House Bill 3000

Sponsored by Representative CLEM (Presession filed.)

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 proposal for public contract for services to include personnel deployment disclosure. Specifies contents of personnel deployment disclosure.

Requires contracting agency to state in request for proposals that proposer must submit personnel deployment disclosure and that contracting agency will apply preferences in awarding contract in part on basis of information in personnel deployment disclosure.

Requires contracting agency to apply certain preferences in awarding contract.

Requires contracting agency to reject proposal submitted without personnel deployment disclosure unless contracting agency makes certain findings.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 2 Relating to preferences in public contracting; creating new provisions; amending ORS 279B.060, 279B.100 and 279B.145; and declaring an emergency.
- 4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- 5 SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2011 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 279B.
- 6 <u>SECTION 2.</u> (1) As used in this section, "locally" means in the county in which the work described in a request for proposals will be performed or in an adjacent county.
 - (2) A proposer that submits a proposal under ORS 279B.060 shall submit with the proposal a personnel deployment disclosure. The personnel deployment disclosure shall state:
 - (a) The number of workers the proposer and the proposer's first-tier subcontractors plan to deploy to perform work described in the request for proposals;
 - (b) The minimum number of workers the proposer and the proposer's first-tier subcontractors will employ locally and within this state; and
 - (c) Whether the proposer is headquartered locally or is locally owned.
 - (3) The proposer shall certify by signature and oath that the proposer has prepared, read and verified the accuracy of the personnel deployment disclosure and that to the best of the proposer's knowledge the information in the personnel deployment disclosure is true.
 - **SECTION 3.** ORS 279B.060 is amended to read:
 - 279B.060. (1) A contracting agency may solicit and award a public contract for goods or services, or may award multiple public contracts for goods or services when specified in the request for proposals, by requesting and evaluating competitive sealed proposals.
 - (2) The request for proposals must:
 - (a) Specify a time and date by which sealed proposals must be received, and a place at which the proposals must be submitted. The contracting agency, in the contracting agency's sole discretion, may receive proposals by electronic means or may direct or permit proposers to submit proposals by electronic means.
 - (b) Specify the name and title of the person designated to receive proposals and the person the

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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contracting agency designates as the contact person for the procurement, if different.

- (c) Describe the procurement. In the description, the contracting agency shall identify the scope of work included within the procurement, outline the contractor's anticipated duties and set expectations for the contractor's performance. Unless the contractor is providing architectural, engineering and land surveying services or related services, both as defined in ORS 279C.100, or unless the contracting agency for good cause specifies otherwise, the scope of work shall require the contractor to meet the highest standards prevalent in the industry or business most closely involved in providing the appropriate goods or services.
- (d) Specify a time, date and place for prequalification applications, if any, to be filed and the classes of work, if any, for which proposers must be prequalified in accordance with ORS 279B.120.
- (e) State that the contracting agency may cancel the procurement or reject any or all proposals in accordance with ORS 279B.100.
- (f) State that "Contractors shall use recyclable products to the maximum extent economically feasible in the performance of the contract work set forth in this document." if a state contracting agency issues the request for proposals.
- (g) Require the contractor or subcontractor to possess an asbestos abatement license, if required under ORS 468A.710.
- (h) Require the proposer to submit the personnel deployment disclosure described in section 2 of this 2011 Act and state that the contracting agency in awarding the contract that is the subject of the request for proposals will apply preferences in part on the basis of information provided in the personnel deployment disclosure.
- [(h)] (i) Include all contractual terms and conditions applicable to the procurement. The contract terms and conditions shall specify clear consequences for a contractor's failure to perform the scope of work identified in the request for proposals or the contractor's failure to meet established performance 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 perform the identified scope of work or meet the established performance standards; or
- (C) Declaring a default, terminating the public contract and seeking damages and other relief available under the terms of the public contract or other applicable law.
 - (3) The request for proposals also may:
- (a) Identify contractual terms or conditions that the contracting agency reserves, in the request for proposals, for negotiation with proposers;
- (b) Request that proposers propose contractual terms and conditions that relate to subject matter reasonably identified in the request for proposals;
- (c) Contain or incorporate the form and content of the contract that the contracting agency will accept, or suggest contract terms and conditions that nevertheless may be the subject of negotiations with proposers;
- (d) Announce the method the contracting agency will use to select the contractor, which may include, but is not limited to, negotiating with the highest ranked proposer, competitive negotiations, a multiple-tiered competition that is designed to identify a class of proposers that fall within a competitive range or to otherwise eliminate from consideration a class of lower ranked proposers or a combination of methods, as authorized or prescribed by rules adopted under ORS 279A.065; and
- (e) Describe the manner in which the contracting agency will evaluate proposals, identifying the relative importance of price and other factors the contracting agency will use to evaluate and rate

