Approved: 3/19/10
Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMERCE AND LABOR COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Steve Brunk at 9:02 a.m. on February 17, 2010, in Room 784 of the Docking State Office Building.

All members were present.

Committee staff present:

Art Griggs, Office of the Revisor of Statutes Renae Jefferies, Office of the Revisor of Statutes Jerry Donaldson, Kansas Legislative Research Department Dennis Hodgins, Kansas Legislative Research Department Stephen Bainum, Committee Assistant

Others attending:

See attached list.

HB 2596 Secretary of health and environment; rules and regulations regarding remediation of lead-based paint

Renae Jefferies distributed the Revisors Technical Amendment 1 (Attachment 1).

Representative Suellentrop made a motion that we accept the Revisor's Technical Amendment 1. Seconded by Representative Hermanson. The motion carried.

Representative Suellentrop made a motion to move the bill out favorably as amended. Seconded by Representative Hermanson.

Representative Gatewood said that with the \$700,000.00 we would be jeopardizing with this bill that he would be voting against the bill.

Representative Hermanson said we would not be jeopardizing any funds because we would still be following the Federal guidelines for EPA.

Representative Quigley said that there are some negatives that contractors will be looking at. KDHE is willing to work with the contractors to give them a year to get the training. The EPA training date is not flexible. Training is an issue, as well as licensing fees, post testing and insurance.

Representative made a substitute motion to table the bill. Seconded by Representative Gatewood.

The Chairman said we are voting on killing this bill. This is a non-exempt bill so this would kill the bill. The Chairman asked for a hand vote to table the bill. There were 9 to table and 10 not to table. We are back on the motion to pass the bill as amended.

Representative Tietze made a motion to delete on page 2, lines 20 to 24. Seconded by Representative Gatewood. The motion carried. We are back on the bill as amended.

The Chairman called for a vote on the bill as amended. <u>The motion carried.</u> Representatives Gatewood, Grant, Henderson, Ruiz and Tietze requested that their no vote be recorded.

H Sub for HB 2238 Amending the fairness in private construction contract act and the fairness in public construction contract regarding retainage

Representative Grange explained his Balloon Amendment 2 (Attachment 2).

Representatives Grant and Tietze thanked him for putting this together.

Trudy Aaron, American Institute of Architects, said that they still did not support the bill.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Minutes of the House Commerce and Labor Committee at 9:02 a.m. on February 17, 2010, in Room 784 of the Docking State Office Building.

Eric King, Board of Regents, said that they were still opposed to alternate security. We have problems getting projects completed with 10% retainage.

Bill Miller, American Subcontractors Association, said that alternate security is already in law but is very rarely used.

Charles Tryon, Westar Energy, said that they were not opposed to the balloon amendments. They have a concern with alternative securities and limiting retainage to 5%.

Ken Keller, member of ASA, said that 70% of states now use 5% or less retainage. It is a practice that is common and it works.

Cory Peterson, Associated General Contractors, said that the balloon amendment was in line with AGC's position.

Representative Grant made a motion to adopt the Balloon Amendment 2. Seconded by Representative Ruiz.

Representative Jack said that he liked the amendment. The best part was defining alternate securities.

The motioned carried. We are back on the bill as amended.

Representative Grange made a motion to pass **HB 2238** favorably as amended. Seconded by Representative Hermanson.

Representative Schwab made a substitute motion to change the name of the bill to **Sub HB 2238.** Seconded by Representative Grange. The motion carried. We are back on the bill as amended.

The motion carried.

The next meeting is scheduled for March 2, 2010.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:13 a.m.

COMMERCE & LABOR COMMITTEE DATE: 2-17-10

NAME	REPRESENTING
BillMillEA	AMENICAN SUBCOMPACTORS DESCO.
Key Keller	ASA
Tom Burger	ASA
TED HENRY	MAPITOL STRATEGIES.
reigh Keck	Hein Law Firm
Chris Gigstad	Federico Consulting
Sudy aron	am Just of architect
EPIC KING	KG. P.D. OF PEGENTS
Nest Angrisano	Johnson County
CARRY RIBASIN	Lky.
Charles P. Tryon	Klestar Energy
phyllis tast	st. of Kz - D.FM
Diane Gjerstad	USD 259- Wichita
DAN MORGAN	Buildres' AssN & KC Chapter AGC
Larry Oppite	JJA
Andry Sancher	KS AFL-CLO,
Bob Vancrum	Blu Valley USD 229
ERIK SARTORIUS	City of Overland Park
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Session of 2010

HOUSE BILL No. 2596

By Committee on Commerce and Labor

2-2

AN ACT concerning the secretary of health and environment; related to rules and regulations regarding lead-based paint removal, repair and painting; amending K.S.A. 65-1,202 and repealing the existing section.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 65-1,202 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1,202. The secretary shall administer the provisions of the residential childhood lead poisoning prevention act. In administering the provisions of the residential childhood lead poisoning prevention act, the secretary shall be authorized to:

