## A-Engrossed Senate Bill 805

Ordered by the Senate July 1 Including Senate Amendments dated July 1

Sponsored by Senator STEINER HAYWARD, Representative WITT; Senators MONROE, ROBLAN, SHIELDS, Representatives BARNHART, BARTON, CLEM, DEMBROW, DOHERTY, FREDERICK, GALLEGOS, GOMBERG, GORSEK, HOLVEY, LIVELY, MATTHEWS, REARDON

## 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.

Permits employee of contracting agency that conducts cost analysis or determines feasibility of procurement, or exclusive representative of employee's bargaining unit, to seek judicial review of cost analysis or determination. Specifies conditions under which review may occur.

Requires contracting agency to take certain steps to obtain information necessary to conduct cost analysis before advertising or soliciting procurement. Requires contracting agency to update cost analysis and to reconsider determination of

Requires contracting agency to update cost analysis and to reconsider determination of feasibility of agency performing services that are subject to procurement under certain circumstances.

Requires contracting agency to consider contractor's profit in cost analysis. Prohibits contracting agency from considering proceeds of sale or costs of replacing long-term assets in cost analysis. Becomes operative January 1, 2014.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to analyses required before conducting a procurement for services; creating new provisions;

amending ORS 279B.030 and 279B.033; and declaring an emergency.

4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

5 SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2013 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 279B.

6 SECTION 2. (1)(a) An employee of a contracting agency that conducts a cost analysis

7 under ORS 279B.033 or makes a determination under ORS 279B.036, or an exclusive repre-

8 sentative, as defined in ORS 243.650, of the employee's bargaining unit, may seek judicial

9 review of the contracting agency's cost analysis or determination if:

(A) The contracting agency allegedly violated a provision of ORS 279B.030, 279B.033 or
 279B.036;

(B) The employee or the exclusive representative described the alleged violation in a
written notice to the contracting agency not later than 30 days after the date of the alleged
violation;

15 (C) The contracting agency proceeded with a procurement after receiving the notice de-16 scribed in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph; and

(D) The employee or exclusive representative exhausted any administrative remedy the
 contracting agency provides to address the alleged violation.

(b)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, for the purposes of this section a contracting agency proceeded with a procurement if the contracting agency advertised or solicited the procurement in accordance with the provisions of this chapter or

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otherwise took affirmative steps to seek a contractor to perform services for which the 1 2 contracting agency would be required to conduct a procurement under this chapter.

(B) A contracting agency did not, for the purposes of this section, proceed with a pro-3 curement if: 4

(i) The contracting agency issued a request for information or a request for a quotation 5 or otherwise sought to obtain needed information in the course of complying with ORS 6 279B.030, 279B.033 or 279B.036; or 7

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(ii) The contracting agency, after advertising or soliciting a procurement, updated a cost 9 analysis or reconsidered a determination in accordance with ORS 279B.030 (1)(c).

(2)(a) If an employee of a state contracting agency, or an exclusive representative of the 10 employee's bargaining unit, seeks judicial review for a state contracting agency's alleged vi-11 12olation of a provision of ORS 279B.030, 279B.033 or 279B.036, the Circuit Court for Marion 13 County or the circuit court for the county in which the principal offices of the state contracting agency are located may review the alleged violation under ORS 183.484. For the 14 15 purposes of the review, a state contracting agency's decision to advertise or solicit or oth-16 erwise proceed with a procurement is an order other than an order in a contested case.

17(b) If an employee of a local contracting agency, or an exclusive representative of the 18 employee's bargaining unit, seeks judicial review for a local contracting agency's alleged vi-19 olation of a provision of ORS 279B.030, 279B.033 or 279B.036, the circuit court for the county 20in which the principal offices of the local contracting agency are located may review the alleged violation by means of a writ of review under ORS chapter 34. 21

22(3)(a) If an employee of the contracting agency, or the exclusive representative of the 23employee's bargaining unit, notifies the contracting agency as provided in subsection (1)(a)(B) of this section and timely seeks review under this section, the contracting agency 24 25may not proceed with the procurement that is the subject of the review unless the contracting agency determines that: 26

2728 (A) A compelling governmental interest exists in proceeding with the procurement; or

(B) An emergency exists that requires the procurement.

(b) A contracting agency that makes a determination to proceed with a procurement 2930 under paragraph (a) of this subsection shall set forth in writing the reasons for the deter-31 mination and provide the reasons to the employee or the exclusive representative imme-32diately.

