House Bill 663

In The House

February 6, 1981	Introduced and referred to Committee on State Administration.		
February 9, 1981	Fiscal note requested.		
February 18, 1981	Fiscal note returned.		
April 23, 1981	Died in Committee.		

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1 House BILL NO. 663
2 INTRODUCED BY HAVE GARAGE DAY

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO SIMPLIFY. CLARIFY. MAKE UNIFORM. AND CENTRALIZE PROCUREMENT CONSTRUCTION, SUPPLIES, AND SERVICES FOR STATE AGENCIES IN A PROCUREMENT DIVISION ALLOCATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION AND UNDER A POLICY OFFICE APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR AND CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE AND A CHIEF PROCUREMENT 10 OFFICER APPOINTED BY THE POLICY OFFICE: TO PROVIDE RULEMAKING AUTHORITY TO THE POLICY OFFICE AND CHIEF 11 PROCUREMENT OFFICER: AND TO TRANSFER ALL PROCURING FUNCTIONS 12 13 TO THE PROCUREMENT DIVISION: AMENDING SECTIONS 2-17-403. 14 3-2-603, 5-17-101, 13-27-410, 18-1-102, 19-1-103, 18-1-112, 15 18-1-201, 18-1-301, 18-1-402, 18-1-404, 18-2-101, 18-2-102, 18-2-105, 18-2-111, 18-2-201, 18-4-111, 18-5-304 THROUGH 16 17 18-5-306, 18-5-308, 18-7-104, 20-15-403, 60-2-111, 60-4-206, 87-1-209. AND 87-1-211. MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 18-2-103. 18 18-2-112, 18-2-301, 18-2-302, 18-2-314, 18-2-315, 18-4-101, 19 18-4-102, 18-4-104, 18-4-105, 18-4-201 THROUGH 18-4-203, 20 21 18-4-211 THROUGH 18-4-214, 18-7-101 THROUGH 18-7-103, 18-7-105, 18-7-106, 18-7-111 THROUGH 18-7-113, 60-2-112, 22 23 60-2-113, AND TITLE 18, CHAPTER 6, PART 1, MCA."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

1 NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. This title shall
2 be known and may be cited as the "Montana Procurement Act".
3 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Purposes and policies. The
4 underlying purposes and policies of this title are:

- (1) to simplify, clarify, and modernize the lawgoverning procurement by the state of Montana;
- 7 (2) to permit the continued development of procurement 8 policies and practices;
- 9 (3) to make as consistent as possible the procurement
 10 laws among the various jurisdictions;
 - (4) to ensure the fair and equitable treatment of all persons who deal with the procurement system of the state;
- 13 (5) to provide increased economy in the state
 14 procurement activities and to maximize to the fullest extent
 15 practicable the purchasing value of public funds of the
 16 state;
- 17 (6) to foster effective, broad-based competition
 18 within the free enterprise system; and
- 19 (7) to provide safeguards for the maintenance of a 20 procurement system of quality and integrity.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Definitions. In this title, unless the context clearly requires otherwise or a different definition is prescribed for a particular section or sections, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Architect, engineer, and land surveying services"

are those professional services within the scope of the practice of architecture, professional engineering, or land surveying as defined by the laws of this state.

- (2) "Business" means any corporation, partnership, individual, sole proprietorship, joint-stock company, joint venture, or any other private legal entity.
 - (3) "Change order" means a written order, signed by the procurement officer, directing the contractor to make changes that the changes clause of the contract authorizes the procurement officer to order without the consent of the contractor.
 - (4) "Chief procurement officer" means the person holding the position created in [section 10] as the head of the central procurement office of the state.
 - (5) "Construction" means the process of building, altering, repairing, improving, or demolishing any public structure, building, bridge, or highway or other public improvements of any kind to any public real property. It does not include the routine operation, repair, or maintenance of existing structures, buildings, bridges, highways, or real property.
 - (6) "Contract" means all types of state agreements, regardless of what they may be called, for the procurement or disposal of supplies, services, or construction.
- (7) "Contract modification" means any written

- alteration in specifications, delivery point, rate of delivery, period of performance, price, quantity, or other provisions of any contract accomplished by mutual action of
- (8) "Contractor" means any person having a contract
 with a state agency.

the parties to the contract.

- 7 (9) "Employee" means an individual drawing a salary
 8 from a state agency, elected officers of the state, and any
 9 noncompensated individual performing personal services for
 10 any state agency.
- 11 (10) "Person" means any business, individual, union,
 12 committee, club, other organization, or group of
 13 individuals.
 - (11) "Political subdivision" includes a county, city, town, school district, irrigation district, drainage district, special improvement district, or any other governmental subdivision of the state but does not include the state of Montana or any state agency.
 - (12) "Procurement" means buying, purchasing, renting, leasing, or otherwise acquiring any supplies, services, or construction. It also includes all functions that pertain to the obtaining of any supply, service, or construction, including description of requirements, selection and solicitation of sources, preparation and award of contract, and all phases of contract administration.

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(13) "Procurement division" means the procurement division created within the department of administration by [section 14].

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- (14) "Procurement officer" means any person authorized to enter into and administer contracts and make written determinations with respect to contracts. The term also includes an authorized representative acting within the limits of authority.
- (15) "Purchasing agency" means any state agency, other than the chief procurement officer, that is authorized by this title or its implementing rules or by way of delegation from the chief procurement officer to enter into contracts.
- (16) "Services" means the furnishing of labor, time, or effort by a contractor, not involving the delivery of a specific end product other than reports that are merely incidental to the required performance. This term does not include employment agreements or collective bargaining agreements.
- (17) "State agency" includes the state; the legislature and its committees; the courts; all executive departments, boards, commissions, committees, bureaus, and officers; the university system; and all independent commissions and other establishments of the state government.
- 24 (18) "Supplies" means all property: including but not limited to equipment, materials, printing, data processing,

- and insurance. It does not include land, the purchase of an interest in land, water or mineral rights, workers, compensation insurance, or benefit insurance for state employees. It does include the lease of buildings.
- 5 (19) "Using agency" means any state agency which 6 utilizes any supplies, services, or construction procured 7 under this title.
 - NEW_SECTION. Section 4. Supplementary general principles of law applicable -- requirement of good faith. (1) Unless displaced by the particular provisions of this title, the principles of law and equity, including the Uniform Commercial Code, the law merchant, and law relative to capacity to contract, agency, fraud, misrepresentation, duress, coercion, mistake, or bankruptcy supplement the provisions of this title.
 - (2) This title requires all parties involved in the negotiation, performance, or administration of state contracts to act in good faith.
 - NEW_SECTION. Section 5. Application -- time -- state and local procurement. (1) This title, as amended on [the effective date of this actly applies only to contracts solicited or entered into after [the effective date of this act] unless the parties agree to its application to a contract solicited or entered into prior to [the effective date of this act].

(2) This title applies to each publicly funded contract entered into by a state agency. It also applies to each contract funded in whole or in part with federal assistance money. However, this title does not apply to the awarding of either grants or contracts between the state and its political subdivisions or other governments except as provided in [sections 76 through 85]. It applies to the transfer or disposal of state supplies. Upon request of a state agency purchasing items for resale to the public, the chief procurement officer or the head of the appropriate purchasing agency may, by written determination, provide that this title does not apply to items acquired for resale. Nothing in this title or in rules adopted under this title prevents any state agency or political subdivision from complying with the terms and conditions of any grant, gift, bequest, or cooperative agreement.

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- (3) All political subdivisions are authorized to adopt all or any part of this title and its accompanying rules. If a political subdivision adopts all or any part of this title and accompanying rules, those provisions of state law in conflict with the parts of this title adopted are superseded as to that political subdivision.
- NEW_SECTION. Section 6. Public access to procurement information -- records -- retention. (1) Procurement information is a public writing and must be available to the

public as provided in 2-6-102.

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- 2 (2) All procurement records shall be retained and 3 disposed of in accordance with the state records management 4 program.
 - (3) Written determinations required by this title must be retained in the appropriate official contract file of the department or the purchasing agency administering the procurement in accordance with the state records management program.
 - NEW_SECTIONs Section 7. Creation and allocation of procurement policy office. There is created the state procurement policy office hereafter referred to as the policy office. The policy office is allocated to the procurement division for administrative purposes only as prescribed in 2-15-121.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 8. Membership of the policy office. The policy office shall consist of a board of three members, who may not otherwise be full-time employees of the state and who must be appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate. Each appointed member shall have demonstrated sufficient business or professional experience to discharge the functions of the policy office. The term of office of each member shall be 6 years, except that in making the initial appointments the governor shall appoint one member for a term of 2 years, one member for a term of

4 years, and one member for a term of 6 years so that the term of one member expires every 2 years. Members may be reappointed for succeeding terms. The chairperson must be the director of the department of administration, but he has no vote. No member of the policy office is eligible for appointment as the chief procurement officer. Members of the policy office may receive compensation for services as provided by 2-15-124 and shall be reimbursed for any expenses reasonably incurred in the performance of their duties as provided in 2-18-501 through 2-18-503. The members of the policy office shall devote such time to their duties as may be necessary for their proper discharge.

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Authority and duties of the policy office. Except as otherwise provided in this title, the policy office shall adopt rules, consistent with this title, governing the procurement, management, control, and disposal of any and all supplies, services, and construction to be procured by the state. The policy office shall consider and decide matters of policy within the provisions of this title, including those referred to it by the chief procurement officer. The policy office may audit and monitor the implementation of its rules and the requirements of this title, but may not exercise authority over the award or administration of any particular contract or over any dispute, claim, or litigation pertaining to any contract.

NEW SECTION. Section 10. Appointment and qualifications — chief procurement officer. The policy office shall appoint the chief procurement officer, subject to confirmation by the senate. The chief procurement officer must have a minimum of 8 years, experience, at least 5 years of which must have been in public procurement within 12 years preceding the date of appointment in the large-scale procurement of supplies, services, or construction and must be a person with demonstrated executive and organizational ability.

NEW SECTION. Section 11. Tenure, removal, and compensation. (1) The chief procurement officer shall be a full-time public official of the state, appointed to serve a term of 6 years, and may be removed from office by the policy office only upon a showing of just cause.

(2) The chief procurement officer shall be compensated as provided by law for administrators of divisions.

<u>NEW SECTION</u>. Section 12. Authority of the chief procurement officer. (1) The chief procurement officer shall serve as the central procurement officer of the state.

