

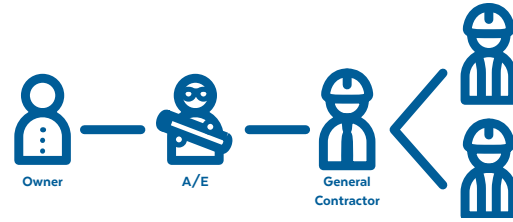
A photograph of several construction workers in a large, open-plan space, likely a data center under construction. The workers are wearing white hard hats and high-visibility yellow and orange safety vests. One worker in the center is a Black man with his arms crossed, wearing a white hard hat and safety glasses. To his left is a woman in a white hard hat and safety vest. In the background, other workers are visible, some standing near a whiteboard. The ceiling is high with exposed pipes and conduits. The floor is concrete with some yellow cables and equipment. A large blue diagonal shape covers the bottom right portion of the image.

BEYOND  
EXPECTATIONS  
SINCE 1921

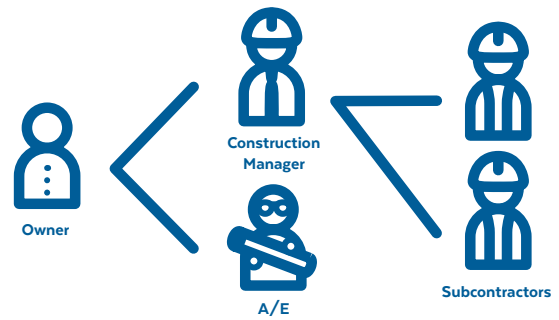
DELIVERY METHODS

## DELIVERY METHODS

**GENERAL CONTRACTING** - In this traditional delivery, a fixed construction amount is set to cover the entire cost of the project based upon the Architect's construction documents. Development of the specifications and drawings are overseen by the Architect only without any construction input during design.

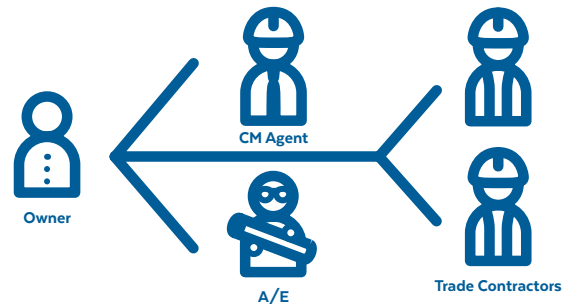


**CONSTRUCTION MANAGER AT RISK DELIVERY** - The Construction Manager is responsible for both the design and construction phases of the building process and assists the Owner in arranging for and coordinating efforts with the Architects, Engineers and Consultants used in the project. The Construction Manager provides a full range of Pre-Construction and Construction services including planning, estimating, constructability, budgeting, scheduling, safety, quality control, subcontractor management and onsite project oversight.

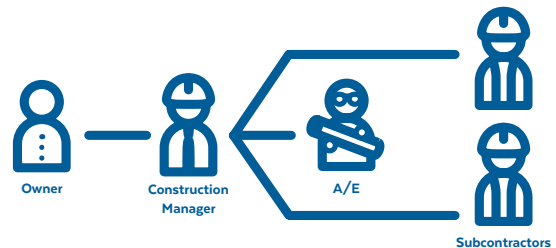


With the CM at Risk delivery method, the Owner has separate contracts with the Architect and CM, resulting in a built-in checks and balances system. Provided the Owner maintains a strong presence throughout this process, the Owner-Architect-Construction team works together collaboratively toward a common project goal.

**CONSTRUCTION MANAGER AS AGENT DELIVERY** - Typically reserved for public agency projects, a delivery method is similar to the Construction Management at Risk in that the Owner, Architect and CM work together collaboratively to produce a successful project. The CMA delivery method differs from CM at Risk in that the Owner holds the contracts directly with the trade contractors.



**DESIGN/BUILD** - The design/build method is streamlined and collaborative. In this delivery, the Owner manages one contract with a single point of responsibility, with the Architect and CM on the same team providing both design and construction services.



## THE GC PROCESS



## THE ADVANTAGES

- Fixed construction cost for the documents that were produced.
- Owner has less involvement after bid approval.
- Works well in repetitive, new construction i.e. retail where a facility is duplicated from one site to another.

## WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT GC

Development of the specifications and drawings are overseen by the Architect only. There is no construction input during design.

The general contractor keeps any savings generated during the bidding or construction process.

Typically the Owner will be paying extra to have a construction administrator monitor the construction activities. This individual works for the architect.

It is imperative that the Owner designates someone from within their organization to handle day-to-day issues that arise.

