# House Bill 2671

Sponsored by Representative WITT; Representatives HOLVEY, RILEY

#### SUMMARY

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

Requires public contracting agency to award public contract based on bid, proposal or offer that provides best value to agency.

A BILL FOR AN ACT 1 2 Relating to best value public contracting; creating new provisions; amending ORS 279A.015, 279A.200, 279B.060, 279B.085, 279C.300, 279C.305, 279C.335, 279C.410 and 279C.585 and sections 3 132 and 133, chapter 794, Oregon Laws 2003; and repealing ORS 279C.355. 4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon: 5 6 SECTION 1. ORS 279A.015 is amended to read: 7 279A.015. It is the policy of the State of Oregon, in enacting the Public Contracting Code, that 8 a sound and responsive public contracting system should: 9 (1) Simplify, clarify and modernize procurement practices so that they reflect the marketplace and industry standards. 10 (2) Instill public confidence through ethical and fair dealing, honesty and good faith on the part 11 12 of government officials and those who do business with the government. 13(3) Promote efficient use of state and local government resources, maximizing the economic investment in public contracting within this state. 14 (4) Clearly identify rules and policies that implement each of the legislatively mandated 15socioeconomic programs that overlay public contracting and accompany the expenditure of public 16 17 funds. (5) Allow impartial and open competition, protecting both the integrity of the public contracting 18 process and the competitive nature of public procurement. In public procurement, as set out in ORS 19 20 chapter 279B, and public improvements, as set out in ORS chapter 279C, meaningful competition 21may be obtained by evaluation of performance factors and other aspects of service and product 22quality, as well as pricing, in arriving at best value. 23(6) Provide a public contracting structure that can take full advantage of evolving procurement 24 methods as they emerge within various industries[, while preserving competitive bidding as the 25standard for public improvement contracts unless otherwise exempted]. 26 SECTION 2. ORS 279A.200 is amended to read: 27279A.200. (1) As used in ORS 279A.200 to 279A.225: 28 (a) "Administering contracting agency" means a contracting agency that solicits and establishes the original contract for procurement of goods, services or public improvements in a cooperative 2930 procurement. 31 (b) "Cooperative procurement" means a procurement conducted by or on behalf of one or more

contracting agencies. "Cooperative procurement" includes but is not limited to multiparty contracts
 and price agreements.

3 (c) "Cooperative procurement group" means a group of contracting agencies joined through an
 4 intergovernmental agreement for the purposes of facilitating cooperative procurements.

5 (d) "Interstate cooperative procurement" means a permissive cooperative procurement in which 6 the administering contracting agency is a governmental body, domestic or foreign, that is authorized 7 under the governmental body's laws, rules or regulations to enter into public contracts and in which 8 one or more of the participating agencies are located outside this state.

9 (e) "Joint cooperative procurement" means a cooperative procurement in which the participat-10 ing contracting agencies or the cooperative procurement group and the agencies' or group's contract 11 requirements or estimated contract requirements for price agreements are identified.

12 (f) "Original contract" means the initial contract or price agreement solicited and awarded 13 during a cooperative procurement by an administering contracting agency.

(g) "Permissive cooperative procurement" means a cooperative procurement in which the pur-chasing contracting agencies are not identified.

(h) "Purchasing contracting agency" means a contracting agency that procures goods, services
or public improvements from a contractor based on the original contract established by an administering contracting agency.

(2) As used in ORS 279A.210 (1)(a), 279A.215 (1)(a) and 279A.220 (1)(a), an administering contracting agency's solicitation and award process uses source selection methods "substantially
equivalent" to those identified in ORS 279B.055, 279B.060 or 279B.085 if the solicitation and award
process:

(a) Calls for award of a contract on the basis of a lowest responsible bidder or a lowest and best
bidder determination in the case of competitive bids, or on the basis of a determination of the
proposer whose proposal [*is most advantageous*] provides the best value based on evaluation factors
set forth in the request for proposals in the case of competitive proposals;

(b) Does not permit the application of any geographic preference that is more favorable to bidders or proposers who reside in the jurisdiction or locality favored by the preference than the preferences provided in ORS 279A.120 (2); and

30 (c) Uses reasonably clear and precise specifications that promote suitability for the purposes 31 intended and that reasonably encourage competition.

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SECTION 3. ORS 279B.060 is amended to read:

279B.060. (1) A contracting agency may solicit and award a public contract for goods or services, or may award multiple public contracts for goods or services when specified in the request
 for proposals, by requesting and evaluating competitive sealed proposals.