- (2) Consistent with the provisions of this title, the chief procurement officer may adopt operational procedures governing the internal functions of the procurement division.
- (3) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this

title, the chief procurement officer shall, in accordance with rules adopted by the policy office:

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- (a) procure or supervise the procurement of all supplies, services, and construction needed by the state;
- 5 (b) exercise general supervision and control over all inventories of supplies belonging to the state;
 - (c) sell, trade, or otherwise dispose of surplus supplies belonging to the state; and
 - (d) establish and maintain programs inspection, testing, and acceptance of supplies, services, and construction.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 13. Delegation of authority by the chief procurement officer. Subject to the rules of the policy office, the chief procurement officer may delegate authority to designees or to any department, agency, or official.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 14. Procurement division -head. (1) There is a procurement division within the department of administration. The division head is the chief procurement officer appointed by the policy office, subject to confirmation by the senate, and shall serve as provided for directors in 2-15-111.
 - (2) The division is allocated to the department for administrative purposes only as prescribed in 2-15-121. However, the division may hire its own personnel, and

2-15-121(2)(d) does not apply. 1

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2 NEW SECTION. Section 15. Centralization 3 procurement authority. Except as otherwise provided (in 4 particular in [sections 16 and 17]), all rights, powers, 5 duties, and authority relating to the procurement of supplies, services, and construction and the management, 7 control, warehousing, sale, and disposal of supplies, services, and construction yested prior to [the effective 8 9 date of this act] in or exercised by any state agency under 10 the several statutes relating thereto are transferred to the 11 policy office and the chief procurement officer as provided 12 in this title.

NEW SECTION. Section 16. Authority to contract for certain professional services. (1) For the purpose of procuring the services of consultants, clergy, accountants, physicians, dentists, and legal counsel, as defined by the laws of this state or rules of the policy office, any state agency may act as a purchasing agency and contract on its own behalf for such services, subject to this title and rules promulgated by the policy office. The purchasing agency shall consult with the chief procurement officer or a designee of such officer when procuring these services.

(2) No contract for the services of legal counsel may be awarded without the approval of such officer or board as may be required by applicable law or rule adopted by the

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head of each branch of government.

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NEW SECTION. Section 17. Exemptions. Unless otherwise ordered by rule of the policy office, the following supplies, services, and construction need not be procured through the office of the chief procurement officer but shall nevertheless be procured by the appropriate purchasing agency subject to the requirements of this title and the rules promulgated by the policy office:

- (1) works of art for museum and public display;
- 10 (2) published books, maps, periodicals, and technical
 11 pamphlets; and
- 12 (3) architect, engineer, and land surveying services
 13 as defined in [section 3].

NEW SECTION. Section 18. State procurement rules -delegation -- existing rights. (1) Rules must be adopted by
the policy office in accordance with the applicable
provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.

- 18 (2) The policy office may not delegate its power to 19 adopt rules.
 - (3) No rule may change any commitment, right, or obligation of the state or of a contractor under a contract in existence on the effective date of the rule.
- NEW SECTION. Section 19. Collection of data

 concerning public procurement -- forms. The chief

 procurement officer shall cooperate with the budget office.

the office of the legislative auditor, and other state agencies in the preparation of statistical data concerning 3 the procurement, usage, and disposition of all supplies, services, and construction and employ such trained personnel as may be necessary to carry out this function. All using 5 agencies shall furnish the reports the chief procurement 6 7 officer requires concerning usage, needs, and stocks on hand. The chief procurement officer has authority to prescribe forms to be used by the using agencies in 10 requisitioning, ordering, and reporting of supplies, 11 services, and construction.

NEW SECTION. Section 20. Definitions. As used in [sections 20 through 43], the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Cost-reimbursement contract" means a contract under which a contractor is reimbursed for costs that are allowable and allocable in accordance with the contract terms and the provisions of this title and a fee, if any.
- 18 (2) "Established catalog price" means the price

 19 included in a catalog, price list, schedule, or other form

 20 that:
- 21 (a) is regularly maintained by a manufacturer or 22 contractor;
- (b) is either published or otherwise available forinspection by customers; and
 - (c) states prices at which sales are currently or were

last made to a significant number of any category of buyers or buyers constituting the general buying public for the supplies or services involved.

- (3) "Invitation for bids" means all documents, whether attached or incorporated by reference, utilized for soliciting bids.
- (4) "Purchase description" means the words used in a solicitation to describe the supplies, services, or construction to be purchased and includes specifications attached to or made a part of the solicitation.
- (5) "Request for proposals" means all documents, whether attached or incorporated by reference, utilized for soliciting proposals.
- (6) "Responsible bidder or offeror" means a person who has the capability in all respects to perform fully the contract requirements and the integrity and reliability that will assure good faith performance.
- 18 (7) "Responsive bidder" means a person who has

 19 submitted a bid that conforms in all material respects to

 20 the invitation for bids.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 21. Methods of source selection competitive sealed bidding. Unless otherwise authorized by law, all state contracts must be awarded by competitive sealed bidding, pursuant to [sections 21 through 25], except as provided in Title 18, chapter 5, and [sections 26 through

31] and [sections 53 through 55].

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- NEW SECTION. Section 22. Invitation for bids -public notice. (1) An invitation for bids must be issued and
 must include a purchase description and all contractual
 terms and conditions applicable to the procurement.
- (2) Adequate public notice of the invitation for bids must be given at a reasonable time prior to the date set forth in the invitation for bids for the opening of bids, in accordance with rules of the policy office. Notice may include publication in a newspaper of general circulation at a reasonable time prior to bid opening.
- NEW SECTION. Section 23. Bid opening acceptance evaluation. (1) Bids must be opened publicly in the presence of one or more witnesses at the time and place designated in the invitation for bids. The amount of each bid and such other relevant information as may be specified by rules, together with the name of each bidder, must be entered on a record, and the record must be open to public inspection. After the time of award, all bids and bid documents must be open to public inspection of 2-6-102.
- (2) Bids must be unconditionally accepted except as authorized by [subsection (2) of section 24]. Bids must be evaluated based on the requirements set forth in the invitation for bids, which may include criteria to determine

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acceptability, such as inspection, testing, quality, workmanship, delivery, and suitability for a particular purpose. Those criteria that will affect the bid price and be considered in evaluation for award must be objectively measurable, such as discounts, transportation costs, and total or life-cycle costs. The invitation for bids must set forth the evaluation criteria to be used. Unly criteria that are set forth in the invitation for bids may be used in bid evaluation.

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NEW SECTION. Section 24. Correction or withdrawal of bids — cancellation of awards — awards. (1) Correction or withdrawal of inadvertently erroneous bids before or after award or cancellation of awards or contracts based on such bid mistakes may be permitted in accordance with rules adopted by the policy office. After bid opening, no changes in bid prices or other provisions of bids prejudicial to the interest of the state or to fair competition may be permitted. Except as otherwise provided by rules, all decisions to permit the correction or withdrawal of bids or to cancel awards or contracts based on bid mistakes must be supported by a written determination made by the chief procurement officer or head of a purchasing agency.

(2) The contract must be awarded with reasonable promptness by written notice to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder whose bid meets the requirements and

criteria set forth in the invitation for bids, including the 1 preferences established by Title 18, chapter 1, part 1. If 3 all bids for a construction project exceed available funds as certified by the appropriate fiscal officer and the lowest responsive and responsible bid does not exceed such funds by more than 5%, the chief procurement officer or the 7 head of a purchasing agency is authorized, in situations where time considerations economic preclude resolicitation of work of a reduced scope, to negotiate an adjustment of the bid price, including changes in the bid 10 11 requirements, with the lowest responsive and responsible bidder, in order to bring the bid within the amount of 12 available funds. 13

NEW SECTION. Section 25. Multistep sealed bidding. When it is considered impractical to initially prepare a purchase description to support an award based on price, an invitation for bids may be issued requesting the submission of unpriced offers to be followed by an invitation for bids limited to those bidders whose offers have been qualified under the criteria set forth in the first solicitation.

NEW SECTION. Section 26. Competitive sealed proposals. (1) Whenever, under rules adopted by the policy office, the chief procurement officer, the head of a purchasing agency, or a designee of either officer above the level of the procurement officer determines in writing that

the use of competitive sealed bidding is either not practicable or not advantageous to the state, a contract may be entered into by competitive sealed proposals. The policy office may provide by rule that it is either not practicable or not advantageous to the state to procure specified types of supplies, services, or construction by competitive sealed bidding.

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- (2) Proposals must be solicited through a request for proposals.
- (3) Adequate public notice of the request for proposals must be given in the same manner as provided in [section 22].
- (4) Proposals must be opened so as to avoid disclosure of contents to competing offerors during the process of negotiation. A register of proposals must be prepared in accordance with rules adopted by the policy office and must be open for public inspection after contract award.
- (5) The request for proposals must state evaluation factors.
- NEW SECTION. Section 27. Discussion with responsible offerors and ravisions of proposals award. (1) As provided in the request for proposals and under rules adopted by the policy office, discussions may be conducted with responsible offerors who submit proposals determined to be reasonably susceptible of being selected for award for

the purpose of clarification to assure full understanding of and responsiveness to the solicitation requirements. Offerors must be accorded fair and equal treatment with respect to any opportunity for discussion and revision of proposals, and such revisions may be permitted after submissions and prior to award for the purpose of obtaining best and final offers. In conducting discussions, there may be no disclosure of any information derived from proposals

submitted by competing offerors.

- (2) The award shall be made to the responsible offeror whose proposal is determined in writing to be the most advantageous to the state, taking into consideration price, including the preference in 18-1-102, and the evaluation factors set forth in the request for proposals. No other factors or criteria may be used in the evaluation. The contract file shall contain the basis on which the award is made.
- NEW SECTION. Section 28. Small purchases. Any procurement not exceeding the amount established by rules of the policy office may be made in accordance with small purchase procedures established in rules of the policy office. Procurement requirements may not be artificially divided to constitute a small purchase under this section.

 NEH SECTION. Section 29. Sole source procurement. A

contract may be awarded for a supply.

construction item without competition when, under rules adopted by the policy office, the chief procurement officer, the head of a purchasing agency, or a designee of either officer above the level of the procurement officer determines in writing that there is only one source for the required supply, service, or construction item.

New SECTIONs Section 30. Emergency procurements. Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the chief procurement officer, the head of a purchasing agency, or a dasignee of either officer may make or authorize others to make emergency procurements if there exists a threat to public health, welfare, or safety under emergency conditions as defined in rules adopted by the policy office. The emergency procurements must be made with such competition as is practicable under the circumstances. A written determination of the basis for the emergency and for the selection of the particular contractor must be included in the contract file.

NEW SECTION. Section 31. Selection procedures -professional services. (1) The services specified in
[section 16] must be procured in accordance with this
section, except as authorized under [section 29 or 30].

(2) Persons engaged in providing the types of services specified in [section 16] may submit statements of qualifications and expressions of interest in providing such

types of services. The procurement officer may specify a uniform format for statements of qualifications. Persons may amend these statements at any time by filing a new statement.