- (a) Develop and implement a childhood lead poisoning prevention program as necessary to protect the health of the children of Kansas, which may include provisions to:
 - (1) Investigate the extent of childhood lead poisoning in Kansas;
- (2) develop a data management system designed to collect and analyze information on childhood lead poisoning;
- (3) develop and conduct programs to educate health care providers regarding the magnitude and severity of and the necessary responses to lead poisoning in Kansas;
- (4) issue recommendations for the methods and intervals for blood lead screening and testing of children, taking into account recommendations by the United States centers for disease control and prevention, except that no child shall be screened or tested if the child's parent or guardian objects in writing on the ground that such screening or testing is contrary to the parent's or guardian's religious beliefs and practices;
- (5) develop and issue health advisories urging health care providers to conduct blood lead screening of children;
- (6) encourage health care providers to ensure that parents and guardians of children are advised of the availability and advisability of screening and testing for lead poisoning;
- (7) develop a program to assist local health departments in identification and follow-up of cases of elevated blood lead levels in children and other high-risk individuals; and
- (8) in consultation with appropriate federal, state and local agencies, develop a comprehensive public education program regarding environ-

Revisor Technical Amendment 1 February 8, 2010 House Commerce & Labor
Date: 2 , 17, 10
Attachment # 1

mental lead exposures and lead poisoning by:

- (A) Identifying appropriate target groups that are in a position to prevent lead poisoning or reduce the number of children who are exposed to lead;
- (B) assessing the information needed for each of the target groups and determine the best means of educating the members of each target groups; and
- (C) disseminating the information to the target groups in an effective manner.
- (b) adopt rules and regulations necessary for the administration of the residential childhood lead poisoning prevention act that are not more stringent, restrictive or expansive than the rules and regulations adopted by the United States environmental protection agency pursuant to the federal residential lead-based paint hazard reduction act, and amendments thereto, (42 U.S.C. 5851 et seq.), including, but not limited to, licensure of business entities and public agencies, certification of individuals, accreditation of training programs, on-site inspections and requirements, notification and record keeping, procedures and work practice standards relating to lead-based paint activities as are necessary to protect the public health and safety. The secretary shall have no authority to adopt any rules and regulations, standards or guidelines that require any person who tests for lead-based paint or performs lead-based paint mitigation in this state to make a report of such testing or mitigation to the secretary;
- (c) adopt by rules and regulations a reasonable schedule of fees for the issuance and renewal of certificates and licenses, training program accreditations and on-site inspections. The fees shall be periodically increased or decreased consistent with the need to cover the direct and indirect costs to administer the program. At no time shall such fees exceed those charged by the United States environmental protection agency for the same or similar regulatory programs. The fees shall be based upon the amount of revenue determined by the secretary to be required for proper administration of the provisions of the residential childhood lead poisoning prevention act. State and local health department personnel certifying for the purpose of environmental investigation of lead poisoned children shall be exempted from licensure fees;
- (d) conduct on-site inspections of procedures being utilized by a licensee during an actual abatement project and conduct inspection of the records pertaining to the residential childhood lead poisoning prevention act;
- (e) adopt rules and regulations regarding the distribution of lead hazard information to owners and occupants of housing prior to conducting renovation activities in housing;

Session of 2009

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a contract with the owner.

HOUSE BILL No. 2238

By Committee on Commerce and Labor

2 - 3

AN ACT concerning construction contracts; relating to retention in public and private construction contracts; amending K.S.A. 16-1802, 16-10 11 1804, 16-1902 and 16-1904 and repealing the existing sections. 12 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 13 Section 1. K.S.A. 16-1802 is hereby amended to read as follows: 16-14 1802. As used in this act: 15 (a) "Alternate security" means a retainage bond, bank letter of credit, 16 certificate of deposit, cash bond or other mutually acceptable items of 17 value equal to or exceeding the amount of retained funds. 18 (a) (b) "Construction" means furnishing labor, equipment, material 19 or supplies used or consumed for the design, construction, alteration, renovation, repair or maintenance of a building, structure, road, bridge, 21 water line, sewer line, oil line, gas line, appurtenance or other improvement to real property, including any moving, demolition or excavation. 23 $\frac{b}{c}$ (c) "Contract" means a contract or agreement concerning con-24 struction made and entered into by and between an owner and a contractor, a contractor and a subcontractor or a subcontractor and another 26 27 subcontractor. (e) (d) "Contractor" means a person performing construction and 28 having a contract with an owner of the real property or with a trustee, 30 agent or spouse of an owner. (d) (e) "Owner" means a person who holds an ownership interest in 31 32 real property. (e) (f) "Person" means an individual, corporation, estate, trust, part-33 nership, limited liability company, association, joint venture or any other 34 legal entity. 35 (f) (g) "Retainage" or "retention" means money earned by a contrac-36 tor or subcontractor but withheld to ensure proper performance by the contractor or subcontractor for the remainder of such contractor's or sub-38 contractor's work on the project. 39 $\frac{\langle g \rangle}{\langle h \rangle}$ "Subcontractor" means any person performing construction

covered by a contract between an owner and a contractor but not having

"Substantial completion" means, for the purpose of release

Rep. Grange Balloon Amendment 2 February 8, 2010

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an irrevocable

type of asset or security

Provided however, "alternate security" shall not include performance and payment bonds.

