Change Order Management

Change Orders

Written modifications to the construction contract to approve changes to the original plans, specifications, or other contract documents including changes to the contract price or duration.

Change orders are an important tool in construction administration.

When Change Orders are Necessary

Examples:

- Owner-Initiated Scope Changes
- Design Deficiencies
- Unforeseen Conditions
- Acceleration of projects to avoid delay in reopening school
- Construction duration extension due to owner delays

How Change Orders Can Begin

- Request for Clarification (RFC) that leads to a change (most frequent)
 - Can be deductive or additive
- Request for Proposal (RFP) prior to work beginning
 - Design Deficiencies, Unforeseen Conditions, Owner Requested Scope, etc.
- Construction Directive (CD)
 - Work is Included in Contract Documents
 - Work is not Included in Contract Documents (NTE amount is provided)
 - Dispute whether the work is in the Contract Documents
- Contractor submits an unsolicited proposal
 - For work yet to be performed as part of the project
 - For work already completed during the project

Change Order Approval Process Summary

All change orders are reviewed and signed by at least two (2) people from the project team

Number of people who sign is dependent on the change order amount

- Owner's Authorized Representative (OAR) is the primary contact for a project and validates the merit and scope of the change order (1st signature)
- Additional signatures are required from the Project Team:

Senior Project Manager
 \$0 - \$50K
 (2nd Signature)

Regional Director
 \$ 50K - \$100K
 (3rd Signature)

Deputy Director of PEX
 \$100K - \$500K
 (4th Signature)

Director of PEX
 \$ 500K or more (5th Signature & OIG Audit)

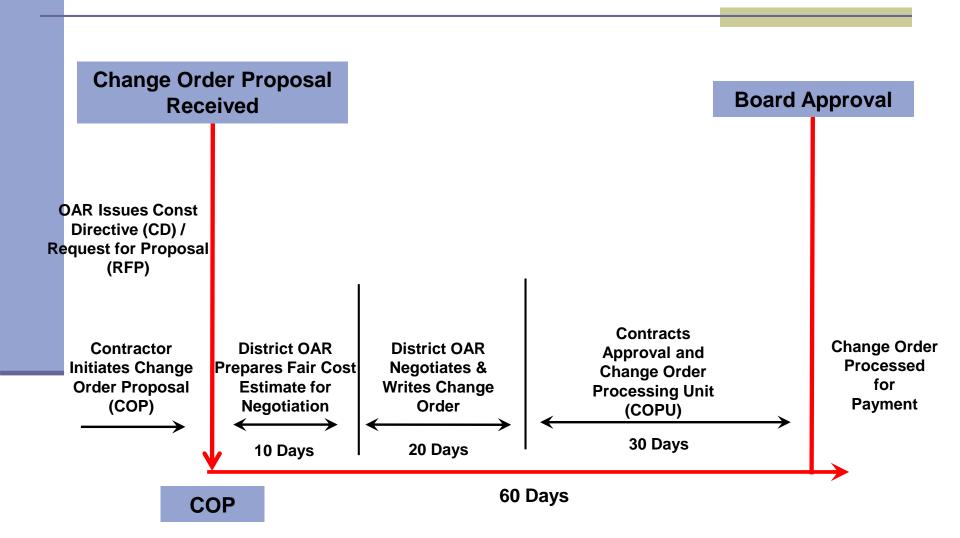
Change Order Approval Process Summary cont.

 Once Facilities team reviews and signs change orders, as appropriate, they are forwarded to the Director of Procurement for review and signature

Director of Procurement has delegated authority from the Board of Education to approve change orders

- Director of Procurement sends change orders to the Board of Education for approval / ratification
- Change orders are sent to the Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE) for review and payment

Typical Change Order Process & Timeline Goals



Statutory Limits & District Policy

Change Orders (Statutory)

- Change order work is not to be done after Actual Substantial Completion
- Change orders are not to be done without the required funding
- Change Order Limits
 - Change Orders > 25% on Modernization & Repair
 - Change Orders > 10% on New Construction