Any deficiencies or clarity concerns with the project documents will create an opportunity for the general contractor to request additional compensation.

## THE CM PROCESS



## THE ADVANTAGES

- Construction expertise and input is provided during the design phase and development of the bid documents.
- Transparent and accurate cost estimating at each phase of design development.
- Constructability and value analysis input in regard to construction materials and systems for cost effectiveness and efficiency.
- Development of the overall program schedule including milestones for Architect, Owner, CM and trade contractors.
- Document review to assure accuracy and efficiency.
- Appropriate bid packaging to get good bidding coverage and participation by local trade contractors.
- Site-specific safety and logistics plan development with the Owner to identify potential risks and provide solutions. Trade contractors bid to these plans.
- Professional project administration and on-site project supervision throughout construction.
- Open book cost tracking with potential for returned/shared savings.

## WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT CM

Construction Manager brings their knowledge to the Architect early in the design and pre-construction phase.

A system is implemented which controls personnel, money and materials to work directly for the Owner's interests.

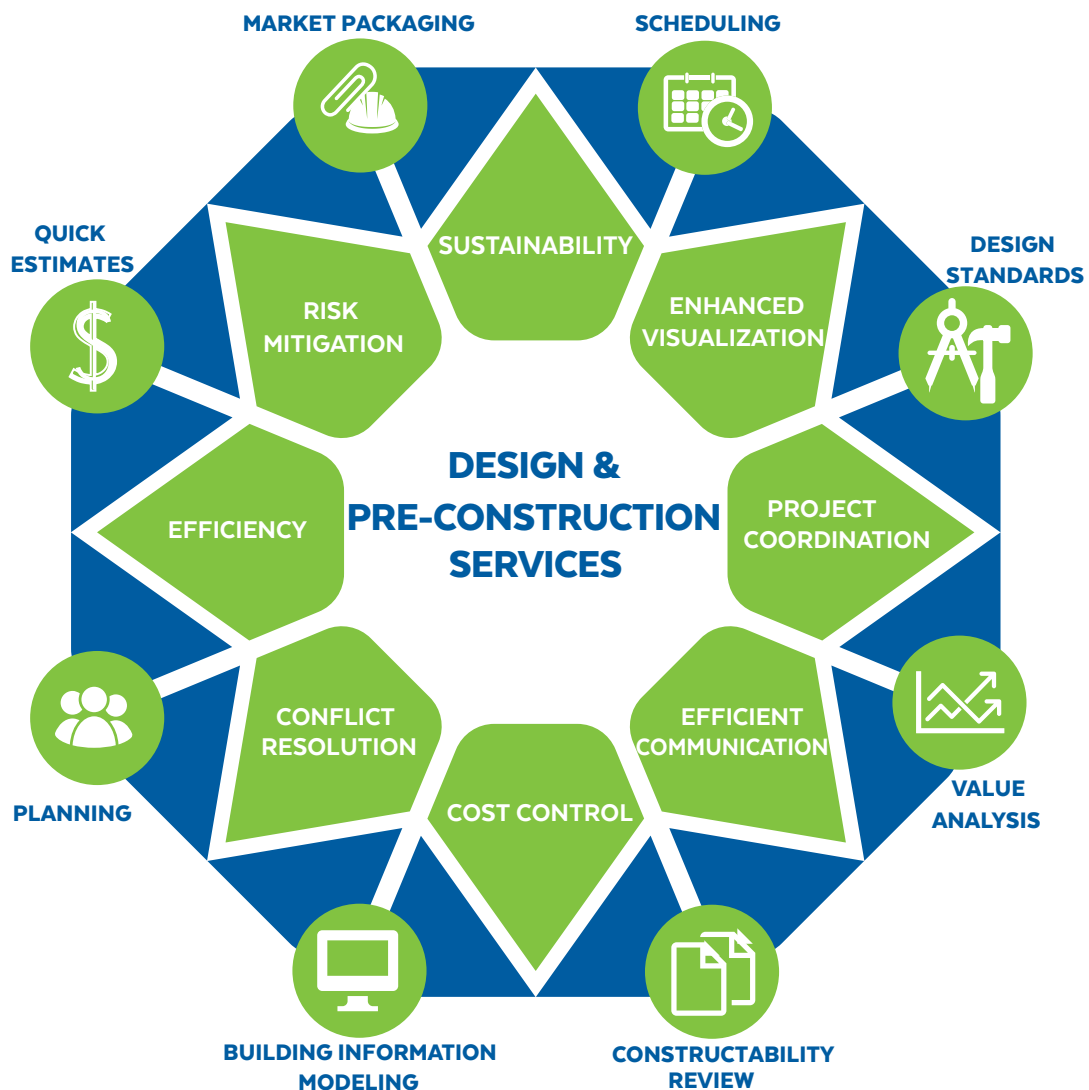
Design and construction proceed concurrently, saving time and therefore, money.