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(2) The request for proposals must include:

(a) A time and date by which sealed proposals must be received, and a place at which the proposals must be submitted, and may, in the sole discretion of the contracting agency, direct or permit
the submission and receipt of proposals by electronic means;

(b) The name and title of the person designated for receipt of proposals and the person designated by the contracting agency as the contact person for the procurement, if different;

42 (c) A procurement description;

(d) A time, date and place that prequalification applications, if any, must be filed and the classes
of work, if any, for which proposers must be prequalified in accordance with ORS 279B.120;

45 (e) A statement that the contracting agency may cancel the procurement or reject any or all

1 proposals in accordance with ORS 279B.100;

2 (f) A statement that "Contractors shall use recyclable products to the maximum extent eco-

nomically feasible in the performance of the contract work set forth in this document." if the request
for proposals is issued by a state contracting agency;

5 (g) A statement that requires the contractor or subcontractor to possess an asbestos abatement 6 license, if required under ORS 468A.710; and

7 (h) All contractual terms and conditions applicable to the procurement. The request for pro-8 posals also may:

9 (A) Identify those contractual terms or conditions the contracting agency reserves, in the re-10 quest for proposals, for negotiation with proposers;

(B) Request that proposers propose contractual terms and conditions that relate to subject
 matter reasonably identified in the request for proposals;

(C) Contain or incorporate the form and content of the contract that the contracting agency
will accept, or suggested contract terms and conditions that nevertheless may be the subject of negotiations with proposers;

(D) Announce the method of contractor selection that may include, but is not limited to, negotiation with the highest ranked proposer, competitive negotiations, multiple-tiered competition designed to identify a class of proposers that fall within a competitive range or to otherwise eliminate from consideration a class of lower ranked proposers, or any combination of methods, as authorized or prescribed by rules adopted under ORS 279A.065; and

(E) Contain a description of the manner in which proposals will be evaluated, including the relative importance of price and any other evaluation factors used to rate the proposals in the first tier of competition, and if more than one tier of competitive evaluation may be used, a description of the process under which the proposals will be evaluated in the subsequent tiers.

(3)(a) The contracting agency may require proposal security in any form deemed prudent by the
 contracting agency. Proposal security shall serve the same function with respect to requests for
 proposals as bid security serves with respect to invitations to bid under ORS 279B.055.

(b) The contracting agency shall return the proposal security to all proposers upon the exe-cution of the contract.

30 (c) The contracting agency shall retain the proposal security if a proposer who is awarded a 31 contract fails to promptly and properly execute the contract. For purposes of this paragraph, prompt and proper execution of the contract includes all action by a proposer that is necessary to the for-32mation of a contract in accordance with the request for proposals, including the posting of per-33 34 formance security and the submission of proof of insurance when required by the request for 35 proposals. If contract negotiations or competitive negotiations are conducted, the failure, prior to award, of a contracting agency and a proposer to reach agreement does not constitute grounds for 36 37 the retention of proposal security.

(4) Public notice of the request for proposals shall be given in the same manner as provided for
 public notice of invitations to bid in ORS 279B.055 (4).

(5)(a) Notwithstanding ORS 192.410 to 192.505, proposals may be opened in a manner to avoid disclosure of contents to competing proposers during, when applicable, the process of negotiation, but the contracting agency shall record and make available the identity of all proposers as part of the contracting agency's public records from and after the opening of the proposals. Notwithstanding ORS 192.410 to 192.505, proposals are not required to be open for public inspection until after the notice of intent to award a contract is issued. The fact that proposals are opened at

1 a meeting, as defined in ORS 192.610, does not make their contents subject to disclosure, regardless

2 of whether the public body opening the proposals fails to give notice of or provide for an executive

3 session for the purpose of opening proposals.

4 (b) Notwithstanding any requirement to make proposals open to public inspection after the 5 contracting agency's issuance of notice of intent to award a contract, a contracting agency may 6 withhold from disclosure to the public materials included in a proposal that are exempt or condi-7 tionally exempt from disclosure under ORS 192.501 or 192.502.

8 (c) If a request for proposals is canceled under ORS 279B.100 after proposals are received, the 9 contracting agency may return a proposal to the proposer that made the proposal. The contracting 10 agency shall keep a list of returned proposals in the file for the solicitation.

(6)(a) As provided in the request for proposals or in written addenda issued thereunder, the contracting agency may conduct site tours, demonstrations, individual or group discussions and other informational activities with proposers before or after the opening of proposals for the purpose of clarification to ensure full understanding of, and responsiveness to, the solicitation requirements or to consider and respond to requests for modifications of the proposal requirements. The contracting agency shall use procedures designed to accord proposers fair and equal treatment with respect to any opportunity for discussion and revision of proposals.

(b) For purposes of evaluation, when provided for in the request for proposals, the contracting
agency may employ methods of contractor selection that include, but are not limited to:

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(A) An award or awards based solely on the ranking of proposals;

(B) Discussions leading to best and final offers, in which the contracting agency may not dis close private discussions leading to best and final offers;

(C) Discussions leading to best and final offers, in which the contracting agency may not dis close information derived from proposals submitted by competing proposers;

25 (D) Serial negotiations, beginning with the highest ranked proposer;

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(E) Competitive simultaneous negotiations;

(F) Multiple-tiered competition designed to identify, at each level, a class of proposers that fall
within a competitive range or to otherwise eliminate from consideration a class of lower ranked
proposers;

(G) A multistep request for proposals requesting the submission of unpriced technical submittals,
 and then later issuing a request for proposals limited to the proposers whose technical submittals
 the contracting agency had determined to be qualified under the criteria set forth in the initial re quest for proposals; or

(H) Any combination of methods described in this paragraph, as authorized or prescribed by
 rules adopted under ORS 279A.065.

