promptly make such inspection and, when the Owner and the Architect concur that the Work has been fully completed and is acceptable under the Contract Documents, the Architect will issue a Certificate of Final Completion to the Owner. The Contractor's notice and request for final inspection constitutes a representation by the Contractor to the Owner that the Work has been completed in full and strict accordance with terms and conditions of the Contract Documents. The Architect will promptly notify the Contractor if the Owner or the Architect do not concur that the Work is finally complete. In such case, the Contractor must bear the cost of any additional services or inspection by the Owner or the Architect until the Work is determined to be finally complete. 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 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

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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 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 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.

§ 9.10.2.1 The Contractor shall provide Project Record Documents, Operation and Maintenance Manuals, Instruction to Owner's personnel, Final Cleaning and other closeout procedures specified elsewhere.

§ 9.10.3 Final payment will be made no earlier than thirty-one (31) days following approval by the Owner's Board at a regularly scheduled meeting, receipt of all Chapter 573 Claim Releases, Sales Tax information, and all other required closeout documents, and subject to the conditions of and in accordance with the provisions of Iowa Code Chapter 573 and Iowa Code Chapter 26. Owner may withhold from final payment any and all amounts required to reimburse the Owner for all costs, fees (including reasonable attorney's fees) it incurred as a result of any Chapter 573 Claims filed on the Project. Neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage will become due until the Contractor submits the following documents to the Architect:

- An Affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness 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, submitted on AIA Document G706, Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims (latest edition) or such other form as may be prescribed by the Owner;
- A release or waiver of liens and Iowa Code Chapter 573 claims, on behalf of the Contractor and a similar release or waiver on behalf of each Subcontractor and supplier, accompanied by AIA Document G706A, Affidavit of Release of Liens (latest edition) or such other form as may be prescribed by the Owner;
- .3 A certificate evidencing that the Contractor's liability insurance and Performance Bond remain in effect during the one-year correction period following Substantial Completion as set forth in Section 12.2.2.1 and 12.2.2.2
- A written statement that the Contractor knows of no substantial reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents;
- .5 Consent of surety to final payment, submitted on AIA Document G707 (latest edition) or other form prescribed by the Owner;
- Other data required by the Owner establishing payment or satisfaction of obligations, such as receipts, releases and waivers of claims, security interests or encumbrances arising out of the Contract, to the extent and in such form as may be prescribed by the Owner;
- .7 A certified building location survey and as-built site plan in the form and number required by the Contract Documents;
- All warranties and bonds required by the Contract Documents; and

Record Documents and return of Contract Documents as provided therein. 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 shall not constitute a waiver of Claims.

## § 9.11 ASSIGNMENT

§ 9.11.1 No assignment by the Contractor of any principal contract or any part thereof, or of the funds to be received thereunder by the Contractor, will be recognized unless such assignment has had the written approval of the Owner

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and the Surety has been given due notice of such assignment and has furnished written consent thereto. In addition to the usual recitals in the Assignment Contract, the following language must be set forth:

"It is agreed that the funds to be paid to the Assignee under this Assignment are subject to prior lien/Iowa Code Chapter 573 claims for services rendered on materials supplied for the performance of all work called for in said Contract, in favor of all persons, firms or corporations rendering such services supplying such materials."

§ 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.

**§ 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 and identified by that payee as unsettled at the time of final Application for Payment.

# 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.

# § 10.2 Safety of Persons and Property

§ 10.2.1 The Contractor shall take reasonable precautions for safety of, and shall provide reasonable protection to prevent damage, injury, or loss to

- .1 employees on the Work and other persons who may be affected thereby;
- .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 trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures, and utilities not designated for removal, relocation, or replacement in the course of construction.

**§ 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 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.

§ 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.

**§ 10.2.4.1** When use or storage of explosives or other hazard materials or equipment or unusual methods is necessary the Contractor shall give the Owner reasonable advance notice.

§ 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.

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§ 10.2.5.1 Contractor's required remedial actions for damage and loss to property referred to in Clauses 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3 shall repair the damaged materials and surfaces to their original condition, or better, to the satisfaction of the Owner. All such repairs are the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be accomplished at no additional cost to the Owner.

**§ 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

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 twenty-one (21) days after discovery. The notice shall provide sufficient detail to enable the other party to investigate the matter.