CM and Architect are selected based on qualifications.

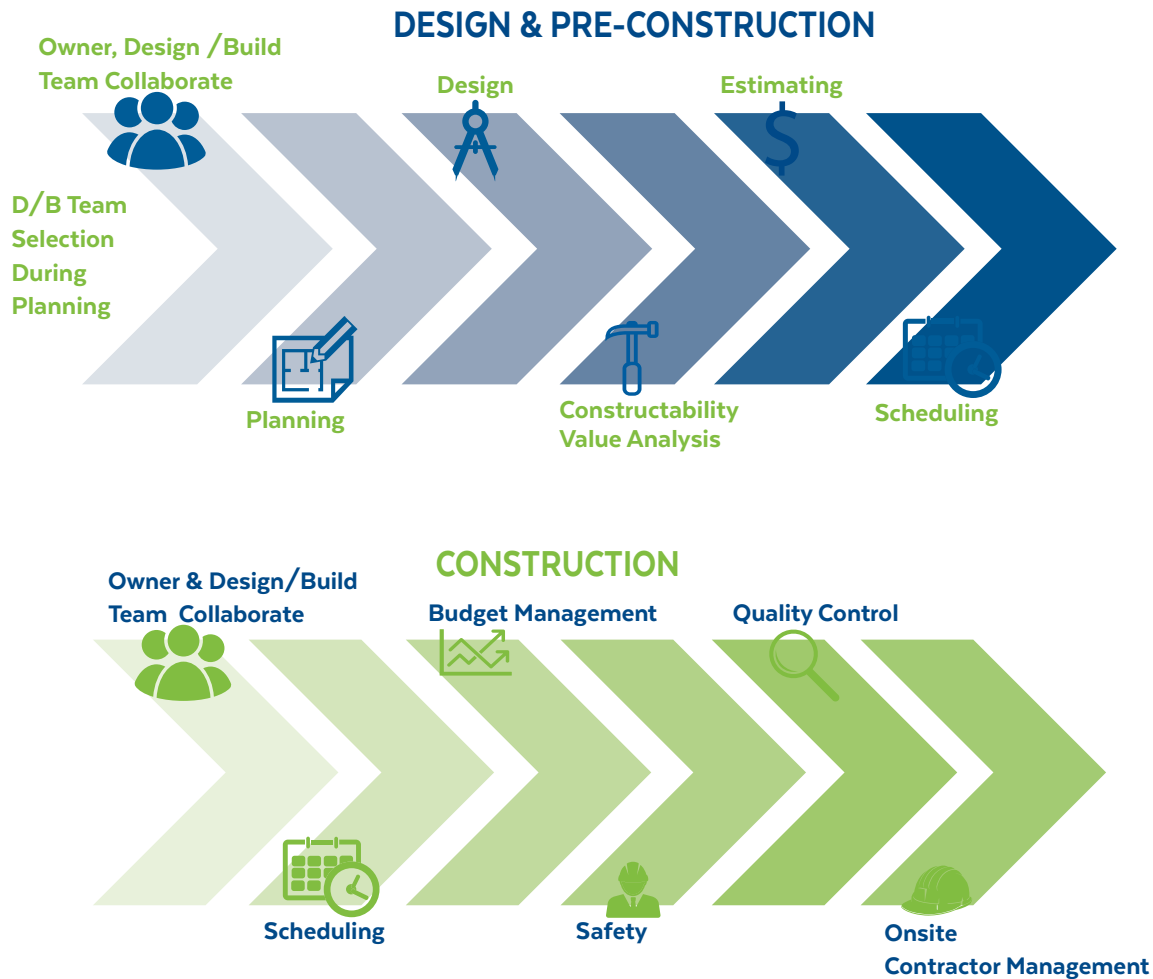
All subcontracting work is competitively bid with Owner input.

Allows for fast tracking.

## EXCLUSIVE CM SERVICES



## THE DESIGN/BUILD PROCESS



## THE ADVANTAGES

- The entire team develops the design taking all constructibility into consideration.
- Transparent and accurate cost estimating at each phase of design development.
- All parties are one team working directly in the Owner's best interest.
- Development of the overall program schedule including milestones for Architect, Owner, CM and subcontractors.
- Increased accuracy, efficiency and reduced risk.
- Appropriate bid packaging to get good bidding coverage and participation by local trade contractors.
- Site-specific safety and logistics plan development with the Owner to identify potential risks and provide solutions. Trade contractors bid to these plans.
- Professional project administration and on-site project supervision throughout construction.
- Open book cost tracking with potential for returned/shared savings.

## WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT DESIGN/BUILD

Construction Manager brings the entire design team together including the Architect and Engineers.

The Design/Build team is 100% collaborative working directly for the Owner's interests.

One contract is held by the Owner for the Design/Build team with the Construction Manager.

The Design/Build team is selected based on qualifications.

All subcontracting work is competitively bid with Owner input.

Allows for fast tracking.



# DELIVERY METHOD COMPARISON

In-House Services Provided	General Contracting	Construction Management (CMa or CM@Risk)	Design/Build
Planning			✓
Design			✓
Oversite & Consultation		✓	✓
Budget Development		✓	✓
Estimating		✓	✓
GMP Development		✓	✓
Building Information Modeling (BIM)		✓	✓
Value Analysis		✓	✓
Contractibility Reviews		✓	✓
MEPFP Coordination		✓	✓
Life Cycle Analysis		✓	✓
Drawing & Document Review		✓	✓
Risk Analysis		✓	✓
MBE/WBE Solicitation		✓	✓
Sustainability & LEED Coordination	✓	✓	✓
Safety & Logistics Planning	✓	✓	✓
Project Scheduling	✓	✓	✓
Budget Monitoring	✓	✓	✓
Quality Control	✓	✓	✓
Safety Coordination	✓	✓	✓
Monthly Reports	✓	✓	✓
Commissioning	✓	✓	✓
Service & Warranty	✓	✓	✓





NOTES:

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# House Bill No. 2376

CM@Risk

Design-Build

# HOUSE BILL NO. 2376

## 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE HOUGH.

5857H.011

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

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### AN ACT

To amend chapter 67, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to construction management.

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*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:*

Section A. Chapter 67, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto two new sections, to be known as sections 67.5050 and 67.5060, to read as follows:

**67.5050. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:**

(1) "Construction manager", the legal entity that proposes to enter into a construction management-at-risk contract under this section;

(2) "Construction manager-at-risk", a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or other legal entity that assumes the risk for the construction, rehabilitation, alteration, or repair of a project at the contracted price as a general contractor and provides consultation to a political subdivision regarding construction during and after the design of the project.

2. Any political subdivision may use the construction manager-at-risk method for a project. In using that method and in entering into a contract for the services of a construction manager-at-risk, the political subdivision shall follow the procedures prescribed by this section.

3. Before or concurrently with selecting a construction manager-at-risk, the political subdivision shall select or designate an engineer or architect who shall prepare the construction documents for the project and who shall comply with all state laws, as applicable. If the engineer or architect is not a full-time employee of the political subdivision, the political subdivision shall select the engineer or architect on the basis of

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

18 demonstrated competence and qualifications as provided by sections 8.285 to 8.291. The  
19 political subdivision's engineer or architect for a project may not serve, alone or in  
20 combination with another, as the construction manager-at-risk. This subsection does not  
21 prohibit a political subdivision's engineer or architect from providing customary  
22 construction phase services under the engineer's or architect's original professional service  
23 agreement in accordance with applicable licensing laws.

24         4. The political subdivision may provide or contract for, independently of the  
25 construction manager-at-risk, inspection services, testing of construction materials,  
26 engineering, and verification of testing services necessary for acceptance of the project by  
27 the political subdivision.

28         5. The political subdivision shall select the construction manager-at-risk in a two-  
29 step process. The political subdivision shall prepare a request for qualifications, for the  
30 case of the first step of the two-step process, that includes general information on the  
31 project site, project scope, schedule, selection criteria, and the time and place for receipt  
32 of proposals or qualifications, as applicable, and other information that may assist the  
33 political subdivision in its selection of a construction manager-at-risk. The political  
34 subdivision shall state the selection criteria in the request for proposals or qualifications,  
35 as applicable. The selection criteria may include the construction manager's experience,  
36 past performance, safety record, proposed personnel and methodology, and other  
37 appropriate factors that demonstrate the capability of the construction manager-at-risk.  
38 The political subdivision shall not request fees or prices in step one. In step two, the  
39 political subdivision may request that five or fewer construction managers, selected solely  
40 on the basis of qualifications, provide additional information, including the construction  
41 manager-at-risk's proposed fee and its price for fulfilling the general conditions.  
42 Qualifications shall account for a minimum of forty percent of the evaluation. Cost shall  
43 account for a maximum of sixty percent of the evaluation.

