

### **RESIDENT ENGINEER ACADEMY**

## Module 12 Construction Claims

January 2025

## **Claim Definition**

#### A Dispute is...

A <u>difference of opinion</u> over the need to revise the contract for a fair:

- 1. Time extension
- 2. Payment for added work
- 3. Payment for unanticipated work

## **Construction Contract Components**

#### Project Plans

- Specific plans drawn for your project

#### Project Specifications

- General Specifications (Standard Specifications, Greenbook, etc.) applicable to similar projects
- Special Provisions for your specific project

#### Project Site Information

 A report of specific site conditions, foundation information, environmental alerts and requirements

#### Know the Hierarchy of the Process!

### **Construction Contract**

#### FRANK & ERNEST



"I agree! The contract is very clear. I want you to cloud it up for me."

### Legal Responsibilities

#### **Spearin Doctrine**

- United States Supreme Court
- U.S. vs. Spearin (1918) 248 US 132
- The owner impliedly warrants the constructability of the plans and specifications
- The contractor is liable for defects resulting from the contractor's failure to perform work adhering to the plans and specifications
- the contractor is not liable for defects caused by mistakes in the owner's plans or specifications

## **Public Agency Responsibilities**

- Create Plans & Specifications a professional contractor will find suitable to bid and build the project
- **Provide bidders with all relevant information** to determine the difficulty of construction, the quantity of materials and reasonable time to complete the work
- Award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder
- Make the site available in the promised time
- Provide sufficient supervision to be assured of the quality of the work
- Make timely payments to the contractor

## **Contractor Responsibilities**

- Perform the work as directed by the contract
- Perform the work as directed by the Engineer
- Follow the contract procedures for disputes
- Comply with all Claim Notice requirements
- Document time and materials for extra work
- File timely claims pursuant to the Contract

#### **CTSS 5-1.43 Potential Claims and Dispute Resolution**

## **Potential Claim**

#### Potential Claim

Contractor's notification that a claim is probable if resolution is not reached prior to issuing the proposed final estimate (PFE)

#### Notice

- A (properly noticed) demand for monetary compensation or damages
- Initial, Supplemental and Full and Final Potential Claim Record notices

#### CTSS 5-1.43 Potential Claims and Dispute Resolution 8

# **Types of Claims – Contractual**

- Contract Interpretation Disputes
  - Ambiguous parts of plans or specifications
  - □ Changes in the Work or Materials
  - Contract schedules and updates issues
  - Administrative deductions
  - Quantity disputes

# Types of Claims – Physical

#### Differing site conditions

Physical conditions differing materially from any of the following:

- Contract documents
- □ Job site examination
- Physical conditions of an unusual nature, differing materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in the work provided for in the Contract

#### **CTSS 4-1.06 Differing Site Conditions**

### **Contract Changes**

#### Contract Changes and Extra Work

By signing the Contract, the Owner, Contractor and all Subcontractors agree:

- Owner has the right to make Changes
- Contract dictates the procedure for changing the work and paying for those changes
- Contractor is required to perform the directive despite disagreements
- □ Any change to the contract must have a CO

#### CTSS 4-1.05 Changes and Extra Work

## **Delay Issues**

#### • Excusable Delay

A Delay to a controlling activity beyond the Contractor's and Owner's control that extends the project scheduled completion date.

#### Inexcusable Delay

A Delay to a controlling activity caused by the Contractor or the Owner that extends the project scheduled completion date.

#### Concurrent Delay

A Delay to a controlling activity partially caused by both parties

# Liability

Owner Responsible for Delay when its own actions or inaction adversely affect Contractor – Owner:

- Prevents contractor from proceeding with work (e.g. Change to plans)
- □ Adds work, but no time
- Impedes contractor's progress
- Does not deliver all areas of the site

## **Analyze Delay Claims**

#### Non-Critical Delay

A delay to activities that were never on the critical path

#### Critical Delay

A delay that extends the project scheduled completion date

• Perform Time Impact Analysis as Necessary

### **Subcontractor Issues**

- Subcontractors are Contractor's Agents
  - Subcontractors have no contractual relationship (privity) with the owner
  - Owner communicates officially through the prime contractor
  - □ COs are issued to the contractor, not the subs
  - Subcontractor claims must "pass through" the prime contractor

### **Contract Administrative Remedies**

- Does your contract require a Potential Claim Record?
- Should you remind the contractor that a Potential Claim Record is required?
- Why would you want to do so?