Change Orders Greater than \$500,000 (District Policy)

- Require an OIG Audit
- Can only bill 80% until audit is completed

Monthly Metrics Examples

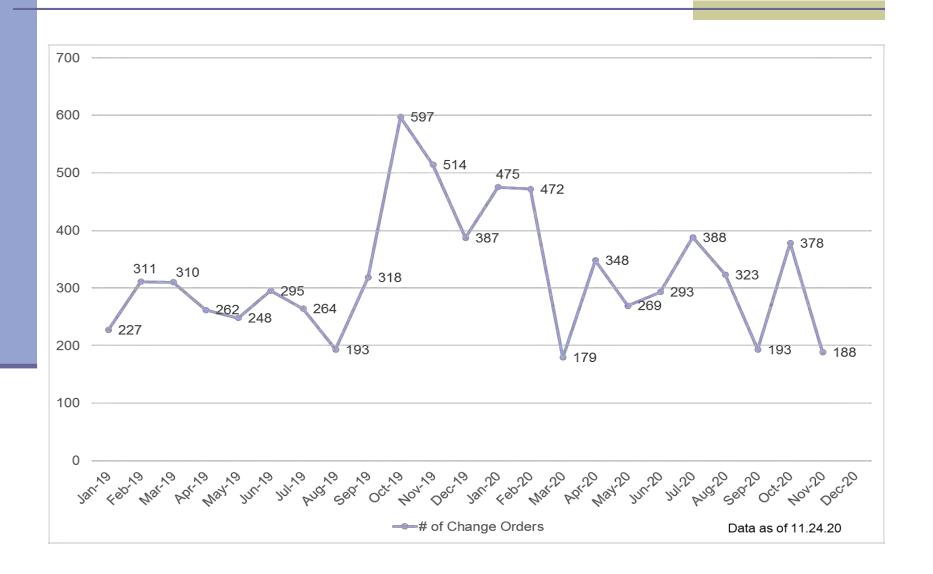
- Change Order Age by Project Execution Area
- Number of Change Orders Processed by Month
- Change Order Processing Time

Change Order Age by Project Execution (PEX) Area

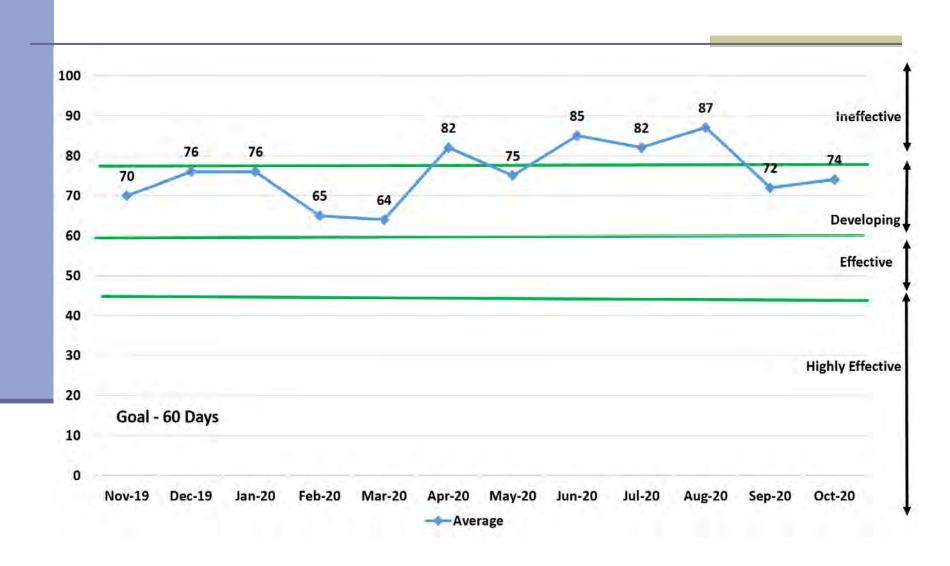
(PEX is the Facilities branch responsible for the construction of new schools/buildings and most modernization projects)

