House Bill 2867

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND LABOR

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced.**

Requires contracting agency to establish measurable standards to assess quality of contractor's performance under public contract and specify consequences for failing to meet standards.

Authorizes Secretary of State and local contracting agency to audit public contracts. Establishes certain standards for audit.

Prohibits contracting agency from contracting for contract administration, except for consultant to train contracting agency employees in skills necessary for administration.

Prohibits employee of contracting agency to seek or obtain employment with contractor in certain circumstances. Requires contractor to offer employment to employee of contracting agency if public contract displaces employee.

Requires contracting agency to demonstrate with cost analysis or by other means that cost of providing goods or performing service with contracting agency's own personnel or resources is greater than cost of procuring goods or services from contractor.

Specifies additional criteria for contracting agency to use in determining contractor's responsibility and for prequalifying contractor.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- Relating to public contracting; creating new provisions; amending ORS 279B.110, 279B.120, 279B.125, 279B.145, 279C.375 and 279C.430; and declaring an emergency.
- 4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
 - SECTION 1. Sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this 2009 Act are added to and made a part of ORS chapter 279A.
 - SECTION 2. (1) Before entering into a public contract, a contracting agency shall establish measurable standards for assessing the quality of the goods or services, personal services, personal property, public improvements or public works, alterations, repairs or maintenance that a contractor will provide or perform under the contract. The contracting agency may develop the quality standards applicable to the public contract in cooperation with or as a result of negotiations with the contractor to which the contracting agency has awarded the public contract. Unless the contracting agency for good cause specifies otherwise, the quality standards may not be less than the highest standards prevalent in the industry or business most closely involved in providing the appropriate goods or services, personal services, personal property, public improvements, public works, alterations, repairs or maintenance.
 - (2) The contracting agency, in the terms and conditions of a public contract into which the contracting agency enters, shall specify clear consequences for a contractor's failure to meet the established quality standards. The consequences may include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Reducing or withholding payment;
 - (b) Requiring the contractor to perform, at the contractor's expense, additional work necessary to meet the established quality standards; or

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [*italic and bracketed*] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

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- (c) Declaring a default, terminating the public contract and seeking damages or other relief available under the terms of the public contract or other applicable law.
- (3) Before executing a public contract, the contracting agency shall obtain the contractor's agreement to abide by the contract terms specified in this section.
- (4) A contracting agency may not make a payment under the public contract until the contracting agency has established the quality standards described in this section and has obtained the contractor's agreement to abide by the quality standards.
- SECTION 3. Except as provided in this chapter or in ORS chapters 279B and 279C and unless otherwise subject to exemption under a provision of ORS 192.410 to 192.505, a public contract is a public record.
- SECTION 4. (1) The Secretary of State has authority to audit a contractor's performance under a public contract into which a state contracting agency enters. The audit shall use generally accepted accounting principles and may:
- (a) Examine the contractor's books, papers, correspondence and other records related to the public contract;
- (b) Assess whether the contractor has met the quality standards set forth in the public contract under section 2 of this 2009 Act;
- (c) Determine whether the contractor has met commercial standards of good faith and fair dealing in the contractor's course of dealing with the contracting agency; and
- (d) Examine other issues that the Secretary of State deems germane to assessing the contractor's performance under the public contract.
- (2) A state contracting agency may request the Secretary of State to audit a contractor's performance under a public contract for any reason and at any point during which the public contract is in effect or for a period of six years after the date on which the public contract terminates.
- (3) The terms of a public contract shall require a contractor to keep books, papers and other records and to document the contractor's performance under the terms of the public contract, with particular reference to the contractor's compliance with the quality standards set forth in the public contract, in as much detail as will enable the Secretary of State to conduct an audit under this section. The contractor shall keep the records described in this subsection for a minimum period of six years after the date on which the public contract terminates.
- (4) A local contracting agency shall designate a person that will have the authority to audit contractor performance under a public contract into which the local contracting agency enters. The person the local contracting agency authorizes to conduct the audit shall do so in accordance with the standards prescribed in this section and shall follow as closely as practicable the procedures employed by the Secretary of State.
- (5) The contracting agency and the contractor shall cooperate with the auditing agency in all respects and shall permit full access to all information that the auditing agency deems necessary for a true and complete review. Information that the auditing agency obtains or receives in the course of the audit is subject to the same limitations on public inspection of records as are provided for the contracting agency or for the contractor under ORS 192.410 to 192.505.
- SECTION 5. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a contracting agency may not enter into a public contract for the purpose of administering, managing or over-

seeing another public contract.