(c) Revisions of proposals may be permitted after the submission of proposals and before award
 for the purpose of obtaining best offers or best and final offers.

38 (d) After the opening of proposals, a contracting agency may issue or electronically post an addendum to the request for proposals that modifies the criteria, rating process and procedure for 39 any tier of competition before the start of the tier to which the addendum applies. The contracting 40 agency shall send an addendum that is issued by a method other than electronic posting to all 41 42proposers who are eligible to compete under the addendum. The contracting agency shall issue or post the addendum at least five days before the start of the subject tier of competition or as other-43 wise determined by the contracting agency to be adequate to allow eligible proposers to prepare for 44 the competition in accordance with rules adopted under ORS 279A.065. 45

1 (7) The cancellation of requests for proposals and the rejection of proposals must be in accord-2 ance with ORS 279B.100.

3 (8) In the request for proposals, the contracting agency shall describe the methods by which the 4 agency will make the results of each tier of competitive evaluation available to the proposers who 5 competed in the tier. The contracting agency shall include a description of the manner in which the 6 proposers who are eliminated from further competition may protest or otherwise object to the con-7 tracting agency's decision.

8 (9) The contracting agency shall issue or electronically post the notice of intent to award de-9 scribed in ORS 279B.135 to each proposer who was evaluated in the final competitive tier.

10 (10) If a contract is awarded, the contracting agency shall award the contract to the responsible proposer whose proposal the contracting agency determines in writing to be the [most 11 12 advantageous] best value to the contracting agency based on the evaluation process and evaluation 13 factors described in the request for proposals, any applicable preferences described in ORS 279A.120 and 279A.125 and, when applicable, the outcome of any negotiations authorized by the request for 14 15 proposals. Other factors may not be used in the evaluation. When the request for proposals specifies 16 or authorizes the award of multiple public contracts, the contracting agency shall award public contracts to the responsible proposers who qualify for the award of a contract under the terms of 17 18 the request for proposals.

(11) The contracting agency may issue a request for information, a request for interest, a re quest for qualifications or other preliminary documents to obtain information useful in the prepara tion of a request for proposals.

SECTION 4. ORS 279B.085 is amended to read:

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23 279B.085. (1) As used in this section and ORS 279B.400:

(a) "Class special procurement" means a contracting procedure that differs from the procedures
described in ORS 279B.055, 279B.060, 279B.065 and 279B.070 and is for the purpose of entering into
a series of contracts over time for the acquisition of a specified class of goods or services.

(b) "Contract-specific special procurement" means a contracting procedure that differs from the
procedures described in ORS 279B.055, 279B.060, 279B.065 and 279B.070 and is for the purpose of
entering into a single contract or a number of related contracts for the acquisition of specified goods
or services on a one-time basis or for a single project.

(c) "Special procurement" means, unless the context requires otherwise, a class special pro curement, a contract-specific special procurement or both.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, to seek approval of a special procurement, a contracting agency shall submit a written request to the Director of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services or the local contract review board, as applicable, that describes the proposed contracting procedure, the goods or services or the class of goods or services to be acquired through the special procurement and the circumstances that justify the use of a special procurement under the standards set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(3) When the contracting agency is the office of the Secretary of State or the office of the State Treasurer, to seek approval of a special procurement, the contracting agency shall submit a written request to the Secretary of State or the State Treasurer, as applicable, that describes the proposed contracting procedure, the goods or services or the class of goods or services to be acquired through the special procurement and the circumstances that justify the use of a special procurement under the standards set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

45 (4) The director, a local contract review board, the Secretary of State or the State Treasurer

may approve a special procurement if the director, board, Secretary of State or State Treasurer finds 1 2 that a written request submitted under subsection (2) or (3) of this section demonstrates that the use of a special procurement as described in the request, or an alternative procedure prescribed by 3

the director, board, Secretary of State or State Treasurer, will: 4

 $\mathbf{5}$ (a) Be unlikely to encourage favoritism in the awarding of public contracts or to substantially diminish competition for public contracts; and 6

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(b)(A) Result in substantial cost savings to the contracting agency or to the public; or

8 (B) Otherwise substantially promote the public interest in a manner that could not practicably 9 be realized by complying with requirements that are applicable under ORS 279B.055, 279B.060, 279B.065 or 279B.070 or under any rules adopted thereunder. 10

(5) Public notice of the approval of a proposed special procurement must be given in the same 11 12 manner as provided in ORS 279B.055 (4).

13 (6) If a contract is awarded through a special procurement, the contracting agency shall award the contract to the offeror whose offer the contracting agency determines in writing to be the [most 14 15 advantageous] best value to the contracting agency.

