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#### **HOMES FOR GOOD HOUSING AGENCY**

## BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 9, 2020

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- VI. ORDER 20-09-12-03H Joint Order of the Board of Directors and Local Contract Review Board Opting Out of the Attorney General's Model Public Contract Rules and Amending State Public Contracting Rules for the Housing and Community Services Agency of Lane County, Oregon
- VII. WORK SESSION— Board Input/Vision for Real Estate Development Pipeline 2021-2025 and new development models

### **Agenda**

#### **Homes for Good Housing Agency**

#### **BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

#### Location of the meeting:

This meeting will be conducted via public video call and conference line (see details below).



#### Wednesday, December 9th, 2020 at 1:30pm

To prevent the spread of COVID-19 Homes for Good will be conducting the December 9th, 2020 meeting via a public video call with dial-in capacity. The public will be able to join the call, give public comment, and listen to the call:

Topic: December Board Meeting

Time: Dec 9, 2020 01:30 PM Pacific Time (US and Canada)

Join Zoom Meeting

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84533674308

Meeting ID: 845 3367 4308

One tap mobile

- +12532158782,,84533674308# US (Tacoma)
- +13462487799,,84533674308# US (Houston)

Dial by your location

- +1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)
- +1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose)

Meeting ID: 845 3367 4308

Find your local number: https://us02web.zoom.us/u/kdEsJbeSNp

#### 1. PUBLIC COMMENTS - 20 Minutes

(Maximum time 20 minutes: Speakers will be taken in the order in which they sign up and will be limited to 3-minutes per public comments. If the number wishing to testify exceeds 10 speakers, then additional speakers may be allowed if the chair determines that time permits or may be taken at a later time.)

- 2. COMMISSIONERS' RESPONSE TO PUBLIC COMMENTS AND/OR OTHER ISSUES AND REMONSTRANCE (2 min. limit per commissioner)
- 3. ADJUSTMENTS TO THE AGENDA
- 4. COMMISSIONERS' BUSINESS
- 5. EMERGENCY BUSINESS
- **6. EXECUTIVE SESSION** estimated time 15 minutes

"On December 9<sup>th</sup>, 2020, the Homes for Good Board will hold an Executive Session pursuant to ORS 192.660(2)(i), to review and evaluate the job performance of a chief executive officer, other officers,

employees, and staff, if the person whose performance is being reviewed and evaluated does not request an "open hearing."

#### 7. ADMINISTRATION

- A. Executive Director Report (Estimated 10 minutes)
- B. Approval of 10/21 Board Meeting Minutes
- PUBLIC HEARING 2020 Public Contracting Rules Update (Jacob Fox, Executive Director)
   (Estimated Time 10 Minutes)
- D. ORDER 20-09-12-01H In the Matter of Documenting the Executive Director's Annual Performance Evaluation and Instructing Human Resources Regarding Revision of the Employment Agreement (Bailey McEuen, Human Resources Director) (Estimated Time 10 Minutes)
- E. ORDER 20-09-12-02H —In the Matter of Revising ORDER 20-22-04-02H Authorizing the Formation of HFG Communities, LLC and Authorizing a Permanent Consolidated Loan for Jacob's Lane Apartments, Laurel Gardens Apartments, and Willakenzie Townhomes in Eugene, Oregon. (Steve Ochs, Real Estate Development Director) (Estimated Time 10 Minutes)
- F. ORDER 20-09-12-03H 2020 Public Contracting Rules Update (Jacob Fox, Executive Director) (Estimated Time 10 Minutes)
- G. **WORK SESSION** Board Input/Vision for Real Estate Development Pipeline 2021-2025 and new development models (Estimated Time 30 Minutes)

#### 8. OTHER BUSINESS

Adjorn.

#### **UPCOMING AGENDA ITEMS**

#### **JANUARY 2021**

Election of New Board Chair & Announcement of Vice Chair

WORK SESSION: Board Input/Vision for Customer Service Enhancements



### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR REPORT**

In response to the Holiday Farm wildfire crisis Homes for Good staff has continue to engage with impacted households that are participants on the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program. As of November we have identified 8 HCV participants who have lost homes and 3 formally homeless veterans who are served by a specialized HCV program called Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH). We have issued vouchers for all 11 households and one has leased up a replacement home. Homes for Good Resident Services (RS) staff are reaching out to families who reach the half way point (ie 60 days) of voucher eligibility and have not leased up to assess any barriers as to why vouchers are not being used. We will use that data to determine what additional supports/resources we may be able to provide, or link the client with, in order facilitate a successful lease up of the voucher. Also Homes for Good has been actively participating in the Holiday Farm Fire Human Services and Housing Task Force that is facilitated by Austin Ramirez from Lane County. Our focus is currently on support housing rebuilding efforts in the communities impacted and we are coordinating with our funders to determine what resources may be available for land acquisition.

We are also working to support Lane County in their distribution of Cares Act rent assistance funding. To date we have sent Landlords a total of \$617,000 on behalf of people in Lane County who have suffered income loss due to the COVID-19 Pandemic. There are a total 8 community based organizations/programs that are supporting Lane County in distributing this rent assistance funding and we are one of three that are meeting Lane County's weekly "need to expend" requirements. Creating and operating this new rent assistance program on behalf of Lane County has been a challenge due to the volume of funds that need to be spent and the time constraints related to when the funds need to be fully expended.



The Heat Crisis Program is an emergency wintertime program for low income households that do not have a permanent source of heat.

To apply for the program call 541-682-2561



We continue to monitor the financial impacts from COVID-19 diligently. The Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program has experienced 416 households representing 13% of the households on the program that have asked for rent decreases, which has increased the amount of subsidy we provide to participants by \$105,000 per month. In July we applied for HUD Cares Act set aside funding, which is the funding we most need to offset the increase in HCV subsidy we are deploying. HUD has since changed the process so we currently do not qualify for the set aside funding based on new HUD methodology. If we can't meet the new HUD methodology the current annualized impact, which will grow every month, is \$1,260,000. The total amount of Cares Act funding for the HCV program we have received to date is \$1,223,000 but this is just for administrative expenses and it can't be spent on the increased Housing Assistance Payment subsidy that we are deploying. We have a deadline to spend these funds by 6/30/21.

The Public Housing Portfolio and the HUD Multifamily Portfolio have experienced 170 households representing 29% of the households in the portfolio that have asked for rent decreases, which has reduced rent revenue by \$42,000 per month. In addition to the rent decreases the residents living in these portfolios have also struggled to pay rent and the total amount of uncollected rent for April through October is \$43,000. The November uncollected rent is as of the 17th and totals \$36,000. The total amount of Cares Act funding we have received for this portfolio is \$313,000 and these funds must be spent by 12/31/21. We are concerned that HUD hasn't indicated that more CARES Act funding for this portfolio will be allocated. For our 3rd party managed portfolio the residents living in this portfolio have also struggled to pay rent and the total amount of uncollected rent for April through October is \$74,000 representing 3.6% of the gross potential rent revenue. The November uncollected rent is as of the 11th and totals \$33,000. The good news for our 3rd party managed portfolio is that the Oregon Housing and Community Service (OHCS) Department recently opened up an application process for affordable housing owners to apply for additional funding to offset non payment of rent through December of 2020 and 16 of our properties were approved for this funding and we are eligible to receive \$1 for every \$1 of rent not received.

#### **MINUTES**

#### **Homes for Good Housing Agency**

#### **BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

Location of the meeting:

This meeting will be conducted via public video call and conference line (see details below).



#### Wednesday, October 21st, 2020 at 1:30pm

To prevent the spread of COVID-19 Homes for Good conducted the October 21st, 2020 meeting via a public video call with dial-in capacity. The public was able to join the call, give public comment, and listen to the call:

#### 1. PUBLIC COMMENTS - 20 Minutes

(Maximum time 20 minutes: Speakers will be taken in the order in which they sign up and will be limited to 3-minutes per public comments. If the number wishing to testify exceeds 10 speakers, then additional speakers may be allowed if the chair determines that time permits or may be taken at a later time.)

No Public Comment Given

### 2. COMMISSIONERS' RESPONSE TO PUBLIC COMMENTS AND/OR OTHER ISSUES AND REMONSTRANCE (2 min. limit per commissioner)

None

#### 3. ADJUSTMENTS TO THE AGENDA

None

#### 4. COMMISSIONERS' BUSINESS

None

#### 5. EMERGENCY BUSINESS

None

#### 6. EXECUTIVE SESSION

On October 21st, 2020 the Homes for Good Board will hold an executive session pursuant to ORS 192.660(e), "To conduct deliberations with persons designated by the governing body to negotiate real property transactions."

#### 7. ADMINISTRATION

A. Executive Director Report (Estimated 10 minutes)

**Jacob Fox:** Talks about the 9 Section-8 families that lost their homes due to the Holiday Farm Fire. Jacob reports that 6 of these families have received new vouchers are working to find new housing. He talks about efforts with other partners and Lane County to work on housing families who weren't already on Homes for Good's program, and discuss future rebuilding.

Jacob talks about the work that Homes for Good has been doing in distributing some of the Lane County CARES rent assistance money into the community.

B. Approval of 9/30 Board Meeting Minutes

Motion: Pat Farr

Second: Michelle Thurston

The minutes have been approved unanimously 7/0.

C. ORDER 20-21-10-01H — In the Matter of Authorizing the award of contracts 20-M-0059, 20-M-0060, 20-M-0061, & 20-M-0062 for Energy Services Operations (Daniel Roth, Lead Energy Auditor) (Estimated Time 10 Minutes)

Daniel Roth: This is a contract we do every couple of years for our HVAC systems. He explains about the contract and the sealed bid process.

Joe Berney: When you present this to the board, do you normally show the dollar amount that the contract is for and what those bids can in at?

Daniel Roth: I don't believe we put that in the materials last time, but I have a spreadsheet of all of the bid comparisons in a spreadsheet would the board like to see it?

**Joe Berney:** It just says, "per item prices" and I don't see any per item prices.

Daniel Roth: Shares a spreadsheet of the bid comparison. On the left there is the different equipment and above the different sections there are different prices for locations. Then there is the different bid prices for the different companies. The way we decide who gets the work is based on the lowest price, as long are they are able to do it in a reasonable time, and if not we move to the next.

Joe Berney: So, you are saying you go low bid always, and then if they can't do it in a timely manner than you go to the next one?

**Daniel Roth: Yes** 

Joe Berney: I would request that you put this info in the board materials going forward.

Motion: Heather Buch

Second: Joe Berney

This motion is passed unanimously 7/0.

D. ORDER 20-21-10-02H — In the Matter of Authorizing the Development and Financing of the 13th and Tyler PSH Community in Eugene, Oregon (Nora Cronin, Project Development Manager) (Estimated Time 10 Minutes)

**Nora Cronin**: This will be the final board order for this project on 13<sup>th</sup> + Tyler that we have been calling The Keystone. We have been awarded state financing which is the majority of the financing, as well as some Meyer Memorial Trust.

This board order will allow us to create the LLC which will allow us to accept the money from the state. It will also allow us to enter into the loan agreement, and do the rest of the paperwork to accept the financing.

I will like to add that there is an updated timeline. We were originally wanting to close and start construction by now, but the environmental review took a little bit longer than anticipated. We still need to do a HUD subsidy layering review, but as long as that is approved in a timely manner we should be able to close financing by December 15<sup>th</sup>.

Motion: Michelle Thurston

Second: Pat Farr

This motion has passed 6/1 with Jay Bozievich opposed.

E. ORDER 20-21-10-03H — In the Matter of Authorizing the Executive Director or Designee to Apply for HOME funds and other gap financing for the Permanent Supportive Housing Development at 1100 Charnelton Street in Eugene, Oregon (Nora Cronin, Project Development Manager) (Estimated Time 10 Minutes)

**Nora Cronin**: This will allow us to apply for HOME funding as well as any other gap financing, we may run into. Just a reminder that this is a 9% tax credit property. We were awarded the 9% from the state earlier this year, along with some gap financing from the state already. When we applied for the 9% early this year, we had a letter of support from the city, so we are pretty confident that we will be awarded the HOME funds.

**Jacob Fox**: Nora can you just talk about the budget, and potentially applying for more than originally planned?

**Nora Cronin**: Because of the current financial climate, there is some volatility in the Tax Credit Market. So, it has affected in a negative way the tax credit pricing that we are able to get. When we applied for the tax credits from the state we had lots of conversations with our potential investors about the pricing and we settled on 89 cents per tax credits, and shortly after being awarded the tax credits, the bank we are working with said that they hate to tell us this, but they could only give us 86 cents. When we calculate that out for 9% tax credits that was immediately a \$330,000 funding gap in the project. We have had a lot of good conversations with investors, but frankly I know a lot of people across the state, even across the country that are having this same issue.

Nora talks about the confidence in locking in the current financing at the lower rate, and that the team has thought through some ways of absorbing some of the financing gaps. She also talks about the rising cost of construction. These factors lead the team to include the ability to apply for more HOME funding or gap financing within the board order.

**Pat Farr:** This project is pretty exciting to me, that it is not only fulfilling the goals of the TAC, but the Poverty and Homelessness Board as well.

Pat talks about the new community support for permanent supportive housing like this, and the Commons on MLK that Homes for Good is also building.

Motion: Michelle Thurston

Second: Pat Farr

This motion has passed unanimously 7/0.

F. ORDER 20-21-10-04H — In the Matter of Updating the Housing Choice Voucher Administrative Plan, Project Based Voucher Local Preferences for The Commons on MLK (Beth Ochs, Rent Assistance Division Director) (Estimated 5 minutes)

**Heather Buch** declare conflict on interest and recuses herself of the discussion.

**Beth Ochs**: Talks about the Commons on MLK and the relationship between Homes for Good, ShelterCare, and Lane County's Centralized Wait List for accepting referrals. She talks about the Frequent Users of System Engagement (FUSE) program participants receiving highest priority for the project.

Char Reavis: Expresses excitement for the project.

Motion: Michelle Thurston

Second: Pat Farr

This motion has passed 6/0 with Commissioner Heather Buch recused.

G. WORK SESSION— Board Input for Strategic Equity Plan Development Process

**Jacob Fox:** Introduces the work session schedule and the purpose of the work sessions through January 2021

**Jacob Fox**: Talks about Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion for the organization as a whole including the formation of a Equity Strategy Team, transform hiring and contracting practices, as well as client engagement systems.

**Jacob Fox:** Talks about the Equity Strategy Team, an internal group of 11 staff who will be responsible for developing a Strategic Equity Plan for the organization. The team is a mix of managers and line-staff

to share some of the decision making. He talks about future focus groups and community outreach that will take place to get client feedback.

Wakan Alferes: Talks about the operational Long-Range Planning goals that were in the Budget Document. She touches on RAD and the shifting of the 100 units out of the portfolio and the impact on the division. She talks about the affects of COVID in relationship to CARES funding, loss of rental income, and supporting residents during the repayment period when the moratorium ends. Wakan talks about the work with the COOP consultants on the Continuity of Operations Plan and plans surrounding emergencies in the buildings that Homes for Good owns and manages. She talks about the Language Access Plan, and the conversion of forms and applications into Spanish that will help documents be more accessible for clients who speak English as a second language.

Pat Farr: What does REAC stand for?

Heather Buch: Real Estate Assessment Center

Jacob Fox: It is a HUD inspection.

**Joe Berney**: Requests some mapping that would show where Homes for Good's units are, where they will be in the future, and how many people are waiting for units.

**Joe Berney:** How does receiving reports and recommendations from an Energy Performance Contract (EPC) affect staff time, because my experience in the past has been that EPCs do all the monitoring for us?

**Wakan Alferes:** One of the big hiccups has been the extensions of the contracts and reconciling what work has been done at this point versus what was the projected savings, and what can be recouped from HUD.

**Joe Berney**: Does Homes for Good have screens at each sites so that residents can look in real time to see what energy they are consuming to assist them with their behavior, which is one of the main contributor to energy inefficiency?

**Wakan Alferes**: No, we don't have particular monitors to that. We will have some numbers that we have been monitoring that we will be able to use in resident education, but nothing to as you are suggestion, but I do like the concept.

**Joe Berney:** Suggests building that into future EPC contracts.

**Beth Ochs:** Talks about the Long-Range Planning for Rent Assistance. She talks about the move to online applications and the technology investments that will need to be made in the division in coordination with the whole agency's technology plan. She talks about a potential panel approach for reviewing criminal histories. She talks about the potential for Remote Video Inspections (RVIs) and discusses some of the pros and challenges associated with them. Beth then talks about ways that the Rent Assistance Division is looking to serve underserved populations within the Section 8 voucher program which could include expanding local preferences, or small area Fair Market Rents (FMRs). The FMRs could adjust the allowable rent amounts in different areas of the community instead of having it

uniform across the county, which the goal would be to make all areas of the community accessible with a Section 8 voucher.

**Michelle Thurston:** Asks about the move to online wait list applications, would this be online only, or paperwork only, or both?

**Beth Ochs:** We would like to move to all online applications, with a dedicated phone line, so that if people need help applying that we have the staff to do it. But the administrative work of uploading online applications versus hand-entering paper applications is a very big undertaking. With the amount of lists we have we would like to move to all online applications, with that in mind that someone could still call into the office and help them get through that process.

**Michelle Thurston**: Talks about resident reactions to RVIs, and the work that needs to be done on that. She talks about concern for the proxy video inspections.

**Beth Ochs:** Talks more about their experiences so far.

Michelle Thurston: I appreciate the due-diligence in checking that out.

**Joe Berney:** I think this whole notion of inspections and some of the issues, I appreciate efficiency, but I also appreciate human contact. I think this could be an opportunity to create a program with high school students, or college students, who want to go into giving professions.

**Pete Sorenson**: One, in terms of overall strategic work and an equity lens, Jacob said we need to hire and promote women and people of color. Institutions in this community have a pretty good track record of hiring, but what I want to emphasize is retaining and promoting. It seems to me that step of retaining is where our predominately white community has found the most difficulty. We have seen many examples at the University of Oregon, 4J, Lane County, where they are recruited and hired, but they are not retained. So I think we are missing that third step of retaining.