- (2) To the extent that administering, managing or overseeing a public contract requires technical or other expertise the contracting agency does not possess, the contracting agency may contract with a consultant or other contractor for the purpose of training the contracting agency's personnel in the skills necessary to administer, manage or oversee the public contract.
- SECTION 6. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, an employee of a contracting agency who separates from the contracting agency for any reason except retirement may not, for a period of one year following the employee's separation, seek or gain employment with a contractor with which the contracting agency entered into a public contract if:
- (a) The employee worked directly on matters related to the public contract or in a field closely related to the subject of the public contract; or
- (b) The employee's duties for the contractor would involve work related to the public contract.
- (2) If a contracting agency enters into a public contract for services that an employee of the contracting agency performs and, as a result of entering into the public contract, the contracting agency no longer employs the employee, the contracting agency shall require in the terms of the public contract that the contractor offer to employ the employee to provide services under the public contract. The contractor shall offer the employee employment terms similar to the employment terms under which the employee was employed with the contracting agency.
- SECTION 7. Sections 8, 9 and 10 of this 2009 Act are added to and made a part of ORS chapter 279B.
- <u>SECTION 8.</u> (1) Before conducting a procurement for goods or services with an estimated contract price that exceeds \$25,000, a contracting agency shall:
- (a) Demonstrate, by means of a written cost analysis in accordance with section 9 of this 2009 Act, that the contracting agency would incur less cost in conducting the procurement than in providing the goods or performing the services with the contracting agency's own personnel and resources; or
- (b) Demonstrate, in accordance with section 10 of this 2009 Act, that providing the goods or performing the services with the contracting agency's own personnel and resources is not feasible.
- (2) If a contracting agency has previously conducted a procurement for goods or services that the contracting agency intends to provide or perform with the contracting agency's own personnel and resources, the contracting agency shall first conduct a cost analysis in accordance with section 9 of this 2009 Act and determine that providing the goods or performing the services with the contracting agency's own personnel and resources would cost the contracting agency less.
- <u>SECTION 9.</u> (1) In the cost analysis required under section 8 of this 2009 Act, a contracting agency shall:
- (a) Estimate the contracting agency's cost of providing the goods or performing the services, including:
- (A) Salary or wage and benefit costs for contracting agency employees who are directly involved in providing the goods or performing the services, including employees who inspect,

supervise or monitor the provision of the goods or the performance of the services;

- (B) Material costs, including costs for space, energy, transportation, storage, raw and finished materials, equipment and supplies;
- (C) Opportunity costs the contracting agency incurs by using personnel and resources that the contracting agency might otherwise dedicate to other tasks to provide the goods or perform the services;
- (D) Costs incurred for planning, training, starting up, manufacturing or implementing, transporting and delivering the goods or services and costs related to stopping and dismantling a project or operation because the contracting agency intends to procure a limited quantity of goods or services or procure the goods or services within a defined or limited period of time; and
 - (E) Miscellaneous costs related to providing the goods or performing the services.
- (b) Estimate the cost a potential contractor would incur in providing the goods or performing the services, including:
 - (A) Average salary or wage and benefit costs for contractors and employees who:
- (i) Work in the industry or business most closely involved in providing the goods or performing the services that the contracting agency intends to procure; and
- (ii) Would be necessary and directly involved in providing the goods or performing the services or who would inspect, supervise or monitor the provision of the goods or the performance of the services;
- (B) Material costs, including costs for space, energy, transportation, storage, raw and finished materials, equipment and supplies;
- (C) Costs incurred for planning, training, starting up, manufacturing or implementing, transporting and delivering specialized goods or services or goods or services required within a defined or limited period of time;
- (D) Costs related to financing, taxes, insurance, bonding legal services and other expenses required to comply with ORS chapters 279A, 279B and 279C and other applicable provisions of law; and
- (E) Miscellaneous costs related to providing the goods or performing the services, including reasonably foreseeable fluctuations in the costs for the items identified in this subsection over the expected duration of the procurement.
- (2) After comparing the difference between the costs estimated as provided in subsection (1)(a) of this section with the costs estimated as provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section, the contracting agency may proceed with the procurement only if the contracting agency would incur more cost in providing the goods or performing the services with the contracting agency's own personnel and resources than the contracting agency would incur in procuring the goods or services from a contractor.
- (3) A cost analysis, all supporting documentation and a determination made under this section are public records.
- SECTION 10. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9 (2) of this 2009 Act, a contracting agency may proceed with a procurement if the contracting agency reasonably determines in writing that providing the goods or performing the services that the contracting agency intends to procure with the contracting agency's own personnel or resources is clearly not feasible. In determining feasibility, a contracting agency may:
 - (a) Take into account and compare the contracting agency's experience or expertise in

the field most closely involved in providing the goods or performing the services with a potential contractor's experience and expertise in the same or a similar field;

