

WEBINAR

Construction & Infrastructure, Real Estate and Workplace Relations Post-COVID-19

Wednesday, 29 April 2020 12:30-14:00 AEST



AGENDA



PART A — Construction & Infrastructure Issues
Keith Redenbach, Partner at Redenbach Lee Lawyers



PART B — Real Estate Issues
Greg Lee, Partner at Redenbach Lee Lawyers



PART C – Workplace Health and Safety & Business Continuity

Michael Harmer, Chairman & Senior Team Leader at Harmers Workplace Lawyers



PART A

Construction & Infrastructure Issues



PRE-COVID-19 CONTRACTING

Orderly tendering process

Relying on contracting, procurement, representations

Timeframe: 6 - 18 months

Unamended
Australian Standard
Forms

Low government regulation

No social distancing

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POST-COVID-19 CONTRACTING

Unreliable procurement, especially internationally

Government bringing forward timeframes: 3 - 6 months

Heavy government regulation, including social distancing and PPE

Heavily amended standard form contracts



NEW GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS

NSW

April 2

Environmental Planning and Assessment (COVID-19 Development – Construction Work Days Order 2020 (NSW) **April 9**

Environmental Planning and Assessment (COVID-19 Development – Infrastructure Construction Work Days) Order 2020 (NSW)

Building works and demolition can take place on Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays in addition to weekdays.

→ For the duration of the pandemic



SHOULD WE WORK ON WEEKENDS?

ISSUES

- Unintended consequences of more hours
- Clash with other obligations and rules
- Higher labour costs

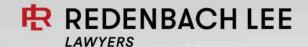


CONSEQUENCES

Variations

Reduction in scope and suspension

Step-in rights and alternative contractors



CONTRACT AMENDMENTS

- 1 Change in Law
- 2 Force majeure
- **3** Frustration
- **Extension of Time**
- 5 Suspension
- **Termination for Convenience**



EXAMPLE: STANDARD CONTRACTS – AS4000

1 Change in Law

"11 Legislative requirements

11.1 Compliance

The Contractor shall satisfy all legislative requirements except those in Item 19 (a) or directed by the Superintendent to be satisfied by or on behalf of the Principal.

The Contractor, upon finding that a legislative requirement is at variance with the Contract, shall promptly give the Superintendent written notice thereof."

(Item)

19 Legislative requirements

a) Those excepted (subclause 11.1)

→ prompt written notice needed

→ applied in contract sum



EXAMPLE: STANDARD CONTRACTS – AS4000

1 Change in Law

"11.2 Changes

If a legislative requirement:

- a) necessitates a change:
 - i) to the Works;
 - ii) to so much of WUC as is identified in Item 19(b);
 - being the provision of services by a municipal, public or other statutory authority in connection with WUC; or
 - iv) in a fee or charge or payment of a new fee or charge;
- b) comes into effect after the 14th day before the closing of tenders but could not reasonably then have been anticipated by a competent *Contractor*; and
- c) causes the Contractor to incur more or less cost than otherwise would have been incurred,

the difference shall be assessed by the Superintendent and added to or deducted from the contract sum"



EXAMPLE: STANDARD CONTRACTS – AS4000

MMMMMM A MARKET

1 Change in Law

"Schedule 1

- 19 Legislative requirements
- a) Those excepted (subclause 11.1)
- b) Identified WUC (subclause 11.2(a)(ii))



EXAMPLE: STANDARD CONTRACTS – AS4000

2 Force majeure

"14 Care of the work and reinstatement of damage

14.1 Care of WUC

Except as provided in subclause 14.3, the *Contractor* shall be responsible for care of:

- a) the whole of WUC from and including the date of commencement of WUC to 4:00 pm on the date of practical completion, at which time responsibility for the care of the Works (except to the extent provided in paragraph (b)) shall pass to the Principal; and
- b) outstanding work and items to be removed from the site by the Contractor after 4:00 pm on the date of practical completion until completion of outstanding work or compliance with clauses 29, 30 and 35.

Without limiting the generality of paragraph (a), the *Contractor* shall be responsible for the care of unfixed items accounted for in a *progress certificate* and the care and preservation of things entrusted to the *Contractor* by the *Principal* or brought onto the *site* by subcontractors for carrying out *WUC*.