44         6. The political subdivision shall publish the request for proposal or qualifications  
45 in a manner prescribed by the political subdivision.

46         7. For each step, the political subdivision shall receive, publicly open, and read  
47 aloud the names of the construction managers. Within forty-five days after the date of  
48 opening the proposals or qualification submissions, the political subdivision or its  
49 representative shall evaluate and rank each proposal or qualification submission submitted  
50 in relation to the criteria set forth in the request for proposals or request for qualifications.  
51 The political subdivision shall interview at least two of the top qualified offerors as part  
52 of the final selection.

53           **8. The political subdivision or its representative shall select the construction**  
54 **manager that submits the proposal that offers the best value for the political subdivision**  
55 **based on the published selection criteria and on its ranking evaluation. The political**  
56 **subdivision or its representative shall first attempt to negotiate a contract with the selected**  
57 **construction manager. If the political subdivision or its representative is unable to**  
58 **negotiate a satisfactory contract with the selected construction manager, the political**  
59 **subdivision or its representative shall, formally and in writing, end negotiations with that**  
60 **construction manager and proceed to negotiate with the next construction manager in the**  
61 **order of the selection ranking until a contract is reached or negotiations with all ranked**  
62 **construction managers end.**

63           **9. A construction manager-at-risk shall publicly advertise, in the manner**  
64 **prescribed by chapter 50, and receive bids or proposals from trade contractors or**  
65 **subcontractors for the performance of all major elements of the work other than the minor**  
66 **work that may be included in the general conditions. A construction manager-at-risk may**  
67 **seek to perform portions of the work itself if the construction manager-at-risk submits its**  
68 **sealed bid or sealed proposal for those portions of the work in the same manner as all other**  
69 **trade contractors or subcontractors. All sealed bids or proposals shall be submitted at the**  
70 **time and location as specified in the advertisement for bids or proposals and shall be**  
71 **publicly opened and the identity of each bidder and their bid amount shall be read aloud.**  
72 **The political subdivision shall have the authority to restrict the construction manager-at-**  
73 **risk from submitting bids to perform portions of the work.**

74           **10. The construction manager-at-risk and the political subdivision or its**  
75 **representative shall review all trade contractor, subcontractor, or construction manager-**  
76 **at-risk bids or proposals in a manner that does not disclose the contents of the bid or**  
77 **proposal during the selection process to a person not employed by the construction**  
78 **manager-at-risk, engineer, architect, or political subdivision involved with the project. If**  
79 **the construction manager-at-risk submitted bids or proposals, the political subdivision**  
80 **shall determine if the construction manager-at-risk's bid or proposal offers the best value**  
81 **for the political subdivision. After all proposals have been evaluated and clarified, the**  
82 **award of all subcontracts shall be made public.**

83           **11. If the construction manager-at-risk reviews, evaluates, and recommends to the**  
84 **political subdivision a bid or proposal from a trade contractor or subcontractor but the**  
85 **political subdivision requires another bid or proposal to be accepted, the political**  
86 **subdivision shall compensate the construction manager-at-risk by a change in price, time,**  
87 **or guaranteed maximum cost for any additional cost and risk that the construction**

88 manager-at-risk may incur because of the political subdivision's requirement that another  
89 bid or proposal be accepted.

90       **12. If a selected trade contractor or subcontractor materially defaults in the**  
91 **performance of its work or fails to execute a subcontract after being selected in accordance**  
92 **with this section, the construction manager-at-risk may itself, without advertising, fulfill**  
93 **the contract requirements or select a replacement trade contractor or subcontractor to**  
94 **fulfill the contract requirements. The penal sums of the performance and payment bonds**  
95 **delivered to the political subdivision shall each be in an amount equal to the fixed contract**  
96 **amount or guaranteed maximum price. The construction manager-at-risk shall deliver the**  
97 **bonds not later than the tenth day after the date the fixed contract amount or guaranteed**  
98 **maximum price is established.**

99       **13. This section shall not apply to:**

100       **(1) Any metropolitan sewer district established under article VI, section 30(a) of**  
101 **the Constitution of Missouri;**

102       **(2) Any charter city or charter county governed by home rule under article VI,**  
103 **section 18 or 19 of the Constitution of Missouri that has adopted a construction**  
104 **manager-at-risk method via ordinance, rule or regulation.**

105       **14. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 23.253 to the contrary, the provisions**  
106 **of this section shall expire September 1, 2026.**

**67.5060. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:**

2       **(1) "Design-build", a project delivery method subject to a three-stage**  
3 **qualifications-based selection for which the design and construction services are furnished**  
4 **under one contract;**