- (b) Assess how the level of experience or expertise that the contracting agency has or that a potential contractor could bring would affect the quality, efficiency or utility of the goods or services or the advantage the goods or services would provide to the contracting agency;
- (c) Assess the degree of technical expertise or specialization necessary to provide the goods or perform the services and compare the capabilities of the contracting agency's personnel and resources with the capabilities of a potential contractor; or
- (d) Find that special circumstances require the contracting agency to procure the goods or services by contract. Special circumstances may include, but are not limited to, circumstances in which:
- (A) The terms under which the contracting agency receives a grant or other funds for use in a procurement require the contracting agency to obtain goods or services through an independent contractor;
- (B) Other state or federal law requires the contracting agency to procure goods or services through an independent contractor;
- (C) The procurement is for services that are incidental to a contract for purchasing or leasing real or personal property, including service and maintenance agreements for equipment that is leased or rented;
- (D) The contracting agency cannot accomplish policy, administrative or legal goals, including but not limited to avoiding conflicts of interest or ensuring independent or unbiased findings in cases when using the contracting agency's existing personnel or persons the contracting agency could hire through a regular or ordinary process would not be suitable;
- (E) The procurement is for goods or services to which the provisions of ORS 279B.080 apply; or
- (F) The procurement is for goods or services, the need for which is so urgent, temporary or occasional that attempting to provide the goods or perform the services with the contracting agency's own personnel or resources would cause a delay that would frustrate the purpose for obtaining the goods or services.
- (2) An analysis, assessment or finding and all supporting documentation for a determination made under this section are public records.

SECTION 11. ORS 279B.110 is amended to read:

- 279B.110. (1) [The] A contracting agency shall prepare a written determination of nonresponsibility [of] for a bidder or proposer if the bidder or proposer [does not meet the standards of responsibility] is not responsible.
- (2) [In determining whether] A responsible bidder or proposer [has met the standards of responsibility,] must demonstrate to the contracting agency [shall consider whether a] that the bidder or proposer [has]:
- (a) **Has** available the appropriate financial, material, equipment, facility and personnel resources and expertise, or **has the** ability to obtain the resources and expertise, necessary to [indicate the capability of the bidder or proposer to] meet all contractual responsibilities[;].
- (b) **Has** a satisfactory record of performance. The contracting agency shall document the **bidder's or proposer's** record of performance [of a bidder or proposer] if the contracting agency finds **under this paragraph that** the bidder or proposer [nonresponsible under this paragraph;] is not

responsible.

- (c) **Has** a satisfactory record of integrity. The contracting agency shall document the **bidder's** or proposer's record of integrity [of a bidder or proposer] if the contracting agency finds under this paragraph that the bidder or proposer [nonresponsible under this paragraph;] is not responsible.
- (d) Provides adequate wages and affordable benefits to the bidder's or proposer's employees and families.
- (e) Is not in litigation, subject to an administrative enforcement action or otherwise in a legal dispute with another contracting agency or a public agency in another state.
- (f) Complies with all applicable state and federal laws related to the subject of the procurement, including but not limited to labor law and environmental law.
- (g) Has a record of completing previous public contracts successfully, without significant complaints concerning the quality of the bidder's work, delays in completing contracts or cost overruns or, if the bidder has not previously bid for a public contract, has a record of completing other contracts with similar success.
 - [(d)] (h) Is legally qualified [legally] to contract with the contracting agency[;].
- [(e)] (i) Has supplied all necessary information in connection with the inquiry concerning responsibility. If a bidder or proposer fails to promptly supply information concerning responsibility [requested by] that the contracting agency [concerning responsibility] requests, the contracting agency shall [base the determination of] determine the bidder's or proposer's responsibility [upon any] based on available information or may find that the bidder or proposer [nonresponsible; and] is not responsible.
 - [(f)] (j) Has not been debarred by the contracting agency under ORS 279B.130.
- (3) A contracting agency may refuse to disclose outside of the contracting agency confidential information furnished by a bidder or proposer under this section when the bidder or proposer has clearly identified in writing the information the bidder or proposer seeks to have treated as confidential and the contracting agency has authority under ORS 192.410 to 192.505 to withhold the identified information from disclosure.