16(7) When the director, a local contract review board, the Secretary of State or the State 17 Treasurer approves a class special procurement under this section, the contracting agency may 18 award contracts to acquire goods or services within the class of goods or services in accordance 19 with the terms of the approval without making a subsequent request for a special procurement.

SECTION 5. ORS 279C.300 is amended to read:

21279C.300. It is the policy of the State of Oregon that public improvement contracts awarded 22under this chapter must be based on [competitive bidding, except as otherwise specifically provided in 23ORS 279C.335 for exceptions and formal exemptions from competitive bidding requirements.] the bid, proposal or offer that will provide the best value to the contracting agency in a manner that 2425protects the fiscal and other interests of the contracting agency. In determining which bid, proposal or offer provides the best value, the contracting agency shall: 26

27(1) Consider factors specified in rules adopted under ORS 279A.065 or 279A.070; and

(2) Give greater weight to performance-related factors than to cost-related and price-2829related factors.

30 SECTION 6. ORS 279C.305 is amended to read:

31 279C.305. [(1) It is the policy of the State of Oregon that contracting agencies shall make every 32effort to construct public improvements at the least cost to the contracting agency.]

[(2)] (1) Not less than 30 days prior to adoption of the contracting agency's budget for the sub-33 34 sequent budget period, each contracting agency shall prepare and file with the Commissioner of the 35 Bureau of Labor and Industries a list of every public improvement known to the contracting agency that the contracting agency plans to fund in the budget period, identifying each improvement by 36 37 name and estimating the total on-site construction costs. The list shall also contain a statement as 38 to whether the contracting agency intends to perform the construction through a private contractor. [If the contracting agency intends to perform construction work using the contracting agency's own 39 40 equipment and personnel on a project estimated to cost more than \$125,000, the contracting agency shall also show that the contracting agency's decision conforms to the policy stated in subsection (1) of this 41 42 section.] The list is a public record and may be revised periodically by the agency.

[(3)] (2) Before a contracting agency constructs a public improvement with its own equipment 43 or personnel: 44

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(a) If the estimated cost exceeds \$125,000, the contracting agency shall prepare adequate plans

and specifications and the estimated unit cost of each classification of work. The estimated cost of 1 2 the work must include a reasonable allowance for the cost, including investment cost, of any equipment used. As used in this paragraph, "adequate" means sufficient to control the performance 3 of the work and to ensure satisfactory quality of construction by the contracting agency personnel. 4 (b) The contracting agency shall cause to be kept and preserved a full, true and accurate ac-5 count of the costs of performing the work, including all engineering and administrative expenses and 6 the cost, including investment costs, of any equipment used. The final account of the costs is a 7 public record. 8 9 [(4)] (3) Subsections [(2) and (3)] (1) and (2) of this section do not apply to a contracting agency when the public improvement is to be used for the distribution or transmission of electric power. 10 [(5)] (4) For purposes of this section, resurfacing of highways, roads or streets at a depth of two 11 12 or more inches and at an estimated cost that exceeds \$125,000 is a public improvement. SECTION 7. ORS 279C.335 is amended to read: 13 279C.335. (1) All public improvement contracts shall be based upon competitive bids or com-14 15petitive proposals except: 16(a) Contracts made with qualified nonprofit agencies providing employment opportunities for disabled individuals under ORS 279.835 to 279.855. 17 18 (b) A public improvement contract exempt under subsection (2) of this section. 19 (c) A public improvement contract with a value of less than \$5,000. (d) A contract not to exceed \$100,000, or not to exceed \$50,000 in the case of a contract for a 20highway, bridge or other transportation project, made under procedures for competitive quotes in 2122sections 132 and 133, chapter 794, Oregon Laws 2003. 23(e) Contracts for repair, maintenance, improvement or protection of property obtained by the Department of Veterans' Affairs under ORS 407.135 and 407.145 (1). 2425(f) Energy savings performance contracts entered into in accordance with rules of procedure adopted under ORS 279A.065. 2627(g) A public improvement contract awarded under subsection (6) of this section in response to 28an emergency. (2) Subject to subsection (4)(b) of this section, the Director of the Oregon Department of Ad-2930 ministrative Services, a local contract review board or, for contracts described in ORS 279A.050 31 (3)(b), the Director of Transportation may exempt a public improvement contract or a class of public 32improvement contracts from the competitive bidding or proposing requirements of subsection (1) of this section upon approval of the following findings submitted by the contracting agency seeking 33 34 the exemption: 35 (a) It is unlikely that the exemption will encourage favoritism in the awarding of public improvement contracts or substantially diminish competition for public improvement contracts; and 36 37 (b) The awarding of public improvement contracts under the exemption will result in [substantial 38 cost savings] the best value to the contracting agency or, if the contracts are for public improvements described in ORS 279A.050 (3)(b), to the contracting agency or the public. In making the 39 finding, the Director of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services, the Director of Trans-40

portation or the local contract review board may consider the type, cost and amount of the contract,
the number of persons available to bid and such other factors as may be deemed appropriate.