the proposals in the first tier of competition. If the contracting agency uses more than one tier of competitive evaluation, the request for proposals must describe the process the contracting agency will use to evaluate proposals in the subsequent tiers.

- (4)(a) The contracting agency may require proposal security in any form the contracting agency deems prudent. Proposal security shall serve the same function with respect to requests for proposals as bid security serves with respect to invitations to bid under ORS 279B.055.
- (b) The contracting agency shall return the proposal security to all proposers upon the execution of the contract.
- (c) The contracting agency shall retain the proposal security if a proposer who is awarded a contract fails to promptly and properly execute the contract. For purposes of this paragraph, prompt and proper execution of the contract includes all action by a proposer that is necessary to form a contract in accordance with the request for proposals, including posting performance security and submitting proof of insurance when the request for proposals requires the submission. If contract negotiations or competitive negotiations are conducted, the failure, prior to award, of a contracting agency and a proposer to reach agreement does not constitute grounds for retaining proposal security.
- (5) Public notice of the request for proposals must be given in the same manner as provided for public notice of invitations to bid in ORS 279B.055 (4).
- (6)(a) Notwithstanding ORS 192.410 to 192.505, proposals may be opened in a manner to avoid disclosing contents to competing proposers during, when applicable, the process of negotiation, but the contracting agency shall record and make available the identity of all proposers as part of the contracting agency's public records after the proposals are opened. Notwithstanding ORS 192.410 to 192.505, proposals are not required to be open for public inspection until after the notice of intent to award a contract is issued. The fact that proposals are opened at a meeting, as defined in ORS 192.610, does not make the contents of the proposals subject to disclosure, regardless of whether the public body [opening] that opens the proposals fails to give notice of or provide for an executive session for the purpose of opening proposals.
- (b) Notwithstanding a requirement to make proposals open to public inspection after the contracting agency issues notice of intent to award a contract, a contracting agency may withhold from disclosure to the public materials included in a proposal that are exempt or conditionally exempt from disclosure under ORS 192.501 or 192.502.
- (c) If a request for proposals is canceled under ORS 279B.100 after proposals are received or if a proposal is rejected, the contracting agency may return a proposal to the proposer that made the proposal. The contracting agency shall keep a list of returned proposals in the file for the solicitation.
- (7) As provided in the request for proposals or in written addenda [issued thereunder] to the request for proposals, the contracting agency may conduct site tours, demonstrations, individual or group discussions and other informational activities with proposers before or after [the] opening [of] proposals [for the purpose of clarification] to clarify and to ensure full understanding of, and responsiveness to, the solicitation requirements or to consider and respond to requests for modifications of the proposal requirements. The contracting agency shall use procedures designed to accord proposers fair and equal treatment with respect to any opportunity for discussion and revision of proposals.
- (8) For purposes of evaluation, when provided for in the request for proposals, the contracting agency may employ methods of contractor selection that include, but are not limited to:

- (a) An award or awards based solely on the ranking of proposals;
- (b) Discussions leading to best and final offers, in which the contracting agency may not disclose private discussions leading to best and final offers;
- (c) Discussions leading to best and final offers, in which the contracting agency may not disclose information derived from proposals submitted by competing proposers;
 - (d) Serial negotiations, beginning with the highest ranked proposer;
 - (e) Competitive simultaneous negotiations;