**§ 10.2.9** Contractor shall at all times, protect the excavation, trenches and/or the buildings from damage or rain water, spring water, ground water, backing up of drains, or sewers, etc., Contractor shall provide all shoring, bracing, and sheeting as required for safety and for the proper execution of the Work, and shall remove when the Work is completed.

At the end of the day's work, all new work likely to be damaged shall be covered. During cold weather, the Contractor shall protect all work from damage at no additional expense to the Owner. If low temperatures make it impossible to continue operations safely in spite of cold weather precautions, work shall cease after notifying Architect in writing. All other protective measures not mentioned above which may be required shall be furnished by the particular contractor responsible for such protection.

# § 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 notifyreport the condition, in writing, to the Owner and Architect of the condition.

**§ 10.3.2** Upon receipt of the Contractor's <u>written</u> notice, the Owner shall 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 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 Contractor's reasonable additional costs of shutdown, delay, and start-up.

§ 10.3.3 To the fullest extent permitted by law, 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 <u>risk</u> 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 Commented [CP40]: Acceptable as revised.

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(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.

**§ 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 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.

**§ 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.

## § 10.4 Emergencies

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. In an emergency affecting safety of persons or property, the Contractor must take all necessary action, without the necessity for any special instruction or authorization from the Owner or Architect, to prevent threatened damage, injury or loss. The Contractor must promptly, but in all events within twenty-four (24) hours of the emergency, report such action in writing to the Owner and Architect. If the Contractor incurs additional costs on account of or is delayed by such emergency, the Contractor may request a change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time to account for such additional costs or delay in accord with Articles 7, 8 and 15. The Contractor such architect time shall be limited to the extent that the emergency work is not attributable to the fault or neglect of the Contractor or otherwise the responsibility of the Contractor under the Contract Documents.

# ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS

# § 11.1 Contractor's Insurance and Bonds

§ 11.1.1 The Contractor 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 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. Any policy secured by the Contractor shall include the following endorsement: "The insurance company and the insured expressly agree and state that the purchase of this policy of insurance by the insured does not waive any of the defense of governmental immunity under Iowa Code section 670.4 as it now exists or may be amended from time to time." The certificate of insurance relating to all liability coverages shall state: "The insurance company and the insured further agree that this policy of 4.4 as it now exists or may be amended from time to time." The certificate of insurance relating to all liability coverages shall state: "The insurance company and the insured form time to the defense of governmental immunity available to the defense of insurance relating to all liability coverages shall state: "The insurance company and the insured expressly agree and state that granting additional insured status on this policy of insurance does not waive any of the defense of governmental immunity available to the Owner under lowa Code chapter 670 as it now exists or may be amended from time to time."

**§ 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.

**§ 11.1.3** Upon the request of any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of bonds eovering 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.

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§ 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.

## § 11.2 Owner's Insurance

§ 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 <u>Exhibit B to</u> 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, subcontractors, and Sub-Subcontractors in the Work and mayobtain 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 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 coverage 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.

## § 11.3 Waivers of Subrogation

§ 11.3.1 The Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors, subsubcontractors, 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.

**§ 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 <u>after final</u> 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

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## § 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. Intentionally omitted

### §11.5 Adjustment and Settlement of Insured Loss

§ 11.5.1§11.5 Adjustment and Settlement of Insured Loss

§ 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, 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 fourteen (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 softlement 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.

# ARTICLE 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

§ 12.1 Uncovering of Work

§ 12.1.1 If a portion of the Work is covered contrary to the Architect's request or to requirements specifically expressed in the Contract Documents, it must, if requested in writing by the Architect, upon written authorization from Owner which authorization shall not be unreasonably delayed or denied, be uncovered for the Architect's examination and be replaced at the Contractor's 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 upon written authorization from Owner, which authorization shall not be unreasonably delayed or denied, 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.

# § 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.

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# § 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 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. 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. If the Contractor fails to correct nonconforming Work within a reasonable time during that period after receipt of notice from the Owner or Architect, the Owner may correct it in accordance with Section 2.5. Before commencing correction of the Work, Contractor shall submit to the Owner a written description of its proposed repair. This proposal must be approved by the Architect in writing before the Contractor commences the repair. Once the Contractor has completed the repair work, it shall notify the Owner and Architect who shall promptly review the corrected work. If the Architect or the Owner rejects the corrected work, the Contractor shall continue with the repairs until such time as the Architect and the Owner accept the corrected work in writing. Where the Contractor corrects defective work during the initial one (1) year period after Substantial Completion, if the Owner discovers defects in the corrected work within one (1) year after the repairs are made, then the Contractor shall be obligated, upon written notice from the Owner, to correct such defects within one (1) year from the date that repairs were made.