The other thing I would say is that Commissioner Berney and I are of the age that college and university included hands on experience. I feel like this idea that Joe brought up is one worth repeating. Pete talks about the Lane County Community College programs and wanting Homes for Good to connect with them about potential internship partnership opportunities.

**Steve Ochs:** Talks about some of the current projects under construction. He also talks about the impacts of the wildfires and potential projects/outcomes to assist in recovery. He talks about capital projects at Jacobs Lane, Willakenzie Townhomes, and Laurel Gardens. He also recaps the progress in due diligence regarding Olive Plaza.

**Heather Buch**: I think Homes for Good is going in a really wonderful direction. The Real Estate Development, it turns out you're really good at it, and it is good for the community. The Olive Plaza, that would be like all of your projects rolled into one, it's a big apple to chew there, I know that it is really needed, but you need to look at what is in your schedule and in your capacity. I want to share my appreciation. I want to say, Jacob you have done a lot of great things as a leader, and I see a lot of really great things ahead. I like the path I see.

Char Reavis: Agrees with Commissioner Buch

**Jacob Fox**: Talks about some additional real estate development structures that have been suggested that the board can talk about in the December meeting.

**Joe Berney:** Will there be any relationship between any of the potential board structure changes and the long-range development plan we will be talking about?

**Jacob Fox:** Because of COVID we haven't talked about governance, and with Commissioner Sorenson's seat being replaced, we will need to orient the new commissioner to this discussion. I think it is our responsibility to as a governance body to talk about its structure and to diversify the board. It does require a lot of engagement with Lane County because Lane County code would need to be modified.

#### 8. OTHER BUSINESS

Adjourn.

#### **UPCOMING AGENDA ITEMS**

#### **NOVEMBER 2020**

NO MEETING

#### **DECEMBER 2020**

In the Matter of Documenting the Executive Director's Annual Performance Evaluation and Instructing Human Resources Regarding Revision of the Employment Agreement

WORK SESSION: Board Input/Vision for Real Estate Development Pipeline 2021- 2025 and new development models

#### **JANUARY 2021**

Election of New Board Chair & Announcement of Vice Chair

WORK SESSION: Board Input/Vision for Customer Service Enhancements



# BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AGENDA ITEM

BOARD MEETING DATE: 12/09/2020	
AGENDA TITLE: Public Hearing for 20	20 Public Contracting Rules Update
DEPARTMENT: Executive	
CONTACT: Jacob Fox	EXT: 2527
PRESENTER: Jacob Fox	EXT: 2527
<b>ESTIMATED TIME:</b> 10 Minutes	
☐ ORDER/RESOLUTION  ☑ PUBLIC HEARING/ORDINANCE ☐ DISCUSSION OR PRESENTATION (NO ACTION) ☐ APPOINTMENTS ☐ REPORT ☐ PUBLIC COMMENT ANTICIPATED	
Approval Signature  EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR:	DATE: 12/1/20
LEGAL STAFF:	DATE:
MANACEMENT STAFF	DATE



# BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AGENDA ITEM

BOARD MEETING DATE:	
DEPARTMENT:	
DEPARTMENT:	
CONTACT:	EXT:
PRESENTER:	EXT:
ESTIMATED TIME:	
ORDER/RESOLUTION PUBLIC HEARING/ORI DISCUSSION OR PRES APPOINTMENTS REPORT PUBLIC COMMENT AN	ENTATION (NO ACTION)
Approval Signature	A
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR:	DATE: 12/1/20
LEGAL STAFF:	DATE:
MANACEMENT STAFF.	DATE





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#### **HOMES FOR GOOD MEMORANDUM**

TO: Homes for Good Board of Commissioners FROM: Bailey McEuen, Human Resources Director

**AGENDA ITEM TITLE**: ORDER/In the Matter of documenting the Executive Director's Annual

Performance Evaluation and Instructing Human Resources Regarding Revision

of the Employment Agreement

AGENDA DATE: December 9, 2020

#### I MOTION

IT IS MOVED TO APPROVE ORDER IN THE MATTER OF DOCUMENTING THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND INSTRUCTING HUMAN RESOURCES REGARDING REVISION OF THE EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

#### II ISSUE

Homes for Good Board is being asked to document the Executive Director's annual performance evaluation and instruct Human Resources regarding revision of the employment agreement.

#### III DISCUSSION

Mr. Fox was employed as Homes for Good Housing Agency (at the time HACSA) Deputy Director in August 2013. On July 1, 2015 he started his tenure as Homes for Good Executive Director.

Mr. Fox's employment agreement contains a provision regarding how merit increases may occur. The provision states that "the Board agrees to consider a merit increase following Mr. Fox's performance evaluation. The range for the merit increase shall be between 0 and 5 percent of gross salary. A merit increase, if any shall be within the exclusive discretion of Board."

#### **Performance Evaluation Process**

In preparation for the Executive Director performance evaluation, Human Resources collaborated with Lane County government's Human Resources team to evaluate their board employee review process. This collaboration ensured that our process was consistent with best practices, simple and accessible to our board, employees and community partners.

#### **Evaluation Materials**

The following items were provided to the board to aid in their discussion of Jacob's performance in Executive Session on December 9, 2020.

- Employee self-assessment covering core competencies, goal setting, and reflection of achievements in the past year.
- Summary of the 360-degree Feedback survey completed by 34 key stakeholders.

#### 360 Degree Feedback Survey

Feedback was sought regarding the employee's performance over the past year from key stakeholders via a 360-degree feedback survey. Homes for Good Human Resource Director met with Commissioner Reavis to discuss and approve the list of stakeholders.

Feedback was requested from the following parties: Homes for Good Board members, Leadership Team, Homes for Good AFSCME Local 3267 leadership, members of Homes for Good's CORE and/or EST teams, key staff members as well as community partners. The survey was sent to 65 reviewers with 34 returned, representing a 52% response rate.

Homes for Good Board Member	4 responses	12% of total response
Homes for Good Employee	7 responses	20% of total response
Community Partner	12 responses	35% of total response
Member of CORE Team and/or EST	3 responses	9% of total responses
Direct Report	6 responses	18% of total responses
AFSCME Local 3267 Leader	2 responses	6% of total responses

The questionnaire included eight key competencies. The respondents were asked first to rate the general performance in the area on a five-star scale and later comment regarding the things that the Executive Director is doing well, as well as the things that could be improved in his performance. Some of the provided comments are listed below.

Respondents provided feedback on core leadership competencies, categorized by our tagline, **Homes.People.Partnerships.Good**. The following scale was used in the star rating:

#### $\star\star\star\star\star$ 5 stars

Exemplary. Performance far exceeds normal expectations and stands out as truly exceptional.

#### $\star\star\star\star\star$ 4 stars

Exceeds expectations. Performance frequently and consistently exceeds job requirements.

#### ★★★ 3 stars

Fully effective. Performance meets position requirements and is described as solid performance.

#### ★★ 2 stars

Development needed. Performance is less than expected or this is a new skill that needs to improve.

#### ★ 1 star

Significant concerns. Performance must improve significantly within a reasonable period of time.

#### Homes.

#### **Program Leadership Competency**

Average rating of 4.2 out of 5 stars. Exceeds expectations.

Jacob has done a phenomenal job of delivering results during his tenure at Homes for Good. He
understands the community and housing landscape in our county. He continues to deliver more
units of affordable housing every year, far exceeding the pace of development previously with
the Agency. Furthermore, he has created and fostered a culture of high performance and
success within the Agency.

- Jacob is an outstanding leader who really fosters excellence in his employees by giving them the
  tools and fostering growth and excellence. He helps employees achieve both individual goals,
  and Agency goals.
- Jacob does an amazing job. He has brought Homes for Good to a whole new level in the last few years and has acquired a competent leadership staff.

#### Homes.

#### **Planning & Organization Competency**

Average rating of 4.3 out of 5 stars. Exceeds expectations.

- In dealing with several of his direct reports they are all competent, committed and able to perform at high levels, obviously due to Jacob's direct support and guidance.
- Jacob exceeds expectations in his ability to organize effectively including clear and complete records and integration of changes smoothly. Jacob could improve his planning by ensuring projects and work plans are reasonable and that the Agency has the capacity for the changes to ensure staff do not feel overwhelmed resulting in burnout.
- Jacob is very thoughtful in his planning working to integrate as many voices and views as necessary, planning appropriately so that those can be incorporated.

#### People.

#### **People Leadership Competency**

Average rating of 4 out of 5 stars. Exceeds expectations.

- Jacob communicates our Agency values in a very effective way. He communicates it often, consistently and models it during professional interaction within and outside of the Agency. He motivates those around him to do the same by leading by example.
- Jacob is an effective people leader who responds to the needs of the community with a sense of urgency.
- Staff raves about Jacob and is clearly both empowered by him and supported by him.

#### People.

#### **Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Competency**

Average rating of 4 out of 5 stars. Exceeds expectations.

- Has truly engaged the Agency in this work. Values education, understanding and belief that the journey/work is never done in this arena. Has been an educational and thought-provoking journey thus far. Very excited to see how the Agency's journey continues.
- Jacob has had a vision for how to begin the DEI journey for the Agency. I remember him
  explaining to a group of employees why we need to lead with race and social justice in this
  journey. He has centered DEI in Agency strategic planning and has dedicated appropriate
  resources to supporting DEI goals and deliverables.
- I think Jacob has greatly improved on discussing Diversity, Equity and Inclusion. I think this is a category we all have room to grow and improve upon. I think Jacob could benefit from ongoing DEI discussions and meeting some employees where they are at with their DEI training/education.

#### Partnerships.

#### **Collaboration Competency**

Average rating of 4.4 stars. Exceeds expectations.

- Jacob has done an outstanding job of collaborating with community partners. As an Agency,
  Homes for Good has shifted its focus to prioritize housing to those with the greatest need
  (people with disabilities, mental illness, criminal histories, et al.). In this way, Jacob has created
  partnerships with community non-profits to increase housing opportunities for low income
  residents of Lane County.
- I think this is one of the ways that our ED attacks the problem of hosing affordability and access for Lane County's most vulnerable people and wins. I have witnessed Homes for Good's

- tremendous growth of flexibility and community partnership under Jacob, and I hope we will continue to grow on these factors moving forward.
- Jacob has proven he can build and maintain community partnership through his diligence and hard work proactively communicating with community partners. Jacob has a track record of building bridges and repairing relations in the community service (and partnering) industries. No suggested improvements in this area, at this time.

#### Partnerships.

#### **Communication Competency**

Average rating of 4 out of 5 stars. Exceeds expectations.

- In most interactions and meetings, Jacob spends much of the time listening to those around him. This is a sign of trust in his leadership staff's expertise and opinions. He fosters a communicative environment in an effective way.
- Jacob effectively communicates with participants, staff and community partners. Jacob seeks clarification when needed and also has shown transparency in his decision making and expertise in conflict resolution.
- Jacob communicates effectively he continues to publish a Tuesday message to staff throughout the pandemic. The messages have been focused on different issues each week. Jacob is a steward of conflict resolution into workable outcomes.

#### Good.

#### **Innovation Competency**

Average rating of 4.4 out of 5 stars. Exceeds expectations.

- Jacob's vision and innovation for Agency work is exceptional. He continues to surprise with new and bold ideas; the opposite of a boring leader. The new administrative building project now finalized is a great realization of his vision. Centering DEI in the Agency's work shows his courage to continue growing the organization's housing programs.
- Jacob has an impeccable ability to innovate and provide creative solutions to industry issues. Homes for Good serves as a cornerstone of the housing industry for the Pacific Northwest due to Jacob's willingness and encouragement to think outside the box.
- Jacob doesn't back away from tough decisions and demonstrates courage in making the call and dealing with the repercussions. He has made tough staffing decisions that shook things up. He's made fundamental branding decisions. The long-sited and difficult decisions have been instrumental in changing the culture of the Agency for the better.

#### Good.

#### **Crisis Response Competency**

Average rating of 4.3 out of 5 stars. Exceeds expectations.

- There has been much opportunity to demonstrate that work this year with COVID and the
  wildfires. HFG was able to quickly pivot to a telework environment and keep key aspects of the
  work functioning. He has also engaged with consultants to create plans to address future
  emergencies as well. Jacob is very proactive.
- Has maintained the organization at a high level of financial stability and community services through one of the most trying times experienced to date with the pandemic.
- Jacob has done a fantastic job on the response to COVID-19 and the wildfires. No complaints.

A sampling of other comments provided at the end of the assessment include:

- Jacob has done a great job identifying and hiring strong member of HFG's leadership team and giving them the support they need to do their job.
- Jacob shows a strong balance in advocating for program participants, staff, management and Homes for Good values, including DEI work. Jacob has shown his commitment to racial justice on a professional level. Jacob is a strong model of Homes for Good's values and a champion for housing in Lane County.

- Jacob cultivates authentic relationships that outlive the immediate issue or initiative. He is a systemic
  thinker and works smart to accomplish goals. I have always appreciated his ability and desire to develop
  staff and build teams.
- Lane County and Homes for Good are fortunate to have a person of Jacob's caliber. The board made a
  very wise decision when they hired him and he has paid dividends on the investment. The board would
  be well served to acknowledge and reward Jacob for the stellar job he is doing.

#### **Self-Assessment**

As part of the review process, Mr. Fox was given the opportunity to complete a self-assessment. The exercise consisted of three parts; competency ratings, performance preview and goals setting.

#### Competency Rating

Mr. Fox was asked to rate himself on the same competencies included in the 360-Degree Feedback Survey. Across each category, Mr. Fox's ratings indicate self-awareness and an understanding of areas for improvement. He consistently rated himself lower in each competency than what was reflected in the 360-feedback survey.

#### **Performance Preview**

The Performance Preview is required of Homes for Good employees on a semi-annual basis. The exercise asks employees to reflect on their connection to our mission, what they will bring to their work over the next review period, and what resources or support they need to do their best work. The introduction of the Performance Preview strengthens our employees' connection to our mission and focuses on future performance.

#### Goal Setting

In addition to the Performance Preview, all Homes for Good employees are asked to complete a goal setting exercise as part of our review process. Employees must choose 3-5 goals, one of which must be related to DEI deliverables. Mr. Fox's goals for the upcoming year included two goals related to DEI deliverables and one related to overall service delivery. Each goal includes a timeline and a description of how outcomes will be measured.

Jacob's goals for the review period are to support the creation of a Strategic Equity Plan, to increase the Agency's investment in businesses owned by people of color and women by 20%, and to improve our overall client service rating by 20%.

#### IV ANALYSIS

Based on the feedback shared and referenced above, Mr. Fox's performance rating is "Exceeds Expectations."

#### V IMPLEMENTATION/FOLLOW-UP

If approved the incumbent's employment agreement will be revised.

#### VI ATTACHMENTS

Employment Agreement
Executive Session Letter of Intent



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# THIRD AMENDMENT TO EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN HOMES FOR GOOD HOUSING AGENCY AND JACOB FOX

This Third Amendment to the Employment Agreement between the Homes for Good Board of Commissioners and Jacob Fox, dated December 9, 2020 (FOX EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT), is made by the following parties: Homes for Good Board of Commissioners, acting as the governing body of the Homes for Good Housing Agency, hereinafter referred to as the (BOARD), and Jacob P. Fox, hereinafter referred to as (FOX).

#### AGREEMENT

The parties hereby agree that paragraphs A, B, C and D for the FOX EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT are amended as follows:

- A. <u>Salary.</u> Effective March 26, 2020, BOARD shall approve a merit increase for FOX of 5% from the previous evaluation period.
- B. <u>Benefits.</u> BOARD shall provide FOX with the same benefits received by other non-represented Agency staff, including the Agency's 401(k) Plan, medical, dental, and life insurance. BOARD shall provide FOX with a car allowance of \$300.00 per month for Agency business in Lane County. BOARD shall provide FOX with a Time Management (TM) accrual rate of 25.667 hours per month. None of the salary described in paragraph (B) or the benefits listed in this paragraph (C) shall be taken by FOX in any other form without the written approval of the BOARD.
- C. <u>Performance Evaluations.</u> The BOARD may conduct a performance evaluation of FOX each year. If an evaluation is conducted it will be conducted using a process, and in a format determined by the BOARD with input from FOX. Any evaluation shall be held in executive session unless FOX request that it be held in a public session.
- D. <u>Merit Increase.</u> The BOARD agrees to consider a merit increase following FOX's performance evaluation. The range for the merit increase shall be between 0 and 5 percent of gross salary. A merit increase, if any shall be within the exclusive discretion of the BOARD.







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This third amendment to FOX's employment agreement has been executive on the dates set forth below.

DATED:, 2020	
	Chairperson, Homes for Good Housing Agency Board
DATED:, 2020	
	Jacob P. Fox





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December 1st, 2020

Dear Mr. Fox

This letter is a notice, to inform you, of the Homes for Good Board of Commissioners intent to hold an executive session to evaluate your performance. You may object to this evaluation of your performance being discussed in executive session, in which case the evaluation will be discussed in open session. Also keep in mind, that the board may not discuss salary in executive session.