5       **(2) "Design-build contract", a contract which is subject to a three-stage**  
6 **qualifications-based selection process similar to that described in sections 8.285 to 8.291**  
7 **between a political subdivision and a design-builder to furnish the architectural,**  
8 **engineering, and related design services and the labor, materials, supplies, equipment, and**  
9 **other construction services required for a design-build project;**

10       **(3) "Design-build project", the design, construction, alteration, addition,**  
11 **remodeling, or improvement of any buildings or facilities under contract with a political**  
12 **subdivision. Such design-build projects include, but are not limited to:**

13       **(a) Civil works projects, such as roads, streets, bridges, utilities, water supply**  
14 **projects, water plants, wastewater plants, water distribution and wastewater conveyance**  
15 **facilities, airport runways and taxiways, storm drainage and flood control projects, or**  
16 **transit projects; and**

17           (b) Noncivil works projects, such as buildings, site improvements, and other  
18 structures, habitable or not, commonly designed by architects in excess of seven million  
19 dollars;

20           (4) "Design-builder", any individual, partnership, joint venture, or corporation  
21 subject to a qualification-based selection that offers to provide or provides design services  
22 and general contracting services through a design-build contract in which services within  
23 the scope of the practice of professional architecture or engineering are performed  
24 respectively by a licensed architect or licensed engineer and in which services within the  
25 scope of general contracting are performed by a general contractor or other legal entity  
26 that furnishes architecture or engineering services and construction services either directly  
27 or through subcontracts or joint ventures;

28           (5) "Design criteria consultant", a person, corporation, partnership, or other legal  
29 entity duly licensed and authorized to practice architecture or professional engineering in  
30 this state under chapter 327, who is employed by or contracted by the political subdivision  
31 to assist the political subdivision in the development of project design criteria, requests for  
32 proposals, evaluation of proposals, the evaluation of the construction under a design-build  
33 contract to determine adherence to the design criteria, and any additional services  
34 requested by the political subdivisions to represent its interests in relation to a project. The  
35 design criteria consultant may not submit a proposal or furnish design or construction  
36 services for the design-build contract for which its services were sought;

37           (6) "Design criteria package", performance-oriented program, scope, and  
38 specifications for the design-build project sufficient to permit a design-builder to prepare  
39 a response to a political subdivision's request for proposals for a design-build project,  
40 which may include capacity, durability, standards, ingress and egress requirements,  
41 performance requirements, description of the site, surveys, soil and environmental  
42 information concerning the site, interior space requirements, material quality standards,  
43 design and construction schedules, site development requirements, provisions for utilities,  
44 storm water retention and disposal, parking requirements, applicable governmental code  
45 requirements, preliminary designs for the project or portions thereof, and other criteria  
46 for the intended use of the project;

47           (7) "Design professional services", services that are:

48           (a) Within the practice of architecture as defined in section 327.091, or within the  
49 practice of professional engineering as defined in section 327.181; or

50           (b) Performed by a licensed or authorized architect or professional engineer in  
51 connection with the architect's or professional engineer's employment or practice;



52           (8) "Proposal", an offer in response to a request for proposals by a design-builder  
53 to enter into a design-build contract for a design-build project under this section;

54           (9) "Request for proposal", the document by which the political subdivision solicits  
55 proposals for a design-build contract;

56           (10) "Stipend", an amount paid to the unsuccessful but responsive, short-listed  
57 design-builders to defray the cost of participating in phase II of the selection process  
58 described in this section.

59           2. In using a design-build contract, the political subdivision shall determine the  
60 scope and level of detail required to permit qualified persons to submit proposals in  
61 accordance with the request for proposals given the nature of the project.

62           3. A design criteria consultant shall be employed or retained by the political  
63 subdivision to assist in preparation of the request for proposal, perform periodic site visits  
64 to observe adherence to the design criteria, prepare progress reports, review and approve  
65 progress and final pay applications of the design-builder, review shop drawings and  
66 submissions, provide input in disputes, help interpret the construction documents, perform  
67 inspections upon substantial and final completion, assist in warranty inspections, and  
68 provide any other professional service assisting with the project administration. The  
69 design criteria consultant may also evaluate construction as to the adherence of the design  
70 criteria. The consultant shall be selected and its contract negotiated in compliance with  
71 sections 8.285 to 8.291 unless the consultant is a direct employee of the political subdivision.

72           4. Notice of requests for proposals shall be advertised in accordance with section  
73 8.250 or by a virtual notice procedure that notifies interested parties for at least twenty  
74 various purchases, design contracts, construction contracts, or other contracts each year  
75 for the political subdivision. The political subdivision shall publish a notice of a request  
76 for proposal with a description of the project, the procedures for submission, and the  
77 selection criteria to be used.