- (f) Multiple-tiered competition designed to identify, at each level, a class of proposers that fall within a competitive range or to otherwise eliminate from consideration a class of lower ranked proposers;
- (g) A multistep request for proposals [requesting] in which the contracting agency asks proposers to submit [the submission of] unpriced technical submittals, and then later [issuing] issues a subsequent request for proposals [limited] only to the proposers whose technical submittals the contracting agency [had] determined to be qualified under the criteria set forth in the initial request for proposals; or
- (h) A combination of methods described in this subsection, as authorized or prescribed by rules adopted under ORS 279A.065.
- (9)(a) In addition to and not in lieu of the preferences described in ORS 279A.120, a contracting agency, based on information the proposer provides in the personnel deployment disclosure described in section 2 of this 2011 Act, shall apply the following preferences in evaluating proposals the contracting agency receives under this section:
- (A) A proposer that is headquartered in or is owned by a resident of the county in which the work described in the request for proposals will be performed, or is headquartered in or owned by a resident of an adjacent county, shall receive first preference, unless the proposed contract price is more than 7.5 percent higher than the contract price of a competing proposal from a proposer that is not headquartered in or owned by a resident of the county in which the work will be performed, or is not headquartered in or owned by a resident of an adjacent county.
- (B) A proposer that is headquartered in or is owned by a resident of this state shall receive second preference, unless the proposed contract price is more than five percent higher than the contract price of a competing proposal from a proposer that is not headquartered in or owned by a resident of this state.
- (C) A proposer that is headquartered in or is owned by a resident of the United States shall receive third preference, unless the proposed contract price is more than 2.5 percent higher than the contract price of a competing proposal from a proposer that is not head-quartered in or owned by a resident of the United States.
- (b) A contracting agency shall apply a preference described in paragraph (a) of this subsection to a proposal that the contracting agency determines is otherwise responsive to the request for proposals. A contracting agency may not award a contract to a proposer on the basis of a preference described in paragraph (a) of this subsection if the contracting agency determines that the proposer is not responsible under ORS 279B.110.
- [(9)] (10) Revisions of proposals may be permitted after the submission of proposals and before award for the purpose of obtaining best offers or best and final offers.
- [(10)] (11) After [the] opening [of] proposals, a contracting agency may issue or electronically post an addendum to the request for proposals that modifies the criteria, rating process and proce-

dure for any tier of competition before the start of the tier to which the addendum applies. The contracting agency shall send an addendum that is issued by a method other than electronic posting to all proposers who are eligible to compete under the addendum. The contracting agency shall issue or post the addendum at least five days before the start of the subject tier of competition or as the contracting agency otherwise determines is adequate to allow eligible proposers to prepare for the competition in accordance with rules adopted under ORS 279A.065.

[(11)] (12) The cancellation of requests for proposals and the rejection of proposals must be in accordance with ORS 279B.100.

[(12)] (13) In the request for proposals, the contracting agency shall describe the methods by which the agency will make the results of each tier of competitive evaluation available to the proposers who competed in the tier. The contracting agency shall include a description of the manner in which the proposers who are eliminated from further competition may protest or otherwise object to the contracting agency's decision.

[(13)] (14) The contracting agency shall issue or electronically post the notice of intent to award described in ORS 279B.135 to each proposer who was evaluated in the final competitive tier.

[(14)] (15) If the contracting agency awards a contract, the contracting agency shall award the contract to the responsible proposer whose proposal the contracting agency determines in writing is the most advantageous to the contracting agency based on the evaluation process and evaluation factors described in the request for proposals, applicable preferences described in **this section and** ORS 279A.120 and 279A.125 and, when applicable, the outcome of any negotiations authorized by the request for proposals. **The contracting agency may not use** other factors [may not be used] in the evaluation. When the request for proposals specifies or authorizes awarding multiple public contracts, the contracting agency shall award public contracts to the responsible proposers who qualify for the award of a contract under the terms of the request for proposals.

[(15)] (16) The contracting agency may issue a request for information, a request for interest, a request for qualifications or other preliminary documents to obtain information useful in preparing a request for proposals.

[(16)] (17) Before executing a contract solicited under this section, a contracting agency shall obtain the proposer's agreement to perform the scope of work and meet the performance standards set forth in the final negotiated scope of work.

SECTION 4. ORS 279B.100 is amended to read:

279B.100. (1) [Any] A contracting agency may cancel a solicitation or a procurement described in a solicitation [may be canceled,] or may reject any or all bids or proposals [may be rejected] in whole or in part, [when the cancellation or rejection] if the contracting agency determines that canceling the solicitation or procurement or rejecting the proposal is in the contracting agency's best interest [of the contracting agency as determined by the contracting agency]. The contracting agency shall make the reasons for the cancellation or rejection [must be made] part of the solicitation file. A contracting agency is not liable to [any] a bidder or proposer for [any] a loss or expense caused by or resulting from the cancellation or rejection of a solicitation, bid, proposal or award.