- (3) The purchasing agency shall give adequate notice of the need for such services through a request for proposals. The request for proposals must describe the services required, list the type of information and data required of each offeror, and state the relative importance of particular qualifications.
- (4) The head of the purchasing agency or a designee of such officer may conduct discussions with any offeror who has submitted a proposal to determine such offeror's qualifications for further consideration. Discussions may not disclose any information derived from proposals submitted by other offerors.
- (5) Award shall be made to the offeror determined in writing by the head of the purchasing agency or a designee of such head to be best qualified based on the evaluation factors set forth in the request for proposals and who has agreed through negotiations to compensation determined to be fair and reasonable. Legal counsel must also be approved under [subsection (2) of section 16]. If compensation cannot be agreed upon with the best-qualified offeror, then negotiations must be formally terminated with the selected

offeror. If proposals were submitted by one or more other offerors determined to be qualified, negotiations may be conducted with such other offeror or offerors, in the order of their respective qualification ranking, and the contract may be awarded to the offeror then ranked as best qualified if the amount of compensation is determined to be fair and reasonable.

NEW SECTION. Section 32. Cancellation — invitations for bids — requests for proposals. An invitation for bids, a request for proposals, or other solicitation may be canceled, or any or all bids or proposals may be rejected in whole or in part as may be specified in the solicitation, whenever it is in the best interests of the state in accordance with rules adopted by the policy office. The reasons shall be made part of the contract file.

NEW SECTION. Section 33. Nonresponsibility of bidders and offerors. (1) A written determination of nonresponsibility of a bidder or offeror must be made in accordance with rules. The unreasonable failure of a bidder or offeror to promptly supply information in connection with an inquiry with respect to responsibility may be grounds for a determination of nonresponsibility with respect to such bidder or offeror.

(2) Information furnished by a bidder or offeror pursuant to this section may not be disclosed outside of the

office of the chief procurement officer or the purchasing agency without prior written consent by the bidder or offeror.

4 NEW SECTION. Section 34. Prequalification of suppliers. Prospective suppliers may be prequalified for particular types of supplies, services, and construction, and the method of compiling and soliciting from such mailing lists of potential contractors shall be in accordance with rules adopted by the policy office.

NEW SECTION. Section 35. Cost or pricing date. (1) A contractor shall, except as provided in subsection (3), submit cost or pricing data and shall certify that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the cost or pricing data submitted was accurate, complete, and current as of a mutually determined specified date prior to the date of:

- (a) the pricing of any contract awarded by competitive sealed proposals or pursuant to the sole source procurement authority if the total contract price is expected to exceed an amount established by policy office rules; or
- (b) the pricing of any change order or contract modification that is expected to exceed an amount established by policy office rules.
 - (2) Any contract, change order, or contract modification under which a certificate is required must contain a provision that the price to the state, including

profit or fee, must be adjusted to exclude any significant sums by which the state finds that such price was increased because the contractor-furnished cost or pricing data was inaccurate, incomplete, or not current as of the date agreed upon between the parties.

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- (3) The requirements of this section need not be applied to contracts if:
- (a) the contract price is based on adequate price
 competition;
- 10 (b) the contract price is based on established catalog
 11 prices or market prices;
- (c) contract prices are set by law or rules; or
 - (d) it is determined in writing in accordance with rules adopted by the policy office that the requirements of this section may be waived and the reasons for such waiver are stated in writing.

NEW SECTION. Section 36. Types of contracts. Subject to the limitations of this section, any type of contract that will promote the best interests of the state may be used, except the use of a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contract is prohibited. A cost-reimbursement contract may be used only when a determination is made in writing that such contract is likely to be less costly to the state than any other type or that it is impracticable to obtain the supplies, services, or construction required except under

2 NEW SECTION. Section 37. Approval of accounting 3 system. Except with respect to firm fixed-price contracts, 4 no contract type may be used unless it has been determined 5 in writing by the chief procurement officer, the head of a

purchasing agency, or a designee of either officer that:

such a contract.

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7 (1) the proposed contractor's accounting system will
8 permit timely development of all necessary cost data in the
9 form required by the specific contract type contemplated;
10 and

11 (2) the proposed contractor's accounting system is 12 adequate to allocate costs in accordance with generally 13 accepted accounting principles.

NEW SECTION. Section 38. Multiyear contracts — cancellation. (1) Unless otherwise provided by law, a contract for supplies or services may be entered into for any period of time considered to be in the best interests of the state if the term of the contract and conditions of renewal or extension, if any, are included in the solicitation and funds are available for the first year at the time of contracting. Payment and performance obligations for succeeding fiscal years shall be subject to the availability and appropriation of funds therefor.

24 (2) Prior to the utilization of a multiyear contract,
25 it shall be determined in writing that:

1 (a) estimated requirements cover the period of the 2 contract and are reasonable, firm, and continuing; and

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- (b) the contract will serve the best interests of the state by encouraging effective competition or otherwise promoting economies in state procurement.
- (3) When funds are not appropriated or otherwise made available to support continuation of performance in a subsequent fiscal year, the contract must be canceled and the contractor may be reimbursed for the reasonable value of any nonrecurring costs incurred but not delivered under the contract.

NEW SECTION. Section 39. Right to inspect plant. The state may, at reasonable times, inspect the part of the plant or place of business of a contractor or any subcontractor that is related to the performance of any contract awarded or to be awarded by the state.

NEW SECTION. Section 40. Right to audit records. (1) The state may, at reasonable times and places, audit the books and records of any person who has submitted cost or pricing data pursuant to [section 35] to the extent that the books and records relate to the cost or pricing data. Any person who receives a contract, change order, or contract modification for which cost or pricing data is required must maintain the books and records that relate to the cost or pricing data for 3 years from the date of final payment

under the contract, unless a shorter period is otherwise authorized in writing.

(2) The state is entitled to audit the books and records of a contractor or any subcontractor under any negotiated contract or subcontract other than a firm fixed-price contract to the extent that the books and records relate to the performance of the contract or subcontract. The books and records must be maintained by the contractor for a period of 3 years from the date of final payment under the prime contract and by the subcontractor for a period of 3 years from the date of final payment under the subcontract, unless a shorter period is otherwise authorized in writing.

NEW SECTION. Section 41. Finality of determinations. The determinations required by [subsection (1) of section 24], [section 26], [subsection (2) of section 27], [sections 29 and 30], [subsection (1) of section 33], [subsection (3) of section 35], [sections 36 and 37], and [subsection (2) of section 38] are final and may be protested under [section 55].

NEW SECTION. Section 42. Reporting of anticompetitive practices. If, for any reason, collusion or other anticompetitive practices are suspected among any bidders or offerors, a notice of the relevant facts shall be transmitted to the attorney general.

NEW SECTION. Section 43. Records of sole source and emergency procurement — submission to legislature. (1) The chief procurement officer shall maintain a record listing all contracts made under [sections 29 and 30] for a minimum of 5 years. The record shall contain:

(a) each contractor's name;

- (b) the amount and type of each contract; and
- 8 (c) a listing of the supplies, services, or
 9 construction procured under each contract.
- 10 (2) A copy of such record shall be submitted to the
 11 legislature on a biennial basis. The record shall be
 12 available for public inspection.

NEW SECTION. Section 44. Definition. As used in [sections 44 through 47], "specification" means any description of the physical or functional characteristics or of the nature of a supply, service, or construction item. It may include a description of any requirement for inspecting, testing, or preparing a supply, service, or construction item for delivery.

NEW SECTION: Section 45. Outles -- policy office -- chief procurement officer. (1) The policy office shall adopt rules governing the preparation, maintenance, and content of specifications for supplies, services, and construction required by the state.

(2) The chief procurement officer shall prepare;

issue, revise, maintain, and monitor the use of specifications for supplies, services, and construction required by the state.

NEW SECTION. Section 46. Coverage -- exempted items.

[1] The requirements of [sections 44 through 47] regarding the purposes and nonrestrictiveness of specifications apply to all specifications, including but not limited to those prepared by architects, engineers, designers, and draftsmen for public contracts.

(2) Specifications for supplies, services, or construction items procured under [section 16] or exempted pursuant to [section 17] may be prepared by a purchasing agency in accordance with the provisions of [sections 44 through 47] and rules adopted under [sections 44 through 47].

NEW_SECTION. Section 47. Specifications using agencies advice -- competition -- life-cycle costing. (1)

The chief procurement officer shall obtain expert advice and assistance from personnel of using agencies in the development of specifications and may delegate in writing to a using agency the authority to prepare and utilize its own specifications.

23 (2) All specifications must seak to promote overall 24 economy for the purposes intended and encourage competition 25 in satisfying the state's needs and may not be unduly restrictive.

(3) When feasible, specifications must incorporate the concepts of energy efficiency, value analysis, and life-cycle costing.

NEW SECTION. Section 48. Construction contracting management. The policy office shall adopt rules providing for as many alternative methods of construction contracting management as it may determine to be feasible. These rules shall:

- set forth criteria to be used in determining which method of construction contracting management is to be used for a particular project;
- (2) grant to the chief procurement officer or the head of the purchasing agency responsible for carrying out the construction project the discretion to select the appropriate method of construction contracting management for a particular project; and
- (3) require the procurement officer to execute and include in the contract file a written statement setting forth the facts that led to the selection of a particular method of construction contracting management for each project.
- NEW_SECTIONs Section 49. Bid security -- rejection for noncompliance -- withdrawal. (1) When the invitation for bids requires bid security, noncompliance requires that the

bid be rejected as nonresponsive.

2 (2) After the bids are opened, they are irrevocable
3 for the period specified in the invitation for bids, except
4 as provided in [subsection (1) of section 24]. If a bidder
5 is permitted to withdraw his bid before award, no action may
6 arise against the bidder or the bid security.

7 <u>NEW SECTION</u> Section 50. Contract performance and 8 payment bonds. (1) When a construction contract is awarded 9 in excess of \$25,000, the following bonds or security must 10 be delivered to the state and become binding on the parties 11 upon the execution of the contract:

- (a) a performance bond satisfactory to the state, executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state or otherwise secured in a manner satisfactory to the state, in an amount equal to 100% of the price specified in the contract; and
- (b) a payment bond satisfactory to the state, executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state or otherwise secured in a manner satisfactory to the state, for the protection of all persons supplying labor and material to the contractor or his subcontractors for the performance of the work provided for in the contract. The bond shall be in an amount equal to 100% of the price specified in the contract.
 - (2) The policy office may adopt rules that authorize

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the chief procurement officer or head of a purchasing agency to reduce the amount of performance and payment bonds to 50% of the contract price for each bond.

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(3) Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the authority of the state to require a performance bond or other security in addition to those bonds or in circumstances other than specified in subsection (1).