SECTION 12. ORS 279B.120 is amended to read:

- 279B.120. (1) A contracting agency may prequalify prospective bidders or proposers to submit bids or proposals for public contracts to provide particular types of goods or services. Unless the Oregon Department of Administrative Services by rule, or a local contract review board by resolution, ordinance or other regulation, prescribes otherwise, the contracting agency shall determine how and with what forms and information a bidder or proposer must apply for prequalification. [The method of submitting prequalification applications, the information required in order to be prequalified and the forms to be used for submitting prequalification information shall be determined by the contracting agency unless otherwise prescribed by rule adopted by the Director of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services or the local contract review board.]
- (2)(a) The contracting agency shall[, in response to the receipt of a] respond to a prequalification application submitted under subsection (1) of this section[, notify] by:
- (A) Notifying the prospective bidder or proposer whether the prospective bidder or proposer is qualified based on the standards of responsibility listed in ORS 279B.110 [(2),]; and
- **(B)** Identifying the type and nature of contracts [that] for which the prospective bidder or proposer is qualified to compete [for] and the time period for which the prequalification is valid.
- (b) If the contracting agency does not prequalify a prospective bidder or proposer [as to any contracts covered by] for a contract subject to the prequalification process, the [notice must

specify] contracting agency must notify the bidder or proposer and specify which of the standards of responsibility listed in ORS 279B.110 (2) the prospective bidder or proposer failed to meet. Unless the contracting agency specifies the reasons [are specified] why the bidder or proposer failed to prequalify, the prospective bidder or proposer [shall be deemed to have been] is prequalified [in accordance with] on the basis of the information that appears in and for the type and nature of contracts identified in the application.

(3) A contracting agency shall review the bidder's or proposer's eligibility for prequalification three years after the contracting agency's initial decision to prequalify the bidder or proposer and at the end of each subsequent three-year period in which the bidder or proposer continues to submit bids or proposals for public contracts. In the review, the contracting agency shall verify that the bidder or proposer is responsible as provided in ORS 279B.110.

[(3)] (4) If a contracting agency [subsequently] discovers that a prospective bidder or proposer that the contracting agency prequalified under subsections (1) and (2) of this section is no longer [qualified] eligible for prequalification, the agency may revoke the prequalification upon reasonable notice to the prospective bidder or proposer, except that a revocation is invalid [as to any] for a contract for which the contracting agency has issued an advertisement for bids or proposals [has already been issued].

SECTION 13. ORS 279B.125 is amended to read:

lation permits or requires [prequalification of] bidders or proposers to prequalify, a prospective bidder or proposer who wishes to prequalify shall submit a prequalification application to the contracting agency on a form prescribed under ORS 279B.120 (1). Upon [receipt of] receiving a prequalification application, the contracting agency shall require the applicant to make the demonstrations required under ORS 279B.110 and shall investigate the prospective bidder or proposer as necessary to determine whether the prospective bidder or proposer is [qualified] eligible for prequalification. The contracting agency shall make the determination [shall be made] in less than 30 days, if practicable, if the prospective bidder or proposer requests an early decision to allow the prospective bidder or proposer as much time as possible to prepare a bid or proposal for a contract that has been advertised. In [making its determination] determining whether an applicant is eligible for prequalification, the contracting agency shall consider only [the applicable standards of responsibility listed in ORS 279B.110 (2)] whether the applicant is responsible as provided in ORS 279B.110. The contracting agency shall promptly notify the prospective bidder or proposer whether the prospective bidder or proposer is [qualified] eligible for prequalification.