(c) Despite the contracting agency's determination under paragraph (a) of this sub-3334 section, the court, after joining as a party to the litigation any prospective contractor in-35 terested in the procurement, may stay the procurement on the employee's or the exclusive representative's motion if the court finds that the contracting agency's determination under 36 37 paragraph (a) of this subsection was not supported by substantial evidence or constituted a 38 manifest abuse of discretion. In granting a stay under this paragraph, the court may require the employee or the exclusive representative to post a bond in an amount sufficient to pro-39 40 tect the contracting agency and the public from costs associated with a delay in the procurement if the court finds that issuing an injunction may irreparably harm the contracting 41 42agency or the contractor and that the employee's or the exclusive representative's likelihood of success on the merits of the case is minimal. 43

(4) Notwithstanding ORS 279B.145 or any other provision of this chapter or ORS chapter 44 279A, a court shall review de novo a contracting agency's determination under ORS 279B.030, 45

1 **279B.033 or 279B.036.** 

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(5) If the court rules in favor of the employee or the exclusive representative, the court
shall enjoin the contracting agency from proceeding with the procurement. The court may
not award costs and attorney fees to the prevailing party in the litigation.

SECTION 3. ORS 279B.030 is amended to read:

6 279B.030. [(1)] (1)(a) Except as provided in ORS 279B.036, before conducting a procurement for 7 services with an estimated contract price that exceeds \$250,000, a contracting agency shall:

8 [(a)] (A) Demonstrate, by means of a written cost analysis in accordance with ORS 279B.033, 9 that the contracting agency would incur less cost in conducting the procurement than in performing 10 the services with the contracting agency's own personnel and resources; or

11 [(b)] (B) [Demonstrate] Determine, in accordance with ORS 279B.036, that performing the ser-12 vices with the contracting agency's own personnel and resources is not feasible.

(b) To obtain information necessary to conduct the cost analysis described in paragraph
(a)(A) of this subsection or to make the determination described in paragraph (a)(B) of this
subsection, a contracting agency, before advertising or otherwise soliciting a procurement,
shall issue a request for information or a request for a quotation or shall use another reasonably practicable method to obtain needed information.

18 (c) If after advertising or otherwise soliciting a procurement and before awarding a contract a contracting agency obtains new or additional information from bids or proposals, 19 or from other sources, that would alter or otherwise affect a cost analysis the agency con-20ducted under ORS 279B.033 or a determination the contracting agency made under ORS 2122279B.036, the contracting agency shall update the cost analysis with the new or additional 23information or, if necessary, reconsider the agency's determination as to the feasibility of performing with the contracting agency's own personnel or resources the services that are 2425the subject of the procurement. The contracting agency may proceed with the procurement only after updating the cost analysis or, if appropriate, reconsidering the determination and 2627only if the procurement continues to meet the applicable requirement set forth in ORS 279B.033 (2) or 279B.036 (1). 28

(2) If a local contracting agency authorizes a department, bureau, office or other subdivision of the local contracting agency to conduct a procurement on behalf of another department, bureau, office or subdivision of the local contracting agency, the department, bureau, office or subdivision on whose behalf the procurement is conducted shall comply with the requirement set forth in subsection (1) of this section.

34 (3) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to:

(a) A local contracting agency or a local contract review board for a city that has a population
 of not more than 15,000 or a county that has a population of not more than 30,000;

(b) A community college that enrolls not more than 1,000 full-time equivalent students, as de fined in ORS 341.005;

(c) A special district, as defined in ORS 198.010, a diking district formed under ORS chapter 551
 and a soil and water conservation district organized under ORS 568.210 to 568.808;

41 (d) The Port of Portland; or

42 (e) Procurements for client services, [as defined in OAR 125-246-0110] the definition and scope
43 of which the Oregon Department of Administrative Services specifies by rule.

44 **SECTION 4.** ORS 279B.033 is amended to read:

45 279B.033. (1)(a) In the cost analysis required under ORS 279B.030, a contracting agency shall:

[(a)] (A) Estimate the contracting agency's cost of performing the services, including: 1

2 [(A)] (i) Salary or wage and benefit costs for contracting agency employees who are directly involved in performing the services, including employees who inspect, supervise or monitor the 3 performance of the services. 4

 $\mathbf{5}$ [(B)] (ii) Material costs, including costs for space, energy, transportation, storage, raw and finished materials, equipment and supplies. 6

[(C)] (iii) Costs incurred in planning for, training for, starting up, implementing, transporting and 7 delivering the services and costs related to stopping and dismantling a project or operation because 8 9 the contracting agency intends to procure a limited quantity of services or procure the services within a defined or limited period of time. 10

[(D)] (iv) Miscellaneous costs related to performing the services. The contracting agency may 11 12 not include in the cost analysis the contracting agency's indirect overhead costs for existing salaries 13 or wages and benefits for administrators or for rent, equipment, utilities and materials except to the extent that the costs are attributable solely to performing the services and would not exist unless 14 15 the contracting agency performs the services.