NEW_SECTION. Section 51. Bid security -- bond -- form -- copy. (1) The policy office shall adopt by rule the form of the bonds required by [sections 49 and 50].

(2) Any person may request and obtain from the state a certified copy of a bond upon payment of the cost of reproduction of the tond and postage, if any. A certified copy of a bond is prima facine evidence of the content, execution, and delivery of the criginal.

NEX SECTION: Section 52. Suits on payment bonds. (1) Every person who has furnished labor or material to the contractor or his subcontractors for the work provided in the contract, in respect to which a payment bond is furnished under [section 50], and who has not been paid in full therefor before the expiration of a period of 90 days after the day on which the last of the labor was done or performed by him or material was furnished or supplied by him for which the claim is made has the right to sue on the payment bond for the amount or the balance thereof unpaid at

1 the time of institution of the suit and to prosecute the action for the sum or sums justly due him. However, any person having a direct contractual relationship with a subcontractor of the contractor, but no contractual relationship express or implied with the contractor furnishing the payment bond, has a right of action upon the payment bond upon giving written notice to the contractor 7 within 90 days from the date on which he did or performed the last of the labor or furnished or supplied the last of 10 the material upon which the claim is made, stating with 11 substantial accuracy the amount claimed and the name of the party to whom the material was furnished or supplied or for 12 13 whom the labor was done or performed. The notice must be 14 personally served or served by mailing the same by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, in 15 16 envelope addressed to the contractor at any place the 17 contractor maintains an office or conducts his business.

brought in a court of competent jurisdiction for the county or district in which the construction contract was to be performed, but no suit may be commenced after the expiration of 1 year after the day on which the last of the labor was performed or material was supplied by the person bringing suit. The oblique named in the bond need not be joined as a party in any such suit.

NEW SECTION. Section 53. Architect, engineer, and land surveying -- application -- policy. (1) Architect, engineer, and land surveying services must be procured as provided in [sections 53 through 55], except as authorized by [sections 28 through 30].

(2) It is the policy of this state to publicly announce all requirements for architect, engineer, and land surveying services and to negotiate contracts for architect, engineer, and land surveying services on the basis of demonstrated competence and qualification for the type of services required and at fair and reasonable prices.

NEW SECTION. Section 54. Architect and engineer selection committee — submissions. In the procurement of architect, engineer, and land surveying services, the chief procurement officer or the head of a purchasing agency shall encourage firms engaged in the lawful practice of their profession to submit annually a statement of qualifications and performance data. The chief procurement officer, an architect or engineer of the department, and the procurement officer of the using agency shall comprise the architect and engineer selection committee for each architect, engineer, and land surveying services contract over \$5,000. The selection committee for architect, engineer, and land surveying services contracts under this amount shall be established in accordance with rules adopted by the policy

office. The selection committee shall evaluate current statements of qualifications and performance data on file with the state, together with those that may be submitted by other firms regarding the proposed contract. The selection committee shall conduct discussions with no less than three firms regarding the contract and the relative utility of alternative methods of approach for furnishing the required services and then shall select therefrom in order of preference based upon criteria established and published by the selection committee no less than three of the firms considered to be qualified to provide the services required.

MEN_SECTION. Section 55. Negotiation. The procurement officer shall negotiate a contract with the highest qualified firm for architect, engineer, or land surveying services at compensation that the procurement officer determines in writing to be fair and reasonable to the state. In making this decision, the procurement officer shall take into account the estimated value, scope, complexity, and professional nature of the services to be rendered. Should the procurement officer be unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with the firm considered to be the most qualified, at a price the procurement officer determines to be fair and reasonable to the state, negotiations with that firm must be formally terminated. The procurement officer shall then undertake negotiations with

the second most qualified firm. If there is no accord with the second most qualified firm, the procurement officer shall formally terminate negotiations. The procurement officer shall then undertake negotiations with the third most qualified firm. Should the procurement officer be unable to negotiate a contract at a fair and reasonable price with any of the selected firms, the procurement officer shall select additional firms in order of their competence and qualifications, and the procurement officer shall continue negotiations in accordance with this section until an agreement is reached.

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NEW SECTION. Section 56. Contract clauses. (1) The policy office may adopt rules permitting or requiring the inclusion of clauses providing for adjustments in prices, time of performance, or other contract provisions as appropriate covering the following subjects:

- 17 (a) the unilateral right of the state to order in 1ε writing:
- (i) changes in the work within the scope of the contract; and
- 21 (ii) temporary stopping of the work or delaying 22 performance: and
- 23 (b) variations occurring between estimated quantities 24 of work in a contract and actual quantities.
- 25 (2) The provisions in subsection (1) are required for

state construction contracts. In addition, each state construction contract must include clauses covering the following subjects:

- (a) suspension of work ordered by the state; and
- (b) site conditions differing from those indicated in the contract or ordinarily encountered, except that differing site conditions clauses adopted by the policy office need not be included in a contract if:
- (i) the contract is negotiated; or
- 10 (ii) the contractor provides the site or design.
- NEW_SECTION. Section 57. Price adjustments. (1)

 Adjustments in price pursuant to clauses adopted under

 [section 56] shall be computed in one or more of the
- 14 following ways:
- 15 (a) by agreement on a fixed price adjustment before
 16 commencement of the pertinent performance or as soon
 17 thereafter as practicable;
- 18 (b) by unit prices specified in the contract or 19 subsequently agreed upon;
- 20 (c) by the costs attributable to the events or 21 situations under such clauses, with adjustment of profit or 22 fee, all as specified in the contract or subsequently agreed
- 23 upon;
- 24 (d) in such other manner as the contracting parties
 25 may mutually agree; or

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(e) in the absence of agreement by the parties, by a unilateral determination by the state of the costs attributable to the events or situations under such clauses, with adjustment of profit or fee, all as computed by the state in accordance with applicable sections of the rules adopted under [section 61] and subject to the provisions of [sections 65 through 75].

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(2) A contractor must submit cost or pricing data if any adjustment in contract price is subject to the provisions of [section 35].

NEW SECTION: Section 58. Additional contract clauses.

(1) The policy office may adopt rules, including but not limited to rules permitting or requiring the inclusion in state contracts of clauses providing for appropriate remedies and covering the following subjects:

- (a) liquidated damages as appropriate;
- (b) specified excuses for delay or nonperformance;
- (c) termination of the contract for default; and
- (d) termination of the contract in whole or in part for the convenience of the state.
- 21 (2) The clauses in subsection (1) are required for 22 state construction contracts.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 59. Modification of clauses. The chief procurement officer or the head of a purchasing agency may vary the clauses promulgated by the policy office under

[sections 56 and 58] for inclusion in any particular state contract. Any variations must be supported by a written determination that states the circumstances justifying such variation. Notice of any material variation must be stated in the invitation for bids or request for proposals.

NEW SECTION. Section 60. Fiscal responsibility -construction contracts. Every contract regification. change order, or contract price adjustment under a construction contract with the state in excess of an amount specified in the contract is subject to prior written certification by the fiscal officer of the entity responsible for funding the project or the contract or other official responsible for monitoring and reporting upon the status of the costs of the total project budget or contract budget as to the effect of the contract modification, change order, or adjustment in contract price on the total project budget or the total contract budget. In the event that the certification by the fiscal officer or other responsible official discloses a resulting increase in the total project budget or the total contract budget, or both, the procurement officer may not execute or make such contract modification, change order, or adjustment in contract price unless sufficient funds are available therefor or the scope of the project or contract is adjusted to permit the degree of completion that is feasible within the total project budget or total contract

budget, or both, as it existed prior to the contract modification, change order, or adjustment in contract price under consideration. However, with respect to the validity as to the contractor of any executed contract modification, change order, or adjustment in contract price that the contractor has reasonably relied upon, it is presumed that there has been compliance with the provisions of this section.

NEW SECTION. Section 61. Cost principles — rules. The policy office may adopt rules setting forth cost principles. which may be used to determine the allowability of incurred costs for the purpose of reimbursing costs under contract provisions that provide for the reimbursement of costs; however, if a written determination is approved at a level above the procurement officer, such cost principles may be modified by contract.

NEH_SECTION: Section 62: Definitions. As used in {sections 62 through 64], the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Excess supplies" means any supplies that have an original acquisition cost of over \$100 per unit and a remaining useful life, but which are no longer required by the using agency in possession of the supplies.
- 23 (2) "Surplus supplies" means any supplies that no 24 longer have any use to the state.
- 25 NEW SECTION. Section 63. Supply management rules. (1)

1 The policy office shall adopt rules governing:

- (a) the sale, lease, or disposal of surplus supplies by public auction or competitive sealed bidding; and
- (b) the transfer of excess supplies.

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5 (2) No employee of the owning or disposing agency may 6 purchase supplies sold by his agency.

NEW SECTION. Section 64. Allocation of proceeds. Except as otherwise provided, the proceeds from the sale, lease, or disposal of surplus supplies must be paid to the state treasurer and credited to the general fund. Upon the recommendation of the director of the department and with the approval of the state auditor, the proceeds may be credited to the account of the owning state agency.

NEN_SECTION. Section 65. Authority to resolve protested solicitations and awards. (1) Any actual or prospective bidder, offeror, or contractor who is aggrieved in connection with the solicitation or award of a contract may protest to the chief procurement officer or head of a purchasing agency. The protest must be submitted in writing within 7 working days after the aggrieved person knows or should have known of the facts giving rise to the protest.

(2) The chief procurement officer, head of a purchasing agency, or designee of either officer has the authority, prior to the commencement of contested case proceedings concerning the controversy, to settle and

resolve a protest of an aggrieved bidder, offeror, or contractor, actual or prospective, concerning the solicitation or award of a contract. This authority must be exercised in accordance with rules adopted by the policy office.