Sincerely,

Commissioner Char Reavis Homes for Good Board Chair

Change M Ragres

### IN THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE HOMES FOR GOOD HOUSING AGENCY, OF LANE COUNTY OREGON

ORDER 20-09-12-01H	In the Matter of documenting the Executive Director's Annual Performance Evaluation and Instructing Human Resources Regarding Revision of the Employment Agreement
WHEREAS, Homes for Good believes most valuable assets; and	that its employees are the organization's
WHEREAS, Jacob Fox began his ten Director on July $1^{\rm st}$ 2015; and	ure as Homes for Good Housing Agency Executive
WHEREAS, Mr. Fox's employment of increases may occur; and	contract contains a provision regarding how merit
WHEREAS, Mr. Fox's annual performates result; and	ance evaluation has been conducted with a positive
WHEREAS, Mr. Fox has indicated his for Good Housing Agency; and	intention to continue his employment with Homes
WHEREAS the Homes for Good Hou regarding revisions of his new employment a	ising Agency board has directed Human Resources agreement; and
WHEREAS Chair Char Reavis is author	rized to execute a new employment agreement; and
NOW THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Jacob Fox continue his employment with Homes for Good in the position of Executive Director and that a new employment agreement for Jacob Fox be drafted to reflect the merit increase of 5% of gross salary as allowed by employment contract, it is proposed that this merit increase be retroactive to March 26, 2020.	
NOW IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:	
DATED this day of	, 2020

Chair, Homes for Good Board of Commissioners



## BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AGENDA ITEM

**BOARD MEETING DATE: 12/09/2020** 

AGENDA TITLE: In the Matter of Revising ORDER 20-22-04-02H Authorizing the Formation of HFG Communities, LLC and Authorizing a Permanent Consolidated Loan for Jacob's Lane Apartments, Laurel Gardens Apartments, and Willakenzie Townhomes in Eugene, Oregon.

DEPARTMENT: Real Estate Develop	ment Division
CONTACT: Steve Ochs	EXT: 2530
PRESENTER: Steve Ochs	EXT: 2530
<b>ESTIMATED TIME</b> : 10 Minutes	
<pre></pre>	
Approval Signature  EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR:	DATE: 12/1/20
LEGAL STAFF:	DATE:
MANAGEMENT STAFF:	DATE:





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#### **HOMES FOR GOOD MEMORANDUM**

TO: Homes for Good Board of Commissioners

FROM: Spencer McCoy, Project Developer

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: ORDER 20-09-12-02H/ In the Matter of Revising ORDER 20-22-04-

02H Authorizing the Formation of HFG Communities, LLC and Authorizing a Permanent Consolidated Loan for Jacob's Lane

Apartments, Laurel Gardens Apartments, and Willakenzie Townhomes

in Eugene, Oregon.

AGENDA DATE: December 9th, 2020

#### I MOTION

It is moved that the Order be approved which authorizes the formation of HFG Communities, LLC and authorize the Executive Director to execute the necessary documents to enter into a loan for the purpose of consolidating the existing debt at Jacob's Lane Apartments, Laurel Garden Apartments and Willakenzie Townhomes.

#### II ISSUE

Board order 20-22-04-02H was previously approved for the formation of HFG Communities, LLC and to enter a permanent loan in the amount of approximately \$1,820,000. The attorney representing Homes for Good through the closing process for this loan recommended that this initial approval be amended. The attached Board order amends the previous order to include: 1) authorization of each partnership to transfer the properties to the LLC and 2) to specify the loan amount in the board order itself.

#### III DISCUSSION

#### A. <u>Background/Analysis</u>

Jacob's Lane Apartments (63-units constructed in 1999), Laurel Gardens (41-units constructed in 1997) and Willakenzie Townhomes (41-units constructed in 1997) are all multi-family affordable housing developments completed by Homes for Good. Homes for Good currently represents both the Limited Partner and General Partner in all three partnerships.

These developments received Oregon Affordable Housing Tax Credits (OAHTC) which provided for a 4% interest rate reduction for initial 20 years of the permanent loans. The OAHTC interest rate reduction has now expired. Homes for Good received deferments from current lenders to delay the escalation of the loan interest rates until a new financing transaction is closed.

Given the age of all three properties there are capital needs that need to be addressed to ensure a healthy and safe living environment for residents. Homes for Good Capital Projects team performed Capital Needs Assessments (CNAs) on all three properties to prioritize repair needs. The team also developed Independent Cost Estimates based on these repair needs.

Development and Asset Management produced capital needs budgets and operating proformas based on consolidated operations of these three properties. These reports were provided to Network for Oregon Affordable Housing (NOAH), Harper Capital Partners, LLC and Banner Bank. The most advantageous terms were received from Banner Bank.

Homes for Good received a Letter of Intent from Banner Bank for a loan not to exceed \$1,820,000 which will pay off the existing debt and fund approximately \$850,960 in capital repairs including siding and roof repairs. The Letter of Intent which is included as Exhibit A includes all proposed loan terms and an estimated budget of all expenditures.

#### B. Recommendation

Approval of the proposed motion.

#### C. <u>Timing</u>

Upon Board approval, the Executive Director will execute the necessary documents.

#### IV IMPLEMENTATION/FOLLOW-UP

None required.

#### V ATTACHMENTS

Exhibit A: Letter of Intent, Banner Bank dated March 6, 2020

March 6, 2020

BANNER BANK

Mr. Steve Ochs
Development Director
Homes for Good Housing Agency
177 Day Island Rd.
Eugene, OR 97401

Ms. Beth Gyde Asset Manager Homes for Good Housing Agency 177 Day Island Rd. Eugene, OR 97401

Re:

Homes for Good Housing Agency Loan Consolidation

Eugene, OR

Dear Steve and Beth,

Thank you for your inquiry regarding permanent financing for the Homes for Good Housing Agency Loan Consolidation loan for Jacob's Lane Apartments, Laurel Gardens Apartments, and Willakenzie Townhomes in Eugene, OR. Based on the preliminary information we've been provided, we are happy to confirm our interest in accepting an application for project financing structured along the following lines:

Borrower:

TBD Limited Liability Corporation / Limited Partnership with Homes for

Good Housing Agency ("HFGHA") as Managing Member / General

Partner.

Loan Amount:

Up to \$1,820,000, but not to exceed 80% of the accepted appraised value of the real estate at restricted rents or that amount which produces a minimum 1.15 DSC at a taxable rate of 6.00% underwriting

interest rate in the Bank's sole opinion.

Loan Fee:

0.50% of the committed loan amount.

Loan Term:

15 years

Amortization:

30 years

Interest Rate:

The fixed rate for the 15 year term shall be determined 30 days prior to the expected closing date based on the following formula: the greater of 4.375% or the sum of 2.180% plus the most recent calendar monthly average of the 15 Year Fixed Rate Advance of the Federal Home Loan Bank, with the product rounded to the nearest 1/8%. For instance, at the February 2020 index level of 2.441%, the calculated interest rate

would be 4.625%.

**Prepayment:** 

Yield maintenance per the attached Exhibit A, with a 1% minimum. The premium will be waived in the final two years of the term if Banner is



given first right of refusal to match a bona fide offer to refinance the project.

Collateral: A

A first deed of trust on real estate located at 3450 Jacobs Lane, 1775 West 12<sup>th</sup> Avenue, and 3202 Willakenzie Rd., Eugene, OR, and an assignment of leases and rents.

Purpose:

Loan funds shall be used to repay existing first mortgage financing, repairs, associated transaction costs.

#### **Estimated Budget:**

#### Loan Consolidation HFGHA Jacob's Lane/Laurel/Willakenzie

Jacobs Lane Debt Paid at Closing	\$351,902.15
Laurel Garden Debt Paid at Closing	\$198,706.34
Willakenzie Debt Paid at Closing	\$354,784.93
Permanent Loan Fee on	\$9,100.00
Closing Costs Banner	\$1,000.00
Bank Counsel Fees	\$10,000.00
Estimated Recording Fees	\$5,000.00
Capital Needs	\$850,960.00
Borrower Counsel Fee	\$5,000.00
ALTA Title Insurance Premium	\$10,000.00
Appraisal	\$16,995.00
Contingency	\$6,551.58
TOTAL:	\$1,820,000.00

PLEASE NOTE: THIS IS NOT A LOAN COMMITMENT. A loan commitment requires the review of a complete loan package by Banner Bank. This Letter of Interest is for discussion purposes only and does not constitute a commitment on the part of Banner Bank to grant credit on these (or any other) terms. If approved by the Bank, such credit terms and conditions may be different from those described in this Letter of Interest and will be included in a formal commitment letter issued after approval of the request pursuant to the Bank's standard procedures. Should you desire to proceed, our loan commitment will be subject to at least the following terms and conditions:

- 1. An appraisal acceptable in format, content and valuation to the Bank. We will engage this work after this offer is accepted as indicated below.
- 2. Satisfactory review of any regulatory agreements that may govern this property as an affordable housing community.
- 3. Satisfactory review of the general physical condition of the building and the scope of work to be performed using loan funds. Advances from the loan shall be made once each month upon presentation of a standard contractor's draw request and satisfactory inspection of the work completed.
- 4. Satisfactory review of the borrowing entity's organizational documents and operating agreements.
- 5. Satisfactory review of an ALTA extended Lender's title commitment insuring the Bank's loan in a first lien position on the property.

- 6. Satisfactory review of an acceptable Borrower Environmental Questionnaire.
- 7. Satisfactory review of the Borrower's current balance sheets and operating statements for the past three years and year to date.
- 8. Satisfactory review of the experience statement and current financial statement of the selected general contractor.
- 9. Subordination of all existing and proposed property-secured financing to the Bank's deed of trust.
- 10. Transfer of existing reserve accounts to the Bank and opening of the project operating account with the Bank. These accounts are to be maintained with the Bank over the life of the loan.
- 11. Your agreement, to be included in the loan documents, to provide annual audited financial statements for the Borrower and property and any additional financial statements that may be requested by the Bank.

In addition to the loan fee described herein, the Borrower will be responsible to pay title and closing costs, costs of the valuation report, and legal fees incurred by the Bank.

#### ORS 41.580 (3) (a) NOTICE

UNDER OREGON LAW, MOST AGREEMENTS, PROMISES AND COMMITMENTS MADE BY THE BANK AFTER OCTOBER 3, 1989 CONCERNING LOANS AND OTHER CREDIT EXTENSIONS WHICH ARE NOT FOR PERSONAL, FAMILY, OR HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES OR SECURED SOLELY BY THE BORROWER'S RESIDENCE MUST BE IN WRITING, EXPRESS CONSIDERATION AND BE SIGNED BY THE BANK TO BE ENFORCEABLE.

This letter of support shall expire on the 6<sup>th</sup> of May, 2020, and is intended only for the use and information of the Borrower and is not to be relied upon by any other person or entity. The contents of this letter are confidential and are not to be shared with outside third parties with the exception of Borrower's accountants, attorneys and financial advisors. Please indicate your acceptance of the above terms and conditions by signing and returning one copy of this letter.

We greatly appreciate the opportunity to consider your financing request and look forward to building upon our relationship with you. Should you have any questions, feel free to call me at (503-684-2380).

Sincerely,

Karen Roche Vice President

Affordable Housing Relationship Manager

cc: Larry M Leach, Vice President, Affordable Housing Lending Manager
Michael Dotson, Vice President, Community Development Officer, Banner Bank

We agree to the above outline as an expression of interest and not a commitment to lend by <b>Bank</b> and further agree that Bank may, at our expense, begin obtaining information to evaluate the loan proposal.
This day of, 2020.
SPONSOR
Homes for Good Housing Agency, a public body corporate and politic
By:

#### **EXHIBIT A - PREPAYMENT PROVISION**

Banner Bank shall charge prepayment fees on advances in the event of any voluntary or involuntary payment of all or part of the principal of such advance prior to the originally scheduled maturity thereof; including without limitation payments that become due as a result of an acceleration by the Bank pursuant to the terms of the loan agreement between the Bank and the borrower. All prepayment fees shall be due at the time of the prepayment. The prepayment fee charged will be in an amount, calculated in accordance with the methodology set forth below, that is sufficient to make the Bank financially indifferent to the borrower's decision to repay the advance prior to its maturity date by enabling the Bank to obtain approximately the same investment yield that the Bank would have received had the Bank received all payments as originally provided in the advance that is being prepaid. The calculations and determinations of the Bank in this regard shall be in its sole and absolute discretion. Notwithstanding the above and the prepayment fee calculation methodology set forth below, in no event will a prepayment fee be less than zero unless the loan agreement expressly provides otherwise.

PREPAYMENT FEE CALCULATION METHODOLOGY: The Bank will calculate and charge a prepayment fee equal to the present value of the difference between: (i) the remaining scheduled interest payments due in connection with the amount of the advance being prepaid, and (ii) the interest payments due in connection with a Bank debt obligation or instrument, as of the date of the prepayment, of equivalent amount, term to maturity and other provisions as the advance that is being prepaid. The debt obligation or instrument referred to in (ii) above may, at the sole and absolute discretion of the Bank, be created synthetically via the derivative market for purposes of determining the prepayment fee calculation and need not be an actual instrument, debt obligation or liability of the Bank. In determining the present value of the difference between (i) and (ii) the Bank will discount the cash flows using the rate(s) on debt obligation or instruments described in (ii). The prepayment fee calculation will also be adjusted, as may be appropriate, to reflect the special financing characteristics of the advance that is being prepaid and (if applicable) any cost to modify, terminate, or offset the hedge(s) associated with the advance (e.g. in the case of a putable advance, the embedded cost of the put option). In some cases this adjustment will result in interest payments referred to in (ii) above that are lower than those due on debt obligations of the Bank with similar terms to maturity, which may produce a higher prepayment fee.

### IN THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE HOMES FOR GOOD HOUSING AGENCY, OF LANE COUNTY OREGON

ORDER 20-09-12-02H

In the Matter of Revising ORDER 20-22-04-02H Authorizing the Formation of HFG Communities, LLC and Authorizing a Permanent Consolidated Loan for Jacob's Lane Apartments, Laurel Gardens Apartments, and Willakenzie Townhomes in Eugene, Oregon.

WHEREAS, Housing Authority and Community Services Agency of Lane County doing business as Home for Good Housing Agency (the "Authority") is a public body corporate and politic, exercising public and essential governmental functions, and having all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes of the ORS 456.055 to 456.235 (the "Housing Authorities Law"); and

WHEREAS, a purpose of the Authority under the Housing Authorities Law is to construct, acquire, manage and operate affordable housing for persons of lower income; and

WHEREAS, the Authority is authorized by ORS 456.120 to form, finance, and have a nonstock interest in, and to manage or operate, partnerships, nonprofit corporations and limited liability companies in order to further the purposes of the Authority; and

WHEREAS, the Authority is the general partner of Jacob's Lane Limited Partnership, an Oregon limited Partnership ("Jacob's LP"), the owner of Jacob's Lane Apartments located at 3450 Jacobs Lane, Eugene, OR 97402 ("Apartment 1"); and

WHEREAS, the Authority is the general partner of Laurel Gardens Limited Partnership, an Oregon limited Partnership ("Laurel LP"), the owner of Laurel Garden's Apartments located at 1775 West 12th Avenue, Eugene, OR 97402 ("Apartment 2"); and

WHEREAS, the Authority is the general partner of The Orchards Limited Partnership, an Oregon limited Partnership ("Orchards LP," and together with Jacob's LP and Laurel LP, the "Partnerships"), the owner of Willakenzie Townhomes located at 3202 Willakenzie Road, Eugene, OR 97401 ("Apartment 3," and together with Apartment 1 and Apartment 2, the "Projects"); and

WHEREAS, the Authority finds it to be in the best interests of the Authority, the Partnerships, and the Projects, to authorize the formation of a limited liability company to be known as HFG Communities LLC, an Oregon limited liability company (the "LLC") with the Authority as the sole member of the LLC, and thereafter to transfer the Projects to the LLC; and

WHEREAS, the Authority has determined that it is in the best interests of the Authority, the LLC, and the Projects for the LLC to obtain a loan from Banner Bank (the "Bank") in the

approximate amount of \$1,820,000.00 (the "Bank Loan") to refinance existing debt on the Projects and to finance necessary capital repairs on the Projects;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE AUTHORITY IN ITS OWN CAPACITY, AS THE SOLE MEMBER OF THE LLC ON BEHALF OF THE LCC, AS THE GENERAL PARTNER OF JACOB'S LP, AS THE GENERAL PARTNER OF ORCHARDS LP, AND AS THE GENERAL PARTNER OF LAUREL LP, ADOPTS THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS:

#### 1. Authorize Formation of the LLC and Creation of Accounts

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Authority, in its own capacity, is hereby authorized to execute and deliver such documents as may be necessary for the formation of the LLC including but not limited to the following:

- a) Articles of Organization to be filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Oregon; and
- b) An Operating Agreement with the Authority as the sole member; and
- c) Such documents as may be necessary or convenient to establish in the name of the LLC such as checking, savings and other accounts at such state or federally chartered banks as any Authorized Representative, as that term is defined in these Resolutions, may determine (such determination to be conclusively demonstrated by the signature of any Authorized Representative on such document).

#### 2. Authorize Transfer of the Projects from the Partnerships to the LLC.

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Authority is authorized to negotiate, execute, and deliver on behalf of the Authority, the LLC, or the Partnerships, as the case may be, such documents as necessary to convey the Projects to the LLC, on terms and conditions approved by any Authorized Representative (such approval to be conclusively demonstrated by the signature of any Authorized Representative on such document).

#### 3. Authorize Execution of NOAH Loan Documents.

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Bank Loan is approved and authorized and the Authority is authorized to negotiate, execute, and deliver on behalf of the Authority and/or the LLC, as the case may be, such documents as may be required in connection with the Bank Loan, including but not limited to, those documents listed on the attached **Exhibit A** (whether bearing the name listed or names to similar effect), all in the form approved by any Authorized Representative (such approval to be conclusively demonstrated by the signature of any Authorized Representative on such document).

#### 4. Authorized Representatives.

BE IT RESOLVED that the following identified persons shall be the Authorized Representatives as that term is used in these Resolutions and are each individually authorized, empowered and directed to perform the actions authorized herein on behalf of the Authority whether acting on behalf of the Authority, the Partnerships, or the LLC.