EXAMPLE: STANDARD CONTRACTS – AS4000

2 Force majeure

"14.2 Reinstatement

If loss or damage, other than that caused by an *excepted risk*, occurs to *WUC* during the period of the *Contractor*'s care, the *Contractor* shall, at its cost, rectify such loss or damage.

In the event of loss or damage being caused by any of the *excepted risks* (whether or not in combination with other risks), the *Contractor* shall to the extent directed by the *Superintendent*, rectify the loss or damage and such rectification shall be a deemed *variation*. If loss or damage is caused by a combination of *excepted risks* and other risks, the *Superintendent* in pricing the *variation* shall assess the proportional responsibility of the parties. "



EXAMPLE: STANDARD CONTRACTS – AS4000

2 Force majeure

" 14.3 Excepted Risks

The excepted risks causing loss or damage, for which the Principal is liable, are:

- a) any negligent act or omission of the *Superintendent*, the *Principal* or its consultants, agents, employees or other contractors (not being employed by the *Contractor*);
- b) any risk specifically excepted elsewhere in the Contract;
- e) war, invasion, acts of foreign enemies, hostilities (whether war be declared or not), civil war, rebellion, revolution, insurrection or military or usurped power. martial law or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority;
- d) ionising radiations or contamination by radioactivity from any nuclear fuel or from any nuclear waste from the combustion of nuclear fuel not caused by the *Contractor* or its subcontractors or either's employees or agents;
- e) use or occupation of any part of WUC by the Principal or its consultants, agents or other contractors (not being employed by the Contractor); and
- f) defects in the design of UC. other than design provided by the Contractor.



EXAMPLE: STANDARD CONTRACTS – AS4000

- 2 Force majeure
 - → a pandemic not in the exhaustive list
 - → consider varying, or amending for future contracts



EXAMPLE: STANDARD CONTRACTS – AS4000

3 Frustration

"40 Termination by frustration If the *Contract* is frustrated:

- a) the *Superintendent* shall issue a *progress certificate* for *WUC* carried out to the date of frustration, evidencing the amount which would have been payable had the *Contract* not been frustrated and had the *Contractor* been entitled to and made a progress claim on the date of frustration;
- b) the Principal shall pay the Contractor:
 - i) the amount due to the *Contractor* evidenced by all unpaid certificates;
 - ii) the cost of materials and equipment reasonably ordered by the Contractor for WUC and which the Contractor is liable to accept, but only if they will become the Principal's property upon payment; and



EXAMPLE: STANDARD CONTRACTS – AS4000

3 Frustration

- iii) the costs reasonably incurred:
 - A) removing *temporary* works and *construction plant*;
 - B) returning to their place of engagement the *Contractor*, subcontractors and their respective employees engaged in *WUC* at the date of frustration; and
 - C) by the *Contractor* in expectation of completing *WUC* and not included in any other payment; and
- c) each party shall promptly release and return all *security* provided by the other.



EXAMPLE: STANDARD CONTRACTS – AS4000

4 Extension of Time

"34 Time and progress

34.1 Progress

The *Contractor* shall ensure that *WUC* reaches *practical completion* by the *date for practical completion*.

34.2 Notice of delay

A party becoming aware of anything which will probably cause delay to WUC shall promptly give the Superintendent and the other party written notice of that cause and the estimated delay.



EXAMPLE: STANDARD CONTRACTS – AS4000

4 Extension of Time

34.3 Claim

The *Contractor* shall be entitled to such extension of time for carrying out *WUC* (including reaching *practical completion*) as the *Superintendent* assesses ('EOT'), if:

- a) the *Contractor* is or will be delayed in reaching *practical completion* by a *qualifying cause of delay;* and
- b) the *Contractor* gives the *Superintendent*, within 28 days of when the *Contractor* should reasonably have become aware of that causation occurring. a written claim for an *EOT* evidencing the facts of causation and of the delay to *WUC* (including extent).

If further delay results from a *qualifying cause of delay* evidenced in a claim under paragraph (b) of this subclause, the *Contractor* shall claim an *EOT* for such delay by promptly giving the *Superintendent* a written claim evidencing the facts of that delay."