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- (3) If a timely protest is made under subsection (1), the state may not proceed further with the solicitation or with the award of the contract until the chief procurement officer, after consultation with the head of the using agency or the head of a purchasing agency, makes a written determination that the award of the contract without delay is necessary to protect substantial interests of the state.
- (4) In addition to any other relief, when a protest under subsection (1) is sustained and the protesting bidder or offeror should have been awarded the contract under the solicitation but was not, the protesting bidder or offeror is entitled to the reasonable costs incurred in connection with the solicitation, including bid preparation costs, but excluding attorney's fees.
- NEW SECTION. Section 66. Decision hearing appeals. (1) The chief procurement officer, head of a purchasing agency, or designee of either officer shall promptly issue a written decision regarding any protest under [section 65] if it is not settled by mutual agreement. The decision shall state the reasons for the action taken

- and inform the protestor of the right of a contested case
 hearing. A copy of the decision must immediately be mailed
 or otherwise furnished to the protestor. The decision shall
 be final unless the contractor appeals to the chief
 procurement officer and is effective unless stayed or until
 reversed on appeal.
 - (2) The aggrieved person may file an appeal with the chief procurement officer within 7 days of receipt of a decision under subsection (1).
 - (3) The chief procurement officer shall conduct a de novo contested case hearing and determine if the solicitation or award was in accordance with the law, the rules of the policy office, and the terms and conditions of the solicitation.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 67. Authority to debar or suspend. (1) After notice to the person involved and opportunity for that person to be heard under Title 2, chapter 4, part 6, the chief procurement officer, after consultation with the using agency and the attorney general, has the authority to debar a person for cause from consideration for award of contracts. The debarment may not be for a period of more than 3 years.
 - (2) The chief procurement officer, after consultation with the using agency and the attorney general, has authority to suspend a person from consideration for award

of contracts if there is probable cause to believe that such person has engaged in activities that may lead to debarment. The suspension may not be for a period exceeding 3 months unless an indictment has been issued for an offense that would be a cause for debarment under subsection (3), in which case the suspension must, at the request of the attorney general, remain in effect until after the trial of the suspended person. The authority to debar or suspend must be exercised in accordance with rules adopted by the policy office.

- (3) The causes for debarment include the following:
- (a) conviction of a criminal offense as an incident to obtaining or attempting to obtain a public or private contract or subcontract or in the performance of such contract or subcontract:
- (b) conviction under state or federal statutes of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, receiving stolen property, or any other offense indicating a lack of business integrity or business honesty that currently, seriously, and directly effect responsibility as a state contractor;
- (c) conviction under state or federal antitrust statutes arising out of the submission of bids or proposals;
- (d) failure without good cause to perform in accordance with the terms of any contract;

(e) any other cause the chief procurement officer or head of a purchasing agency determines to be so serious and compelling as to affect responsibility as a state contractor, including debarment by another governmental entity for any cause listed in rules adopted by the policy office; and

(f) violation of the ethical standards set forth in Title 2, chapter 2.

NEW SECTION. Section 68. Authority to resolve contract and breach of contract controversies. (1) This section applies to controversies between the state and a contractor that arise under or by virtue of a contract between them. This includes without limitation controversies based upon breach of contract, mistake, misrepresentation, or other cause for contract modification or rescission.

(2) The chief procurement officer, head of a purchasing agency, or designee of either officer is authorized, prior to commencement of contested case proceedings concerning the controversy, to settle and resolve a controversy described in subsection (1). This authority must be exercised in accordance with rules adopted by the policy office.

NEW_SECTION. Section 69. Decision — notice. (1) The chief procurement officer, head of a purchasing agency, or designee of either officer shall promptly issue a written

decision regarding any contract controversy if it is not settled by mutual agreement. The decision shall state the reasons for the action taken and inform the contractor of his right to a contested case hearing.

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- (2) A copy of the decision must immediately be mailed or otherwise furnished to the contractor. The decision shall be final unless the contractor appeals to the chief procurement officer and is effective unless stayed or until reversed on appeal.
- NEM_SECTION. Section 70. Failure to render timely decision. If the chief procurement officer, head of a purchasing agency, or a designee of either officer does not issue a written decision regarding a contract controversy under [section 69] within 29 working days after written request for a final decision or within such longer period as may be agreed upon by the parties, the contractor may proceed as if an adverse decision had been received.
- NEW SECTION. Section 71. Appeals -- hearing. (1) An aggrieved contractor may file his appeal with the chief procurement officer within 60 days of the receipt of a decision under [section 69] or, if no decision is rendered, 80 days after his request.
- (2) The chief procurement officer shall conduct a de novo contested case hearing to decide the contract or breach of contract controversy.

- NEW SECTION. Section 72. Remedies prior to and after award. (1) The provisions of this section apply whenever it is determined administratively or upon administrative or judicial review that a solicitation or award of a contract is in violation of law.
- 6 (2) If prior to award it is determined that a
 7 solicitation or proposed award of a contract is in violation
 8 of law, the solicitation or proposed award shall be:
- (a) canceled; or

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- 10 (b) revised to comply with the law.
- 11 (3) If after an award it is determined that a
 12 solicitation or award of a contract is in violation of law
 13 and:
- 14 (a) the person awarded the contract has not acted
 15 fraudulently or in bad faith:
- 16 (i) the contract may be ratified and affirmed, 17 provided it is determined that doing so is in the best 18 interests of the state; or
 - (ii) the contract may be terminated and the person awarded the contract shall be compensated for the actual expenses reasonably incurred under the contract, plus a reasonable profit, prior to the termination;
- 23 (b) the person awarded the contract has acted
 24 fraudulently or in bad faith:
 - (i) the contract may be declared void; or

{ i	i) t	he c	ontra	ct may	be ratif	ied an	d aft	firmed	if such
action	is	in	the	best	interest	s of	the	state,	without
prejudi	ce t	o th	e sta	te's r	ights to	approp	riat	e damag	es•

NEW SECTION. Section 73. Interest. Interest on amounts ultimately determined to be due a contractor or the state shall be payable at the statutory rate applicable to judgments from the date the claim arose through the date of decision or judgment, whichever is later.

NEW SECTION. Section 74. Standards of review for administrative determinations. In any judicial action, the standards of review contained in 2-4-704 apply to factual or legal determinations by employees, agents, or other persons appointed by the state.

NEW SECTION. Section 75. Appeals. A person who has exhausted all administrative remedies available under this title and who is aggrieved by a final decision in a contested case under [subsection (3) of section 66], [subsection (1) of section 67], or [subsection (2) of section 71] is entitled to judicial review under Title 2, chapter 4, part 7.

NEW SECTION. Section 76. Definitions. As used in [sections 76 through 85], the following definitions apply:

(1) "Cooperative purchasing" means procurement conducted by or on behalf of more than one public procurement unit or by a public procurement unit with an

1 external procurement activity.

(2) "External procurement activity" means any buying organization not located in this state that, if located in this state, would qualify as a public procurement unit. An agency of the United States is an external procurement activity.

(3) "Local public procurement unit" means any political subdivision of the state or public agency of any such subdivision; public authority; educational, health, or other institution; and, to the extent provided by law, any other entity that expends public funds for the procurement of supplies, services, and construction.

- (4) "Public procurement unit" means either a local aublic procurement unit or a state public procurement unit.
- (5) "State public procurement unit" means the office of the chief procurement officer and any other purchasing agency of this state.

NEW SECTION. Section 77. Cooperative purchasing authorized. Any public procurement unit may participate in, sponsor, conduct, or administer a cooperative purchasing agreement for the procurement of any supplies, services, or construction with one or more public procurement units or external procurement activities in accordance with an agreement entered into between the participants. Such cooperative purchasing may include but is not limited to

joint or multiparty contracts between public procurement units and open-ended state public procurement unit contracts that are made available to local public procurement units.

NEW SECTION. Section 78. Sale, acquisition, or use of supplies by a public procurement unit. Any public procurement unit may sell supplies to, acquire supplies from, or use any supplies belonging to another public procurement unit or external procurement activity independent of the requirements of [sections 20 through 43] and [sections 62 through 64].

NEW SECTION. Section 79. Cooperative use of supplies or services. Any public procurement unit may enter into an agreement, independent of the requirements of [sections 20 through 43] and [sections 62 through 64], with any other public procurement unit or external procurement activity for the cooperative use of supplies or services under the terms agreed upon between the parties.

NEW SECTION. Section 80. Joint use of facilities. Any public procurement unit may enter into agreements for the common use or lease of warehousing facilities, capital equipment, and other facilities with another public procurement unit or an external procurement activity under the terms agreed upon between the parties.

NEW SECTION. Section 81. Supply of personnel, information, and technical services -- fees. (1) Any public

procurement unit may, in its discretion, upon written
request from another public procurement unit or external
procurement activity, provide personnel to the requesting
public procurement unit or external procurement activity.

The public procurement unit or external procurement activity
making the request shall pay the public procurement unit
providing the personnel the direct and indirect costs of
furnishing the personnel, in accordance with an agreement

- (2) The informational, technical, and other services of any public procurement unit may be made available to any other public procurement unit or external procurement activity; however, the requirements of the public procurement unit tendering the services have precedence over the requesting public procurement unit or external procurement activity. The requesting public procurement unit or external procurement activity shall pay for the expenses of the services so provided, in accordance with an agreement between the parties.
- 20 (3) Upon request, the chief procurement officer may
 21 make available to public procurement units or external
 22 procurement activities the following services, among others:
- 23 (a) standard forms:

petween the parties.

- 24 (b) printed manuals;
 - (c) product specifications and standards;

1 (d) quality-assurance testing services and methods	1	(d)	qualit	y-assurance	testing	services	and	methods
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- (e) qualified products lists;
- (f) source information;

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- (q) common-use commodities listings;
- 5 (h) supplier prequalification information;
 - (i) supplier performance ratings;
 - (i) debarred and suspended bidders lists:
- (k) forms for invitations for bids, requests for
 proposals, instructions to bidders, general contract
 provisions, and other contract forms; and
- 11 (1) contracts or published summaries thereof, 12 including price and time of delivery information.
 - (4) The state, through the chief procurement officer, may provide the following technical services, among others, to local public procurement units or external procurement activities:
- 17 (a) development of products specifications;
- 18 (b) development of quality assurance test methods,19 including receiving, inspection, and acceptance procedures;
- 20 (c) use of product testing and inspection facilities;
 21 and
- 22 (d) use of personnel training programs.
- 23 (5) The state, through the chief procurement officer, 24 may enter into contractual arrangements and publish a 25 schedule of fees for the services provided under subsections

1 (3) and (4).

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NEW_SECTION. Section 82. Use of payments received by a supplying public procurement unit. All payments from any public procurement unit or external procurement activity received by a public procurement unit supplying personnel or services shall be available for the use of the supplying public procurement unit.

NEW SECTION. Section 83. Public procurement units in compliance with requirements of title. If the public procurement unit or external procurement activity administering a cooperative purchase complies with the requirements of this title, any public procurement unit participating in such a purchase shall be considered to have complied with this title. Public procurement units may not enter into a cooperative purchasing agreement for the purpose of circumventing this title.

NEW_SECTION. Section 84. Review of procurement requirements. To the extent possible, the chief procurement officer may callect information concerning the type, cost, quality, and quantity of commonly used supplies, services, or construction being procured or used by state public procurement units. The chief procurement officer may also collect such information from local public procurement units. The chief procurement officer may make available all such information to any public procurement unit upon

1 request.

NEW SECTION. Section 85. Public procurement unit contract controversies. (1) Under a cooperative purchasing agreement, controversies arising between an administering public procurement unit and its bidders, offerors, or contractors must be resolved in accordance with [sections 65 through 75].