Jacob Fox, Executive Director, or his assignee or successor Jeff Bridgens, Finance Director, or his assignee or successor Ela Kubok, Communications Director, or her assignee or successor

#### 5. General Resolutions Authorizing and Ratifying Other Actions

BE IT RESOLVED, that any Authorized Representative is authorized to negotiate, execute, and deliver on behalf of the Authority, the Partnerships, and the LLC, as the case may be, such other agreements, certificates, and documents, and to take or authorize to be taken all such other actions any Authorized Representative shall deem necessary or desirable to carry out the transactions contemplated by the foregoing resolutions (such determination to be conclusively demonstrated by the signature of any Authorized Representative on such document); and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that to the extent any action, agreement, document, or certification has heretofore been taken, executed, delivered, or performed by an Authorized Representative named in these Resolutions on behalf of the Authority, the LLC, or the Partnerships, as the case may be, and in furtherance of the transactions contemplated by the foregoing resolutions, the same is hereby ratified and affirmed.

Done and dated this da	y of, 2020.
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	
Chairnerson	

#### **EXHIBIT A**

#### **Bank Loan Documents**

- 1. Business Loan Agreement
- 2. Promissory Note
- 3. Deed of Trust
- 4. Resolution to Borrow
- 5. Replacement Reserve and Security Agreement
- 6. Hazardous Waste Warranty
- 7. Assignment of Rights Under Management Agreement (And Subordination By Property Manager)
- 8. Subordination Agreement (Coin Meter)
- 9. Such other documents as are reasonably required in connection with the closing of the Bank Loan.



## BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AGENDA ITEM

**BOARD MEETING DATE: 12/09/2020** 

AGENDA TITLE: Joint Order of the Board of Directors and Local Contract Review Board Opting Out of the Attorney General's Model Public Contract Rules and Amending State Public Contracting Rules for the Housing and Community ServicesAgency of Lane County, Oregon

DEPARTMENT: Executive	
CONTACT: Jacob Fox	EXT: 2527
PRESENTER: Jacob Fox	EXT: 2527
<b>ESTIMATED TIME:</b> 10 Minutes	
<pre></pre>	
Approval Signature	1 1 C
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR:	DATE: 12/1/20
LEGAL STAFF:	DATE:
MANAGEMENT STAFF:	DATE:





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#### HOMES FOR GOOD MEMORANDUM

TO: Homes for Good Board of Commissioners

FROM: Jacob Fox, Executive Director

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: ORDER 20-09-12-03H/ Joint Order of The Board of Directors and Local

Contract Review Board Opting Out Of The Attorney General's Model Public Contracting Rules And Amending State Public Contracting Rules For The Housing And Community Services Agency Of Lane County,

Oregon

AGENDA DATE: December 9th, 2020

#### I MOTION

It is moved that the joint order of the Board of Commissioners and the local contract review board, opting out of the Attorney General's model public contracting rules and amending public contracting rules for the Housing Authority and Community Services Agency of Lane County, dba Homes for Good Housing Agency, be adopted effective December 9<sup>th</sup>, 2020.

#### II ISSUE

The uniform guidance requires that procurement rules be adopted by the governing board.

#### III DISCUSSION

#### A. <u>Background</u>

Staff worked with our attorneys at Local Government Law, to create the package of guidance presented in this board order.

There are changes that require updates to our public contracting rules. The most recent changes went into effect January 1, 2020. Per ORS 279A.065, the Attorney General's Model Rules govern public contracting.

The board has also expressed the desire to modify and incorporate Homes' spending authority limits, and to increase the Executive Director's spending threshold to \$150,000.

#### B. Analysis

These 2020 rules address legislative amendments adopted through the 2019 legislative session,

reflecting the following statutory amendments:

- 1) The 2019 legislature modified its Qualification Based Solicitation (QBS) requirements for Division 48 consultants (primarily architects and engineers) to allow price to be used as award criteria, subject to certain requirements and limitations.
- 2) For contracts over \$500,000, 2019 legislation now requires contracting agencies to place amounts deducted as retainage into interest bearing escrow accounts, unless the contractor requests an alternative, non-cash retainage method.
- 3) As of July 1, 2014, Construction Manager/General Contractor (CM/GC) Contracts are permitted only pursuant to the Attorney General's CM/GC Model Rules, even for entities which have adopted their own rules.
- 4) In 2013, the legislature increased the small procurement threshold for goods and service contracts from \$5,000 to \$10,000.
- In 2011, the legislature added photogrammetric mapping and transportation planning service providers to Division 48. Please note that the only transportation planners subject to these new requirements are those which will perform services on projects subject to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). In other words, Division 48 should only apply to transportation planning services provided on federally funded projects.

#### C. Recommendation

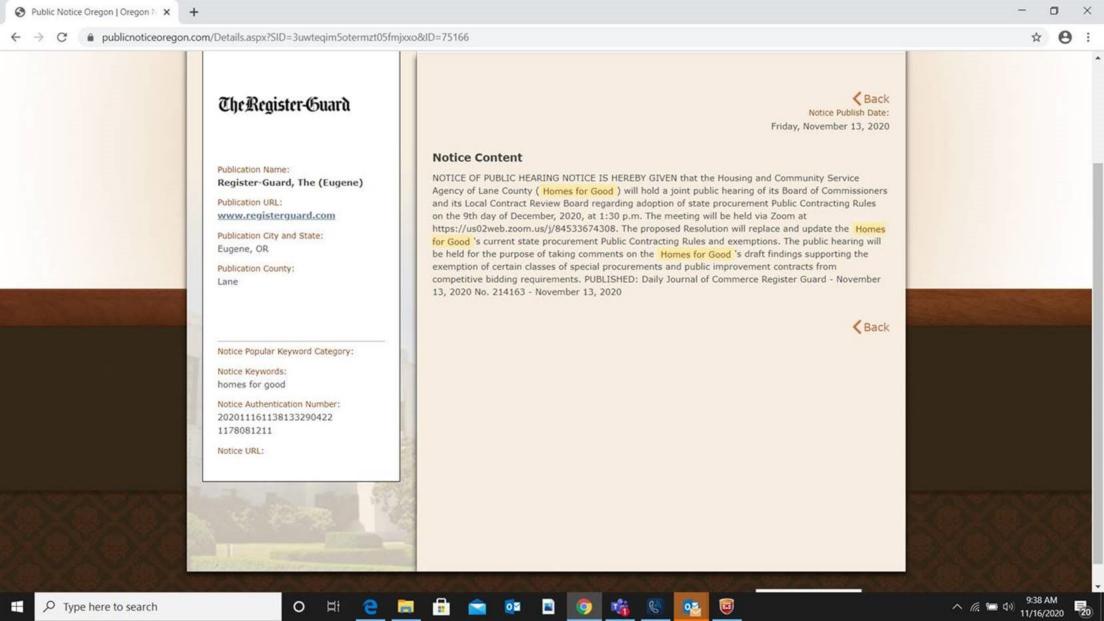
Approval of the proposed motion.

#### IV IMPLEMENTATION/FOLLOW-UP

Upon approval of the Order, the required 2020 procurement updates will be effective immediately.

#### V ATTACHMENTS

Notice of Public Hearing Letter from Local Government Law Group on Public Contracting Packet Draft Findings (Exhibit A to Order); and Public Contracting Rules (Exhibit B to Order)



A member of Speer Hoyt LLC

Carolyn H. Connelly Christy K. Monson Ross M. Williamson\* Diana Moffat Mark A. Wolf Dan Lawler \*Also Admitted in Washington

October 29, 2020

Via Email Only To: jfox@homesforgood.org

Jacob Fox, Executive Director Homes for Good 100 W 13th Avenue Eugene, OR 97401

Re:

2020 Public Contracting Rules Update Packet

Dear Jacob:

Enclosed are an order, notice, draft findings and accompanying Public Contracting Rules drafted to replace Homes for Good's state (not federal) rules adopted in 2018 and address statutory amendments adopted in the interim. Federal law governing Homes' Federal Grant Procurement Policy has not been amended, so no changes are needed to those rules.

ORS Chapters 279A, 279B and 279C (the "Public Contracting Code" or "Code") has been in place since March 1, 2005. Since that date, the legislature has amended some aspect of the Code nearly every session. The most recent changes went into effect January 1, 2020. Per ORS 279A.065, the Attorney General's Model Rules govern public contracting. The statute goes on, however, to allow a public entity to adopt its own rules of procedure which may or may not include portions of the Attorney General's Model Rules.

#### Rules

To a great extent, the enclosed rules reflect the substance of the Attorney General's Model Rules to ensure compliance with the Code. Rules not dictated by statute have been modified to grant Homes for Good the greatest level of flexibility, and to simplify them as much as possible. For instance, in drafting these rules, I omitted the Attorney General's provisions allowing your entity to consider debt to the state when assessing the contractor's qualifications. If that is an important factor, that can always be added into a specific solicitation. Additionally, we filled in holes created by the Code and the Model Rules, which otherwise would not have allowed flexibility when purchasing and

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surplusing personal property or the use of requests for proposal for public improvement contracts.

These 2020 rules address legislative amendments adopted through the 2019 legislative session, reflecting the following statutory amendments:

- 1) The 2019 legislature modified its Qualification Based Solicitation (QBS) requirements for Division 48 consultants (primarily architects and engineers) to allow price to be used as award criteria, subject to certain requirements and limitations.
- 2) For contracts over \$500,000, 2019 legislation now requires contracting agencies to place amounts deducted as retainage into interest bearing escrow accounts, unless the contractor requests an alternative, non-cash retainage method.
- 3) As of July 1, 2014, Construction Manager/General Contractor (CM/GC) Contracts are permitted only pursuant to the Attorney General's CM/GC Model Rules, even for entities which have adopted their own rules.
- 4) In 2013, the legislature increased the small procurement threshold for goods and service contracts from \$5,000 to \$10,000.
- 5) In 2011, the legislature added photogrammetric mapping and transportation planning service providers to Division 48. Please note that the only transportation planners subject to these new requirements are those which will perform services on projects subject to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). In other words, Division 48 should only apply to transportation planning services provided on federally funded projects.

The final section of the attached Rules includes a set of exemptions addressing standard purchasing needs not otherwise covered by the Code or the Model Rules. Please review all Rules and the implementing Order carefully to ensure the chosen procedures and exemptions meet Homes for Good's need. If not, to the extent permitted by the Code, we can tailor them accordingly.

As you can see, the term "Contracting Agency," as used in the Rules and the order, references Homes for Good, but also includes Homes for Good's executive director, his or her designee and any other purchasing agent, as identified by Homes for Good policy. Therefore, absent a spending authority policy, the Executive Director and designees could spend up to public contracting rule procurement thresholds. You asked me to modify and incorporate Homes' spending authority limits into this rule update order, and to increase the Executive Director's spending threshold to \$150,000. To that end, I have added a draft purchasing authority policy in Section 7 of the

Jacob Fox, Executive Director October 29, 2020 Page 3 of 4

attached draft Order. You will note that I have modified the current Spending Policy and question inclusion of certain of its provisions as they seem more appropriate for internal policies, rather than delegated Board authority.

#### **Adoption Process**

Because the amended public contracting rules modify prior class exemptions for both the purchase of certain types of goods and services and public improvement contracts, two separate exemption adoption procedures apply. ORS 279B.085 addresses "special procurements" (otherwise known as exemptions for the purchase of goods and services). This provision requires the making of specific findings, which are included in the attached Order. Notice of the request for these classes of special procurements must be given at least seven days prior to the approval of the classes. The notice must be published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in Homes for Good's service area and in as many additional issues and publications as you may desire. ORS 279B.055(4)(b).

ORS 279C.355 governs the process for granting exemptions to public improvement contracts. It requires a slightly different set of findings, which are also set forth in the enclosed Order. Such exemptions require the holding of a public hearing. Notice of the hearing must be published in at least one trade newspaper of general statewide circulation a minimum of 14 days before the hearing.

As required, the enclosed Notice states that the public hearing is for the purpose of taking comments on Homes for Good's draft findings supporting the exemption of certain classes of contracts from competitive bidding requirements. At the time the notice is published, copies of the draft findings must be made available to the public. At Homes for Good's option, the notice may describe the process by which the findings will be adopted and may indicate the opportunity for any further public comment. I have omitted this information, but can add it, at your direction.

After filling in the blanks within the enclosed Notice, please publish it in the *Daily Journal* of Commerce or other trade newspaper of general statewide circulation at least 14 days before the hearing. The same notice must also be published in at least one newspaper of general circulation within Homes for Good's jurisdiction at least 7 days before the hearing. The notice may also be posted on the door of the building where the meeting will be held, not later than three days prior to the date of meeting.

As indicated on the Notice, the hearing will be at a joint meeting of both the Board of Directors and the Local Contract Review Board (i.e., in the meeting, the Board will be wearing both "hats"). The Order and Rules may only be adopted by the Local Contract Review Board after the public hearing (i.e., after Homes for Good has provided an opportunity for any interested person to appear and present comment). The Board can

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conduct other Board business at the meeting as well, so long as this is reflected in the Board agenda.

Please call with any questions.

Sincerely yours,

Carolyn H. Connelly chc@localgovtlaw.com

CHC:kad

**Enclosures** 

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#### **EXHIBIT A**

## FINDINGS IN SUPPORT OF ORDER 20-09-12-03H ADOPTING PUBLIC CONTRACTING CODE RULES

ORS 279B.085 and 279C.335 authorize Housing and Community Services Agency of Lane County, Oregon (Homes for Good) Board of Commissioners, sitting as Homes for Good's local contract review board, to approve findings submitted and exemptions requested by Homes for Good's Board of Commissioners upon adoption of appropriate findings, to establish special selection, evaluation and award procedures for, or exempt from competition, the award of a specific contract or classes of contracts.

Pursuant to that authority, the Board makes the following findings in support of Order 20-09-12-03H, which establishes exempt classes of contracts and the solicitation methods for their award:

#### **No Findings Required**

Pursuant to ORS 279A.025 and 279A.055, Homes for Good is not required to adopt findings with respect to the solicitation methods and awards of the following classes of contracts identified in Homes for Good's Public Contracting Rules 2020, Class Exemptions:

E-4	Contracts for Price Regulated Items
E-6	Investment Contracts
E-12	Insurance, Employee Benefit
E-17	Personal Service Contracts
E-18	Liability Insurance Contracts

The above Rules govern subjects specifically authorized by state law and, therefore, require no local exemption.

#### Specific Findings for Public Improvement Class Exemption

The Board approves the following specific findings for the use of a Request for Proposal alternative contracting method for public improvement contracts estimated to cost over \$100,000 and also finds that the establishment of this class of contracts and the method approved for their award:

- 1. Is unlikely to encourage favoritism in the awarding of public improvement contracts or substantially diminish competition for public improvement contracts; and
- 2. The awarding of public improvement contracts under each exemption will result in substantial cost savings to Homes for Good.

These conclusions are based on the following general findings:

A. Operational, budget, and financial data. Where various criteria, which may or may not include cost, must be weighed in order to select an appropriate contractor for the desired project, the formal competitive bidding process costs

- of up to \$7,000 are a significant budgetary waste in that the most qualified contractor for the project may not be the lowest responsible bidder;
- B. Public benefits. Exempting contracts from competitive bidding requirements and instead utilizing statutory competitive proposal procedures will protect and preserve public funds, enable greater competition between the most qualified contractors, and result in a better product which meets the public's and Homes for Good's needs;
- C. Value engineering, Specialized expertise required, Technical complexity. Only through a competitive proposal process can Homes for Good weigh, evaluate and select the type of expertise needed to address the technical complexities of a particular public improvement project. Competitive proposal allow Homes for Good to determine which contractor may best provide such services. These are qualities not reflected in cost, where a determination on cost alone could forfeit these valuable and essential attributes;
- D. Public safety. Utilizing a competitive proposal process as opposed to competitive bidding can ensure high quality, more safely constructed facilities through the construction period, and after completion. Capitalizing upon design and construction planning and compatibility can also allow earlier use of public facilities even while construction continues;
- E. Market conditions. The increased availability of and need for technical expertise, value engineering, or other types of specialized expertise, as well as a need to investigate the compatibility, experience and availability of contractors require that certain public improvement contracts be awarded based upon an evaluation of a number of criteria, rather than simply cost.

# <u>Specific Findings for Special Classes and Methods of Award for Contracts Other Than Public Improvements.</u>

The Board approves the specific findings for the establishment of special solicitation methods for the classes of public contracts described below and also finds that the establishment of each class of contracts and methods approved for their award:

- Is unlikely to encourage favoritism in the awarding of public contracts or substantially diminish competition for public contracts because such exemptions still require alternative contracting procedures, ensuring: (1) reasonable competition; (2) the best contract price for the public; and (3) a cost-effective process for both contractors and Homes for Good;
- 2. The awarding of public contracts under these exemptions will result in substantial cost savings to Homes for Good because Homes for Good will avoid costs associated with unnecessary documentation and procedures, where it is unmerited by the type and/or relatively low cost of the contracts; and
- 3. The awarding of public contracts pursuant to any of the requested exemptions substantially promotes the public interest in a manner that could not practicably be

realized by formal competitive solicitation procedures, given the fact that such exemptions facilitate smooth operation of Homes for Good's administration and operations, include procedures and mechanisms to ensure the best product, service or outcome is obtained at the least cost to the public and Homes for Good, and identified classes address areas of public contracting left unresolved by state statute which are essential for Homes for Good's operations, such as awarding personal service contracts, purchasing used personal property, and disposing of surplus personal property.

Specifically, the Board finds:

#### E-2 – Advertising Contracts.

**Alternate Award Process**. In Homes for Good's discretion. The process selected may be competitive or non-competitive.

**Cost Savings and Other Benefits.** Size of and frequency of average advertisement (including all notices required to be published by Homes for Good) does not justify the cost of solicitation. Period of time from recognition of need to advertise until advertising date is too short to issue solicitation.

**Effect on Competition**. The potential market is limited because not all advertisers work in every market. Choice of advertising medium is somewhat price sensitive, but primarily driven by location and size of circulation in comparison with Homes for Good's target audience.

**No Favoritism**. Not applicable due to the lack of competitors and specialized contracting needs.

#### E-3 - Equipment Repair and Overhaul.

Alternate Award Process. As needed, in Homes for Good's discretion.