EXAMPLE: STANDARD CONTRACTS – AS4000

4 Extension of Time

qualifying cause of delay means

- a) any act, default or omission of the *Superintendent*, the *Principal* or its consultants, agents or other contractors (not being employed by the *Contractor*); or
- b) other than:
 - i) a breach or omission by the Contractor;
 - ii) industrial conditions or inclement weather occurring after the *dare for practical completion*; and
 - iii) stated in Item 23:

Item 23

23 Qualifying causes of delay Causes of delay for which EOT's will not be granted



EXAMPLE: STANDARD CONTRACTS – AS4000

5 Suspension

" 33 Suspension

33.1 Superintendent's suspension

The *Superintendent* may direct the *Contractor* to suspend the carrying out of the whole or part of *WUC* for such time as the *Superintendent* thinks if the *Superintendent* is of the opinion that it is necessary:

- a) because of an act, default or omission of:
 - i) the *Superintendent* the *Principal* or its employees, consultants, agents or other contractors (not being employed by the *Contractor*); or
 - ii) the Contractor, a subcontractor or either's employees or agents;
- b) for the protection or safety of any person or property; or
- c) to comply with a court order."



EXAMPLE: STANDARD CONTRACTS – AS4000

5 Suspension

33.2 Contractor's suspension

If the *Contractor* wishes to suspend the carrying out of the whole or part of *WUC*, otherwise than pursuant to subclause 39.9, the *Contractor* shall obtain the *Superintendent's* prior written approval. The *Superintendent* may approve the suspension and may impose conditions of approval.

33.3 Recommencement

As soon as the *Superintendent* becomes aware that the reason for any suspension no longer exists, the *Superintendent* shall direct the *Contractor* to recommence suspended *WUC* as soon as reasonably practicable.

The *Contractor* may recommence *WUC* suspended pursuant to subclause 33.2 or 39.9 at any time after reasonable notice to the *Superintendent*."



EXAMPLE: STANDARD CONTRACTS – AS4000

5 Suspension

"33.4 Cost

The *Contractor* shall bear the cost of suspension pursuant to paragraph (a)(ii) of subclause 33.1 and subclause 33.2. If the *Contractor* made the protection, safety or court order necessary, the *Contractor* shall bear the cost of suspension pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of subclause 33.1. If the *Contractor* otherwise incurs more or less cost than otherwise would have been incurred, the difference shall be assessed by the *Superintendent* and added to or deducted from the *contract* sum.

→ suspension for the protection or safety of any person



EXAMPLE: STANDARD CONTRACTS – AS4000

- **Termination for Convenience**
 - → not in the unamended AS4000
 - → may be inserted by Principal



PLANNING TIMELINES

Planning System Acceleration Program (NSW)

→ Fast tracking of development applications

Criteria:

Jobs

Timing

Public Benefit

Other States:

- Fast tracked approval system (NSW, ACT, SA, TAS, NT, WA)
- Extended statutory timeframes (QLD, TAS, NT, WA)





TAKE-HOME POINTS

- (1) Consider contractual obligations
- (2) Consider contractual notice requirements
- (3) Review recent statutory changes
- (4) Consider financial security
- (5) Consider supply chain disruptions



PART B

Real Estate Issues

TIMELINE



25 January, 2020 First case of COVID-19 in Australia

25 March, 2020 COVID-19 Legislation Amendment (Emergency Measures) Act 2020 No1

(NSW) commences

30 March, 2020 Strict restrictions on gathering and

movement, closure of certain

premises

7 April, 2020 National Cabinet Mandatory Code of

Conduct – Commercial Leasing Principles

during COVID-19 announced

22 April, 2020 Electronic Transactions Amendment

(COVID-19 Witnessing of Documents)

Regulation 2020 (NSW) commences

24 April, 2020 Retail and Other Commercial Leases

(COVID-19) Regulation 2020 (NSW)

commences

REDENBACH LEE LAWYERS 24 April 2020

Retail and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19) Regulation 2020 (NSW)

Does it affect me?

Applies to:

Retail shop lease and commercial leases

"impacted lessee"

JobKeeper

Turnover < \$50M

But NOT leases:

Entered into after 24 April 2020

Under the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1990

→ Regulation still applies to renewed or extended leases

- → Corporations: turnover of the group
- → Includes online sales

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24 April 2020

Retail and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19) Regulation 2020 (NSW)

What does it do?

Restrictions against:

Eviction

Termination

Re-entry

Damages

Securities

Interest

Distraint of goods

Possession

For reasons of:

Failure to pay rent and outgoings

Business not trading

→ Landlords can still enforce rights for other reasons

Increasing rent

→ Until October 2020

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24 April 2020

Retail and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19) Regulation 2020 (NSW)

What does it do?