(3) In making findings to support an exemption for a class of public improvement contracts, the
 contracting agency shall clearly identify the class using the class's defining characteristics. Those
 characteristics shall include some combination of project descriptions or locations, time periods,

contract values, methods of procurement or other factors that distinguish the limited and related

2 class of public improvement contracts from the contracting agency's overall construction program.

3 The contracting agency may not identify a class solely by funding source, such as a particular bond 4 fund, or by the method of procurement, but shall identify the class using characteristics that rea-

5 sonably relate to the exemption criteria set forth in subsection (2) of this section.

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6 (4) In granting exemptions under subsection (2) of this section, the Director of the Oregon De-7 partment of Administrative Services, the Director of Transportation or the local contract review 8 board shall:

9 (a) When appropriate, direct the use of alternate contracting methods that take account of 10 market realities and modern practices and are consistent with the public policy of encouraging 11 competition.

(b) Require and approve or disapprove written findings by the contracting agency that support the awarding of a particular public improvement contract or a class of public improvement contracts, without the competitive bidding **or proposing** requirement of subsection (1) of this section. The findings must show that the exemption of a contract or class of contracts complies with the requirements of subsection (2) of this section.

(5)(a) Before final adoption of the findings required by subsection (2) of this section exempting
a public improvement contract or a class of public improvement contracts from the requirement of
competitive bidding or proposing, a contracting agency shall hold a public hearing.

(b) Notification of the public hearing shall be published in at least one trade newspaper of
 general statewide circulation a minimum of 14 days before the hearing.

(c) The notice shall state that the public hearing is for the purpose of taking comments on the contracting agency's draft findings for an exemption from the competitive bidding **or proposing** requirement. At the time of the notice, copies of the draft findings shall be made available to the public. At the option of the contracting agency, the notice may describe the process by which the findings are finally adopted and may indicate the opportunity for any further public comment.

(d) At the public hearing, the contracting agency shall offer an opportunity for any interestedparty to appear and present comment.

(e) If a contracting agency is required to act promptly due to circumstances beyond the contracting agency's control that do not constitute an emergency, notification of the public hearing may
be published simultaneously with the contracting agency's solicitation of contractors for the alternative public contracting method, as long as responses to the solicitation are due at least five days
after the meeting and approval of the findings.

(6) After declaring that an emergency exists in accordance with rules adopted under ORS
279A.065, a contracting agency may award a public improvement contract in response to the emergency without using a competitive solicitation.

(7) A public improvement contract awarded under the competitive bidding or proposing re quirement of subsection (1) of this section may be amended only in accordance with rules adopted
 under ORS 279A.065.

(8) Public improvement contracts excepted from competitive [*bid*] bidding or proposing requirements under subsection (1)(a), (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) of this section are not subject to the exemption requirements of subsection (2) of this section.

43 **SECTION 8.** ORS 279C.335, as amended by section 104, chapter 794, Oregon Laws 2003, section 44 13, chapter 103, Oregon Laws 2005, and section 59, chapter 625, Oregon Laws 2005, is amended to 45 read:

[8]

1 279C.335. (1) All public improvement contracts shall be based upon competitive bids or com-2 petitive proposals except:

3 (a) Contracts made with qualified nonprofit agencies providing employment opportunities for
4 disabled individuals under ORS 279.835 to 279.855.

5 (b) A public improvement contract exempt under subsection (2) of this section.

(c) A public improvement contract with a value of less than \$5,000.

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7 (d) Contracts for repair, maintenance, improvement or protection of property obtained by the
8 Department of Veterans' Affairs under ORS 407.135 and 407.145 (1).

9 (e) Energy savings performance contracts entered into in accordance with rules of procedure 10 adopted under ORS 279A.065.

(f) A public improvement contract awarded under subsection (6) of this section in response toan emergency.

(2) Subject to subsection (4)(b) of this section, the Director of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services, a local contract review board or, for contracts described in ORS 279A.050
(3)(b), the Director of Transportation may exempt a public improvement contract or a class of public
improvement contracts from the competitive bidding or proposing requirements of subsection (1)
of this section upon approval of the following findings submitted by the contracting agency seeking
the exemption:

(a) It is unlikely that the exemption will encourage favoritism in the awarding of public im provement contracts or substantially diminish competition for public improvement contracts; and

(b) The awarding of public improvement contracts under the exemption will result in [*substantial cost savings*] **the best value** to the contracting agency or, if the contracts are for public improvements described in ORS 279A.050 (3)(b), to the contracting agency or the public. In making the finding, the Director of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services, the Director of Transportation or the local contract review board may consider the type, cost and amount of the contract, the number of persons available to bid and such other factors as may be deemed appropriate.

27(3) In making findings to support an exemption for a class of public improvement contracts, the contracting agency shall clearly identify the class using the class's defining characteristics. Those 28characteristics shall include some combination of project descriptions or locations, time periods, 2930 contract values, methods of procurement or other factors that distinguish the limited and related 31 class of public improvement contracts from the contracting agency's overall construction program. The contracting agency may not identify a class solely by funding source, such as a particular bond 32fund, or by the method of procurement, but shall identify the class using characteristics that rea-33 34 sonably relate to the exemption criteria set forth in subsection (2) of this section.