78           5. The political subdivision shall establish in the request for proposal a time, place,  
79 and other specific instructions for the receipt of proposals. Proposals not submitted in  
80 strict accordance with the instructions shall be subject to rejection.

81           6. A request for proposal shall be prepared for each design-build contract  
82 containing at minimum the following elements:

83           (1) The procedures to be followed for submitting proposals, the criteria for  
84 evaluating proposals and their relative weight, and the procedures for making awards;

85           (2) The proposed terms and conditions for the design-build contract, if available;

86           (3) The design criteria package;

87           (4) A description of the drawings, specifications, or other information to be  
88 submitted with the proposal, with guidance as to the form and level of completeness of the  
89 drawings, specifications, or other information that will be acceptable;

90           (5) A schedule for planned commencement and completion of the design-build  
91 contract, if any;

92           (6) Budget limits for the design-build contract, if any;

93           (7) Requirements including any available ratings for performance bonds, payment  
94 bonds, and insurance, if any;

95           (8) The amount of the stipend which will be available; and

96           (9) Any other information that the political subdivision in its discretion chooses to  
97 supply including, but not limited to, surveys, soil reports, drawings of existing structures,  
98 environmental studies, photographs, references to public records, or affirmative action and  
99 minority business enterprise requirements consistent with state and federal law.

100           7. The political subdivision shall solicit proposals in a three-stage process. Phase  
101 I shall be the solicitation of qualifications of the design-build team. Phase II shall be the  
102 solicitation of a technical proposal including conceptual design for the project. Phase III  
103 shall be the proposal of the construction cost.

104           8. The political subdivision shall review the submissions of the proposals and assign  
105 points to each proposal in accordance with this section and as set out in the instructions of  
106 the request for proposal.

107           9. Phase I shall require all design-builders to submit a statement of qualification  
108 that shall include, but not be limited to:

109           (1) Demonstrated ability to perform projects comparable in design, scope, and  
110 complexity;

111           (2) References of owners for whom design-build projects, construction projects, or  
112 design projects have been performed;

113           (3) Qualifications of personnel who will manage the design and construction aspects  
114 of the project; and

115           (4) The names and qualifications of the primary design consultants and the  
116 primary trade contractors with whom the design-builder proposes to subcontract or joint  
117 venture. The design-builder may not replace an identified contractor, subcontractor,  
118 design consultant, or subconsultant without the written approval of the political  
119 subdivision.

120           10. The political subdivision shall evaluate the qualifications of all the design-  
121 builders who submitted proposals in accordance with the instructions of the request for  
122 proposal. Architectural and engineering services on the project shall be evaluated in

123 accordance with the requirements of sections 8.285 and 8.291. Qualified design-builders  
124 selected by the evaluation team may proceed to phase II of the selection process. Design-  
125 builders lacking the necessary qualifications to perform the work shall be disqualified and  
126 shall not proceed to phase II of the process. This process of short listing shall narrow the  
127 number of qualified design-builders to not more than five nor fewer than two. Under no  
128 circumstances shall price or fees be a part of the prequalification criteria. Design-builders  
129 may be interviewed in either phase I or phase II of the process. Points assigned in phase  
130 I of the evaluation process shall not carry forward to phase II of the process. All qualified  
131 design-builders shall be ranked on points given in phases II and III only.

132       **11. The political subdivision shall have discretion to disqualify any design-builder**  
133 **who, in the political subdivision's opinion, lacks the minimum qualifications required to**  
134 **perform the work.**

135       **12. Once a sufficient number of no more than five and no fewer than two qualified**  
136 **design-builders have been selected, the design-builders shall have a specified amount of**  
137 **time in which to assemble phase II and phase III proposals.**

138       **13. Phase II of the process shall be conducted as follows:**

139       **(1) The political subdivision shall invite the top qualified design-builders to**  
140 **participate in phase II of the process;**

141       **(2) A design-builder shall submit its design for the project to the level of detail**  
142 **required in the request for proposal. The design proposal shall demonstrate compliance**  
143 **with the requirements set out in the request for proposal;**

144       **(3) The ability of the design-builder to meet the schedule for completing a project**  
145 **as specified by the political subdivision may be considered as an element of evaluation in**  
146 **phase II;**

147       **(4) Up to twenty percent of the points awarded to each design-builder in phase II**  
148 **may be based on each design-builder's qualifications and ability to design, contract, and**  
149 **deliver the project on time and within the budget of the political subdivision;**

150       **(5) Under no circumstances shall the design proposal contain any reference to the**  
151 **cost of the proposal; and**