Tenants & Landlords must renegotiate rent in good faith

- → Consider economic impacts of COVID-19
- → Consider leasing principles in Code of Conduct

Mediation

If mediations fail:

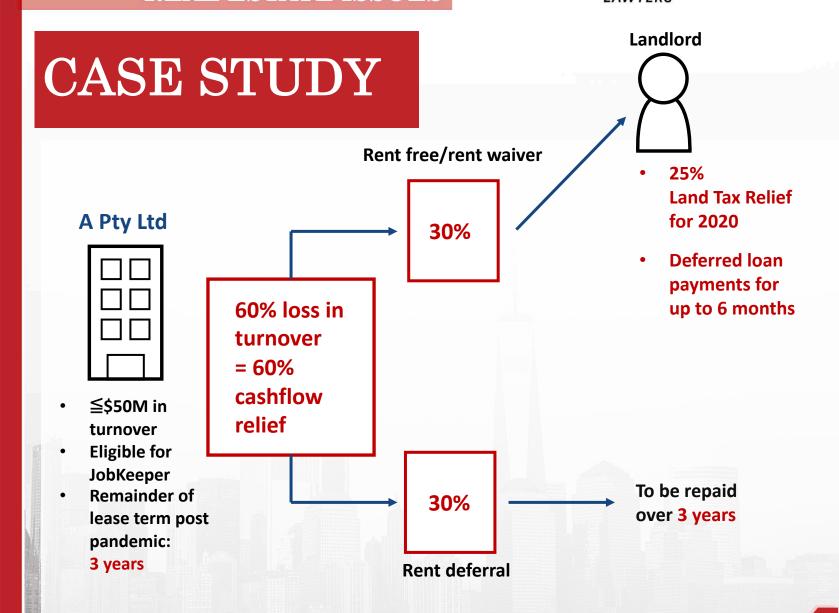
Tribunal and courts must have regard to National Code of Conduct

→ therefore, good faith and legitimate practices are important

PROACTIVE RISK MANAGEMENT

- Tenants: Commence discussions with landlords ASAP
 - → Focus on rent waiver or deferral to avoid anticipatory breach or repudiation
 - → Maintain compliance with lease
 - → Keep documentation to prove eligibility
- Landlords:
 - Carefully assess Tenant's financial circumstances
 - 2 Structure rent relief
 - 3 If no agreement dispute resolution
 - → Important to take a pragmatic approach







CASE STUDY

Agreement:

- 30% waiver of rent for pandemic period
- 30% deferral of rent
- Deferred rent to be repaid over the remainder of the lease post-COVID-19 (3 years)
- Possible extension of lease



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PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS IN THE AGE OF COVID-19

Sales exchanged but not settled

- → Variation by mutual agreement
- → Forfeiture of deposits?

Future sales

- → Drafting a special condition?
- → Alternative methods for exchange

→ Under general law, COVID-19 unlikely to fundamentally affect rights and obligations of parties for conveyancing

PART B-REAL ESTATE ISSUES

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LAND DEALINGS IN THE AGE OF COVID-19

Electronic Transactions Amendment (COVID-19 Witnessing of Documents) Regulation 2020 (NSW)

→ signatures can be witnessed via audio visual link

For: a will, power of attorney, deed or agreement, statutory declaration...

Observe the person signing the document in real time

Confirm by signing a document or its copy

Endorse the document or its copy with a statement

- → Specifying the method used to witness the signature
- → State document was witnessed in accordance with the regulation

- → Including with the LRS
- → Note difficulties with corporations

PART B-REAL ESTATE ISSUES

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LAND DEALINGS IN THE AGE OF COVID-19

Electronic signing



Near or above electronic sign:

Electronic signature of me, [insert full name], affixed by me, or at my direction, on [insert date]

OR:

Use digital signing platform that indicates electronic signature, date and time

"I, [name] attest that this document was signed in counterpart and witnessed by me by audio-visual link in accordance with clause 2 of Schedule 1 to the Electronic Transactions Regulation 2017".



Witnessing of documents via audio visual link

PART B-REAL ESTATE ISSUES

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LAND DEALINGS IN THE AGE OF COVID-19

Deeds and agreements

Powers of Attorney

Statutory declarations

Mortgage

Loan agreement

Documents relating to dealings with land

Can be witnessed electronically

Can be witnessed electronically. Signing dependent on jurisdiction, but generally wet ink required.