tention, the stage of a construction project where the project, or a designated portion thereof, is sufficiently complete in accordance with the contract, so that portion thereof can be used for its intended purpose.

- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 16-1804 is hereby amended to read as follows: 16-1804. (a) An owner, contractor or subcontractor shall not withhold more than 5% of the amount of a contract as retainage.
- (b) An owner, contractor or subcontractor may withhold retained amounts incrementally from each monthly payment as 10% of the first 50% of the contract or as 5% of the total contract.
- (c) An owner, contractor or subcontractor shall release retained amounts within 45 days after substantial completion of the contract as a part of the regular payment cycle.

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- (d) An owner, contractor or subcontractor shall not withhold more than 150% of the value of incomplete work provided that the incomplete work is due to no fault of the subcontractor. Any amounts retained for incomplete work shall be paid within 45 days after completion of the work as a part of the regular payment cycle.
- (c) A contractor or subcontractor may provide an alternate security in lieu of retainage at any stage of the contract. If the alternate security is provided prior to commencing the work no retainage shall be withheld. If the alternate security is provided after the first payment cycle, any retained funds shall be paid with the next regular payment.
- (f) An owner, contractor or subcontractor shall not retain any funds from any party to the contract who has provided a 100% payment performance bond for that party's work on the project.
- $\frac{(a)}{(g)}$ An owner, contractor or subcontractor may withhold no more than 10% retainage from the amount of any undisputed payment due.
- (b) (h) If an owner, contractor or subcontractor fails to pay retainage, if any, pursuant to the terms of a contract for private construction or as required by this act, the owner, contractor or subcontractor shall pay interest to the contractor or subcontractor to whom payment was due, beginning on the first business day after the payment was due, at a rate of 18% per annum.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 16-1902 is hereby amended to read as follows: 16-1902. As used in this act:
- (a) "Alternate security" means a retainage bond, bank letter of credit, certificate of deposit, cash bond or other mutually acceptable items of value equal to or exceeding the amount of retained funds.
- $\frac{\langle a \rangle}{\langle b \rangle}$ "Construction" means furnishing labor, equipment, material or supplies used or consumed for the design, construction, alteration, renovation, repair or maintenance of a building, water or waste water treatment facility, oil line, gas line, appurtenance or other improvement to real property, including any moving, demolition or excavation of a

Retainage shall not exceed 5% of the value of the contract or subcontract unless the owner, architect or general contractor determine that a higher rate of retainage is required to ensure performance of the contract.

Retainage, however, shall not exceed 10% of the value of the contract or subcontract.

- (b) If the general contractor or subcontractor has failed to meet the terms of the contract, is not performing according to schedule or there is a problem with workmanship or other issues, the owner and architect may increase retainage up to 10%.
- (c) An owner shall release the retainage on any undisputed payment due on a construction project within 30 days after substantial completion of the project; however, if any subcontractor is still performing work on the project under its subcontract, an owner may withhold that portion of the retainage attributable to such subcontract until 30 days after such work is completed.
- (e) Prior to commencement of work, a general contractor or subcontractor may request an alternate security in lieu of retainage.
- (f) If a general contractor or subcontractor requests the use of an alternate security, as defined in subsection (a) of section 1, and amendments thereto, in lieu of retainage one may be accepted. However, the owner or general contractor who would otherwise withhold the retainage shall have the right to determine which type of alternate security, as defined in subsection (a) of section 1, and amendments thereto, shall be accepted.
- (i) Nothing in this section shall prevent early release of retainage if it is determined by the owner, the contractor and the project architect or engineer, that a subcontractor has completed performance satisfactorily and that the subcontractor can be released prior to substantial completion of the entire project without risk or additional cost to the owner or contractor. Once so determined, the contractor shall request such early release of retainage from the owner as necessary to enable the contractor to pay the subcontractor in full. The owner shall, as part of the next contractual payment cycle, release the subcontractor's retainage to the contractor, who shall, as part of the next contractual payment cycle, release such retainage as is due to the subcontractor.

type of asset or security

Provided however, "alternate security" shall not include performance and payment bonds.

building. "Construction" shall not mean the design, construction, alteration, renovation, repair or maintenance of a road, highway or bridge.