#### Cost Savings and Other Benefits.

- 1. Pre-contract pricing is difficult to obtain and cannot be relied upon.
- 2. Homes for Good has discretion to decide whether costs of solicitation are justified in relationship to size of contract and availability of skilled technicians to repair the specific equipment.
- 3. Delay required for solicitation would impair Homes for Good's ability to respond to equipment breakdown and be injurious to the public interest.
- 4. Experience with contractor is crucial because reliability over the course of several projects is important.

**Effect on Competition**. Allows contractor to be selected based on ability to provide accurate, reliable and fast service.

**Effect on Favoritism**. Favoritism will not be greater than if statutory request for proposals process is used.

#### E-5 - Copyrighted Materials.

Alternate Award Process. As needed, in Homes for Good's discretion.

**Cost Savings and Other Benefits.** Necessary to allow Homes for Good to acquire special needs products that are unique.

**Effect on Competition**. None. There is no competitive market for a unique product. Copyrighted materials are generally acquired from a sole-source copyright holder, as used property, or by donation.

**No Favoritism**. Not applicable due to the lack of competitors and specialized contracting needs.

#### E-7 - Requirements Contracts.

Alternate Award Process. Original contract must be based on a competitive process.

**Cost Savings and Other Benefits.** Size and frequency of procurements does not justify the cost of solicitation. Period of time from recognition of need until good or service required too short to issue solicitation.

**Effect on Competition**. Minimal, due to underlying competitive process and requirement to renew contract via formal solicitation at least every five years.

**Effect on Favoritism**. Minimal, due to underlying competitive process and requirement to renew contract via formal solicitation at least every five years.

#### E-8 - Office Copier Purchases.

**Alternate Award Process.** Original contract must be based on a competitive process.

**Cost Savings and Other Benefits.** Size and frequency of procurements does not justify the cost of solicitation. Period of time from recognition of need until good or service required too short to issue solicitation.

**Effect on Competition**. Minimal, due to underlying competitive process and requirement to renew contract via formal solicitation at least every five years. In addition, rule requires evaluation and award based upon multiple factors, not just cost.

**Effect on Favoritism.** Minimal, due to underlying competitive process and requirement to renew contract via formal solicitation at least every five years. In addition, rule requires evaluation and award based upon set factors, in addition to cost.

**Other Factors**. Allows Contracting Agency to address emergency circumstances. Cannot anticipate when immediate replacement or repairs will be needed to ensure normal operations.

#### **E-9 - Manufacturer Direct Supplies.**

Alternate Award Process. Subject to cost saving analysis.

**Cost Savings and Other Benefits**. Allowed only after a formal solicitation is completed and manufacturer's price is less than offers received. Cost of formal solicitation, therefore not merited.

**Effect on Competition**. None. Allowed only after assessment of manufacturer's costs to distributer within the same pool of potential contractors that would be qualified to respond to an invitation to bid.

**Effect on Favoritism**. None. Allowed only after assessment of manufacturer's costs to distributer within the same pool of potential contractors that would be qualified to respond to an invitation to bid.

**Other Factors**. Allowed on a contract-by-contract basis and shall not result in an ongoing price agreement, further fostering competition.

#### E-10 – Gasoline, Diesel Fuel, Heating Oil, Lubricants and Asphalt.

Alternate Award Process. Intermediate procurement process.

**Cost Savings and Other Benefits.** Frequency and amount of exempt item purchases do not justify the cost of solicitation. Period of time from recognition of need through contract award too long for needed purchases of exempt fungible goods.

**Effect on Competition**. Minimal. Intermediate procurement process surveys market and ensures level of competition appropriate for these frequently purchased goods.

**Effect on Favoritism.** Purchase based on cost. Intermediate procurement process sufficiently avoids any favoritism.

#### E-11 – Hazardous Material Removal; Oil Cleanup.

**Alternate Award Process.** Rule encourages competitive procedures to the extent reasonable under the circumstances.

**Cost Savings and Other Benefits.** Avoids unnecessary cost and delay associated with procurement procedures when most qualified available contractor required for immediate performance. Primary consideration is public safety and compliance with hazardous material laws.

**Effect on Competition**. Minimal, given competitive procedures encouraged by Rule and supporting findings describing circumstance requiring clean up.

**Effect on Favoritism.** Minimal, given competitive procedures encouraged by Rule and supporting findings describing circumstance requiring clean up.

**Other Factors.** Exemption necessary to ensure Homes for Good's ability to comply with State law governing hazardous materials.

#### E-13 – Medical and Laboratory Supplies.

**Alternate Award Process.** Direct award to different vendors allowed, following initial competitive solicitation process.

**Cost Savings and Other Benefits.** Frequency and amount of exempt item purchases do not justify the cost of solicitation. Period of time from recognition of need through contract award too long for needed purchases of exempt fungible goods.

**Effect on Competition**. Minimal. Intermediate procurement process surveys market and ensures level of competition appropriate for these frequently purchased goods.

**Effect on Favoritism.** Purchase based on cost. Intermediate procurement process sufficiently avoids any favoritism.

#### E-14 – Concession Agreements.

**Alternate Award Process**. When in Homes for Good's best interest, a competitive proposal solicitation will be used.

**Cost Savings and Other Benefits**. Allows Homes for Good to take advantage of unique revenue opportunities.

**Effect on Competition**. Responds to unique opportunities for which the number of competitors may range from none to many.

**Effect on Favoritism**. No impact. Responds to unique opportunities.

**Other Factors**. Not a contract for the acquisition or disposal of goods, or services or public improvements. Most similar to personal services contract because the quality of the concession may be more important than price factors. Variation in types and sizes of concession opportunities is too great to provide a single method of solicitation. Statutory public contracting requirements may not apply. May not be a public contract. Most similar to personal services contract. Findings may not be required.

#### E-15 – Used Personal Property, Purchase of.

**Alternate Award Process.** Rule requires individualized ORS 279B.085 findings and an intermediate procurement process, where feasible.

**Cost Savings and Other Benefits**. Allows Homes for Good to take advantage of unique opportunity to require needed goods and services for discounted prices.

**Effect on Competition**. No impact. Responds to unique opportunities.

**Effect on Favoritism**. No impact. Responds to unique opportunities.

#### E-16 – Surplus Personal Property, Disposition of.

**Alternate Award Process**. Any means in Homes for Good's best interest, after making individualized ORS 279B.085 findings. Items with a residual value of more than \$10,000 require local contract review board prior authorization.

#### Cost Savings and Other Benefits.

- 1. Avoids unnecessary solicitation expense by allowing Homes for Good to determine whether cost of solicitation is justified by value of surplus property.
- 2. Allows Homes for Good to establish programs for donation to charitable organizations.

**Effect on Competition**. No impact. Responds to unique opportunities.

Effect on Favoritism. No impact. Responds to unique opportunities.

**Other Factors**. Variations in the type, quantity, quality and opportunities for recycling of surplus property are too large to have this class of contracts governed by a single solicitation method.

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# STATE PROCUREMENT ORS 279A, B & C PUBLIC CONTRACTING RULES

2020

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#### STATE PROCUREMENT

#### **PUBLIC CONTRACTING RULES 2020**

#### **DIVISION 46**

#### **GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATED TO PUBLIC CONTRACTING**

#### 137-046-0100

#### **Application; Federal Law Supremacy**

- (1) These Public Contracting Rules (Rules) set forth the rules of procedure for Public Contracting of Contracting Agencies subject to these Rules. These Rules consist of the following four divisions:
- (a) This division 46, which is applicable to all Public Contracting:
- (b) Division 47, which describes procedures for Public Contracting for Goods or Services, as defined in ORS 279B.005:
- (c) Division 48, which describes procedures for Public Contracting for Architectural, Engineering and Land Surveying Services and Related Services; and
- (d) Division 49, which describes procedures for Public Contracting for Construction Services.
- (2) In the event of conflict between rules in this division 46 and rules in divisions 47, 48 and 49, the rules in divisions 47, 48 and 49 take precedence over the rules in this division 46.
- (3) Except as otherwise expressly provided in ORS 279C.800 through ORS 279C.870, and notwithstanding ORS chapters 279A, 279B, and ORS 279C.005 through 279C.670, applicable federal statutes and regulations govern when federal funds are involved and the federal statutes or regulations conflict with any provision of ORS chapters 279A, 279B, and ORS 279C.005 through 279C.670 or these rules, or require additional conditions in Public Contracts not authorized by ORS chapters 279A, 279B, and ORS 279C.005 through 279C.670 or these Rules.
- (4) These division 46 rules become effective upon adoption, and apply to Public Contracts first advertised, but if not advertised then entered into, on or after that date.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.030 & ORS 279A.065

#### 137-046-0110

#### **Definitions for the Rules**

Unless the context of a specifically applicable definition in the Code requires otherwise, capitalized terms used in the Rules will have the meaning set forth in the division of the Rules in which they appear, and if not defined there, the meaning set forth in these division 46 rules, and if not defined there, the meaning set forth in the Code. The following terms, when capitalized in these Rules, shall have the meaning set forth below:

- (1) "Addendum" or "Addenda" means an addition or deletion to, a material change in, or general interest explanation of a Solicitation Document.
- (2) "Award" means, as the context requires, either the act or occurrence of the Contracting Agency's identification of the Person with whom the Contracting Agency will enter into a Contract following the resolution of any protest of the Contracting Agency's selection of that Person, and the completion of all Contract negotiations.
- (3) "Bid" means a written response to an Invitation to Bid.
- (4) "Closing" means the date and time announced in a Solicitation Document as the deadline for submitting Offers.
- (5) "Code" means the Public Contracting Code, as defined in ORS 279A.010.
- (6) "Competitive Range" means the Proposers with whom the Contracting Agency will conduct discussions or negotiations if the Contracting Agency intends to conduct discussions or negotiations in accordance with Rules 137-047-0262 or 137-049-0650.
- (7) "Contract" means a contract for sale or other disposal, or a purchase, lease, or other acquisition, by a Contracting Agency of personal property, services, including personal services, public improvements, public works, minor alterations, or ordinary repair or maintenance necessary to preserve a public improvement. "Contract" does not include grants.
- (8) "Contract Price" means, as the context requires, the maximum monetary obligation that a Contracting Agency either will or may incur under a Contract, including bonuses, incentives and contingency amounts, if the Contractor fully performs under the Contract.
- (9) "Contracting Agency" means a public body authorized by law to conduct a procurement. "Contracting Agency" includes any person authorized by a Contracting Agency to conduct procurements on the Contracting Agency's behalf.

- (10) "Contract Review Authority" means the Local Contracting Agency's Local Contract Review Board determined as set forth in ORS 279A.060.
- (11) "Contractor" means the Person with whom a Contracting Agency enters into a Contract.
- (12) "DBE Disqualification" means a disqualification, suspension or debarment pursuant to ORS 200.065, 200.075 or 279A.110.
- (13) "Descriptive Literature" means the Offeror's materials submitted to provide information concerning the products or services available in response to a Solicitation Document.
- (14) "Electronic Advertisement" means notice of a Contracting Agency's request for Offers, request for quotes, request for information or other document inviting participation in the Contracting Agency's Procurements available over the Internet via (a) the World Wide Web or some other Internet protocol; or (b) a Contracting Agency's Electronic Procurement System. An Electronic Advertisement may include a Solicitation Document.
- (15) "Electronic Offer" means a response to a Contracting Agency's request for Offers or request for quotes submitted to a Contracting Agency via email or through the Contracting Agency's Electronic Procurement System.
- (16) "Electronic Procurement System" means an information system that Persons may access through the Internet, using the World Wide Web or some other Internet protocol, or that Persons may otherwise remotely access using a computer, that enables a Contracting Agency to post Electronic Advertisements, receive Electronic Offers, and conduct other activities related to a Procurement.
- (17) "Goods and Services" or "Goods or Services" has the meaning set forth in ORS 279A.010(1)(j).
- (18) "Invitation to Bid" or "ITB" means all documents used for soliciting Bids in accordance with either ORS 279B.055, or 279C.335.
- (19) "Offer" means a written response to a Solicitation Document.
- (20) "Offeror" means a Person who submits an Offer.
- (21) "Opening" means the date, time and place announced in the Solicitation Document for the public opening of Written sealed Offers.
- (22) "**Person**" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, governmental agency, public corporation or any other legal or commercial entity that has the legal capacity to enter into a contract.
- (23) "Personal Services" means the services or type of services performed under a Personal Services Contract.
- (24) "Personal Services Contract" or "Contract for Personal Services" means a contract primarily for the provision of services that require specialized technical, creative, professional, or communication skills or talents, unique and specialized knowledge, or the exercise of discretionary judgment skills, and for which the quality of the service depends on attributes that are unique to the service provider. Such services include, but are not limited to, the services of architects, engineers, auditors and other licensed professionals, artists, designers, computer programmers, performers, consultants and property managers, unless specifically exempt from the Code. For any single contract or class of contracts, the Contracting Agency shall have the discretion to determine whether additional types of services not specifically mentioned in this definition are personal services.
- (25) "**Product Sample**" means a representative specimen of the item offered by the Offeror in response to the Solicitation Document. Unless otherwise provided in the Solicitation Document, the Product Sample shall be the exact product or a representative portion of that product offered by the Offeror.
- (26) "Proposal" means a written response to a Request for Proposals.
- (27) "Request for Proposals" or "RFP" means all documents used for soliciting Proposals in accordance with ORS.279B.060, 279C.110 or Rule 137-049-0650.
- (28) "Responsible Offeror" (also, "Responsible Bidder" or "Responsible Proposer," as applicable) means a Person that has submitted an Offer and meets the standards set forth in Rules 137-047-0640 or 137-049-0390(2), and that has not been debarred or disqualified by the Contracting Agency under Rules 137-047-0575 or 137-049-0370. When used alone, "Responsible" means meeting the aforementioned standards.
- (29) "Responsive Offer" (also, "Responsive Bid" or "Responsive Proposal," as applicable) means an Offer that substantially complies in all material respects with applicable solicitation requirements. When used alone, "Responsive" means having the characteristic of substantially complying in all material respects with applicable solicitation requirements.
- (30) "Signed" or "Signature" means any mark, word or symbol attached to or logically associated with a document and executed or adopted by a Person with the intent to be bound.
- (31) "Solicitation Document" means an Invitation to Bid, Request for Proposals or other document issued to invite Offers from prospective Contractors pursuant to ORS Chapter 279B or ORS Chapter 279C.
- (32) "**Specification**" means any description of the physical or functional characteristics, or of the nature of a supply, service or construction item, including any requirement for inspecting, testing or preparing a supply, service or construction item for delivery and the quantities or qualities of materials to be furnished under a

Contract. Specifications generally will state the result to be obtained and may, on occasion, describe the method and manner of doing the Work to be performed.

- (33) "Work" means the furnishing of all materials, equipment, labor and incidentals necessary to successfully complete any individual item in a Contract and successful completion of all duties and obligations imposed by the Contract.
- (34) "Written" or "Writing" means conventional paper documents, whether handwritten, typewritten or printed, in contrast to spoken words. It also includes electronic transmissions or facsimile documents when required by applicable law or permitted by a Solicitation Document or Contract.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065

#### 137-046-0120

#### **Policy**

Contracting Agencies subject to the Code shall conduct Public Contracting to further the policies set forth in ORS 279A.015, elsewhere in the Code, and in these Rules.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.015 & ORS 279A.065

#### 137-046-0130

#### Application of the Code and Rules; Exceptions

- (1) Except as set forth in this section, a Contracting Agency shall exercise all rights, powers and authority related to Public Contracting in accordance with the Code and these Rules.
- (2) Neither the Code nor these Rules apply to the contracts or the classes of contracts described in ORS 279A.025(2).
- (3) Contracting Agencies otherwise subject to the Code and these Rules may enter into Public Contracts under a federal program pursuant to ORS 279A.180 without following the procedures set forth in ORS 279B.050 through ORS 279B.085.
- (4) Contracting Agencies otherwise subject to the Code and these Rules may enter into contracts for Goods or Services with non-profit agencies providing employment opportunities for disabled individuals pursuant to ORS 279.835 through 279.855 without following the source selection procedures set forth in either ORS 279A.200 through ORS 279A.225, or ORS 279B.050 through ORS 279B.085. However, Contracting Agencies must enter into such contracts in accordance with any applicable administrative rules promulgated by the Department of Administrative Services.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.050, ORS 279A.055, ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279A.180

#### MINORITIES, WOMEN AND EMERGING SMALL BUSINESSES

#### 137-046-0200

#### **Affirmative Action; Limited Competition Permitted**

(1) Pursuant to ORS 279A.100, a Contracting Agency may limit competition on Public Contracts for Goods and Services, or on other Public Contracts with an estimated cost of \$50,000 or less to carry out affirmative action policies, in accordance with policies and procedures established by the Public Contracting Agency.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279A.100

#### 137-046-0210

#### Subcontracting to and Contracting with Emerging Small Businesses; DBE Disqualification

- (1) As set forth in ORS 279A.105, a Contracting Agency may require a contractor to subcontract some part of a Contract to, or to obtain materials to be used in performing the Contract from:
- (a) A business enterprise that is certified under ORS 200.055 as an emerging small business; or
- (b) A business enterprise that is:
- (A) Certified under ORS 200.055 as an emerging small business; and
- (B) Is located in or draws its workforce from economically distressed areas, as designated by the Oregon Economic and Community Development Department.
- (2) A subcontractor certified under ORS 200.055 as an emerging small business is located in or draws its workforce from economically distressed areas if:

- (a) Its principal place of business is located in an area designated as economically distressed by the Oregon Economic and Community Development Department pursuant to administrative rules adopted by the Oregon Economic and Community Development Department; or
- (b) The contractor certifies in writing to the Contracting Agency that a substantial number of the subcontractor's employees or subcontractors that will manufacture the goods or complete the services under the contract reside in an area designated as economically distressed by the Oregon Economic and Community Development Department pursuant to administrative rules adopted by the Oregon Economic and Community Development Department. For the purposes of making the foregoing determination, the Contracting Agency shall determine in each particular instance what proportion of a contractor's subcontractor's employees or subcontractors constitute a substantial number.
- (3) Contracting Agencies shall include in each Solicitation Document a requirement that Offerors certify in their Offers in a form prescribed by the Contracting Agency, that the Offeror has not discriminated and will not discriminate against a subcontractor in the awarding of a subcontract because the subcontractor is certified under ORS 200.055 as a disadvantaged business enterprise, a minority-owned business, a woman-owned business, an emerging small business, or a business that is a service-disabled veteran owns.