§ 12.2.2 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 not be extended by corrective Work performed by the Contractor pursuant to this Section 12.2.

§ 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** If the Contractor fails or refuses to correct the Work in accordance with its obligations under the Contract Documents after written notice from the Owner, then the Owner may correct the Work and the Contractor shall be liable for the costs to correct the Work, any related architectural, engineering or other consulting costs, attorney's fees and expenses, and fines or penalties, if any. Any amounts due to the Owner from the Contractor under this Section may be withheld from the balance of the Contract Sum not yet paid.

## § 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.

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# ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 13.1 Governing Law

The Contract shall be governed by the laws of the State of Iowa. -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.

**§ 13.1.1** The Contractor agrees that it will comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws, statutes, codes, rules, and regulations having jurisdiction over the Project, including Owner policies. Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to keep the site and work in compliance with the safety and health regulations for construction issued by the Bureau of Labor Standards of the U.S. Department of Labor as well as the Occupational Safety and Health Standards, as amended and as enforced by the State of Iowa.

## § 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. Except as provided in Section 13.2.2, neither party to the Contract shall assign the Contract as a whole 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 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.

### § 13.3 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 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. The Contractor must schedule all tests, inspections or specific approvals required by law or the Contract Documents so as to avoid any delay in the Work. The Contractor shall give the Architect timely written 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 that do not become requirements until after bids are received or negotiations concluded. 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 bear costs of tests, inspections, or approvals that do not become requirements until after bids are received or negotiations concluded. 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 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 that do not become requirements until after bids are received or negotiations concluded. The Owner shall bear costs of tests, inspections, or approvals that do not become requirem

§ 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.

**§ 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 those of repeated procedures and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

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last two sentence

§ 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.

**§ 13.4.7** In addition to the tests required by this Section 13.5, the Owner may at any time arrange for other tests, inspections and specific approvals to be performed by others selected by the Owner, at the Owner's expense. The Contractor must cooperate with the Owner and provide access to the Work for such tests, inspections and approvals

## § 13.5 Interest

Payments due and unpaid under the Contract Documents shall bear interest from the date the payment is due and shall bear interest at the rate established by Iowa Code Section 573.14.

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.

### § 13.6 Conformance With Laws And Equal Opportunity

§ 13.6.1 The Contractor shall conform in all respects with the provision of the Federal Civil Rights Act, the Code of Iowa, Chapter 216 Civil Rights Commission and the rules and regulations adopted thereto by the Iowa Civil Rights Commission. The Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant because of race, creed, color, sex, national origin, religion, familial status, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, genetic information, or any other protected class under state or federal law. The Contractor will select qualified applicants with disabilities who can perform the essential functions of the job or position with or without reasonable accommodations. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules, regulations, ordinances, policies and procedures, including the Owner's policies and procedures and the Iowa Smoke Free Air Act. The Contractor shall require similar clauses in all of its subcontracts for service or materials.

#### § 13.7 Owner's Right to Occupy

**§ 13.7.1** Owner shall have the right to occupy, without prejudice to rights of either party, any completed or largely completed portion of structure or Work, notwithstanding the fact that time for completing entire Work, or such portion thereof, may not have expired. Such occupancy and use shall not be an acceptance of Work taken or used.

# § 13.8 Rebates

**§ 13.8.1** Owner shall have the right to apply for, and secure all rebates which are available when Bids are received. Contractor shall provide invoices, itemizations, and cooperation to the Owner in this regard.

## ARTICLE 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

## § 14.1 Termination by the Contractor

§ 14.1.1 The Contractor has no right to stop Work as a consequence of non-payment. In the event of any disagreement between the Contractor and Owner involving the Contractor's entitlement to payment, the Contractor's only remedy is to file a Claim in accordance with Article 15. The Contractor must diligently proceed with the Work pending resolution of the Claim. If, however, an Application for Payment has been approved for payment by the Owner, and the Owner fails to make payment within sixty (60) days of the approval for payment by the Owner, the Contractor may upon ten (10) days written notice to the Owner, stop work if payment is not made by the Owner within ten (10) days following the notice.A

The Contractor may terminate the Contract if the Work is stopped for a period of 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:

.1 Issuance of an order of a court or other public authority having jurisdiction that requires all Work to be stopped;

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- .2 An act of government, such as a declaration of national emergency, that requires all Work to be stopped:
- .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 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.