- (2) Any local public procurement unit is authorized to enter into an agreement with:
- (a) the procurement division to use the department to resolve controversies between the local public procurement unit and its contractors, whether or not such controversy arose from a cooperative purchasing agreement; and
- (b) another local public procurement unit or external procurement activity to establish procedures or use such unit's or activity's existing procedures to resolve controversies with contractors, whether or not such controversy arose under a cooperative purchasing agreement.

1 the purchase to be an emergency necessity.

Section 87. Section 3-2-603, MCA, is amended to read:

"3-2-603. Duties of reporters. (1) The reporters of
the decisions of the supreme court shall make careful and
accurate reports of the cases decided by the supreme court.

The reports of the cases shall be made under the supervision
of and pursuant to rules adopted by the justices of the
supreme court.

- (2) Reports of all cases shall be furnished to the West Publishing Company for inclusion in its publication. the Pacific Reporter, and to any other private printing or duplicating concern requesting the reports for publication.
- (3) The procurement division of the department of administration, on request of the supreme court, shall contract with a publishing house to publish volumes of reports. The style, size, and format of the reports shall be determined by the justices. The department-of-administration division shall prepare-and-issue-a-call--for--bids--andy--in accordance--with--the--terms-and-specifications-of-the-cally contract with-the-lowest-and-best-bidder for printing the reports under little 18.**
- Section 88. Section 5-17-101, MCA, is amended to read:
 #5-17-101. Capitol building and planning committee -appointment, composition, and meetings. (1) There is a
 capitol building and planning committee consisting of eight

it unless the governor chief procurement officer considers

member	75	as	€o1	Inws:

- (a) two members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker on a bipartisan basis:
- (b) two members of the senate appointed by the committee on committees on a bipartisan basis:
 - (c) the director of the department of administration;
- 7 (d) the—<u>administrator</u> a <u>representative</u> of the 3 architectural—and—engineering <u>procurement</u> division of the 9 department of administration;
- 10 (e) a representative of the governor's office 11 designated by the governor; and
 - (f) the director of the Lewis and Clark areawide
 - (2) The committee shall select a chairman who may call mestings at his discretion for the conduct of committee business.**
- 17 Section 89. Section 13-27-410, MCA, is amended to read:
 - #13-27-410. Printing and distribution of voter information pamphlet. (1) The secretary of state shall arrange with the procurement division of the department of administration by requisition for the printing and delivery of a voter information pamphlet for all ballot issues to be submitted to the people at least 90 days before the election at which they will be submitted. The requisition shall

include a delivery list providing for shipment of the required number of pamphlets to each county and to the secretary of state.

- (2) The secretary of state shall estimate the number of copies necessary to furnish one copy to every voter in each county, except that two or more voters with the same mailing address and the same last name may be counted as one voter. The secretary of state shall provide for an extra supply of the pamphlets in determining the number of voter pamphlets to be ordered in the requisition.
- (3) The <u>procurement division of the</u> department of administration shall call for bids and contract with-the howest-bidder for the printing and delivery of the voter information pamphlet <u>under the provisions of Title 18</u>. The contract shall require completion of printing and shipment, as specified on the delivery list, of the voter information pamphlets by not later than 30 days before the election at which the ballot issues will be voted on by the people.
- registration in each county shall mail one copy of the voter information pamphlet to each registered voter in the county, except that two or more voters with the same mailing address and the same last name may be counted as one voter. The mailing shall take place no later than 2 weeks after the pamphlets are received from the printer.

(5) Ten copies of the voter information pamphlet shall be available at each precinct for use by any voter wishing to read the explanatory information and complete text before voting on the ballot issues.**

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Section 90. Section 18-1-102, MCA, is amended to read: *18-1-102. State contracts to lowest resident bidder. (1) In-order-to-provide-for-an-orderly-administration-of-the business-of-the-state-of-Montana A state agency or political subdivision in awarding contracts for materials, supplies. equipmenty Construction, repairs and public-works-of-all kinds services as defined in this title it shall be--the duty--of--each--boardy--commissiony--officery--or-individual charged-by-law-with-the-responsibility-for-the-execution--of the--contract--on--behalf--of--the-statev-boardy-commissiony political-subdivisiony-agency-school-districty-or-a--public corporation--of--the-state-of-Montana-to award such contract to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder who is a resident of the State of Montana and whose bid is not more than 3% higher than that of the lowest responsive and responsible bidder who is a nonresident of this state.

(2) In A state agency or political subdivision in awarding contracts for purchase procurement of productsy materialsy suppliesy—or—equipmenty—such boardy—commissiony officery—or—individual shall award the contract to any such resident whose offered materialsy suppliesy—or—equipment are

manufactured or produced in this state by Montana industry and labor and whose bid is not more than 3% higher than that of the lowest responsive and responsible resident bidder whose offered materialsy suppliesy-or-equipment are not so manufactured or produced, provided that such productsy materialsy suppliesy-and-equipment are comparable in quality and performance.

(3) This requirement-shall-prevail section applies to contracts of a political subdivision whether the law requires advertisement for bids or does not require advertisement for bids, and it shall apply to contracts involving funds obtained from the federal government unless expressly prohibited by the laws of the United States or regulations adopted pursuant thereto. This section applies to a contract of a state agency only if it is required to be awarded under [sections 21 through 271.*

(2) In a partnership enterprise or an association, the majority of all partners or association members shall have been actual residents of the state of Montana for more than

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1 year immediately prior to bidding.

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(3) Domestic corporations organized under the laws of the state of Montana are prima facie eligible to bid as residents, but this qualification may be set aside and a successful bid disallowed where it is shown to the satisfaction of the board, commission, officer, individual charged with the responsibility for the execution of such contract that said corporation is a wholly owned subsidiary of a foreign corporation or that said corporation was formed for the purpose of circumventing the provisions relating to residence.

(4) Notwithstanding the foregoing, any bidder on a contract for purchase of productsy-materialsy supplies, or whether an individual, partnership, or equipmenty corporation, foreign or domestic and regardless of ownership thereof, whose offered materials, supplies, or equipment are manufactured or produced in this state by industry located in Kontana and Montana labor shall be deemed to be a this part."

Section 92. Section 13-1-112, MCA, is amended to read: #18-1-112. Hontana product preference provisions. (1) Each contract awarded by any political subdivision+-school districty-public-corporationy or state agency of--the--state of--Montana shall contain among its provisions a requirement that in all instances products manufactured or produced in this state by Montana industry and labor shall be preferred for use in all projects and in all meteriels, supplies, -- and equipment procured if such productsy-materialsy-equipmenty and supplies are comparable in price and quality.

(2) It is the intent of $\frac{18-1-102y-10-1-103y--end}{2}$ this section part that, whenever possible, products manufactured and produced in this state which are suitable substitutes for products manufactured or produced outside the state and comparable in price, quality, and performance shall be preferred for use in all projects and in all state institutions.

(3) Failure to comply with the law in this respect shall disqualify such contractor as a qualified bidder for future contracts with the any state of-Montaney agency and any legal political subdivision of the state-of-Montanay any school--districty-public-corporationy-or-agency for a period of 2 years.

(4) The preference given to Montana products shall apply to contracts involving funds obtained from the federal government unless expressly prohibited by the laws of the United States or regulations adopted pursuant thereto."

Section 93. Section 18-1-201, MCA, is amended to read: 24 *18-1-201. Requirement for bidder's security. (1) A 25 "public authority" or "obligee" includes:

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(a) the state of Montana or any department-(including the--department--of--administrationy--unless--otherwise authorized-by-express-provision-of-law)y-institutiony-boardy commissiony-agencyy--authority--or-subordinate-jurisdiction thereof state_agency; or

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- (b) any county-or-other political subdivision of this states.
- fc)--any----municipal----corporation-----authorized
 subdivision-thereofj-or
- td?--school-districtsy-irrigation-districtsy--or--other
 public--authority--organized--under-the-laws-of-the-state-of
 Hontanau
- (2) In all cases where a public authority or obligee is authorized by law to solicit bidsy-tendersy or proposals for public-worksy-improvementsy-or-undertakings-of-any-kind or-for-the-purchase-of-commoditiesy-goodsy-or-property-or for the procurement of technical-or-special construction or services on-a-bid-basis, fexclusive of services on the basis of salaries or wagesy-estimated to exceed \$25,000 or for the sale and purchase of bonds, debentures, notes, or any other forms of indebtedness of any such public authority, the respective executive, administrative, or other officers of and acting for such public authority shall require, as a condition precedent to considering any such bids, as evidence of good faith on the part of the bidder, and as

- indemnity for the benefit of such public authority against
 the failure or refusal of any bidder to enter into any
 written contract that may be awarded upon and following
 acceptance of bid or as a condition precedent to
 consummating any sale and purchase of any forms of
 indebtedness, that any bid shall contain a written covenant
 of indemnity conditioned as herein prescribed and that the
 bid shall be accompanied by bid security of the nature
 herein specified for the performance of such covenant.
- (3) The policy office may by rule require bid security
 on any state contract."
- Section 94. Section 18-1-301, MCA, is amended to read:

 **18-1-301. Contractor withdrawals -- deposit of
 obligations. (1) The contractor under any construction
 contract made or awarded by the state of Montana or any
 department, agency, or political subdivision thereof,
 including any contract for the construction, improvement,
 maintenance, or repair of any road or highway or the
 appurtenances thereto, may, from time to time, withdraw the
 whole or any portion of the sums otherwise due to the
 contractor under such contract which are retained by the
 state of Montana or any department, agency, or political
 subdivision thereof pursuant to the terms of such contract,
 provided the contractor shall deposit with the treasurer of
 the state of Montana:

- (a) United States treasury bonds, United States treasury notes, United States treasury certificates of indebtedness, or United States treasury bills;
 - (b) bonds or notes of the state of Montana;

- (c) bonds of any political subdivision of the state of Montana of a market value not exceeding par at the time of deposit; or
- (d) certificates of deposit grawn and issued by a national banking association located in the state of Montana or by any banking corporation incorporated under the laws of the state of Montana.
- (2) Deposited obligations shall be at least equal in value to the amount so withdrawn from payments retained under such contract.
- Section 95. Section 18-1-402, HCA, is amended to read:

 #18-1-402. Administrative procedures -- exhaustion -time limitations. Whenever any contracting agency of the
 state of Montana provides a procedure for the settlement of
 any question or dispute arising between the contractor and
 said agency, the contractor, before proceeding to bring an
 action in court under the provisions of this part, must
 resort to such procedure within the time specified in his
 contract or, if no time is specified, within 90 days after
 the question or dispute has arisen, provided:
 - (1) in the case where a settlement procedure is

- provided by said contracting agency, all actions authorized

 hereunder, not otherwise provided for by law, must be

 commenced within 1 year after a final decision has been

 rendered pursuant to such settlement procedure; and
 - (2) In the case where no settlement procedure is provided by said contracting agency, the action must be commenced by the contractor within I year after the cause of action has arisen."
 - Section 96. Section 18-1-404. MCA, is amended to read:

 "18-1-404. Liability of state -- limitations -- costs.