  (4) DBE Disqualification.
- (a) A Contracting Agency may disqualify a Person from consideration of Award of the Contracting Agency's Contracts under ORS 200.065(5), or suspend a Person's right to bid on or participate in any public contract pursuant to ORS 200.075(1) after providing the Person with notice and a reasonable opportunity to be heard in accordance with sections (d) and (e) of this section.
- (b) The Contracting Agency shall provide Written notice to the Person of a proposed Disqualification. The Contracting Agency shall deliver the Written notice by personal service or by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested. This notice shall:
- (A) State that the Contracting Agency intends to disqualify or suspend the Person;
- (B) Set forth the reasons for the DBE Disqualification;
- (C) Include a statement of the Person's right to a hearing if requested in Writing within the time stated in the notice and that if the Contracting Agency does not receive the Person's Written request for a hearing within the time stated, the Person shall have waived its right to a hearing;
- (D) Include a statement of the authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing will be held;
- (E) Include a reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved;
- (F) State the proposed DBE Disqualification period; and
- (G) State that the Person may be represented by legal counsel.
- (c) <u>Hearing</u>. The Contracting Agency shall schedule a hearing upon the Contracting Agency's receipt of the Person's timely request. The Contracting Agency shall notify the Person of the time and place of the hearing and provide information on the procedures, right of representation and other rights related to the conduct of the hearing prior to hearing.
- (d) <u>Notice of Disqualification</u>. The Contracting Agency shall provide Written notice of the Disqualification to the Person. The Contracting Agency shall deliver the Written notice by personal service, or by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice shall contain:
- (A) The effective date and period of DBE Disqualification;
- (B) The grounds for DBE Disqualification; and
- (C) A statement of the Person's appeal rights and applicable appeal deadlines.
- (5) **Contract and Subcontract Conditions.** If a Contracting Agency awards a Contract to an Offeror that has been determined to be responsible under ORS 200.005(8) and 200.045(3), or awards a Contract under ORS 279A.100:
- (a) The Contracting Agency must provide, as a material condition of the Contract:
- (A) That the Contractor must maintain its certification under ORS 200.055 throughout the term of the Contract and any extensions (if the Contracting Agency used the certification as a factor in or as a basis for the Award of the Contract):
- (B) That the Contractor must promptly pay each subcontractor that is certified under ORS 200.055 in accordance with ORS 279B.220, or 279C.570 and ORS 279C.580, whichever apply to the Contract;
- (C) That the Contractor must include, in any subcontract the Contractor establishes in connection with the Contract, a provision that requires the subcontractor to maintain the subcontractor's certification under ORS 200.055 throughout the term of the subcontract and any extensions (if the Contractor used the certification as a factor in or as a basis for the Award of the subcontract);
- (D) That the Contracting Agency may require the Contractor to terminate a subcontract with a subcontractor that fails to maintain its certification under ORS 200.055 throughout the term of the subcontract and any extensions.
- (b) In the administration of Contracts that are subject to section (5) of this rule, the Contracting Agency must verify the Contractor's and any subcontractor's compliance with subsection (5)(a) of this rule.
- (c) Subparagraph (5)(a)(A) of this section does not apply to an emerging small business that ceases to qualify as a tier one firm or a tier two firm (as ORS 200.005 defines those terms) due to the growth in the

business's number of full-time equivalent employees or in average annual gross receipts during the term of the Contract. This section (5) does not apply to an emerging small business for which a certification under ORS 200.055 expires during the term of the Contract or any extensions.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 200.065, ORS 200.075, ORS 279A.065, ORS 279A.105, ORS 279A.107 &

ORS 279A.110

#### **CONTRACT PREFERENCES**

#### 137-046-0300

#### Preference for Oregon Goods and Services; Nonresident Bidders

- (1) **Award When Offers Identical**. When a Contracting Agency receives Offers identical in price, fitness, availability and quality, and chooses to award a Contract, the Contracting Agency shall award the Contract based on the following order of precedence:
- (a) The Agency shall award the Contract to the Offeror among those submitting identical offers that is offering Goods or Services or Personal Services that have been manufactured or produced in Oregon.
- (b) If two or more Offerors submit identical Offers, and both offer Goods or Services or Personal Services manufactured or produced in Oregon, the Contracting Agency shall award the Contract by drawing lots among the identical Offers offering Goods or Services or Personal Services that have been manufactured or produced in Oregon. The Offerors that submitted the identical Offers subject to the drawing of lots shall be given notice and an opportunity to be present when the lots are drawn.
- (c) If the Contracting Agency receives identical Offers, and none of the identical Offers offer Goods or Services or Personal Services manufactured or produced in Oregon, then the Contracting Agency shall award the Contract by drawing lots among the identical Offers. The Offerors that submitted the identical Offers subject to the drawing of lots shall be given notice and an opportunity to be present when the lots are drawn.
- (2) **Determining if Offers are Identical**. A Contracting Agency shall consider Offers identical in price, fitness, availability and quality as follows:
- (a) Bids received in response to an Invitation to Bid are identical in price, fitness, availability and quality if the Bids are Responsive, and offer the Goods or Services or Personal Services described in the Invitation to Bid at the same price.
- (b) Proposals received in response to a Request for Proposals are identical in price, fitness, availability and quality if they are Responsive and achieve equal scores when scored in accordance with the evaluation criteria set forth in the Request for Proposals.
- (c) Proposals received in response to a Special Procurement conducted pursuant to ORS 279B.085 are identical in price, fitness, availability and quality if, after completing the contracting procedure approved by the Contract Review Authority, the Contracting Agency determines, in writing, that two or more Proposals are equally advantageous to the Contracting Agency.
- (d) Offers received in response to an intermediate Procurement conducted pursuant to ORS 279B.070 are identical if the Offers equally best serve the interests of the Contracting Agency in accordance with ORS 279B.070(4).
- (3) **Determining if Goods or Services or Personal Services are Manufactured or Produced in Oregon**. For the purposes of complying with section 1 of this Rule, Contracting Agencies may request, either in a Solicitation Document, following Closing, or at any other time determined appropriate by the Contracting Agency, any information the Contracting Agency determines is appropriate and necessary to allow the Contracting Agency to determine if the Goods or Services or Personal Services are manufactured or produced in Oregon. A Contracting Agency may use any reasonable criteria to determine if Goods or Services or Personal Services are manufactured or produced in Oregon, provided that the criteria reasonably relate to that determination, and provided that the Contracting Agency applies those criteria equally to each Bidder or Proposer.
- (4) **Procedure for Drawing Lots**. In any instance when this Section calls for the drawing of lots, the Contracting Agency shall draw lots by a procedure that affords each Offeror subject to the drawing a substantially equal probability of being selected, and that does not allow the person making the selection the opportunity to manipulate the drawing of lots to increase the probability of selecting one Offeror over another.
- (5) **Discretionary Preference and Award**. Under ORS 279A.128, a Contracting Agency may provide, in a Solicitation Document for Goods, Services or Personal Services, a specified percentage preference of not more than ten percent for Goods fabricated or processed entirely in Oregon or Services or Personal Services performed entirely in Oregon. When the Contracting Agency provides for a preference under this Section, and more than one Offeror qualifies for the preference, the Contracting Agency may give a further

preference to a qualifying Offeror that resides in or is headquartered in Oregon. A Contracting Agency may establish a preference percentage higher than ten percent by written order that finds good cause to establish the higher percentage and which explains the Contracting Agency's reasons and evidence for finding good cause to establish a higher percentage. A Contracting Agency may not apply the preferences described in this Section in a Procurement for emergency work, minor alterations, ordinary repairs or maintenance of public improvements, or construction work that is described in ORS 297C.320.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279A.128

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065, ORS 279A.120 & ORS 279A.128

#### 137-046-0310

#### **Reciprocal Preferences**

(1) When evaluating Bids pursuant to Rules 137-047-0255, 137-047-0257 or 137-049-0390, Contracting Agencies shall add a percentage increase to the Bid of a Nonresident Bidder equal to the percentage, if any, of the preference that would be given to that Bidder in the state in which the Bidder resides. A Contracting Agency may rely on the list prepared and maintained by the Department pursuant to ORS 279A.120(4) to determine both (i) whether the Nonresident Bidder's state gives preference to in-state bidders, and (ii) the amount of such preference.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279A.120

#### 137-046-0320

#### **Preference for Recycled Materials**

- (1) In comparing goods from two or more Offerors, if at least one Offeror offers goods manufactured from recycled materials, and at least one Offeror does not, a Contracting Agency shall select the Offeror offering goods manufactured from recycled materials if each of the conditions specified in ORS 279A.125(2) exists. When making the determination under ORS 279A.125(2)(d), the Contracting Agency shall consider the costs of the goods following any adjustments the Contracting Agency makes to the price of the goods after evaluation pursuant to Rule 137-046-0310.
- (2) For the purposes of this Section, a Contracting Agency shall determine if goods are manufactured from recycled materials in accordance with standards established by the Contracting Agency.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279A.125

#### **COOPERATIVE PROCUREMENT**

#### 137-046-0400

#### **Authority for Cooperative Procurements**

- (1) Contracting Agencies may participate in, sponsor, conduct or administer Joint Cooperative Procurements, Permissive Cooperative Procurements and Interstate Cooperative Procurements in accordance with ORS 279A.200 through 279A.225.
- (2) Each Purchasing Contracting Agency shall determine, in Writing, whether the solicitation and award process for an Original Contract arising out of a Cooperative Procurement is substantially equivalent to those identified in ORS 279B.055, ORS 279B.060 or ORS 279B.085 consistent with ORS 279A.200(2).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279A.205

#### 137-046-0410

Responsibilities of Administering Contracting Agencies and Purchasing Contracting Agencies
(1) If a Contracting Agency is an Administering Contracting Agency of a Cooperative Procurement, the
Contracting Agency may establish the conditions under which Persons may participate in the Cooperative
Procurements administered by the Administering Contracting Agency. Such conditions may include, without
limitation, whether each Person that participates in the Cooperative Procurement must pay administrative
fees to the Administering Contracting Agency, whether the participants must enter into a written agreement
with the Administering Contracting Agency, or any other matters related to the administration of the
Cooperative Procurement and the resulting Original Contract. A Contracting Agency that acts as an
Administering Contracting Agency may, but is not required to, include provisions in the Solicitation

Document for a Cooperative Procurement or advertise the Solicitation Document in a manner to assist Purchasing Contracting Agencies' compliance with the Code or these Rules.

- (2) If a Contracting Agency, acting as a Purchasing Contracting Agency, enters into a Contract or Price Agreement based on a Cooperative Procurement, the Contracting Agency shall comply with the Code and these Rules, including without limitation those sections of the Code and these Rules that govern:
- (a) The extent to which the Purchasing Contracting Agency may participate in the Cooperative Procurement,
- (b) The advertisement of the solicitation document related to the Cooperative Procurement, and
- (c) Public notice of the Purchasing Contracting Agency's intent to establish Contracts or Price Agreements based on a Cooperative Procurement.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279A.205

#### 137-046-0420

#### **Joint Cooperative Procurements**

A Contracting Agency that chooses to participate in, sponsor, conduct or administer a Joint Cooperative Procurement may do so only in accordance with ORS 279A.210.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279A.210

#### 137-046-0430

#### **Permissive Cooperative Procurements**

A Contracting Agency that chooses to participate in, sponsor, conduct or administer a Permissive Cooperative Procurement may do so only in accordance with ORS 279A.215.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279A.215

#### 137-046-0440

### Advertisements of Intent to Establish Contracts or Price Agreements through a Permissive Cooperative Procurement

- (1) A Purchasing Contracting Agency that wishes to enter into a Contract or Price Agreement arising out of a Permissive Cooperative Procurement must publish notice of its intent to do so if the Purchasing Contracting Agency estimates that it will spend in excess of \$250,000 on Goods and Services or Personal Services acquired under the Contract or Price Agreement.
- (2) For purposes of determining whether a Purchasing Contracting Agency must give the notice required by Rule 137-046-0440(1), a Purchasing Contracting Agency will spend in excess of \$250,000 for Goods and Services acquired under a Contract or Price Agreement arising out of a Permissive Cooperative Procurement if:
- (a) The Purchasing Contracting Agency's Contract or Price Agreement arising out of the Permissive Cooperative Procurement expressly provides that the Purchasing Contracting Agency will make payments over the term of the Contract or Price Agreement that will, in aggregate, exceed \$250,000, whether or not the total amount or value of the payments is expressly stated;
- (b) The Purchasing Contracting Agency's Contract or Price Agreement arising out of the Permissive Cooperative Procurement expressly provides for a guaranteed maximum price, or a maximum not to exceed amount in excess of \$250,000; or
- (c) At the time the Purchasing Contracting Agency enters into the Contract or Price Agreement, the Purchasing Contracting Agency reasonably contemplates, based on historical or other data available to the Purchasing Contracting Agency, that the total payments it will make for Goods or Services or Personal Services under the Contract or Price Agreement will, in aggregate, exceed \$250,000 over the anticipated duration of the Contract or Price Agreement.
- (3) The notice of intent required by Rule 137-046-0440(1) shall contain the information required by ORS 279A.215(2)(b), and Agency shall advertise the notice in the same manner as provided in ORS 279B.055(4)(b) and (c). Unless the Purchasing Contracting Agency sets forth a different time period in the notice, the Purchasing Contracting Agency shall give the notice required by this Section no fewer than 7 days before the deadline for submitting comments regarding the Purchasing Contracting Agency's intent to establish a Contract or Price Agreement through a Permissive Cooperative Procurement.
- (4) An Administering Contracting Agency that intends to establish a Contract or Price Agreement arising out of the Permissive Cooperative Procurement it administers may satisfy the notice requirements set forth in Rules 137-046-0440(1) and (3) by including the information required by ORS 279A.215(2)(b) in the Solicitation Document related to the Permissive Cooperative Procurement, and including instructions in the

Solicitation Document to potential Offerors describing how they may submit comments in response to the Administering Contracting Agency's intent to establish a Contract or Price Agreement through the Permissive Cooperative Procurement. The content and timing of such notice shall comply in all respects with ORS 279A.215(2), ORS 279A.215(3) and these Rules.

(5) The Purchasing Contracting Agency shall respond to any comments on its intent to establish a Contract or Price Agreement through a Permissive Cooperative Procurement as set forth in ORS 279A.215(3)(c).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279A.215

#### 137-046-0450

#### **Interstate Cooperative Procurements**

A Contracting Agency that chooses to participate in, sponsor, conduct or administer an Interstate Cooperative Procurement may do so only in accordance with ORS 279A.220.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279A.220

#### 137-046-0460

#### **Advertisements of Interstate Cooperative Procurements**

- (1) The Solicitation Document for an Interstate Cooperative Procurement is advertised in Oregon for purposes of ORS 279A.220(2)(a) if it is advertised in Oregon in compliance with ORS 279B.055(4) or ORS 279B.060(4) by:
- (a) The Administering Contracting Agency;
- (b) The Purchasing Contracting Agency;
- (c) The Cooperative Procurement Group, or a member of the Cooperative Procurement Group, of which the Purchasing Contracting Agency is a member; or
- (d) Another Purchasing Contracting Agency that is subject to the Code, so long as such advertisement would, if given by the Purchasing Contracting Agency, comply with ORS 279B.055(4) or ORS 279B.060(4) with respect to the Purchasing Contracting Agency; or
- (2) A Purchasing Contracting Agency or the Cooperative Procurement Group of which the Purchasing Contracting Agency is a member satisfies the advertisement requirement under ORS 279A.220(2)(b) if the notice is advertised in the same manner as provided in 279B.055(4)(b) and (c).
- (3) The Purchasing Contracting Agency shall respond to any comments on its intent to establish a contract or price agreement through an Interstate Cooperative Procurement as set forth in ORS 279A.220(3)(c).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279A.220

#### 137-046-0470

#### **Protests and Disputes**

- (1) If a bidder or proposer wishes to protest the procurement process, the contents of a solicitation document related to a Cooperative Procurement, or the award or proposed award of an Original Contract, the bidder or proposer shall direct the protest to the Administering Contracting Agency, and the bidder or proposer shall make such protest in accordance with ORS 279B.400 through ORS 279B.425. If the Administering Contracting Agency is not subject to the Code, then bidders or proposers shall make such protests in accordance with the processes and procedures established by the Administering Contracting Agency.
- (2) The failure of a Purchasing Contracting Agency to exercise any rights or remedies it has under a Contract or Price Agreement entered into through a Cooperative Procurement shall not affect the rights or remedies of any other Contracting Agency that participates in the Cooperative Procurement, including the Administering Contracting Agency, and shall not prevent any other Purchasing Contracting Agency from exercising any rights or seeking any remedies that may be available to it under its own Contract or Price Agreement arising out of the Cooperative Procurement.
- (3) Any other protests related to a Cooperative Procurement, or disputes related to a Contract or Price Agreement arising out of a Cooperative Procurement, shall be made and resolved as set forth in ORS 279A.225.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279A.225

#### 137-046-0480

Contract Amendments
A purchasing Contracting Agency may amend a Contract entered into pursuant to a Cooperative
Procurement as set forth in Rule 137-047-0800 for Goods and Service Contracts and Rule 137-049-0910 for Public Improvement Contracts.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065

#### STATE PROCUREMENT

#### **PUBLIC CONTRACTING RULES 2020**

#### **DIVISION 47**

## PUBLIC PROCUREMENTS FOR GOODS OR SERVICES GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### 137-047-0100 Application

These division 47 rules implement ORS chapter 279B, Public Procurements and apply to the Procurement of Goods or Services. These division 47 rules become effective upon adoption, and apply to Contracts first advertised, but if not advertised then entered into, on or after that date.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats, Implemented: ORS 279B.015

#### 137-047-0110 Definitions

- (1) "Advantageous" means in the Contracting Agency's best interests, as assessed according to the judgment of the Contracting Agency.
- (2) "Affected Person" or "Affected Offeror" means a Person whose ability to participate in a Procurement is adversely affected by a Contracting Agency decision. See ORS 279B.410.
- (3) "Scope" means the range and attributes of the Goods or Services described in the applicable Procurement document.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065

#### **SOURCE SELECTION**

#### 137-047-0250

#### Methods of Source Selection; Feasibility Determination; Cost Analysis

- (1) Except as permitted by ORS 279B.065 through 279B.085 and 279A.200 through 279A.225, Contracting Agency shall Award a Contract for Goods or Services, or both based on Offers received in response to either competitive sealed Bids pursuant to 279B.055 or competitive sealed Proposals pursuant to 279B.060. (2) **Written Cost Analysis for Contracts for Services**. Before conducting the Procurement of a Contract for Services that is subject to ORS 279B.030, Contracting Agency must, in the absence of a determination under ORS 279B.036 that performing the services with Contracting Agency's own personnel and resources
- (3) **Feasibility Determination for Contracts for Services**. Contracting Agency may proceed with the procurement of a Contract for Services without conducting a cost analysis under ORS 279B.060030, if the Contracting Agency makes Written findings that one or more of the special circumstances described in ORS 279B.036, make the Contracting Agency's use of its own personnel and resources to provide the Services not feasible.
- (4) **Special Circumstances**. The special circumstances identified in ORS 279B.036 that require a Contracting Agency to procure the Services by Contract include any circumstances, conditions or occurrences that would make the Services, if performed by the Contracting Agency's employees, incapable of being managed, utilized or dealt with successfully in terms of the quality, timeliness of completion, success in obtaining desired results, or other reasonable needs of the Contracting Agency.
- (5) Written Cost Analysis under ORS 279B.033.

is not feasible, conduct a Written cost analysis.