(4) In granting exemptions under subsection (2) of this section, the Director of the Oregon De partment of Administrative Services, the Director of Transportation or the local contract review
 board shall:

(a) When appropriate, direct the use of alternate contracting methods that take account of
 market realities and modern practices and are consistent with the public policy of encouraging
 competition.

(b) Require and approve or disapprove written findings by the contracting agency that support the awarding of a particular public improvement contract or a class of public improvement contracts, without the competitive bidding **or proposing** requirement of subsection (1) of this section. The findings must show that the exemption of a contract or class of contracts complies with the requirements of subsection (2) of this section.

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1 (5)(a) Before final adoption of the findings required by subsection (2) of this section exempting 2 a public improvement contract or a class of public improvement contracts from the requirement of 3 competitive bidding **or proposing**, a contracting agency shall hold a public hearing.

4 (b) Notification of the public hearing shall be published in at least one trade newspaper of 5 general statewide circulation a minimum of 14 days before the hearing.

6 (c) The notice shall state that the public hearing is for the purpose of taking comments on the 7 contracting agency's draft findings for an exemption from the competitive bidding **or proposing** re-8 quirement. At the time of the notice, copies of the draft findings shall be made available to the 9 public. At the option of the contracting agency, the notice may describe the process by which the 10 findings are finally adopted and may indicate the opportunity for any further public comment.

(d) At the public hearing, the contracting agency shall offer an opportunity for any interestedparty to appear and present comment.

(e) If a contracting agency is required to act promptly due to circumstances beyond the contracting agency's control that do not constitute an emergency, notification of the public hearing may
be published simultaneously with the contracting agency's solicitation of contractors for the alternative public contracting method, as long as responses to the solicitation are due at least five days
after the meeting and approval of the findings.

(6) After declaring that an emergency exists in accordance with rules adopted under ORS
279A.065, a contracting agency may award a public improvement contract in response to the emergency without using a competitive solicitation.

(7) A public improvement contract awarded under the competitive bidding or proposing re quirement of subsection (1) of this section may be amended only in accordance with rules adopted
 under ORS 279A.065.

(8) Public improvement contracts excepted from competitive [bid] bidding or proposing re quirements under subsection (1)(a), (c), (d), (e) or (f) of this section are not subject to the exemption
 requirements of subsection (2) of this section.

27 SECTION 9. ORS 279C.335, as amended by sections 104 and 105a, chapter 794, Oregon Laws 28 2003, sections 13 and 14, chapter 103, Oregon Laws 2005, and sections 59 and 60, chapter 625, 29 Oregon Laws 2005, is amended to read:

279C.335. (1) All public improvement contracts shall be based upon competitive bids or com petitive proposals except:

(a) Contracts made with qualified nonprofit agencies providing employment opportunities for
 disabled individuals under ORS 279.835 to 279.855.

34 (b) A public improvement contract exempt under subsection (2) of this section.

35 (c) A public improvement contract with a value of less than \$5,000.

(d) Contracts for repair, maintenance, improvement or protection of property obtained by the
 Department of Veterans' Affairs under ORS 407.135 and 407.145 (1).

(e) Energy savings performance contracts entered into in accordance with rules of procedure
 adopted under ORS 279A.065.

40 (f) A public improvement contract awarded under subsection (6) of this section in response to 41 an emergency.

(2) Subject to subsection (4)(b) of this section, the Director of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services or a local contract review board may exempt a public improvement contract
or a class of public improvement contracts from the competitive bidding or proposing requirements
of subsection (1) of this section upon approval of the following findings submitted by the contracting

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1 agency seeking the exemption:

2 (a) It is unlikely that the exemption will encourage favoritism in the awarding of public im-3 provement contracts or substantially diminish competition for public improvement contracts; and

4 (b) The awarding of public improvement contracts under the exemption will result in [*substantial* 5 *cost savings*] **the best value** to the contracting agency. In making the finding, the director or the 6 local contract review board may consider the type, cost and amount of the contract, the number of 7 persons available to bid and such other factors as may be deemed appropriate.

8 (3) In making findings to support an exemption for a class of public improvement contracts, the 9 contracting agency shall clearly identify the class using the class's defining characteristics. Those characteristics shall include some combination of project descriptions or locations, time periods, 10 contract values, methods of procurement or other factors that distinguish the limited and related 11 12 class of public improvement contracts from the contracting agency's overall construction program. 13 The contracting agency may not identify a class solely by funding source, such as a particular bond fund, or by the method of procurement, but shall identify the class using characteristics that rea-14 15 sonably relate to the exemption criteria set forth in subsection (2) of this section.

(4) In granting exemptions under subsection (2) of this section, the director or the local contract
 review board shall:

(a) When appropriate, direct the use of alternate contracting methods that take account of
 market realities and modern practices and are consistent with the public policy of encouraging
 competition.