 (1) The state of Montana shall be liable in respect to any contract entered into in the same manner and to the same extent as a private individual under like circumstances, except the state of Montana shall not be liable for interest prior to or after judgment or for punitive damages unless otherwise provided by law.
 - (2) Costs may be allowed as provided in 25-10-711. In all other cases, costs shall be allowed in all courts to the successful claimant to the same extent as if the state of Montana were a private litigant, except that such costs shall not include attorney's fees.*
- Section 97. Section 18-2-101, MCA, is amended to read:

 "18-2-101. Definitions of building and construction.

 In part 1 of this chapter, with the exception of 18-2-104,

 18-2-107, 18-2-113, and 18-2-114:

1	(1) "building" includes:
2	(a) a building, facility, or structure constructed or
3	purchased wholly or in part with state moneys;
4	(b) a building, facility, or structure at a state
5	institution;
6	{c} a building, facility, or structure owned or to be
7	owned by a state agency, including the department of
8	highways;
9	(2) "building" does not include:
10	(a) a building, facility, or structure owned or to be
11	owned by a county, city, town, school district, or special
12	improvement district;
13	(b) a facility or structure used as a component part
14	of a highway or water conservation project†₂
15	(3)"construction"includesconstructionyrepairy
16	alterationyandequippingandfurnishingduring
17	constructionrepairof-alteration-
18	Section 98. Section 18-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:
19	#18-2-102. Authority to construct buildings. (1)
20	Except: as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a
/ i 21:	buidding costing more than \$25,000 may not be constructed
22	without the consent of the legislature. When a building
23	costing more than \$25.000 is to be financed in such a manner

1	(2) (a) The governor chief procurement officer may
2	authorize the emergency repair or alteration of a building
3	(b) The regents of the Montana university system may
4	authorize the construction of revenue-producing facilities
5	referred to in 20-25-312 if they are to be financed wholly
6	from the revenues therein described.
7	(c) The regents of the Montana university system, with
8	the consent of the governor, may authorize the construction
9	of a building that is financed wholly with federal or
10	private moneys if the construction of the building will not
11	result in any new programs.
12	(3) The chief procurement officer shall award all
13	contracts and supervise the construction for all buildings.
14	Section 99. Section 18-2-105, MCA, is amended to read
15	*18-2-105. General powers and duties of department of
16	administration and chief procurement officer. (1) In
17	carrying out powers relating to the construction of
18	buildings, the department of administration may shall:
19	(a) approve all bond issues or other financia
20	arrangements and supervise and approve the expenditure of
21	all_money:
22	(b) issue and sell bonds and other securities:
23	<pre>fl)(c) inspect buildings not under construction; and</pre>
24	(2)[d] contract with the federal government for

consent may be in the form of a joint resolution.

as not to require legislative appropriation of moneys, such

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advance planning fundsta

2	431191 baccuase, lease, and acdairs by exchange of
3	otherwise, land and buildings in Lewis and Clark County and
4	equipment-and-furnishings-for-such-buildings;
5	(4)issue-and-sell-bonds-and-other-securities;
6	(5)(b) maintain an inventory of all buildings;
7	(6)(C) appoint a project representative to supervise
8	architects and consulting engineers inspection of
9	construction of buildings to assure that all construction is
.0	in accordance with the contracts, plans, and specifications.
1	The cost of supervision may be charged against money:
12	available for construction."
13	Section 100. Section 18-2-111, MCA, is amended to
14	read:
15	*18-2-111. Policy regarding practice of architecture
16	preparation of working drawings by department limited
17	(1) It is the policy of the state not to engage in the
ls	practice of architecture; however, this policy shall not be
19	construed as prohibiting the department of administration
20	from:
21	(a) engaging in preplanning functions necessary to
, ,	process a building program for consentation to the

(2) The chief procurement officer may:

L	(c) preparing working drawings for minor projects.
2	(2) The department of administration is expressl
3	prohibited from preparing working drawings for th
4	construction of a building when the total cost of th
5	construction will exceed \$25,000."
6	Section 101. Section 18-2-201, MCA, is amended t
7	read:
8	"18-2-201. Bonding requirements. (1) Whenever an
9	board, council, commission, trustees, or body acting for th
D	state or any county, municipality, or any public body shall
ì	contract with any person or corporation to do any work fo
2	the state, county, or municipality or other public body
3	city, town, or district, such board, council, commission
4	trustees, or body shall require the corporation, person, o
5	persons with whom such contract is made to make, execute
É	and deliver to such board, council, commission, trustees, o
7	body a good and sufficient bond with two or more sureties o
3	with a surety company as surety, conditioned that suc
9	corporation, person, or persons shall:
C	(a) faithfully perform all of the provisions of suc
1	contract;
2	(b) pay all laborers, mechanics, subcontractors, an
3	materialmen; and
4	(c) pay all persons who shall supply such corporation

person or persons, or subcontractors with provisions,

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provided

(b) supervising construction

18-2-185(6) 18-2-105(2)(c); or

legislature;

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1 provender, material, or supplies for the carrying on of such work.

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- (2) A copy of such bond shall be filed with the county clerk and recorder of the county where such work is performed or improvement made or, if to be performed in more than one county, then with the county clerk of either county, except in cases of cities and towns, in which case such bond shall be filed with the city or town clerk thereof.
- 10 (3) The provisions of this part do not apply to 11 construction contracts for which bonds are required by Isection 501-" 12
- 13 Section 102. Section 18-4-111, MCA, is amended to read: 14
 - *18-4-111. Responsibilities of budget-director chief procurement officer for data processing. The budget-director chief procurement officer shall:
- 18 (1) establish guidelines for the operation and 19 development of data processing services by or for state 20 government;
- (2) set pridrities for the development and acquisition 21. 22 of data processing systems;
- 23 (3) approve the procurement of data processing 24 equipment before such equipment is acquired for state 25 government by-the-department-of-administration;

- 1 (4) approve the addition of data processing staff; and
 - (5) review and approve all contracts for private sector data processing services.*
- Section 103. Section 18-5-304, MCA, is amended to 4 5 read:
- 6 *18-5-304. Designation of small business set-asides. 7 (1) Each-department The procurement division has authority to designate as small business set-asides specified 9 commodifiesy--equipmenty supplies or services, except those 10 services rendered and furnished by registered professions, 11 such as but not limited to accountants, attorneys, 12 architects. dentists. engineers, land surveyors, 13 optometrists, physicians. and pharmacists, for which 14 purchase has been requested under the Montana Small Business Purchasing Act. Such a designation shall be made prior to 16 the advertisement for bids in a daily state newspaper, and 17 when the advertisement is published, it shall indicate the 18 purchases which have been designated small business 19 set-asides. To effectuate the purposes of this part, a 20 department the division shall exercise this authority 21 whenever there is a reasonable expectation that bids will be 22 obtained from at least three small businesses capable of 23 furnishing the desired property or service at a fair and 24 reasonable price.
 - (2) In the case of purchase designated as small

business set-asides, invitations to bid shall be confined to small businesses, and bids from other businesses shall be rejected. The purchase, contract, or expenditure of funds shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder among the small businesses (considering conformity with specifications and terms) in accordance with the rules for purchasing published by the department policy office.

8 Section 104. Section 18-5-305, MCA, is amended to 9 read:

*18-5-305. Insufficient bids -- withdrawal -- reissue.

(1) If the total number of small businesses responding to the invitation to bid and considered capable of meeting the specifications and terms of the invitation to bid is less than three or if a--department the procurement division determines that acceptance of the best bid will result in the payment of an unreasonable price, the department division shall reject all bids and withdraw the designation of small business set-aside.

(2) If a---department the division withdraws the designation of small business set-aside, it shall notify the bidders of the reason why the bids were rejected. Invitations to bid containing the same or rewritten specifications and terms shall then be reissued under the Montana Small Business Purchasing Act, without the designation of small business set-aside.**

Section 105. Section 18-5-306, MCA, is amended to read:

*18-5-306. Successful bidder -- notice and purchase order. (1) After the successful bidder has been determined, the department procurement division shall place an advertisement in a daily newspaper indicating that all bids submitted on a small business set-aside have been opened and reporting the name and address of the successful bidder.

(2) A--department <u>The division</u> shall send a purchase order to the successful bidder no later than 14 days after the appearance of the advertisement announcing the successful bidder.*

Section 106. Section 18-5-308, MCA; is amended to read:

**18-5-308. Construction with other sections. Procurement from small businesses under this part is subject to all other statutes governing state procurement and all rules promulgated thereunder, as now or hereafter amended, except that in case of conflict this part governs and—the provisions—set—forth—in—10-1-102y—10-1-111y—and—10-1-112 shell-not-apply."

22 Section 107. Section 18-7-104, MCA, is amended to read:

24 #18-7-104. Union label. All printing for which the 25 state of Montana is chargeable shall bear the label of the printing trades council, or the amalgamated lithographers of America of the locality in which it is printed, except under the following conditions. Printing firms not having the use of the labels and who are desirous of presenting bids for printing as enumerated above shall be required in the invitation for bids to establish consideration es--e responsible-bidder as follows:

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- (1) As a condition to consideration as a responsible bidder in conformance with this section, printing concerns must file with the secretary of state a sworn statement to the effect that employees in the employ of the concern which is to produce such printing are receiving the prevailing wage rate and are working under conditions prevalent in the locality in which the work is produced.
- (2) Whenever a collective bargaining agreement is in effect between an employer and employees who are represented by a responsible organization which is in no way influenced or controlled by the management, such agreement and its provisions shall be construed as conditions prevalent in said locality and shall be the minimum requirement for being adjudged a responsible bidder under in conformance with to-7-103-or-10-7-104 this section.
- (3) Printing firms having the use of the union labels as set forth above shall be deemed as having complied with

- the-provisions-of-18-7-193-or-18-7-194 this_sectionv-but
 nothing-in-these-provisions-shall-be-construed-as-exempting
 such-bidders-from-any-provisions-of-18-7-193-or-18-7-194v
 and--such--bidders--shall-also-be-required-to-conform-to-sll
 provisions-thereof.**
- 6 Section 108. Section 20-15-403, MCA, is amended to 7 read:
- 8 #20-15-403. Applications of other school district provisions. (1) When the term "school district" appears in 9 10 the following sections outside of Title 20, the term 11 includes community college districts and the provisions of 12 those sections applicable to school districts apply to 13 community college districts: 2-9-101, 2-9-111, 2-9-316, 2-16-114, 2-16-602, 2-16-614, 2-18-703, 7-3-1101, 7-6-2604, 14 7-6-2801, 7-7-123, 7-8-2214, 7-8-2215, 7-8-2216, 7-11-103, 15 16 7-12-4106. 7-13-110. 7-13-210. 7-15-4206. 10-1-703. 17 15-1-101, 15-6-204, 15-16-101, 15-16-601, 15-18-106. 13 15-24-505. 15-30-221. 15-55-106. 15-70-301. 15-24-502. 19 15-70-322, 17-5-101, 17-5-202, 17-6-103, 17-6-204, 17-6-213, 20 17-7-201, 18-1-102 [section 3], 18-1-105, 18-1-112+ 21 18-2-101, 18-2-103, 18-2-113, 18-2-114, 18-2-115, 22 18-2-404, 18-2-408, 18-5-205, 19-1-102, 19-1-602, 19-1-811, 23 22-1-309. 25-1-402• 27-18-406. 33-20-1104. 39-3-104. 24 39-4-107. 39-31-103. 39-31-304-39-71-116. 39-71-117.