**§ 14.1.2** The Contractor may terminate the Contract 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.

**§ 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.

§ 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 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; Fails to supply adequate properly skilled workers or proper materials;
- .2 Fails to make payment to Subcontractors or suppliers <u>for material or labor</u> 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; orFails to comply with any laws, ordinances, or rules, regulations or orders of a public authority having jurisdiction over the Project;
- .4 otherwise is guilty of substantial breach of a provision of the Contract Documents. Fails to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents or otherwise breaches any provision of the Contract Documents;
- .5 Anticipatorily breaches or repudiates the Contract;
- 6 Fails to make satisfactory progress in the prosecution of the Work required by the Contract; or
- .7 Endangers the performance of this Contract.

**§ 14.2.2** The Owner may terminate the Contract, in whole or in part, whenever the Owner determines that sufficient grounds for termination exist as provided in Subsection 14.2.1. The Owner will provide the Contractor with a written notice to cure the default. If the default is not cured, the termination for default is effective on the date specified in the Owner's written notice. However, if the Owner determines that default contributes to the curtailment of an essential service or poses an immediate threat to life, health, or property, the Owner may terminate the Contract immediately upon issuing oral or written notice to the Contract, without any prior notice or opportunity to cure. In addition to any other remedies provided by law or the Contract, the Contractor must compensate the Owner for additional costs that foreseeably would be incurred by the Owner, whether the costs are actually incurred or not, to obtain substitute performance. A termination for default is a termination for convenience if the termination for default is later found to be without jurisdiction.

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, 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

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#### § 14.2.3 Upon receipt of written notice from the Owner of termination, the Contractor must:

- 1 Cease operations as directed by the Owner in the notice and, if required by the Owner, participate in an inspection of the Work with the Owner, and the Architect, as an Additional Service, to record the extent of completion thereof, to identify the Work remaining to be completed or corrected, and to determine what temporary facilities, tools, equipment and construction machinery are to remain at the Site pending completion of the Work;
- .2 Complete or correct the items directed by the Owner, and take actions necessary, or that the Owner may direct, for the protection and preservation of any stored materials and equipment and completed Work;
- .3 Unless otherwise directed by the Owner, remove its tools, equipment and construction machinery from the Site, and
- .4 Except as directed by the Owner, terminate all existing subcontracts and purchase orders and enter into no further subcontracts or purchase orders.

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.

§ 14.2.4 Following written notice from the Owner of termination, the Owner may:

- 1 Take possession of the Site and of all materials and equipment thereon, and at the Owner's option, such temporary facilities, tools, construction equipment and machinery thereor owned or rented by the Contractor that the Owner elects to utilize in completing the Work;
- 2 Accept assignment of subcontracts and purchase orders, and
- 3 Complete the Work by whatever reasonable method the Owner may deem expedient.

**§ 14.2.5** Upon termination for cause, Contractor shall take those actions described in Section 14.2.3, and Owner may take those actions described in Section 14.2.4, subject to prior rights of Contractor's Surety, as applicable.

§ 14.2.6 When the Owner terminates the Contract for cause, the Contractor is not entitled to receive further payment until the Work is completed and the costs of completion have been established.

§ 14.2.7 If the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum less amounts which the Owner is entitled to offset from the unpaid Contract balance, including actual or Liquidated Damages, compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, and other damages and expenses incurred by the Owner, including reasonable attorney's fees, exceeds the costs of completing the Work, including compensation for the Owner's and the Architect's services made necessary thereby, such excess will be paid to the Contractor or Surety as directed by the Surety. If such costs exceed the unpaid Contract balance, the Contractor must pay the difference to the Owner upon written demand. This obligation for payment survives termination of the Contract.

**§ 14.2.8** In completing the Work following termination for cause, the Owner is not required to solicit competitive bids or to award completion work to the lowest bidder, but may obtain such completion work and related services on the basis of sole source procurement and negotiated compensation.

§ 14.2.9 If the Contractor files for protection, or a petition is filed against it, under the Bankruptcy laws, the Contractor wishes to affirm the Contract, Contractor shall immediately file with the Bankruptcy Court a motion to affirm the Contract and shall provide satisfactory evidence to Owner and to the Court of its ability to cure all present defaults and its ability to timely and successfully complete the Work. If Contractor does not make such an immediate filing, Contractor accepts that Owner shall petition the Bankruptcy Court to lift the Automatic Stay and permit Owner to terminate the Contract.