(b) Require and approve or disapprove written findings by the contracting agency that support the awarding of a particular public improvement contract or a class of public improvement contracts, without the competitive bidding **or proposing** requirement of subsection (1) of this section. The findings must show that the exemption of a contract or class of contracts complies with the requirements of subsection (2) of this section.

(5)(a) Before final adoption of the findings required by subsection (2) of this section exempting
 a public improvement contract or a class of public improvement contracts from the requirement of
 competitive bidding or proposing, a contracting agency shall hold a public hearing.

(b) Notification of the public hearing shall be published in at least one trade newspaper ofgeneral statewide circulation a minimum of 14 days before the hearing.

(c) The notice shall state that the public hearing is for the purpose of taking comments on the contracting agency's draft findings for an exemption from the competitive bidding **or proposing** requirement. At the time of the notice, copies of the draft findings shall be made available to the public. At the option of the contracting agency, the notice may describe the process by which the findings are finally adopted and may indicate the opportunity for any further public comment.

(d) At the public hearing, the contracting agency shall offer an opportunity for any interestedparty to appear and present comment.

(e) If a contracting agency is required to act promptly due to circumstances beyond the contracting agency's control that do not constitute an emergency, notification of the public hearing may
be published simultaneously with the contracting agency's solicitation of contractors for the alternative public contracting method, as long as responses to the solicitation are due at least five days
after the meeting and approval of the findings.

43 (6) After declaring that an emergency exists in accordance with rules adopted under ORS
44 279A.065, a contracting agency may award a public improvement contract in response to the emer45 gency without using a competitive solicitation.

[11]

1 (7) A public improvement contract awarded under the competitive bidding **or proposing** re-2 quirement of subsection (1) of this section may be amended only in accordance with rules adopted 3 under ORS 279A.065.

4 (8) Public improvement contracts excepted from competitive [*bid*] **bidding or proposing** re-5 quirements under subsection (1)(a), (c), (d), (e) or (f) of this section are not subject to the exemption 6 requirements of subsection (2) of this section.

7 SECTION 10. ORS 279C.410 is amended to read:

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279C.410. (1) Notwithstanding the public records law, ORS 192.410 to 192.505:

9 (a) Proposals may be opened so as to avoid disclosure of contents to competing proposers during, 10 when applicable, the process of negotiation.

(b) Proposals are not required to be open for public inspection until after the notice of intentto award a contract is issued.

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(2) For each request for proposals, the contracting agency shall prepare a list of proposals.

(3) Notwithstanding any requirement to make proposals open to public inspection after the 14 15 contracting agency's issuance of notice of intent to award a contract, a contracting agency may 16 withhold from disclosure to the public trade secrets, as defined in ORS 192.501, and information submitted to a public body in confidence, as described in ORS 192.502, that are contained in a pro-17 18 posal. The fact that proposals are opened at a public meeting as defined in ORS 192.610 does not 19 make their contents subject to disclosure, regardless of whether the public body opening the pro-20posals fails to give notice of or provide for an executive session for the purpose of opening proposals. If a request for proposals is canceled after proposals are received, the contracting agency 2122may return a proposal to the proposer that made the proposal. The contracting agency shall keep 23a list of returned proposals in the file for the solicitation.

(4) As provided in the request for proposals, a contracting agency may conduct discussions with 24 25proposers who submit proposals the agency has determined to be closely competitive or to have a reasonable chance of being selected for award. The discussions may be conducted for the purpose 2627of clarification to ensure full understanding of, and responsiveness to, the solicitation requirements. The contracting agency shall accord proposers fair and equal treatment with respect to any oppor-28tunity for discussion and revision of proposals. Revisions of proposals may be permitted after the 2930 submission of proposals and before award for the purpose of obtaining best and final offers. In con-31 ducting discussions, the contracting agency may not disclose information derived from proposals 32submitted by competing proposers.

(5) When provided for in the request for proposals, the contracting agency may employ methods 33 34 of contractor selection including but not limited to award based solely on the ranking of proposals, negotiation with the highest ranked proposer, competitive negotiations, multiple-tiered competition 35 designed to identify a class of proposers that fall within a competitive range or to otherwise elimi-36 37 nate from consideration a class of lower ranked proposers, or any combination of methods, as au-38 thorized or prescribed by rules adopted under ORS 279A.065. When applicable, in any instance in which the contracting agency determines that impasse has been reached in negotiations with a 39 40 highest ranked proposer, the contracting agency may terminate negotiations with that proposer and commence negotiations with the next highest ranked proposer. 41

42 (6) The cancellation of requests for proposals and the rejection of proposals shall be in accord-43 ance with ORS 279C.395.

44 (7) At least seven days before the award of a public improvement contract, unless the con 45 tracting agency determines that seven days is impractical under rules adopted under ORS 279A.065,

1 the contracting agency shall issue to each proposer or post, electronically or otherwise, a notice 2 of intent to award.