(2) If the contracting agency finds that a prospective bidder or proposer is [qualified] eligible for prequalification, the notice must state the type and nature of contracts [that] for which the prospective bidder or proposer is qualified to compete [for] and the period of time for which the prequalification is valid. If the contracting agency [finds that the] does not prequalify a prospective bidder or proposer [is not qualified as to any contracts] for a contract that is subject to prequalification under [covered by] the rule, resolution, ordinance or other regulation, the notice must specify which of the standards of responsibility described in ORS 279B.110 the prospective bidder or proposer failed to meet [the reasons given under ORS 279B.120 for not prequalifying the prospective bidder or proposer] and inform the prospective bidder or proposer of the right to a hearing under ORS 279B.425. To be entitled to a hearing under ORS 279B.425, a prospective bidder or proposer shall, within three business days after [receipt of] receiving the notice, notify the con-

1 tracting agency that the prospective bidder or proposer demands a hearing under ORS 279B.425.

(3) If a contracting agency has reasonable cause to believe that [there has been] a substantial change in [the] conditions [of] has caused a pregualified prospective bidder or proposer [and that the prospective bidder or proposer is no longer qualified or is] to become less qualified or ineligible for prequalification, the contracting agency may revoke or may revise and reissue the prequalification after reasonable notice to the prequalified prospective bidder or proposer. The notice must specify which of the standards of responsibility described under ORS 279B.110 the prequalified prospective bidder or proposer no longer meets or the reasons the contracting agency must revise the prequalified prospective bidder's or proposer's eligibility for prequalification [specify the reasons given under ORS 279B.120 for revocation or revision of the prequalification of the prospective bidder or proposer] and inform the prospective bidder or proposer of the right to a hearing under ORS 279B.425. To be entitled to a hearing under ORS 279B.425, a prospective bidder or proposer shall, within three business days after [receipt of] receiving the notice, notify the contracting agency that the prospective bidder or proposer demands a hearing under ORS 279B.425. A revocation or revision does not apply to [any] a contract for which the contracting agency advertised [an advertisement] for bids or proposals [was issued] before the date the prequalified prospective bidder or proposer received the notice of revocation or revision [was received by the prequalified prospective bidder or proposer].

SECTION 14. ORS 279B.145 is amended to read:

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279B.145. The determinations under ORS 279B.055 (3) and (7), 279B.060 (3) and (10), 279B.075, 279B.080, 279B.085 and 279B.110 (1) and sections 8, 9 and 10 of this 2009 Act are final and conclusive unless they are clearly erroneous, arbitrary, capricious or contrary to law.

SECTION 15. ORS 279C.375 is amended to read:

279C.375. (1) After a contracting agency has opened bids [are opened and a determination is made that] and determined that the contracting agency will award a public improvement contract [is to be awarded], the contracting agency shall award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder.

- (2) At least seven days before [the award of] awarding a public improvement contract, unless the contracting agency determines that seven days is impractical under rules adopted under ORS 279A.065, the contracting agency shall issue to each bidder or post, electronically or otherwise, a notice of the contracting agency's intent to award a contract. This subsection does not apply to a contract [excepted or exempted from] to which competitive bidding does not apply under ORS 279C.335 (1)(c) or (d). The notice and [its] the manner [of posting or issuance] in which the notice is posted or issued must conform to rules adopted under ORS 279A.065.
- (3) In determining the lowest responsible bidder, a contracting agency shall do all of the following:
- (a) Check the list created by the Construction Contractors Board under ORS 701.227 for bidders who are not qualified to hold a public improvement contract.
- (b) Determine whether the bidder is responsible. A responsible bidder must demonstrate to the contracting agency that the bidder: [has met the standards of responsibility. In making the determination, the contracting agency shall consider whether a bidder has:]
- (A) **Has** available the appropriate financial, material, equipment, facility and personnel resources and expertise, or **has** the ability to obtain the resources and expertise, necessary to meet all contractual responsibilities.
 - (B) Has a satisfactory record of performance. The contracting agency shall document the bid-

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der's record of performance [of a bidder] if the contracting agency finds **under this paragraph that** the bidder **is** not [to be] responsible [under this subparagraph].