- $\overline{\text{(b)}}$ (c) "Contract" means a contract or agreement concerning construction made and entered into by and between an owner and a contractor, a contractor and a subcontractor or a subcontractor and another subcontractor.
- $\stackrel{\text{(e)}}{}$ (d) "Contractor" means a person performing construction and having a contract with an owner of the real property or with a trustee or agent of an owner.
- $\frac{d}{d}(e)$ "Owner" means a public entity that holds an ownership interest in real property.

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- (e) (f) "Public entity" means the state of Kansas, political subdivisions, cities, counties, state universities or colleges, school districts, all special districts, joint agreement entities, public authorities, public trusts, non-profit corporations and other organizations which are operated with public money for the public good.
- (f) (g) "Retainage" or "retention" means money earned by a contractor or subcontractor but withheld to ensure timely performance by the contractor or subcontractor for the remainder of such contractor's or subcontractor's work on the project.
- $\frac{g}{h}$ (h) "Subcontractor" means any person performing construction covered by a contract between an owner and a contractor but not having a contract with the owner.
- (h) (i) "Substantial completion" means for the purpose of release of retention, the stage of a construction project where the project, or a designated portion thereof, is sufficiently complete in accordance with the contract, so that the owner can occupy or utilize the constructed project for its intended use portion thereof can be used for its intended purpose.
- $\frac{(i)}{(j)}$ "Undisputed payment" means payments which all parties to the contract agree are owed to the contractor.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 16-1904 is hereby amended to read as follows: 16-1904. (a) An owner, contractor or subcontractor shall not withhold more than 5% of the amount of a contract as retainage.
- (b) An owner, contractor or subcontractor may withhold retained amounts incrementally from each monthly payment as 10% of the first 50% of the contract or as 5% of the total contract.
- (c) An owner, contractor or subcontractor shall not withhold more than 150% of the value of incomplete work provided that the incomplete work is due to no fault of the subcontractor. Any amounts retained for incomplete work shall be paid within 45 days after completion of the work as a part of the regular payment cycle.
- (d) A contractor or subcontractor may provide an alternate security in lieu of retainage at any stage of the contract. If the alternate security

the owner can occupy or utilize the constructed project for its intended use

- (a) Retainage shall not exceed 5% of the value of the contract or subcontract unless the owner, architect or general contractor determine that a higher rate of retainage is required to ensure performance of the contract. Retainage, however, shall not exceed 10% of the value of the contract or subcontract.
- (b) If the general contractor or subcontractor has failed to meet the terms of the contract, is not performing according to schedule, shows poor workmanship or other issues, the owner and architect may increase retainage up to 10%.

is provided prior to commencing the work no retainage shall be withheld.

If the alternate security is provided after the first payment cycle, any retained funds shall be paid with the next regular payment.

(e) An owner, contractor or subcontractor shall not retain any funds from any party to the contract who has provided a 100% payment performance bond for that party's work on the project.

(a) (f) An owner, contractor or subcontractor may withhold no more than 10% retainage from the amount of any undisputed payment due:

(b) (g) An owner, contractor or subcontractor must release the retainage on any undisputed payment due on a construction project within 30 45 days after substantial completion of the project as part of the regular payment cycle; however, if any subcontractor is still performing work on the project under its subcontract, an owner may withhold that portion of the retainage attributable to such subcontract until 30 45 days after such work is completed.

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16 (c) (h) If an owner, contractor or subcontractor fails to pay retainage,
17 if any, pursuant to the terms of a contract for public construction or as
18 required by this act, the owner, contractor or subcontractor shall pay
19 interest to the contractor or subcontractor to whom payment was due,
20 beginning on the first business day after the payment was due, at a rate
21 of 18% per annum.

(d) (i) Nothing in this section shall prevent early release of retainage if it is determined by the owner, the contractor and the project architect or engineer, that a subcontractor has completed performance satisfactorily and that the subcontractor can be released prior to substantial completion of the entire project without risk or additional cost to the owner or contractor. Once so determined, the contractor shall request such adjustment in retainage, if any, from the owner as necessary to enable the contractor to pay the subcontractor in full, and the owner shall, as part of the next contractual payment cycle, release the subcontractor's retainage to the contractor, who shall, as part of the next contractual payment cycle, release such retainage as is due to the subcontractor.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 16-1802, 16-1804, 16-1902 and 16-1904 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

(d) Prior to commencement of work, a general contractor or subcontractor may request an alternate security in lieu of retainage.

(e) If a general contractor or subcontractor requests the use of an alternate security, as defined in subsection (a) of section 1, and amendments thereto, in lieu of retainage one may be accepted. However, the owner or general contractor who would otherwise withhold the retainage shall have the right to determine which type of alternate security, as defined in subsection (a) of section 1, and amendments thereto, shall be accepted.

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