Sixty-sixth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

HOUSE BILL NO. 1356

Introduced by

Representatives Schreiber-Beck, M. Johnson, Lefor, Mitskog, Trottier, Zubke Senators Hogan, Klein, Kreun, J. Lee, Luick

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 43-19.1-28, 48-01.2-02.1, and 48-01.2-10 of
- 2 the North Dakota Century Code, relating to bids, plans, and specifications for public
- 3 improvements and bond thresholds.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 5 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 43-19.1-28 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 7 43-19.1-28. Public works.

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- Except as otherwise provided by law, the state and its political subdivisions may not engage in the construction of public works involving the practice of professional engineering when the contemplated expenditure for the project exceeds the sum of <u>onetwo</u> hundred <u>fifty</u> thousand dollars, unless the engineering drawings and specifications and estimates have been prepared by, and the construction administration and construction observation services are executed under the supervision of, a registered professional engineer. Any engineering contract executed in violation of this section is void.
- SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 48-01.2-02.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 48-01.2-02.1. Public improvement construction threshold.
 - The threshold for bidding construction of a public improvement is <u>onetwo</u> hundred <u>fifty</u> thousand dollars. The threshold for procuring plans, drawings, and specifications from an architect or engineer for construction of a public improvement is <u>onetwo</u> hundred <u>fifty</u> thousand dollars.
- SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 48-01.2-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

48-01.2-10. Bonds from contractors for public improvements.

- 1. Unless otherwise provided under this chapter, a governing body authorized to enter a contract for the construction of a public improvement in excess of enetwo hundred fifty thousand dollars shall take from the contractor a bond before permitting any work to be done on the contract. The bond must be for an amount equal at least to the price stated in the contract. The bond must be conditioned to be void if the contractor and all subcontractors fully perform all terms, conditions, and provisions of the contract and pay all bills or claims on account of labor performed and any supplies, and materials furnished and used in the performance of the contract, including all demands of subcontractors. The requirement that bills and claims be paid must include the requirement that interest of the amount authorized under section 13-01-14 be paid on bills and claims not paid within ninety days. The bond is security for all bills, claims, and demands until fully paid, with preference to labor and material suppliers as to payment. The bond must run to the governing body, but any person having a lawful claim against the contractor or any subcontractor may sue on the bond.
- A governing body may not require any person required to provide a surety bond to obtain the surety bond from a specified insurance or surety company or insurance producer or to submit financial data to the company or producer.

Page No. 2