3 (8) If a public improvement contract is awarded, the contracting agency shall award a public 4 improvement contract to the responsible proposer whose proposal is determined in writing to be the 5 [most advantageous] **best value** to the contracting agency based on the evaluation factors set forth 6 in the request for proposals and, when applicable, the outcome of any negotiations authorized by the 7 request for proposals. Other factors may not be used in the evaluation.

8 (9) The contracting agency may issue a request for information, a request for interest, a request 9 for qualifications or other preliminary documents to obtain information useful in the preparation or 10 distribution of a request for proposals.

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SECTION 11. ORS 279C.585 is amended to read:

12 279C.585. A contractor whose bid is accepted may substitute a first-tier subcontractor that was 13 not disclosed under ORS 279C.370 by submitting the name of the new subcontractor and the reason 14 for the substitution in writing to the contracting agency. A contractor may substitute a first-tier 15 subcontractor under this section in the following circumstances:

(1) When the subcontractor disclosed under ORS 279C.370 fails or refuses to execute a written contract after having had a reasonable opportunity to do so after the written contract, which must be reasonably based upon the general terms, conditions, plans and specifications for the public improvement project or the terms of the subcontractor's written bid, is presented to the subcontractor by the contractor.

21 (2) When the disclosed subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.

22 (3) When the disclosed subcontractor fails or refuses to perform the subcontract.

(4) When the disclosed subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the bond requirements of thecontractor that had been identified prior to the bid submittal.

(5) When the contractor demonstrates to the contracting agency that the subcontractor wasdisclosed as the result of an inadvertent clerical error.

(6) When the disclosed subcontractor does not hold a license from the Construction ContractorsBoard and is required to be licensed by the board.

(7) When the contractor determines that the work performed by the disclosed subcontractor is substantially unsatisfactory and not in substantial accordance with the plans and specifications or that the subcontractor is substantially delaying or disrupting the progress of the work.

(8) When the disclosed subcontractor is ineligible to work on a public improvement contractunder applicable statutory provisions.

(9) When the substitution is for good cause. The Construction Contractors Board shall define
"good cause" by rule. "Good cause" includes but is not limited to the financial instability of a subcontractor. [The definition of "good cause" must reflect the least-cost policy for public improvements
established in ORS 279C.305.]

(10) When the substitution is reasonably based on the contract alternates chosen by the contracting agency.

SECTION 12. Section 132, chapter 794, Oregon Laws 2003, is amended to read:

Sec. 132. (1) A public improvement contract estimated by the contracting agency not to exceed \$100,000, or not to exceed \$50,000 in the case of contracts for highways, bridges and other transportation projects, may be awarded in accordance with intermediate procurement procedures for competitive quotes established by rules adopted under [section 10 of this 2003 Act] ORS 279A.065. A contract awarded under this section may be amended to exceed the thresholds set forth in this

 subsection only in accordance with rules adopted under [section 10 of this 2003 Act] ORS 279A.065.
 (2) A procurement may not be artificially divided or fragmented so as to constitute an intermediate procurement under this section or to circumvent competitive bidding or proposing requirements under [sections 88 to 179 of this 2003 Act] ORS chapter 279C.

5 (3) Intermediate procurements under this section need not be made through competitive bidding 6 **or proposing**. However, nothing in this section may be construed as prohibiting a contracting 7 agency from conducting a procurement that does not exceed the thresholds in subsection (1) of this 8 section under competitive bidding **or proposing** procedures.

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SECTION 13. Section 133, chapter 794, Oregon Laws 2003, is amended to read:

Sec. 133. (1) Rules adopted under [section 10 of this 2003 Act] ORS 279A.065 to govern competitive quotes shall require the contracting agency to seek at least three informally solicited competitive price quotes from prospective contractors. The contracting agency shall keep a written record of the sources and amounts of the quotes received. If three quotes are not reasonably available, fewer will suffice, but in that event the contracting agency shall make a written record of the effort made to obtain the quotes.

16 (2) If a contract is to be awarded by competitive quotes, the contracting agency shall award the 17 contract to the prospective contractor whose quote will [best serve the interests of] **provide the best** 18 **value to** the contracting agency, taking into account price as well as any other applicable factors 19 such as, but not limited to, experience, specific expertise, availability, project understanding, con-12 tractor capacity and responsibility. If an award is not made to the prospective contractor offering 13 the lowest price quote, the contracting agency shall make a written record of the basis for award.

22 SECTION 14. ORS 279C.355 is repealed.

23 <u>SECTION 15.</u> The amendments to ORS 279A.015, 279A.200, 279B.060, 279B.085, 279C.300, 24 279C.305, 279C.335, 279C.410 and 279C.585 and sections 132 and 133, chapter 794, Oregon Laws 25 2003, and the repeal of ORS 279C.355 by sections 1 to 14 of this 2007 Act apply to public con-26 tracts first advertised, or if not advertised then entered into, on or after the effective date 27 of this 2007 Act.

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