(a) <u>Basic Comparison</u>. The Written cost analysis must compare an estimate of the Contracting Agency's cost of performing the Services with an estimate of the cost a potential Contractor would incur in performing the Services. However, the Contracting Agency may proceed with the Procurement for Services only if it determines that the Contracting Agency would incur more cost in performing the Services with the Contracting Agency's own personnel than it would incur in procuring the Services from a Contractor. In making this determination, the cost the Contracting Agency would incur in procuring the Services from a

Contractor includes the fair market value of any interest in equipment, materials or other assets the Contracting Agency will provide to the Contractor for the performance of the Services.

- (b) Costs of Using Contracting Agency's Own Personnel and Resources. When estimating the Contracting Agency's cost of performing the Services, the Contracting Agency shall consider cost factors that include:
- (A) The salary or wage and benefit costs for the employees of the Contracting Agency who would be directly involved in performing the Services, to the extent those costs reflect the proportion of the activity of those employees in the direct provision of the Services. These costs include those salary or wage and benefit costs of the employees who inspect, supervise or monitor the performance of the Services, to the extent those costs reflect the proportion of the activity of those employees in the direct inspection, supervision, or monitoring of the performance of the subject Services.
- (B) The material costs necessary to the performance of the Services, including the costs for space, energy, transportation, storage, equipment and supplies used or consumed in the provision of the Services.
- (C) The costs incurred in planning for, training for, starting up, implementing, transporting and delivering the Services.
- (D) Any costs related to stopping and dismantling a project or operation because the Contracting Agency intends to procure a limited quantity of Services or to procure the Services within a defined or limited period of time.
- (E) **The Miscellaneous Costs Related to Performing the Services**. These costs exclude the Contracting Agency's indirect overhead costs for existing salaries or wages and benefits for administrators, and exclude costs for rent, equipment, utilities and materials, except to the extent the cost items identified in this sentence are attributed solely to performing the Services and would not be incurred unless the Contracting Agency performed the Services.
- (F) ORS 279B.033(1)(a) provides that an estimate of the Contracting Agency's costs of performing the Services includes the costs described in subsections (5)(b)(A) through (E) of this rule. Therefore, those costs do not constitute an exclusive list of cost information. A Contracting Agency may consider other reliable information that bears on the cost to the Contracting Agency of performing the Services. For example, if the Contracting Agency has accounted for its actual costs of performing the Services under consideration, or reasonably comparable Services, within the past five years, the Contracting Agency may consider those actual costs in making its estimate.
- (c) <u>Costs a Potential Contractor Would Incur</u>. When estimating the costs a potential Contractor would incur in performing the Services, the Contracting Agency shall consider cost factors that include:
- (A) The average or actual salary or wage and benefit costs for Contractors and Contractor employees;
- (i) Who work in the business or industry most closely involved in performing the Services; and
- (ii) Who would be necessary and directly involved in performing the Services or who would inspect, supervise or monitor the performance of the Services.
- (B) The material costs necessary to the performance of the Services, including the costs for space, energy, transportation, storage, raw and finished materials, equipment and supplies used or consumed in the provision of the Services.
- (C) The miscellaneous costs related to performing the Services. These miscellaneous costs include reasonably foreseeable fluctuations in the costs listed in subsections (5)(c)(A) and (B) of this rule over the expected duration of the Procurement.
- (D) ORS 279B.033(1)(b) provides that an estimate of the costs a potential Contractor would incur in performing the Services includes the costs described in subsections (5)(c)(A) through (C) of this rule. Therefore, those costs do not constitute an exclusive list of cost information. Contracting Agency may consider other reliable information that bears on the costs a potential Contractor would incur. For example, if the Contracting Agency, in the past five years, received Bids or Proposals for the performance of the Services under consideration, or reasonably comparable Services, the Contracting Agency may consider the pricing offered in those Bids or Proposals in making its estimate. Similarly, Contracting Agency may consider what it actually paid out under a Contract for the same or similar Services. Contracting Agency must take into account, when considering the pricing offered in previous Bids, Proposals or Contracts, adjustments to the pricing in light of measures of market price adjustments like the consumer price indexes that apply to the Services.
- (6) **Decision Based on Cost Comparison**. After comparing the difference between the costs estimated for the Contracting Agency to perform the Services under section (5)(b) and the estimated costs a potential Contractor would incur in performing the Services under section (5)(c), the Contracting Agency may proceed with the Procurement only if the Contracting Agency would incur more cost in performing the Services with the agency's own personnel and resources than it would incur in procuring the Services from a Contractor.
- (7) Exception Based on Salaries or Wages and Benefits. If the sole reason that the costs estimated for the Contracting Agency to perform the Services under section (5)(b) exceed the estimated costs a potential Contractor would incur in performing the Services under section (5)(c) is because the average or actual salary or wage and benefit costs for Contractors and their employees estimated under subsection (5)(c)(A)

are lower than the salary or wage and benefit costs for employees of the Contracting Agency under subsection (5)(b)(A), then the Contracting Agency may not proceed with the Procurement.

(8) Exception Based on Lack of Contracting Agency Personnel and Resources; Reporting. In cases in which the Contracting Agency determines that it would incur less cost in providing the Services with its own personnel and resources, the Contracting Agency nevertheless may proceed with the Procurement if, at the time the Contracting Agency intends to conduct the Procurement, the Contracting Agency determines that it lacks personnel and resources to perform the Services within the time the Contracting Agency requires them. When a Contracting Agency conducts a Procurement under this section, the Contracting Agency must make and keep a Written determination that it lacks personnel and resources to perform the Services within the time the Contracting Agency requires them and of the basis for the Contracting Agency's decision to proceed with the Procurement.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065, OL 2009, c 880, §§ 3, 4 Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.050, OL 2009, c 880, § 2-4

Hist.: DOJ 11-2004, f. 9-1-04, cert. ef. 3-1-05; DOJ 20-2005, f. 12-27-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06; DOJ 15-2009, f. 12-1-09, cert. ef. 1-1-10

#### 137-047-0255

#### Competitive Sealed Bidding

- (1) **Generally**. A Contracting Agency may procure Goods or Services by competitive sealed bidding as set forth in ORS 279B.055. An Invitation to Bid is used to initiate a competitive sealed bidding solicitation and shall contain the information required by ORS 279B.055(2) and by section 2 of this rule. The Contracting Agency shall provide public notice of the competitive sealed bidding solicitation as set forth in 137-047-0300.
- (2) **Invitation to Bid.** In addition to the provisions required by ORS 279B.055(2), the Invitation to Bid shall include the following:
- (a) General Information.
- (A) Notice of any pre-Offer conference as follows:
- (i) The time, date and location of any pre-Offer conference;
- (ii) Whether attendance at the conference will be mandatory or voluntary; and
- (iii) A provision that provides that statements made by the Contracting Agency's representatives at the conference are not binding upon the Contracting Agency unless confirmed by Written Addendum.
- (B) The form and instructions for submission of Bids and any other special information, e.g., whether Bids may be submitted by electronic means (See Rule 137-047-0330 for required provisions of electronic Bids);
- (C) The time, date and place of Opening;
- (D) The office where the Solicitation Document may be reviewed;
- (E) A statement that each Bidder must identify whether the Bidder is a "resident Bidder," as defined in ORS 279A.120(1);
- (F) Bidder's certification of nondiscrimination in obtaining required subcontractors in accordance with ORS 279A.110(4). (See Rule 137-046-0210(3));
- (G) How the Contracting Agency will notify Bidders of Addenda and how the Contracting Agency will make Addenda available (See Rule 137-047-0430);
- (b) <u>Contracting Agency Need</u>. The character of the Goods or Services the Contracting Agency is purchasing including, if applicable, a description of the acquisition, Specifications, delivery or performance schedule, inspection and acceptance requirements. Pursuant to ORS 279B.055, the Contracting Agency's description of its need to purchase must:
- (A) Identify the scope of the work to be performed under the resulting Contract, if the Contracting Agency awards one:
- (B) Outline the anticipated duties of the Contractor under any resulting Contract;
- (C) Establish the expectations for the Contractor's performance of any resulting Contract; and
- (D) Unless the Contracting Agency for good cause specifies otherwise, the scope of work must require the Contractor to meet the highest standards prevalent in the industry or business most closely involved in providing the goods or services that the Contracting Agency is purchasing.
- (c) Bidding and Evaluation Process.
- (A) The anticipated solicitation schedule, deadlines, protest process, and evaluation process;
- (B) The Contracting Agency shall set forth objective evaluation criteria in the Solicitation Document in accordance with the requirements of ORS 279B.055(6)(a). Evaluation criteria need not be precise predictors of actual future costs, but to the extent possible, such evaluation factors shall be reasonable estimates of actual future costs based on information the Contracting Agency has available concerning future use; and
- (C) If the Contracting Agency intends to Award Contracts to more than one Bidder pursuant to Rule 137-047-0600(4)(c), the Contracting Agency shall identify in the Solicitation Document the manner in which it will determine the number of Contracts it will Award.

- (d) Applicable preferences pursuant to ORS 279B.055(6)(b).
- (e) Contractor's certification of compliance with the Oregon tax laws in accordance with ORS 305.385 and ORS 279B.110(2)(e). See, Rule 137-047-0640(1)(c)(F)(v).
- (f) All Contract terms and conditions, including a provision indicating whether the Contractor can assign the Contract, delegate its duties, or subcontract the delivery of the Goods or Services without prior written approval from the Contracting Agency. Pursuant to ORS 279B.055, the Contract terms and conditions must specify the consequences of the Contractor's failure to perform the scope of work or to meet the performance standards established by the resulting Contract. Those consequences may include, but are not limited to:
- (A) The Contracting Agency's reduction or withholding of payment under the Contract;
- (B) The Contracting Agency's right to require the Contractor to perform, at the Contractor's expense, any additional work necessary to perform the statement of work or to meet the performance standards established by the resulting Contract; and
- (C) The Contracting Agency's rights, which the Contracting Agency may assert individually or in combination, to declare a default of the resulting Contract, to terminate the resulting Contract, and to seek damages and other relief available under the resulting Contract or applicable law.
- (3) **Good Cause**. For the purposes of this rule, "Good Cause" means a reasonable explanation for not requiring Contractor to meet the highest standards, and may include an explanation of circumstances that support a finding that the requirement would unreasonably limit competition or is not in the best interest of the Contracting Agency. The Contracting Agency shall document in the Procurement file the basis for the determination of Good Cause for specification otherwise. A Contracting Agency will have Good Cause to specify otherwise under the following circumstances:
- (a) The use or purpose to which the Goods or Services will be put does not justify a requirement that the Contractor meet the highest prevalent standards in performing the Contract;
- (b) Imposing express technical, standard, dimensional or mathematical specifications will better ensure that the Goods or Services will be compatible with or will operate efficiently or effectively with components, equipment, parts, Services or information technology including hardware, Services or software with which the Goods or Services will be used, integrated, or coordinated;
- (c) The circumstances of the industry or business that provides the Goods or Services are sufficiently volatile in terms of innovation or evolution of products, performance, techniques, scientific developments, that a reliable highest prevalent standard does not exist or has not been developed;
- (d) Any other circumstances in which Contracting Agency's interest in achieving economy, efficiency, compatibility or availability in the Procurement of the Goods or Services reasonably outweighs the

Contracting Agency's practical need for the highest prevalent standard in the applicable or closest industry or business that supplies the Goods or Services to be delivered under the resulting Contract.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.055

#### 137-047-0257

#### **Multistep Sealed Bidding**

- (1) **Generally**. A Contracting Agency may procure Goods or Services by using multistep sealed bidding under ORS 279B.055(12).
- (2) **Phased Process**. Multistep sealed bidding is a phased Procurement process that seeks information or unpriced submittals in the first phase combined with regular competitive sealed bidding, inviting Bidders who submitted technically eligible submittals in the first phase to submit competitive sealed price Bids in the second phase. The Contract must be Awarded to the lowest Responsible Bidder.
- (3) **Public Notice**. When a Contracting Agency uses multistep sealed bidding, the Contracting Agency shall give public notice for the first phase in accordance with Rule 137-047-0300. Public notice is not required for the second phase. However, a Contracting Agency shall give notice of the second phase to all Bidders, inform Bidders of the right to protest Addenda issued after the initial Closing under Rule 137-047-430, and inform Bidders excluded from the second phase of the right, if any, to protest their exclusion under Rule 137-047-0720.
- (4) **Procedures Generally**. In addition to the procedures set forth in Rules 137-047-0300 through 137-047-0490, a Contracting Agency shall employ the procedures set forth in this rule for multistep sealed bidding and in the Invitation to Bid.
- (5) Procedure for Phase One of Multistep Sealed Bidding.
- (a) <u>Form</u>. A Contracting Agency shall initiate multistep sealed bidding by issuing an Invitation to Bid in the form and manner required for competitive sealed Bids except as provided in this Rule. In addition to the requirements set forth in Rule 137-047-0255(2), the multistep Invitation to Bid must state:

- (A) That the solicitation is a multistep sealed Bid Procurement and describe the process the Contracting Agency will use to conduct the Procurement;
- (B) That the Contracting Agency requests unpriced submittals and that the Contracting Agency will consider price Bids only in the second phase and only from those Bidders whose unpriced submittals are found eligible in the first phase;
- (C) Whether Bidders must submit price Bids at the same time as unpriced submittals and, if so, that Bidders must submit the price Bids in a separate sealed envelope;
- (D) The criteria to be used in the evaluation of unpriced submittals;
- (b) Evaluation. The Contracting Agency shall evaluate unpriced submittals in accordance with the criteria set forth in the Invitation to Bid.
- (6) Procedure for Phase Two of Multistep Sealed Bidding.
- (a) <u>After</u> the completion of phase one, if the Contracting Agency does not cancel the Solicitation, the Contracting Agency shall invite each eligible Bidder to submit a price Bid.
- (b) A Contracting Agency shall conduct phase two as any other competitive sealed Bid Procurement except:
- (A) As specifically set forth in this Rule or the Invitation to Bid;
- (B) No public notice need be given of the invitation to submit price Bids because such notice was previously given.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.055

#### 137-047-0260

#### **Competitive Sealed Proposals**

- (1) **Generally**. A Contracting Agency may procure Goods or Services by competitive sealed Proposals as set forth in ORS 279B.060. A Request for Proposal is used to initiate a competitive sealed Proposal solicitation and shall contain the information required by ORS 279B.060(2) and by section 2 of this rule. The Contracting Agency shall provide public notice of the competitive sealed Proposal as set forth in Rule 137-047-0300.
- (2) **Request for Proposal**. In addition to the provisions required by ORS 279B.060(2), the Request for Proposal shall include the following:
- (a) General Information.
- (A) Notice of any pre-Offer conference as follows:
- (i) The time, date and location of any pre-Offer conference;
- (ii) Whether attendance at the conference will be mandatory or voluntary; and
- (iii) A provision that provides that statements made by the Contracting Agency's representatives at the conference are not binding upon the Contracting Agency unless confirmed by Written Addendum.
- (B) The form and instructions for submission of Proposals and any other special information, e.g., whether Proposals may be submitted by electronic means (See Rule 137-047-0330 for required provisions of electronic Proposals);
- (C) The time, date and place of Opening:
- (D) The office where the Solicitation Document may be reviewed;
- (E) Proposer's certification of nondiscrimination in obtaining required subcontractors in accordance with ORS 279A.110(4). (See Rule 137-046-0210(3)); and
- (F) How the Contracting Agency will notify Proposers of Addenda and how the Contracting Agency will make Addenda available. (See Rule 137-047-0430).
- (b) <u>Contracting Agency Need</u>. The character of the Goods or Services the Contracting Agency is purchasing including, if applicable, a description of the acquisition, Specifications, delivery or performance schedule, inspection and acceptance requirements. Pursuant to ORS 279B.060(2)(c), the Contracting Agency's description of its need to purchase must:
- (A) Identify the scope of the work to be performed under the resulting Contract, if the Contracting Agency awards one;
- (B) Outline the anticipated duties of the Contractor under any resulting Contract:
- (C) Establish the expectations for the Contractor's performance of any resulting Contract; and
- (D) Unless the Contractor under any resulting Contract will provide architectural, engineering, photogrammetric mapping, transportation planning and land surveying services or related services that are subject to ORS 279C.100 to 279C.125, or the Contracting Agency for Good Cause specifies otherwise, the scope of work must require the Contractor to meet the highest standards prevalent in the industry or business most closely involved in providing the Goods or Services that the Contracting Agency is purchasing.
- (c) Proposal and Evaluation Process.
- (A) The anticipated solicitation schedule, deadlines, protest process, and evaluation process;