Can be signed electronically and sworn over audio visual link

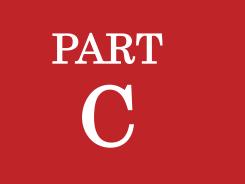
Dependent on specific jurisdiction, or electronically transacted through PEXA

Can be electronically signed, but hardcopy of Loan Agreement must be sent to guarantor

Changes to *Conveyancing Rules* allow <u>paper land</u> <u>dealings, plans and s 88B instruments</u> to be signed electronically or witnessed via audio visual link

→ Requirements for execution, certification and verification of identify, establishing right to deal remain





Workplace Health and Safety, & Business Continuity



WORKPLACE RELATIONS, HEALTH AND SAFETY AND BUSINESS CONTINUITY ISSUES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND PROPERTY SECTORS



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1. MAINTAINING WORK HEALTH, SAFETY & WELFARE

during the

CORONAVIRUS

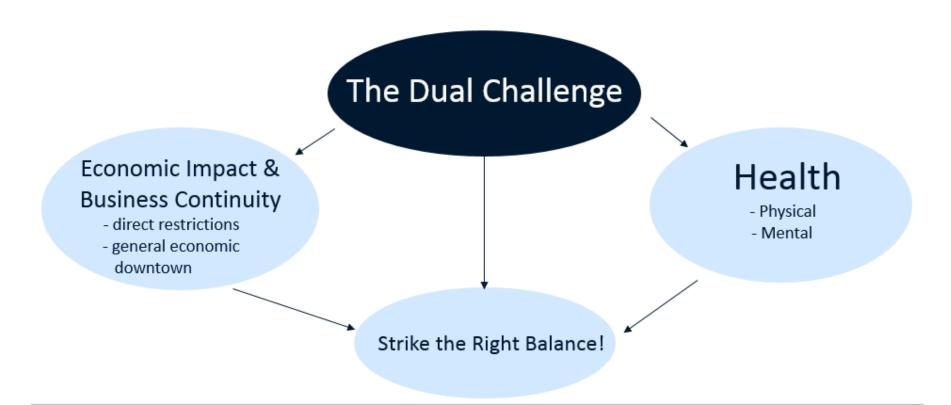
in the

CONSTRUCTION AND PROPERTY SECTORS





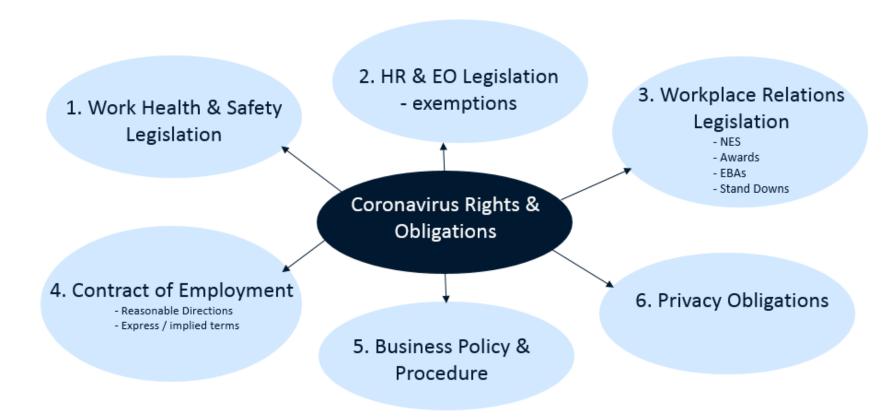
The Dual Challenge







Coronavirus Rights and Obligations







Prevention

Preventing the Spread of the Virus

- 1. Corporate Commitment and Leadership
- 2. People Commitment and Business Culture
- 3. Allocation of Responsibility
- 4. Understanding Legal Obligations and Opportunities
- 5. Risk Identification, Analysis, Assessment and Prioritisation
- 6. Introduction of Risk Controls
- 7. Supervision, Training and Enforcement
- 8. Monitor and Review





Reaction

- Reacting to Certain Potential Impacts of the Virus

- 1. Specific Emergency Response Plans
- 2. Internal Reports
- 3. External Reports
- 4. Internal Investigation
- 5. External Investigation
- 6. Steps to Prevent Recurrence
- 7. Risk Transfer
- 8. Monitor and Review