- (C) **Has** a satisfactory record of integrity. The contracting agency shall document the **bidder's** record of integrity [of a bidder] if the contracting agency finds **under this paragraph that** the bidder **is** not [to be] responsible [under this subparagraph].
- (D) Is not in litigation, subject to an administrative enforcement action or otherwise in a legal dispute with another contracting agency or a public agency in another state.
- (E) Has not previously been subject to an administrative or other proceeding because the bidder failed to pay a prevailing rate of wage.
- (F) Complies with all applicable state and federal laws related to the subject of the procurement, including but not limited to labor law and environmental law.
- (G) Has a record of completing previous public contracts successfully, without significant complaints concerning the quality of the bidder's work, delays in completing contracts or cost overruns or, if the bidder has not previously bid for a public contract, has a record of completing other contracts with similar success.
 - [(D)] (H) Is legally qualified [legally] to contract with the contracting agency.
- [(E)] (I) Has supplied all necessary information in connection with the inquiry concerning responsibility. If a bidder fails to promptly supply information concerning responsibility that [requested by] the contracting agency [concerning responsibility] requests, the contracting agency shall [base the determination of] determine the bidder's responsibility [upon any] based on available information, or may find that the bidder is not [to be] responsible.
- (c) Document the contracting agency's compliance with the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection in substantially the following form:

RESPONSIBILITY DETERMINATION FORM

26	RESPONSIBILITY DETERMINATION FORM
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28	Project Name:
29	Bid Number:
30	Business Entity Name:
31	CCB License Number:
32	Form Submitted By (Contracting Agency):
33	Form Submitted By (Contracting Agency Representative's Name):
34	Title:
35	Date:
36	(The contracting agency must submit this form with attachments, if any, to the Construction
37	Contractors Board within 30 days after the date of contract award.)
38	The contracting agency has (check all of the following):
39	[] Checked the list created by the
40	Construction Contractors Board
41	under ORS 701.227 for bidders who
42	are not qualified to hold a public
43	improvement contract.

[] Determined whether the bidder has

met the standards of responsibility.

1	In so doing, the contracting agency
2	has [considered whether]
3	found that the bidder
4	demonstrated that the bidder:
5	[] Has available the appropriate
6	financial, material, equipment,
7	facility and personnel resources
8	and expertise, or the ability to
9	obtain the resources and
10	expertise, necessary to meet
11	all contractual responsibilities.
12	[] Has a satisfactory record of
13	performance.
14	[] Has a satisfactory record of
15	integrity.
16	[] Is not in litigation,
17	subject to an administrative
18	enforcement action or otherwise
19	in a legal dispute with another
20	contracting agency or a public
21	agency in another state.
22	[] Has not previously been
23	subject to an administrative
24	or other proceeding because
25	the bidder failed to pay a
26	prevailing rate of wage.
27	[] Complies with all applicable
28	state and federal laws related
29	to the subject of the
30	procurement.
31	[] Has a record of completing
32	previous public contracts
33	successfully, without significant
34	complaints concerning the
35	quality of the bidder's work,
36	delays in completing contracts
37	or cost overruns or, if the
38	bidder has not previously bid
39	for a public contract, has a
40	record of completing other
41	contracts with similar success.
42	[] Is [qualified] legally qualified to contract
43	with the contracting agency.
44	[] Has supplied all necessary
45	information in connection with

1	the inquiry concerning
2	responsibility.
3	[] Determined the bidder to be
4	(check one of the following):
5	[] Responsible under ORS 279C.375
6	(3)(a) and (b).
7	[] Not responsible under
8	ORS 279C.375 (3)(a) and (b).
9	(Attach documentation if the contracting agency finds the bidder not to be responsible.)
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- (d) Submit the form described in paragraph (c) of this subsection, with any attachments, to the Construction Contractors Board within 30 days after the date the contracting agency awards the contract.
 - (4) The successful bidder shall:
 - (a) Promptly execute a formal contract; and
- (b) Execute and deliver to the contracting agency a performance bond and a payment bond when required under ORS 279C.380.
- (5) Based on competitive bids, a contracting agency may award a public improvement contract or may award multiple public improvement contracts when specified in the invitation to bid.
- (6) A contracting agency may not exclude a commercial contractor from competing for a public contract on the basis that the license issued by the Construction Contractors Board is endorsed as a level 1 or level 2 license. As used in this section, "commercial contractor" has the meaning given that term in ORS 701.005.

SECTION 16. ORS 279C.430 is amended to read:

279C.430. (1) A contracting agency may adopt a rule, resolution, ordinance or other regulation [requiring mandatory prequalification for all persons desiring to bid for public improvement contracts that are to be let by the agency] to require a person to prequalify in order to bid for a contract the contracting agency intends to let. The rule, resolution, ordinance or other regulation authorized by this section must [include the time for submitting] specify when a person must submit an application for prequalification [applications and a general description of] and describe the type and nature of the contracts [that may be] the contracting agency may let. The prequalification application must be in writing on a standard form prescribed under the authority of ORS 279A.050.