16[(b)] (B) Estimate the cost a potential contractor would incur and the profit the potential 17contractor would realize in performing the services, including:

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[(A)] (i) Average or actual salary or wage and benefit costs for contractors and employees who: 19 [(i)] (I) Work in the industry or business most closely involved in performing the services that the contracting agency intends to procure; and 20

[(ii)] (II) Would be necessary and directly involved in performing the services or who would 2122inspect, supervise or monitor the performance of the services;

23[(B)] (ii) Material costs, including costs for space, energy, transportation, storage, raw and finished materials, equipment and supplies; and 24

25[(C)] (iii) Miscellaneous costs related to performing the services, including but not limited to reasonably foreseeable fluctuations in the costs for the items identified in this [subsection] para-2627graph over the expected duration of the procurement.

(b) In the cost analysis required under ORS 279B.030, a contracting agency may not in-28clude proceeds or revenues from a sale, or costs incurred to replace, any of the contracting 2930 agency's long-term assets, including capital assets, vehicles or other durable goods.

31 (2)(a) After comparing the difference between the costs estimated as provided in subsection 32[(1)(a)] (1)(a)(A) of this section with the costs estimated as provided in subsection [(1)(b)] (1)(a)(B) of this section, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the contracting agency may 33 34 proceed with the procurement only if the contracting agency would incur more cost in performing 35 the services with the contracting agency's own personnel and resources than the contracting agency would incur in procuring the services from a contractor. The contracting agency may not proceed 36 37 with the procurement if the [sole] primary reason that the costs estimated in subsection [(1)(b)]38 (1)(a)(B) of this section are lower than the costs estimated in subsection [(1)(a)](1)(a)(A) of this section is because the costs estimated in subsection [(1)(b)(A)] (1)(a)(B)(i) of this section are lower 39 than the costs estimated in subsection [(1)(a)(A)] (1)(a)(A)(i) of this section. 40

(b) A contracting agency may proceed with a procurement even if the contracting agency de-41 termines that the contracting agency would incur less cost in providing the services with the con-42 tracting agency's own personnel and resources if at the time the contracting agency intends to 43 conduct a procurement, the contracting agency lacks personnel and resources that are necessary to 44 perform the services within the time in which the services are required. If the contracting agency 45

conducts a procurement under the conditions described in this paragraph, the contracting agency
 shall:

3 (A) Keep a record of the cost analysis and findings that the contracting agency makes for each 4 procurement the contracting agency conducts under this section, along with the basis for the con-5 tracting agency's decision to proceed with the procurement; and

(B) Collect and provide copies of the records described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph 6 each calendar quarter to the local contract review board, if the contracting agency is a local con-7 tracting agency, or to the Emergency Board, if the contracting agency is a state contracting agency. 8 9 (c) If the contracting agency is a state contracting agency, in addition to complying with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subsection the contracting agency shall prepare a request to the 10 Governor for an appropriation and any authority that is necessary for the contracting agency to 11 12 hire personnel and obtain resources necessary to perform the services that the contracting agency 13 procured under the conditions described in paragraph (b) of this subsection. The request must include a copy of the records that the contracting agency provided to the Emergency Board under 14 15paragraph (b)(B) of this subsection.

(3) A cost analysis, record, documentation or determination made under this section is a public
 record.

<u>SECTION 5.</u> Section 2 of this 2013 Act and the amendments to ORS 279B.030 and 279B.033 by sections 3 and 4 of this 2013 Act apply to contracts that a contracting agency first advertises or otherwise solicits or, if the contracting agency does not advertise or solicit the contract, to contracts that the contracting agency first enters into on or after the operative date specified in section 6 of this 2013 Act.

23 <u>SECTION 6.</u> (1) Section 2 of this 2013 Act and the amendments to ORS 279B.030 and 24 279B.033 by sections 3 and 4 of this 2013 Act become operative on January 1, 2014.

25(2) The Attorney General, the Director of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services, the Director of Transportation or a contracting agency that adopts rules under 2627ORS 279A.065 may take any action before the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section that is necessary to enable the Attorney General, the director or the contracting 28agency to exercise, on and after the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section, 2930 all of the duties, functions and powers conferred on the Attorney General, the director or 31 the contracting agency by section 2 of this 2013 Act and the amendments to ORS 279B.030 and 279B.033 by sections 3 and 4 of this 2013 Act. 32

33 <u>SECTION 7.</u> This 2013 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public
 34 peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2013 Act takes effect
 35 on its passage.

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