GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2003

H D

HOUSE DRH50408-LH-235A (5/20)

Short Title: UNC Construction Specifications. (Public)

Sponsors: Representative McComas.

Referred to:

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1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO ALLOW CONSTITUENT INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA TO ESTABLISH CAMPUS STANDARDS FOR BUILDING COMPONENTS BY CONDUCTING PUBLIC EVALUATION AND SELECTION PROCESSES AND THEREAFTER SPECIFYING THE COMPONENTS BY BRAND WHEN WRITING CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 133-3 reads as rewritten:

"§ 133-3. Specifications to carry competitive items; substitution of materials.

All-Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, architects, engineers, designers, or draftsmen, when providing design services, or writing specifications, directly or indirectly, for materials to be used in any city, county or State work, shall specify in their plans the required performance and design characteristics of such materials. However, when it is impossible or impractical to specify the required performance and design characteristics for such materials, then the architect, engineer, designer or draftsman may use a brand name specification so long as they cite three or more examples of items of equal design or equivalent design, which would establish an acceptable range for items of equal or equivalent design. The specifications shall state clearly that the cited examples are used only to denote the quality standard of product desired and that they do not restrict bidders to a specific brand, make, manufacturer or specific name; that they are used only to set forth and convey to bidders the general style, type, character and quality of product desired; and that equivalent products will be acceptable. Where it is impossible to specify performance and design characteristics for such materials and impossible to cite three or more items due to the fact that there are not that many items of similar or equivalent design in competition, then as many items as are available shall be cited. On all city, county or State works, the maximum interchangeability and compatibility of cited items shall be required. The brand of

product used on a city, county or State work shall not limit competitive bidding on 1 2 future works. Specifications may list one or more preferred brands as an alternate to the 3 base bid in limited circumstances. Specifications containing a preferred brand alternate 4 under this section must identify the performance standards that support the preference. 5 Performance standards for the preference must be approved in advance by the owner in 6 an open meeting. Any alternate approved by the owner shall be approved only where (i) 7 the preferred alternate will provide cost savings, maintain or improve the functioning of any process or system affected by the preferred item or items, or both, and (ii) a 8 9 justification identifying these criteria is made available in writing to the public. 10 Substitution of materials, items, or equipment of equal or equivalent design shall be submitted to the architect or engineer for approval or disapproval; such approval or 11 12 disapproval shall be made by the architect or engineer prior to the opening of bids. The 13 purpose of this statute is to mandate and encourage free and open competition on public 14 contracts.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a constituent institution of The University of North Carolina may establish construction specifications for building components and thereafter, without repeating the process, may specify the components by brand in construction bid documents when doing so will further efficiency in the operation, maintenance or upkeep of buildings. Prior to specifying a construction component by brand name pursuant to this subsection, the constituent institution must conduct a public process in which it (i) specifies in writing the performance and design characteristics required of the construction component, (ii) documents its justification for invoking this subsection, and (iii) after complying with (i) and (ii), provides all suppliers an opportunity to propose one or more products which will meet the performance and design characteristics specified. The constituent institution must make its selection based on initial and life cycle costs as well as quality and suitability for the designated use."

SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law.

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