

C Series

C101™–1993 (formerly C801™–1993) Joint Venture Agreement for Professional Services

This document is intended to be used by two or more parties to provide for their mutual rights and obligations in forming a joint venture. It is intended that the joint venture, once established, will enter into an agreement with the owner to provide professional services. The parties may be all architects, all engineers, a combination of architects and engineers, or another combination of professionals. The document provides a choice between two methods of joint venture operation. The "Division of Compensation" method assumes that services provided and the compensation received will be divided among the parties in the proportions agreed to at the outset of the project. Each party's profitability is then dependent on individual performance of pre-assigned tasks and is not directly tied to that of the other parties. The "Division of Profit and Loss" method is based on each party performing work and billing the joint venture at cost plus a nominal amount for overhead. The ultimate profit or loss of the joint venture is divided between or among the parties at completion of the project, based on their respective interests. C101–1993 was renumbered only in 2007; its content remains the same as in C801–1993.

C105™–2005 Standard Form of Agreement Between Architect and Consulting Architect

C105–2005 is discontinued and available only through May 31, 2009; C401–2007 may be used for the same purpose. C105–2005 is a standard form of agreement between the architect and another architect that provides services as a consultant. C105–2005 assumes and references a preexisting owner-architect agreement known as the Prime Agreement. C105–2005 does not describe a fixed scope of services for the consulting architect but instead provides a location in the agreement for inserting a description of those services. This document may be used with a variety of compensation methods, including multiple of direct personnel expense and stipulated sum.

C106™–2007 Digital Data Licensing Agreement

C106–2007 serves as a licensing agreement between two parties who otherwise have no existing licensing agreement for the use and transmission of digital data, including instruments of service. C106–2007 defines digital data as information, communications, drawings, or designs created or stored for a specific project in digital form. C106–2007 allows one party to (1) grant another party a limited non-exclusive license to use digital data on a specific project, (2) set forth procedures for transmitting the digital data, and (3) place restrictions on the license granted. In addition, C106–2007 allows the party transmitting digital data to collect a licensing fee for the recipient's use of the digital data.

C142™–1997 Abbreviated Standard Form of Agreement Between Architect and Consultant

C142—1997 is discontinued in 2007 and available only through May 31, 2009. It is an abbreviated standard form of agreement between architect and consultant. This document may be used with a variety of compensation methods, including multiple of direct personnel expense and stipulated sum. C142 –1997 is intended to be used with B141™–1997, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Architect, or B151™–1997, Abbreviated Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Architect, may be used. Both B141–1997 and B151–1997 are discontinued in 2007 and available only through May 31, 2009.

C401TM-2007 (formerly C141TM-1997) Standard Form of Agreement Between Architect and Consultant

C401-2007 is a standard form of agreement between the architect and the consultant providing services to the architect. C401-2007 is suitable for use with all types of consultants, including consulting architects. This document may be used with a variety of compensation methods. C401-2007 assumes and incorporates by reference a preexisting owner-architect agreement known as the Prime Agreement. B101TM-2007, B103TM-2007, B104TM-2007, B105TM-2007 and B152TM-2007 are the documents most frequently used to establish the Prime Agreement. C401-2007 was modified in 2007 to be shorter and more flexible by “flowing down” the provisions of the Prime Agreement, except as specifically stated in C401-2007.

C727TM-1992 Standard Form of Agreement Between Architect and Consultant for Special Services

C727-1992 provides only the terms and conditions of the agreement between the architect and the consultant--the description of services is left entirely to the parties, and must be inserted in the agreement or attached in an exhibit. It is often used for planning, feasibility studies, post-occupancy studies, and other services that require specialized descriptions.