(2) [Any] A contracting agency may delay or suspend a solicitation or a procurement described in a solicitation, [may be delayed or suspended when the delay or suspension] if the contracting agency determines that delaying or suspending the solicitation or procurement is in the contracting agency's best interest [of the contracting agency as determined by the contracting agency]. The contracting agency shall make the reasons for the delay or suspension part of the so-

- licitation file. A contracting agency is not liable to [any] a bidder or proposer for [any] a loss or expense caused by or resulting from the delay or suspension of a solicitation, bid, proposal or award.
- (3) A contracting agency shall reject a proposal if the proposal does not include the personnel deployment disclosure described in section 2 of this 2011 Act unless the contracting agency finds in writing that:
- (a) Requiring a personnel deployment disclosure or evaluating a proposal on the basis of information provided in a personnel deployment disclosure conflicts with or would not be permitted by:
- (A) Conditions placed on a grant or other source of funding that the contracting agency will use for the procurement;
 - (B) Applicable federal law, treaties or regulations; or

- (C) The needs of the contracting agency because of exceptional circumstances;
- (b) Services that the contracting agency requires cannot reasonably be performed or supplied in this state or cannot be reasonably performed or supplied in quantities or within delivery times that the contracting agency requires; or
- (c) Services that are the subject of the solicitation or procurement by nature must be performed within this state.
- (4) A contracting agency that makes a finding described in subsection (3) of this section shall report to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services which proposals the contracting agency received and evaluated without a personnel deployment disclosure. The department shall maintain a list of the proposals the contracting agency exempted from the requirement to submit a personnel deployment disclosure and shall make the list available for public inspection.

SECTION 5. ORS 279B.145 is amended to read:

279B.145. The determinations under ORS 279B.030, 279B.033, 279B.036, 279B.055 (3) and (7), 279B.060 (4) and [(14)] (15), 279B.075, 279B.080, 279B.085 and 279B.110 are final and conclusive unless they are clearly erroneous, arbitrary, capricious or contrary to law.

- SECTION 6. (1) The Attorney General, in model rules the Attorney General adopts under ORS 279A.065, shall prescribe the form and content of the personnel deployment disclosure described in section 2 of this 2011 Act and shall devise standards, criteria and procedures for applying the preferences set forth in ORS 279B.060 (9).
- (2) The Oregon Department of Administrative Services or a contracting agency that is subject to ORS 279A.065, in consultation with the Attorney General, by rule shall prescribe the form and content of the personnel deployment disclosure described in section 2 of this 2011 Act for the department's or the contracting agency's use and shall devise standards, criteria and procedures for guiding the department or the contracting agency in applying the preferences set forth in ORS 279B.060 (9). To the extent practicable, the department and the contracting agency shall adopt rules that are consistent with the model rules the Attorney General adopts under subsection (1) of this section.
- SECTION 7. (1) Section 2 of this 2011 Act and the amendments to ORS 279B.060, 279B.100 and 279B.145 by sections 3, 4 and 5 of this 2011 Act become operative January 1, 2012.
- (2) Before January 1, 2012, the Attorney General, the Oregon Department of Administrative Services and a contracting agency subject to ORS 279A.065 may adopt rules that are necessary to enable the Attorney General, the department and the contracting agency to exercise, on and after January 1, 2012, all the duties, powers and functions conferred on the

| Attorney General, the department and the contracting agency by section 2 of this 2011 Ac |
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| and the amendments to ORS 279B.060, 279B.100 and 279B.145 by sections 3, 4 and 5 of this |
| 2011 Act. |

SECTION 8. Section 2 of this 2011 Act and the amendments to ORS 279B.060, 279B.100 and 279B.145 by sections 3, 4 and 5 of this 2011 Act apply to contracts first advertised or otherwise solicited or, if not advertised or solicited, entered into on or after the operative date specified in section 7 of this 2011 Act.

<u>SECTION 9.</u> This 2011 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2011 Act takes effect on its passage.

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