(2) When a contracting agency permits or requires [prequalification of] bidders to prequalify, a person who wishes to prequalify shall submit a prequalification application to the contracting agency on a standard form prescribed under subsection (1) of this section. Within 30 days after [receipt of] receiving a prequalification application, the contracting agency shall require the applicant to make the demonstrations required under ORS 279C.375 and investigate the applicant as necessary to determine if the applicant is [qualified] eligible for prequalification. The contracting agency shall make the determination [shall be made] in less than 30 days, if practicable, if the applicant requests an early decision to allow the applicant as much time as possible to prepare a bid on a contract that has been advertised. In [making its determination,] determining whether an applicant is eligible for prequalification, the contracting agency shall consider only [the applicable standards of responsibility listed in ORS 279C.375 (3)(b).] whether the applicant is responsible as provided in ORS 279C.375. The agency shall promptly notify the applicant whether

or not the applicant is [qualified] eligible for prequalification.

- (3) If the contracting agency finds that the applicant is [qualified] eligible for prequalification, the notice must state the nature and type of contracts [that the person is qualified] for which the applicant is prequalified to bid [on] and the period of time for which the [qualification] prequalification is valid under the contracting agency's rule, resolution, ordinance or other regulation. If the contracting agency [finds the applicant is not qualified as to any contracts covered by] does not prequalify an applicant for a contract that is subject to prequalification under the rule, resolution, ordinance or other regulation, the notice must specify which of the standards of responsibility described in ORS 279C.375 the applicant failed to meet [the reasons found under ORS 279C.375 (3)(b) for not prequalifying the applicant] and inform the applicant of the right to a hearing under ORS 279C.445 and 279C.450.
- (4) A contracting agency shall review a bidder's eligibility for prequalification three years after the contracting agency's initial decision to prequalify the bidder and at the end of each subsequent three-year period in which the bidder continues to submit bids for public contracts. In the review, the contracting agency shall verify that the bidder is responsible as provided in ORS 279C.375.
- [(4)] (5) If a contracting agency has reasonable cause to believe that [there has been] a substantial change in [the] conditions has caused [of] a prequalified person [and that the person is no longer qualified or is] to become less qualified or to become ineligible for prequalification, the agency may revoke or may revise and reissue the prequalification after reasonable notice to the prequalified person. The notice [shall state the reasons found under ORS 279C.375 (3)(b) for revocation or revision] must specify which of the standards of responsibility described under ORS 279C.375 the prequalified person no longer meets or the reasons the contracting agency must revise the prequalified person's eligibility for prequalification [of the prequalification of the person] and inform the person of the right to a hearing under ORS 279C.445 and 279C.450. A revocation or revision does not apply to [any] a public improvement contract for which [publication of an advertisement,] the contracting agency advertised for bids in accordance with ORS 279C.360[, commenced] before the date on which the prequalified person received the notice of revocation or revision [was received by the prequalified person].
- <u>SECTION 17.</u> Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10 of this 2009 Act and the amendments to ORS 279B.110, 279B.120, 279B.125, 279B.145, 279C.375 and 279C.430 by sections 11 to 16 of this 2009 Act apply to:
- (1) Public contracts first advertised or otherwise solicited or, if not advertised or solicited, entered into on or after January 1, 2010; and
- (2) Public contracts renewed on or after January 1, 2010, irrespective of whether the contract is renewed with an existing contractor or a new contractor.
- <u>SECTION 18.</u> (1) Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10 of this 2009 Act and the amendments to ORS 279B.110, 279B.120, 279B.125, 279B.145, 279C.375 and 279C.430 by sections 11 to 16 of this 2009 Act become operative January 1, 2010.
- (2) The Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Director of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services and a contracting agency that has adopted rules under ORS 279A.065 may adopt rules and take related actions before January 1, 2010, that are necessary to enable the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the director and the contracting agency to exercise, on and after January 1, 2010, all the duties, functions and powers conferred on the Secretary of State, Attorney General, director and contracting agency by

1	sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10 of this 2009 Act and the amendments to ORS 279B.110,
2	279B.120, 279B.125, 279B.145, 279C.375 and 279C.430 by sections 11 to 16 of this 2009 Act.
3	SECTION 19. This 2009 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public

peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2009 Act takes effect

5 on its passage.