Short to Medium Term Perspective on the Coronavirus







2. BUSINESS CONTINUITY

during the

CORONAVIRUS

in the

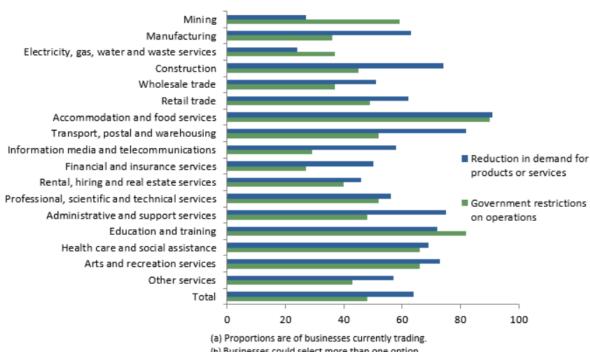
CONSTRUCTION AND PROPERTY SECTORS





Economic Impact: Industry Sector – ABS April 2020

Selected business operational impacts, by Industry division(a)(b)



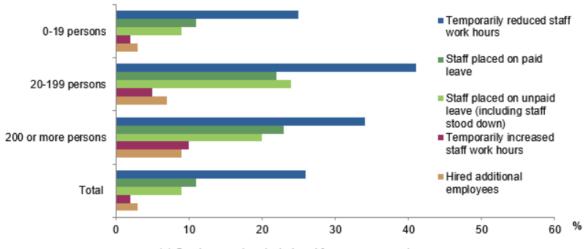
⁽b) Businesses could select more than one option.





Economic Impact: Business Size – ABS April 2020

Proportion of businesses trading that made changes to workforce arrangements^(a) in the last two weeks as a result of COVID-19, by employment size^{(b)(c)}

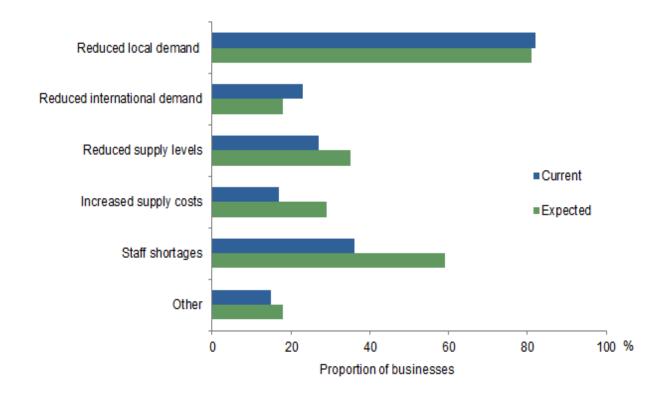


- (a) Graph presents selected workforce arrangements.
- (b) Proportions are of businesses currently trading.
- (c) Businesses could select more than one option.





Economic Impact: Impact Factors – ABS April 2020







Government Stimulus Measures

- Business Loan, Commercial Lease and Cash Stimulus Support
- JobSeeker Allowance
 - unemployment benefit doubled
- JobKeeper Allowance
 - Aimed to sustain the employment relationship
 - \$1,500.00 fortnightly payment by the Federal Government via the Employer
 - available for 6 months from 30/3/20 to 28/9/20
 - Businesses eligble if:
 - 30% decline if annual turnover < \$1 billion
 - 50% decline if annual turnover > \$1 billion
 - available for full-time, part-time, long-term casuals and stood down employees on books at 1 March 20





Comparative Cost Pressures



\$0.00

\$500.00 \$1,000.00 \$1,500.00 \$2,000.00 \$2,500.00 \$3,000.00 \$3,500.00





JobKeeper Amendments to the Fair Work Act 2009 (Cth)

Reasonable Directions for:-

- Stand Downs
- Altered duties, location, days/hours of work
- the taking of paid annual leave





Other Available Modes of Relief for Employers

- Leave
- hours and pay flexibility
- Stand Downs
- Redundancy





Fair Change Management

- 1. Audit obligations
- 2. Clear objectives
- 3. Definite decisions
- 4. Timing imperative
- 5. Communication strategy
- 6. Notice
- 7. Consultation
- 8. Attempt to avert/mitigate impact
- 9. Counselling
- 10. Phased implementation
- 11. Hardship cases
- 12. Proactive utilisation of the industrial system
- 13. Legal risk management
- 14. Monitor/review/improve







WORKPLACE RELATIONS, HEALTH AND SAFETY AND BUSINESS CONTINUITY ISSUES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND PROPERTY SECTORS



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