OPEN/PENDING CHANGE ORDERS OVER 90 DAYS			
THROUGH 11/23/20			
Count of PROJ_ID			
REGION	. T	MILESTONE_DAYS -T	Total
□ Central		>90	22
		>180	5
Central Total			27
■ Facilities Access Compliance		>90	29
		>180	1
Facilities Access Compliance Tot	tal		30
■ North		>90	32
		>180	8
North Total			40
⊟ South		>90	61
		>180	19
South Total			80
Grand Total			177

Number of Change Orders Processed by Month



Change Order Processing Time



Why Some Change Orders Appear to Take Longer to Process

- Contractual Substantial Completion
- Actual Substantial Completion

Contractual vs. Actual Substantial Completion

Substantial Completion

The stage in the progress of the work when all the requirements of the contract are completed, with the exception of punch list items, final warranties and guaranties, and record document submittals.

Contractual Substantial Completion:

Date is established when the Notice to Proceed is issued to the contractor. The date can be adjusted via change order for issues such as District or third-party delays, weather, other issues.

Actual Substantial Completion:

Date is established when the contractor actually completes all of the work, with the exceptions noted above.

Contractual Vs. Actual Substantial Completion cont.

- Every contract for a project has a Contractual Substantial Completion Date
- Actual Substantial Completion Date can be the same as the Contractual Substantial Completion Date, or
- Actual Substantial Completion Date can be different from the Contractual Substantial Completion Rate due to change orders
- Change Orders can occur after Contractual Substantial
 Completion, but not after Actual Substantial Completion
- Processing Change Orders after Actual Substantial Completion is okay if the change order work was completed prior to Actual Substantial Completion.

Why Some Change Orders Take Longer to Process

- Need City, County, LADWP, Department of Transportation Approval
- Working with Hazardous Materials and with Environmental Agencies such as South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to obtain approvals for removal and disposal
- Changes that need to be designed, then submitted to and approved by the Division of the State Architect (DSA)

Why Some Change Orders Take Longer to Process cont.

- Disputes between the District, Contractor and/or Sub-Contractor
- Paperwork is not received in a timely manner
- Large changes that require complex designs and the work of multiple trades
- Work was completed without the District or Prime Contractor's approval

Process Improvements to Reduce the Number Change Orders

- Increase number of thorough investigations of soils and pot-holing,
- Increase environmental testing
- Additional design reviews during the design process
- Applying lessons learned
- Continued school administrator involvement during the design process

Process Improvements to Reduce the Number Change Orders cont.

- Added a Constructability Team
- Peer reviews by other architectural/engineering firms
- Minimize owner scope changes after bid
- Use Design-Build & Job Order Contracting

Electronic Processing of Change Orders

Goal: To process all change orders electronically and ensure all documentation is easily accessible

Milestones

Implementation /Target Date

Phase 1: Convert Change Order processing from manual (paper) to electronic

Completed September 2020

All checklist documents processed and assembled electronically (documents from general contractors and architects & engineers still need to be scanned for their signature)

All LAUSD signatures are now signed and processed electronically

Train Project Managers on electronic change order processing

Electronic Processing of Change Orders cont.

Goal: To process all change orders electronically and ensure all documentation is easily accessible

Milestones

<u>Implementation / Target Date</u>

Phase 2: Automate the processing of all documents associated with change orders and provide additional management tools

April 2021

Train Project Managers

Phase 3: Fully Integrate Architects, Engineers, and Contractors electronically

July 2021

Improve access to COLIN (Consolidated On-line Information Nexus) to enable contractors, architectural & engineering firms, and project teams to process and approve all aspects of change orders remotely

Train all Project Managers, Architectural & Engineering Firms and Contractors

Change Order Policy Update

Current policy was established January 2013

Idealistic completion targets

Policy and Procedures to be revised in 2021

Person hired who is specifically dedicated to Facilities policy revision & development

Realistic completion objectives

Will include tracking completion targets and monitoring progress for targets not achieved