## When a Potential Claim is Filed

- Contractor must submit Initial Potential Claim Record within 5 business days of Engineer's response to RFI
- Review Initial Potential Claim Record ASAP
- Compare Potential Claim with your contract
- Discuss issues with contractor and your chain of command
- Determine merit and need for more information
- Provide initial <u>written</u> response (within 5 business days)

#### Who Has Burden – Owner Or Contractor?

### Follow Up Potential Claim Record

- Follow contract specifications for process and timeliness of Supplemental Potential Claim Record and Full and Final Potential Claim Record
- Follow up your response with additional questions to define the exact problem
- How will you work on a solution if you don't understand the problem?
- Remind contractor of its responsibility in your specifications, request backup documentation to support costs claimed
- Document the potential extra work linked to the Potential Claim

# **Keep Thorough Records**

- Document what you do and why in such a way that it could be easily explained to others
- Follow your agency's policies whenever possible; however, if deviation is necessary, explain why
- Follow-up on all final paperwork
- Take regular photographs and videos

## **Claim Scenario**

- A. Specifications required contractor to install buried conduit for changeable message sign. Conductors for each circuit in the conduit had to be of different colors.
- B. Contractor began installing each circuit with only black wire.
- C. Your inspector recorded the contractor's work, but made no mention of the different color requirements.
- D. When the contractor was half done, they asked the inspector if everything was okay. The inspector said it looked fine.
- E. When the Resident Engineer (RE) came by later, the RE saw the circuits were wired improperly and ordered the contractor to fix the issue by pulling the wires and replacing one of the black wires in each circuit with a red one.
- F. The contractor asked for a CO but was denied. The contractor filed and pursued a claim based on the fact the inspector watched the improper installation and said the wiring was satisfactory.

#### Can field personnel verbally waive the contract requirement?

Acoustics, Inc. v. Trepte Construction Co. (1971) 14 Cal.App.3d 887

### **Damages on Claims**

- Actual Expenses
  - Verified time and materials
  - Premium time

#### Estimated Expenses

- Estimated labor
- **Given States and Stat**
- □ Stand-by labor
- □ Stand-by equipment
- □ Loss of efficiency

# **Anticipating Claims**

#### Notice

Unusual pre-construction questions

- Unusual volume of contractor correspondence
- □ Failure to adhere to schedule
- Failure to obtain materials
- □ Failure to schedule subcontractors
- Verbal complaints contractor or subcontractors
- □ Subcontractor/employee problems
- □ Adjacent/concurrent contracts

# **Defending Claims**

#### **Document Everything**

- The equipment and laborers on the project
- □ Take regular photos and videos of the project
- Be aware of current important activities
- Be accurate in measurement and payment
- Read and understand your contract
- Have timely communications with the contractor
- Be professional and clear with your expectations

### **The Contractor's Production Rate**

#### **Daily Reports**

- Track Production before and after a claimed event
- Follow man-hours per unit of production
- Follow Efficiency before and after
- Use photographs and movies to illustrate the normal activity before and after

## **Evidence in a Contract Dispute**

- Contract plans and specifications
- Pre-construction meeting documents
- Change orders
- Schedules and monthly updates
- Daily reports
- Correspondence (letters and emails)
- Submittals and Request For Information
- Photographs and videos

# California Public Records Act (CPRA)

CPRA includes **any communications** (emails, letters, texts, etc.) containing information relating to the conduct of the public's business prepared, owned, used, or retained by any state or local agency regardless of physical form or characteristics.

Govt. Code 6250-6270

# California False Claims Act (CFCA)

#### Liability under CFCA

- Knowingly "presents or causes to be presented" a false claim to the state or local agency
- Knowingly makes or causes to be made or used a false record or statement to get a false claim paid or approved
- Conspiring to defraud the state or agency by submitting a false claim, or be paid one
- Delivering less property than stated in the receipt
- Falsifying a receipt for state or agency property
- Knowingly buying or taking a pledge of public property from another not authorized to sell or pledge the property
- Knowingly benefitting from a false claim
- Benefits from an inadvertent submission of a false claim and fails to disclose the false claim within a reasonable time after discovery

#### Govt. Code 12650 et seq

#### Will Federal Highway Administration Participate in Claim Resolution & Support Costs?

- Adhere to Contract's Claim Resolution Process
  At least one to two iterations of process
- 2. Require Contractor to Meet Their Burden Backup documentation to support specific costs
- 3. Do Not Settle Prematurely
  - Do not want to set Agency precedent
  - Settlement for Business Reasons Okay after satisfying 1 & 2 above

### **Construction Claims & Disputes**

## Question & Answer Session