Alf the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum exceeds costs of finishing the Work, including compensation for the Architect's 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 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 obligation for payment shall survive termination of the Contract.

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# § 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 shall 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

- .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.

- § 14.4.2 Upon receipt of written notice from the Owner of termination, the Contractor must:
  - Cease operations as directed by the Owner in the notice and, if required by the Owner, participate in an inspection of the Work with the Owner and the Architect/Engineer to record the extent of completion thereof, to identify the Work remaining to be completed or corrected, and to determine what temporary facilities, tools, equipment and construction machinery are to remain at the Site pending completion of the Work;
    - Complete or correct the items directed by the Owner, and take actions necessary, or that the Owner .2 may direct, for the protection and preservation of any stored materials and equipment and completed Work;
    - .3 Unless otherwise directed by the owner, remove its tools, equipment and construction machinery from the Site, and;
    - Except as directed by the Owner, terminate all existing subcontracts and purchase orders related to the Work and enter into no further subcontracts or purchase orders therefor.

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 Following written notice from the Owner of termination, the Owner may:

- Take possession of the Site and of all facilities, tools, construction equipment and machinery thereon .1
- owned or rented by the Contractor that the Owner elects to utilize in completing the Work;
- Accept assignment of subcontracts and purchase orders; and
- .3 Complete the Work by whatever reasonable method the Owner may deem expedient.

## § 14.4. In case of termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor will be entitled to compensation only for the following items:

- Payment for acceptable Work performed up to the date of termination; .2
  - The costs of preservation and protection of the Work if requested to do so by the Owner;
  - The cost of terminating the following contracts including:

.3

- Purchased materials but only if not returnable and provided to the Owner, or the restocking or a. return charge, if any, if returnable at the Owner's written election;
- Equipment rental contracts if not terminable at no cost but not to exceed an amount equal to b. thirty (30) days rental;
- Documented transportation costs associated with removing Contractor-owned equipment;
- Documented demobilization and close-out costs; and d.
- Overhead and profit on the foregoing not to exceed ten percent (10%).

The Contractor will not be compensated for the cost of any idled employees unless the employee is under a written employment contract entitling the employee to continued employment after termination of the Contract and the employee cannot be assigned to other work provided that in all

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events the Contractor's costs must be limited to thirty (30) days of employment costs from the date of the notice of termination. The Contractor is not entitled to any other costs or compensation (including lost or expected profit, uncompensated overhead or related expenses, or the cost of preparing and documenting its compensable expenses under this Section 14.4.4 as a consequence of the Owner's termination of the Contract for convenience. The Contractor conclusively and irrevocably waives its right to any other compensation or damages (compensatory or punitive) arising from termination of the Contract. If the Owner and the Contractor are unable to agree upon the amounts specified in this subsection, the Contractor may submit a Claim as provided in Article 15. The Claim must be limited to resolution of the amounts specified in Subsections 14.4.4.1, 14.4.2, 14.4.4.3 and 14.4.4.4 of this Subsection 14.4.4. No other cost, damages or expenses may be claimed or paid to the Contractor or considered as part of the Claim, the same being hereby conclusively and irrevoeably waived by the Contractor. Any such Claim must be delivered to the Owner within thirty (30) days of the termination of the Contract and must contain a written statement setting forth the specific reasons and supporting calculations and documentation as to the amounts the Contractor claims to be entitled to under this Subsection as a result of the termination of the Contract.

§ 14.4.5 The Contractor's obligations surviving final payment under the Contract, including-without limitation those with respect to insurance, indemnification, and correction of Work that has been completed at the time of termination, remains effective notwithstanding termination for convenience of the Owner. Δ-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.

# ARTICLE 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

# § 15.1 Claims

§ 15.1.1 Definition

A Claim is a <u>written</u> demand or assertion by <u>the Contractor seeking</u> 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 <u>Contractor Nothing contained</u> herein in this Subsection 15.1.1 is intended to apply to or in any way limit the Owner's right to make claims related to or arising out of this Contract.

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

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 <u>Final AcceptanceSubstantial Completion</u> of the Work. The Owner and Contractor waive all Claims and causes of action not commenced in accordance with this <u>Section 15.1.2</u>.