39-71-2106, 39-71-2206, 40-6-237, 40-8-124, 40-8-125,

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     40-8-128, 41-5-912, 49-3-101, 49-3-102, 53-20-304, 77-3-321.
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     82-10-201, 82-10-202, 82-10-203, 85-7-2158, and 90-6-208 and
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     Rules 4D(2)(q) and 15(c), MaRaCivaPas amended.
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          (2) When the term "school district" appears in a
     section outside of Title 20 but the section is not listed in
 5
     subsection (1), the school district provision does not apply
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 7
     to a community college district."
          Section 109. Section 60-2-111, MCA, is amended to
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 9
     read:
          #60-2-111. Letting of contracts on state
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     federal-aid highways. All contracts for work on state and
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     federal-aid highways, including portions in cities and
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     towns, and all contracts entered into under 7-14-4103 shall
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     must be let by the commission state procurement officer.
     Except--as--otherwise--specifically-providedy-the-commission
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16
     may-enter-such-types-of-contracts-and-upon-such-terms-as--it
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     may--decide* All contracts shall meet the requirements of
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     prevailing-rate-of-wages-set-by-collective-bargaining-the
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     commission-shall-determine-the-prevailing-rate-to-be--stated
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     in-the-contractum
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          Section 110. Section 60-4-206, MCA, is amended to
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     read:
          #60-4-206. Sale of personal--property supplies and
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private-saley-as-it--determinesy--an--interest--in--personal
      propertyy-however--acquired--by--ity Supplies which it the
      department determines is are not necessary to the laying
      out, altering, construction, improvement, or maintenance of
      a highway shall be sold or transferred as provided in
      [sections 62 through 64].
          f2}--The-department-may-sell-at-public-or-private-saley
      as--it--determinesy-mapsy-booksy-pamphletsy-or-other-printed
      matter--prepared--or--acquired--by---the---departments---The
      department--may-sell-copies-of-highway-records-to-the-public
      and-may-set-reasonable-prices-for-them:
          (3)(2) The proceeds from sales made under this section
      shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the
      department."
          Section 111. Section 87-1-209, MCA, is amended to
      read:
          *87-1-209. Acquisition and sale of lands or waters.
      (1) The department, with the consent of the commission, may
      acquire by purchase, condemnation, lease, agreement, gift,
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      or devise and may acquire easements upon lands or waters for
      the purposes listed in this subsection. The department may
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      develop, operate, and maintain acquired lands or waters:
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           (a) for fish hatcheries, nursery ponds, or game farms;
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(b) as lands or water suitable for game, bird, fish,

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fur-bearing animal restoration, propagation,

printed-metter. (1) The--department-may-sell-at-public-or

protection;

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- (c) for public hunting, fishing, or trapping areas;
- (d) to capture, propagate, transport, buy, sell, or exchange any game, birds, fish, fish eggs, or fur-bearing animals needed for propagation or stocking purposes or to exercise control measures of undesirable species;
 - (e) for state parks and outdoor recreation;
 - (f) to extend and consolidate by exchange, lands or waters suitable for these purposes.
 - (2) (a) The department, with the consent of the commission, may dispose of lands and waters acquired by it on those terms after that public notice, without regard to other laws which provide for sale or disposal of state lands and with or without reservation, as it considers necessary and advisable.
 - (b) Notice of sale describing the lands or waters to be disposed of shall be published once a week for 3 successive weeks in a newspaper with general circulation printed and published in the county where the lands or waters are situated or, if no newspaper is published in that county, then in any newspaper with general circulation in that county.
- (c) The notice shall advertise for cash bids to be presented to the director within 30 days from the date of the first publication. Each bid must be accompanied by a

- cashier's check or cash deposit in an amount equal to 10% of
 the amount bid. The highest bid shall be accepted upon
 payment of the balance due within 10 days after mailing
 notice by registered or certified mail to the highest
 bidder. If that bidder defaults on payment of the balance
 due, then the next highest bidders shall be similarly
 notified in succession until a sale is completed. Deposits
 shall be returned to the unsuccessful bidders except bidders
 defaulting after notification.
 - (d) The department shall reserve the right to reject any bids which do not equal or exceed the full market value of the lands and waters as determined by the department. The department shall convey the lands and waters without covenants of warranty by deed executed by the governor or in his absence or disability by the lieutenant governor, attested by the secretary of state and further countersigned by the director.
 - (3) Notwithstanding-the-provisions-of--18-4-182y--the

 The department, with the consent of the commission, is
 authorized to utilize the installment contract method to
 facilitate the acquisition of wildlife management areas, in
 which game and nongame fur-bearing animals and game and
 nongame birds may breed and replenish, and areas which
 provide access to fishing sites for the public. In no case
 may the total cost of such installment contracts exceed the

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cost of purchases authorized by the department and appropriated by the legislature.

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3 Section 112. Section 87-1-211, MCA, is amended to 4 read:

#87-1-211. Procuring of plans for construction projects. 11) -- It--shall-be-the-duty-of-the Ihe department. with the consent of the commission, to shall procure suitable plans and specifications for any construction project under its authority or under authority of the state legislature when the estimated value or cost of the same shall be more than \$1,000 but less than \$5,000+ and the departmenty--with-the-consent-of-the-commissiony-shall cause said the project to be constructed by contracts but The contract must be let by the procurement division of the department of administration in accordance with such--plans Titls...18. and--specificationsy--The--contract-is-to-be-let ofter-publishing-a-notice-stating--the--time--and--place--of tetting--the--same-and-where-plans-and-specifications-may-be seenw-Notice-shall-be-published-not-less-than--once--a--week for-2--weeks--prior-to-the-time-of-letting-such-contract-in some-newspaper-of-general-circulation-in-the-county-in-which seid-project-is-to-be-constructed-and--elsewhere--if--deemed best--by-the-departmenty-Upon-concurrence-of-the-commissiony the-departmenty-if-not-satisfied-with-the-bids--received--or for--any--other-reasony-may-reject-any-and-all-bids-received and-readvertise-as-often-as-may-be-necessary--Bnty--one--bid
need-be-received-and-the-contract-shall-be-let-to-the-lowest
responsible--bidder---Any--person--to-whom-a-contract-may-be
given-shall-be-required-to-give-a-good-and--sufficient--bond
conditioned--for--the-faithful-performance-and-completion-of
such-contracty-the-same-to-be-approved--by--the--departmenty
with-the-consent-of-the-commissions

t2)--The---department--may--contract--for--construction
projects-estimated-to-cost-\$1\stack+080-or-less-without--providing
for-plans-or-specificationsy-noticey-competitive-biddingy-or
performance-bondsw*

Section 113. Functions of the department of administration transferred to procurement division. The functions of the department of administration in sections 2-15-1011, 2-17-403, 2-19-102, 18-2-104, 18-2-111, 18-3-101 through 18-3-104, 18-5-303, 13-7-302, 18-7-304, and in Title 13, chapter 5, parts 1 and 2, are transferred to the procurement division of the department of administration. Whenever the words "department of administration", "department", or "director" appear in those sections, the words "procurement division", "division", or "chief procurement officer" shall be substituted, as appropriate.

Section 114. Codification instruction. Sections 1 through 85, except for sections 7 and 14, are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 18. Sections 7 and 14

are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 2, 1 2 chapter 15, part 10, and the provisions of Title 2, chapter 3 15, apply to sections 7 and 14. Section 115. Severability. If a part of this act is 5 invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect 7 in all valid applications that are severable from the 8 invalid applications. 9 10 Section 116. Repealer. Sections 18-2-103, 18-2-112, 11 18-2-301, 18-2-302, 18-2-314, 18-2-315, 18-4-101, 18-4-102, 12 18-4-104, 18-4-105, 18-4-201 through 18-4-203, 18-4-211 13 through 18-4-214, 18-7-101 through 18-7-103, 18-7-105, 18-7-106, 18-7-111 through 18-7-113, 60-2-112, 60-2-113, and 14

-End-

Title 18, chapter 6, part 1, MCA, are repealed.

STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST	NΩ	339-81

FISCAL NOTE

Form	BD-15	
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In compliance with a written request received $2-9$, 19 81, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note
for House Bill 663 pursuant to Title 5, Chapter 4, Part 2 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA).
Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members
of the Legislature upon request.

Description of Bill

An act to simplify, clarify, make uniform, and centralize procurement of all construction, supplies, and services for state agencies in a Procurement Division allocated to the Department of Administration.

<u>Assumptions</u>

- 1. This bill will require a large scale transfer to the Department of Administration of resources and responsibilities related to purchasing from several agencies including Highway Planning, Highway Preconstruction, Fish and Game (Parks Division), DNRC (Water Division), University System, Data Processing Coordinator, and all consulting and professional service contracts. It is assumed that these transfers will have no net cost to the state (there may be some shifting of funds from earmarked or special revenue funds to general fund).
- 2. This bill will also result in transfers within the Department of Administration from the Architecture and Engineering, Purchasing, and Board of Examiners to the newly created Procurement Division. It is assumed that these transfers will not result in any increased net cost.
- 3. There will be new costs associated with administration of this bill for lawyers, technical writers and forms design technicians to develop and maintain the rules, regulations, forms and procedures for the new Procurement Division. Honorarium and expenses for the new policy board will also be additional cost. There may be (depending upon the rules and regulations adopted by the board) a general increase in administrative overhead accompanying all purchasing by the state. This would include the additional administrative costs associated with securing building leases and professional services through the bid procedures outlined in this bill.

Fiscal Impact

The net fiscal impact for administrative costs only for this bill are FY82 \$108,044, FY83 \$70,816, total biennium \$179,264.

BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date: 2/18/8