152       **(6) The submitted designs shall be evaluated and assigned points in accordance**  
153 **with the requirements of the request for proposal. Phase II shall account for not less than**  
154 **forty percent of the total point score as specified in the request for proposal.**

155       **14. Phase III shall be conducted as follows:**

156       **(1) The phase III proposal shall provide a firm, fixed cost of design and**  
157 **construction. The proposal shall be accompanied by bid security and any other items, such**  
158 **as statements of minority participation as required by the request for proposal;**

159           (2) Cost proposals shall be submitted in accordance with the instructions of the  
160 request for proposal. The political subdivision shall reject any proposal that is not  
161 submitted on time. Phase III shall account for not less than forty percent of the total point  
162 score as specified in the request for proposal;

163           (3) Proposals for phase II and phase III shall be submitted concurrently at the time  
164 and place specified in the request for proposal, but in separate envelopes or other means  
165 of submission. The phase III cost proposals shall be opened only after the phase II design  
166 proposals have been evaluated and assigned points, ranked in order, and posted;

167           (4) Cost proposals shall be opened and read aloud at the time and place specified  
168 in the request for proposal. At the same time and place, the evaluation team shall make  
169 public its scoring of phase II. Cost proposals shall be evaluated in accordance with the  
170 requirements of the request for proposal. In evaluating the cost proposals, the lowest  
171 responsive bidder shall be awarded the total number of points assigned to be awarded in  
172 phase III. For all other bidders, cost points shall be calculated by reducing the maximum  
173 points available in phase III by at least one percent for each percentage point by which the  
174 bidder exceeds the lowest bid and the points assigned shall be added to the points assigned  
175 for phase II for each design-builder;

176           (5) If the political subdivision determines that it is not in the best interest of the  
177 political subdivision to proceed with the project pursuant to the proposal offered by the  
178 design-builder with the highest total number of points, the political subdivision shall reject  
179 all proposals. In this event, all qualified and responsive design-builders with lower point  
180 totals shall receive a stipend and the responsive design-builder with the highest total  
181 number of points shall receive an amount equal to two times the stipend. If the political  
182 subdivision decides to award the project, the responsive design-builder with the highest  
183 number of points shall be awarded the contract; and

184           (6) If all proposals are rejected, the political subdivision may solicit new proposals  
185 using different design criteria, budget constraints, or qualifications.

186           15. As an inducement to qualified design-builders, the political subdivision shall  
187 pay a reasonable stipend, the amount of which shall be established in the request for  
188 proposal, to each prequalified design-builder whose proposal is responsive but not  
189 accepted. Such stipend shall be no less than one-half of one percent of the total project  
190 budget. Upon payment of the stipend to any unsuccessful design-builder, the political  
191 subdivision shall acquire a nonexclusive right to use the design submitted by the design-  
192 builder, and the design-builder shall have no further liability for the use of the design by  
193 the political subdivision in any manner. If the design-builder desires to retain all rights  
194 and interest in the design proposed, the design-builder shall forfeit the stipend.

195           **16. The payment bond requirements of section 107.170 shall apply to the design-**  
196 **build project. All persons furnishing design services shall be deemed to be covered by the**  
197 **payment bond the same as any person furnishing labor and materials; however, the**  
198 **performance bond for the design-builder does not need to cover the design services as long**  
199 **as the design-builder or its design consultants providing design services carry professional**  
200 **liability insurance in an amount established by the political subdivision in the request for**  
201 **proposals.**

202           **17. Any person or firm performing architectural, engineering, landscape**  
203 **architecture, or land-surveying services for the design-builder on the design-build project**  
204 **shall be duly licensed or authorized in this state to provide such services as required by**  
205 **chapter 327.**

206           **18. Under section 327.465, any design-builder that enters into a design-build**  
207 **contract with a political subdivision is exempt from the requirement that such person or**  
208 **entity hold a license or that such corporation hold a certificate of authority if the**  
209 **architectural, engineering, or land-surveying services to be performed under the design-**  
210 **build contract are performed through subcontracts or joint ventures with properly licensed**  
211 **or authorized persons or entities, and not performed by the design-builder or its own**  
212 **employees.**

213           **19. This section shall not apply to:**

214           **(1) Any metropolitan sewer district established under article VI, section 30(a) of**  
215 **the Constitution of Missouri; or**

216           **(2) Any charter city or charter county governed by home rule under article VI,**  
217 **section 18 or 19 of the Constitution of Missouri that has adopted a design-build process via**  
218 **ordinance, rule, or regulation.**

219           **20. The authority to use design-build and design-build contracts provided under**  
220 **this section shall expire September 1, 2026.**

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