# § 15.1.3 Notice of Claims

§ 15.1.3.1 Claims by the Contractor must be initiated by written notice to the Owner 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 the Contractor must be initiated within fourteen (14) days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within fourteen (14) days after the claimant first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is later. As a condition to making a claim for additional costs, the Contractor shall maintain and/produce accurate records to substantiate all additional costs actually incurred. If a Claim for actual costs is approved, the Owner shall pay the Contractor actual costs incurred, plus either (a) ten percent (10%) for overhead and profit for work performed by the Contractor, or (b) five percent (5%) overhead and profit for work performed by a Subcontractor, as applicable.

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 under this Section 15.1.3.1 shall be initiated within 21 days after occurrence

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of the event giving rise to such Claim or within 21 days after the claimant first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is later.

§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.

### § 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 payments as may be in accordance with the Contract Documents.

**§ 15.1.4.2** The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted in accordance with the Initial Decision Maker's decision, subject to the right of either party 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.

### § 15.1.5 Claims for Additional Cost

If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Sum, notice as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be given 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.

#### § 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 were abnormal for the period of time, could not have been reasonably anticipated, and had an adverse effect on the scheduled construction. If adverse weather conditions are the basis of a Claim for additional time, the Claim shall be documented by data substantiating that the weather conditions upon which the Claim is based (1) were abnormal when compared to the previous 5-year period, during the same time frame and at the location of the Work, (2) could not have been reasonably anticipated, and (3) had an adverse effect on the date of substantial completion of the Work.

§ 15.1.6.3 Claims for increase in the Contract Time shall set forth in detail the circumstances that form the basis for the Claim, the date upon which each cause of delay began to affect the progress of the Work, the date upon which each cause of delay ceased to affect the progress of the Work and the number of days' increase in the Contract Time claimed as a consequence of each such cause of delay. The Contractor shall provide such supporting documentation as the Owner may require including, where appropriate, a revised construction schedule indicating all the activities affected by the circumstances forming the basis of the Claim.

§ 15.1.6.4 The Contractor shall not be entitled to a separate increase in the Contract Time for each one of the number of causes of delay which may have concurrent or interrelated effects on the progress of the Work, or for concurrent delays due to the fault of the Contractor.

## § 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.

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## § 15.2 Initial Decision

§ 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 shall be required as a condition precedent to mediation of any Claim. If an initial decision has not been rendered within thirty (30) days 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.

§ 15.2.2 The Initial Decision Maker will review Claims and within ten (10) days of the receipt of a Claim take one or more of the following actions: (1) request additional supporting data from the claimant or a desponse 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

§ 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.

§ 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 (10) 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.

§ 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. The partiesContractor or Owner may file for mediation of an initial decision at any time, upon mutual agreement of the parties.

§ 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.

§ 15.2.76.1 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 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.

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## § 15.3 Mediation

§ 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.

Not Applicable

§ 15.3.2 The parties shall endeavor in good faith to resolve claims, disputes and other matters in question between them by mutual agreement and may, by mutual agreement and in their discretion, submit same to non-binding mediation which shall be in accordance with Iowa Code Chapter 679C, unless otherwise mutually agreed in writing by the parties. Requests for mediation shall be given in writing to the other partyies to this Agreement. Claims between Contractor and Owner do not require Architect's approval to mediate. If the Owner and Contractorparties are unable to mutually agree upon a mediator in writing within sixty (60) days of receiving the written request for mediation, anyeither party may then institute legal or equitable proceedings. Mediation shall be voluntary only and shall not be a prerequisite to litigation. or other means of dispute resolution.

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.

§ 15.3.3 - Not Applicable 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.

§ 15.3.<u>34 If mediation is selected, t</u>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.

#### § 15.4 Litigation

§ 15.4.1 Any legal claim brought under this Agreement shall be filed in the Iowa District Court in and for the County in which the Project is located, unless otherwise mutually agreed to by the parties.

#### Arbitration

§ 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.

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#### Commented [CP57]: Accepted as revised

Commented [CP58R57]: Added a clause indicating that claims between Owner and Architect do not require Architect's approval to mediate.

§ 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.

§ 15.4.4.3 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.

## ARTICLE 16 SMOKING AND RELATED ADVERTISING

**§ 16.1** Smoking will not be allowed on Owner's property, which shall include inside private vehicles parked on Owner's property. In addition, employees of Contractor, Subcontractors, and materials suppliers shall not wear apparel that advertises tobacco, alcohol, or illicit drugs, nor has profane language or images on them.

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