- (B) The Contracting Agency shall set forth selection criteria in the Solicitation Document in accordance with the requirements of ORS 279B.060(3)(e). Evaluation criteria need not be precise predictors of actual future costs and performance, but to the extent possible, such factors shall be reasonable estimates of actual future costs based on information available to the Contracting Agency; and
- (C) If the Contracting Agency intends to Award Contracts to more than one Proposer pursuant to Rule 137-047-0600(4)(d), the Contracting Agency must identify in the Solicitation Document the manner in which it will determine the number of Contracts it will Award.
- (d) Applicable Preferences, including those described in ORS 279A.120, 279A.125(2), 282.210, and Rules 137-046-0300 through 137-046-0330.
- (e) For Contracting Agencies subject to ORS 305.385, Proposer's certification of compliance with the Oregon tax laws in accordance with ORS 305.385, as applicable and ORS 279B.110(2)(e). See, Rule 137-047-0640(1)(c)(F)(v).
- (f) All contractual terms and conditions the Contracting Agency determines are applicable to the Procurement. The Contracting Agency's determination of contractual terms and conditions that are applicable to the Procurement may take into consideration, as authorized by ORS 279B.060(3), those contractual terms and conditions the Contracting Agency will not include in the Request for Proposal because the Contracting Agency either will reserve them for negotiation, or will request Proposers to offer or suggest those terms or conditions. (See Rule 137-047-0262.)
- (g) As required by ORS 279B.060(2)(h), the Contract terms and conditions must specify the consequences of the Contractor's failure to perform the scope of work or to meet the performance standards established by the resulting Contract. Those consequences may include, but are not limited to:
- (A) The Contracting Agency's reduction or withholding of payment under the Contract;
- (B) The Contracting Agency's right to require the Contractor to perform, at the Contractor's expense, any additional work necessary to perform the scope of work or to meet the performance standards established by the resulting Contract; and
- (C) The Contracting Agency's rights, which the Contracting Agency may assert individually or in combination, to declare a default of the resulting Contract, to terminate the resulting Contract, and to seek damages and other relief available under the resulting Contract or applicable law.
- (3) The Contracting Agency may include the applicable contractual terms and conditions in the form of Contract provisions, or legal concepts to be included in the resulting Contract, and identify those contractual terms and conditions, if any, subject to negotiation per Rule 137-047-0262(3). Further, the Contracting Agency may specify that it will include or use Proposer's terms and conditions that have been pre-negotiated under Rule 137-047-0550, but the Contracting Agency may only include or use a Proposer's pre-negotiated terms and conditions in the resulting Contract to the extent those terms and conditions do not materially conflict with the applicable Contract terms and conditions. The Contracting Agency shall not agree to any Proposer's terms and conditions that were expressly rejected in a solicitation protest under Rule 137-047-0420.
- (4) For multiple Award Contracts, the Contracting Agency may enter into Contracts with different terms and conditions with each Contractor to the extent those terms and conditions do not materially conflict with the applicable contractual terms and conditions. The Contracting Agency shall not agree to any Proposer's terms and conditions that were expressly rejected in a solicitation protest under Rule 137-047-0420.
- (5) **Good Cause**. For the purposes of this rule, "Good Cause" means a reasonable explanation for not requiring Contractor to meet the highest standards, and may include an explanation of circumstances that support a finding that the requirement would unreasonably limit competition or is not in the best interest of the Contracting Agency will have Good Cause to specify otherwise under the following circumstances:
- (a) The use or purpose to which the Goods or Services will be put does not justify a requirement that the Contractor meet the highest prevalent standards in performing the Contract;
- (b) Imposing express technical, standard, dimensional or mathematical specifications will better ensure that the Goods or Services will be compatible with, or will operate efficiently or effectively with, associated information technology, hardware, software, components, equipment, parts, or on-going Services with which the Goods or Services will be used, integrated, or coordinated;
- (c) The circumstances of the industry or business that provides the Goods or Services are sufficiently volatile in terms of innovation or evolution of products, performance techniques, or scientific developments, that a reliable highest prevalent standard does not exist or has not been developed;
- (d) Any other circumstances in which the Contracting Agency's interest in achieving economy, efficiency, compatibility or availability in the Procurement of the Goods or Services reasonably outweighs the Contracting Agency's practical need for the highest standard prevalent in the applicable or closest industry or business that supplies the Goods and Services to be delivered under the resulting Contract.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.060, ORS 279A.107 & ORS 279B.130

## Procedures for Competitive Range, Multi-tiered and Multistep Proposals

- (1) **Generally**. A Contracting Agency may procure Goods or Services employing any combination of the methods of Contractor selection as set forth in ORS 279B.060(6)(b). In addition to the procedures set forth in Rules 137-047-0300 through 137-047-0490 for methods of Contractor selection, a Contracting Agency may provide for a multi-tiered or multi-step selection process that permits awards to the highest ranked proposer at any tier or step, calls for the establishment of a competitive range, or permits either serial or competitive simultaneous discussions or negotiations with one or more proposers. A Contracting Agency may employ one or more or any combination of the procedures set forth in this rule for competitive range, multi-tiered and multi-step proposals.
- (2) When a Contracting Agency's Request for Proposals prescribes a multi-tiered or multistep Contractor selection process, a Contracting Agency nevertheless may, at the completion of any stage in the competition and on determining the Most Advantageous Proposer (or, in multiple-award situations, on determining the awardees of the Public Contracts), award a Contract (or Contracts) and conclude the Procurement without proceeding to subsequent stages. The Contracting Agency also may, at any time, cancel the Procurement under ORS 279B.100.
- (3) **Exclusion Protest**. A Contracting Agency may provide before the notice of an intent to Award an opportunity for a Proposer to protest exclusion from the Competitive Range or from subsequent phases of multi-tiered or multistep sealed Proposals as set forth in Rule 137-047-0720.
- (4) **Award Protest**. A Contracting Agency shall provide an opportunity to protest its intent to Award a Contract pursuant to ORS 279B.410 and Rule 137-047-0740. An Affected Offeror may protest, for any of the bases set forth in Rule 137-047-0720(2), its exclusion from the Competitive Range or from any phase of a multi-tiered or multistep sealed Proposal process, or may protest an Addendum issued following initial Closing, if the Contracting Agency did not previously provide Proposers the opportunity to protest the exclusion or Addendum. The failure to protest shall be considered the Proposer's failure to pursue an administrative remedy made available to the Proposer by the Contracting Agency.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.060

#### 137-047-0262

## **Competitive Range, Discussions and Negotiations**

- (1) When a Contracting Agency's solicitation process conducted under ORS 279B.060(8) calls for the Contracting Agency to establish a Competitive Range at any stage in the Procurement process, the Contracting Agency may do so as follows:
- (a) Determining Competitive Range.
- (A) The Contracting Agency may establish a Competitive Range after evaluating all Responsive Proposals in accordance with the evaluation criteria in the Request for Proposals. After evaluation of all Proposals in accordance with the criteria in the Request for Proposals, the Contracting Agency may determine and rank the Proposers in the Competitive Range. Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, in instances in which the Contracting Agency determines that a single Proposer has a reasonable chance of being determined the most Advantageous Proposer, the Contracting Agency need not determine or rank Proposers in the Competitive Range. In addition, notwithstanding the foregoing, a Contracting Agency may establish a Competitive Range of all Proposers to enter into discussions to correct deficiencies in Proposals.
- (B) The Contracting Agency may establish the number of Proposers in the Competitive Range in light of whether the Contracting Agency's evaluation of Proposals identifies a number of Proposers who have a reasonable chance of being determined the most Advantageous Proposer, or whether the evaluation establishes a natural break in the scores of Proposers that indicates that a particular number of Proposers are closely competitive or have a reasonable chance of being determined the most Advantageous Proposer.
- (b) <u>Protesting Competitive Range</u>. The Contracting Agency must provide Written notice to all Proposers identifying Proposers in the Competitive Range. A Contracting Agency may provide an opportunity for Proposers excluded from the Competitive Range to protest the Contracting Agency's evaluation and determination of the Competitive Range in accordance with Rule 137-047-0720.
- (2) **Discussions**. The Contracting Agency may initiate oral or written discussions with all "eligible Proposers" on subject matter within the general scope of the Request for Proposals. In conducting discussions, the Contracting Agency:
- (a) Shall treat all eligible Proposers fairly and shall not favor any eligible Proposer over another;
- (b) May disclose other eligible Proposer's Proposals or discussions only in accordance with ORS 279B.060(8)(b) or (c);
- (c) May adjust the evaluation of a Proposal as a result of discussions. The conditions, terms, or price of the Proposal may be changed during the course of the discussions provided the changes are within the scope of the Request for Proposals.

- (d) At any time during the time allowed for discussions, the Contracting Agency may:
- (A) Continue discussions with a particular eligible Proposer;
- (B) Terminate discussions with a particular eligible Proposer and continue discussions with other eligible Proposers; or
- (C) Conclude discussions with all remaining eligible Proposers and provide to the then-eligible Proposers, notice requesting best and final Offers.
- (3) **Negotiations**. Contracting Agency may commence serial negotiations with the highest-ranked eligible Proposer or commence simultaneous negotiations with all eligible Proposers..
- (a) The Contracting Agency may negotiate:
- (A) The statement of Work;
- (B) The Contract Price as it is affected by negotiating the statement of Work and other terms and conditions authorized for negotiation in the Request for Proposals or Addenda thereto; and
- (C) Any other terms and conditions reasonably related to those authorized for negotiation in the Request for Proposals or Addenda thereto. Proposers shall not submit for negotiation, and a Contracting Agency shall not accept, alternative terms and conditions that are not reasonably related to those authorized for negotiation in the Request for Proposals or any Addendum.
- (4) **Terminating Negotiations.** At any time during discussions or negotiations a Contracting Agency conducts under this rule, the Contracting Agency may terminate discussions or negotiations with the highest-ranked Proposer, or the eligible Proposer with whom it is currently discussing or negotiating, if the Contracting Agency reasonably believes that:
- (a) The eligible Proposer is not discussing or negotiating in good faith; or
- (b) Further discussions or negotiations with the eligible Proposer will not result in the parties agreeing to the terms and conditions of a Contract in a timely manner.
- (c) <u>Continuing Serial Negotiations</u>. If the Contracting Agency is conducting serial negotiations and the Contracting Agency terminates negotiations with an eligible Proposer, the Contracting Agency may then commence negotiations with the next highest scoring eligible Proposer, and continue the sequential process until the Contracting Agency has either:
- (A) Determined to Award the Contract to the eligible Proposer with whom it is currently discussing or negotiating; or
- (B) Decided to cancel the Procurement under ORS 279B.100.
- (d) <u>Competitive Simultaneous Negotiations</u>. If the Contracting Agency chooses to conduct competitive negotiations, the Contracting Agency may negotiate simultaneously with competing eligible Proposers. The Contracting Agency:
- (A) Shall treat all eligible Proposers fairly and shall not favor any eligible Proposer over another;
- (B) May disclose other eligible Proposers' Proposals or the substance of negotiations with other eligible Proposers only if the Contracting Agency notifies all of the eligible Proposers with whom the Contracting Agency will engage in negotiations of the Contracting Agency's intent to disclose before engaging in negotiations with any eligible Proposer.
- (e) Any oral modification of a Proposal resulting from negotiations must be reduced to Writing.
- (5) **Best and Final Offers**. If a Contracting Agency requires best and final Offers, a Contracting Agency must establish a common date and time by which eligible Proposers must submit best and final Offers. If a Contracting Agency is dissatisfied with the best and final Offers, the Contracting Agency may make a written determination that it is in the Contracting Agency's best interest to conduct additional discussions, negotiations or change the Contracting Agency's requirements and require another submission of best and final Offers. A Contracting Agency must inform all eligible Proposers that if they do not submit notice of withdrawal or another best and final Offer, their immediately previous Offers will be considered their best and final Offers. The Contracting Agency shall evaluate Offers as modified by the best and final Offer. The Contracting Agency shall conduct the evaluations as described in Rule 137-047-0600. The Contracting Agency may not modify evaluation factors or their relative importance after the date and time that best and final Offers are due.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.060

## 137-047-0263

## **Multistep Sealed Proposals**

- (1) **Generally**. A Contracting Agency may procure Goods or Services by using multistep competitive sealed Proposals pursuant to ORS 279.060(6)(b)(G).
- (2) **Phased Process**. Multistep sealed Proposals is a phased Procurement process that seeks necessary information or un-priced technical Proposals in the initial phase and invites Proposers who submitted technically qualified Proposals in the initial phase to submit competitive sealed price Proposals on the technical Proposers in the final phase. The Contract shall be Awarded to the Responsible Proposer

submitting the most Advantageous Proposal in accordance with the terms of the Solicitation Document applicable to the final phase. If time is a factor, the Contracting Agency may require Proposers to submit a separate sealed price Proposal during the initial phase to be opened after the technical evaluation.

- (3) **Public Notice**. Whenever multistep sealed Proposals are used, public notice for the first phase shall be given in accordance with Rule 137-047-0300. Public notice is not required for the subsequent phases. However, a Contracting Agency shall give notice of the subsequent phases to all Proposers and inform any Proposers excluded from the subsequent phases of the right, if any, to protest exclusion pursuant to Rule 137-047-0720.
- (4) Procedure for Phase One of Multistep Sealed Proposals.
- (a) <u>Form</u>. Multistep sealed Proposals shall be initiated by the issuance of a Request for Proposal in the form and manner required for competitive sealed Proposals except as provided in this rule. In addition to the requirements set forth in Rule 137-047-0260(2), the multistep Request for Proposal shall state:
- (A) That un-priced technical Proposals are requested;
- (B) Whether price Proposals are to be submitted at the same time as un-priced technical Proposals; that if they are, such price Proposals shall be submitted in a separate sealed envelope;
- (C) That the solicitation is a multistep sealed Proposal Procurement, and that priced Proposals will be considered only in the subsequent phases from those Proposers whose un-priced technical Proposals are found qualified in the first phase;
- (D) The criteria to be used in the evaluation of un-priced technical Proposals;
- (E) That the Contracting Agency, to the extent that it finds necessary, may conduct oral or written discussions of the un-priced technical Proposals;
- (F) That the Goods or Services being procured shall be furnished generally in accordance with the Proposer's technical Proposal as found to be finally qualified and shall meet the requirements of the Request for Proposal.
- (G) Whether Proposers excluded from subsequent phases have a right to protest the exclusion. Such information can be given or changed through Addenda.
- (b) <u>Addenda to the Request for Proposal</u>. After receipt of un-priced technical Proposals, Addenda to the Request for Proposal shall be distributed only to Proposers who submitted un-priced technical Proposals.
- (c) Receipt and Handling of Un-priced Technical Proposals. Un-priced technical Proposals need not be opened publicly.
- (d) <u>Evaluation of Un-Priced Technical Proposals</u>. Un-priced technical Proposals shall be evaluated solely in accordance with the criteria set forth in the Request for Proposal.
- (e) <u>Discussion of Un-priced Technical Proposals</u>. The Contracting Agency may seek clarification of a technical Proposal of any Proposer who submits a qualified, or potentially qualified technical Proposal. During the course of such discussions, the Contracting Agency shall not disclose any information derived from one un-priced technical Proposal to any other Proposer.
- (f) <u>Methods of Contractor Selection for Phase One</u>. In conducting phase one, a Contracting Agency may employ any combination of the methods of Contractor selection that call for establishment of a Competitive Range or include discussions, negotiations, or best and final Offers as set forth in this rule.
- (g) <u>Procedure for Phase Two</u>. On the completion of phase one, the Contracting Agency shall invite each qualified Proposer to submit price Proposals. A Contracting Agency shall conduct phase two as any other competitive sealed Proposal Procurement except as set forth in this rule. No public notice need be given of the request to submit price Proposals because such notice was previously given.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.060

## 137-047-0265

## **Small Procurements**

- (1) **Generally**. For Procurements of Goods or Services less than or equal to \$10,000 a Contracting Agency may Award a Contract as a small Procurement pursuant to ORS 279B.065 by direct selection or award without any competitive or solicitation process, subject to the procurement policies of Contracting Agency.
- (2) **Amendments**. A Contracting Agency may amend a Public Contract Awarded as a small Procurement in accordance Rule 137-047-0800, but the cumulative amendments may not increase the total Contract Price to greater than \$12,500.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.065

## Intermediate Procurements

- (1) **Generally**. For Procurements of Goods or Services greater than \$10,000 and less than or equal to \$150,000, a Contracting Agency may Award a Contract as an intermediate Procurement pursuant to ORS 279B.070.
- (2) **Written Solicitations**. For any intermediate Procurements, a Contracting Agency may use a Written solicitation to obtain quotes.
- (3) **Negotiations**. A Contracting Agency may negotiate with a Proposer to clarify its quote or offer or to effect modifications that will make the quote or offer acceptable or make the quote or offer more Advantageous to the Contracting Agency.
- (4) **Amendments**. A Contracting Agency may amend a Public Contract Awarded as an intermediate Procurement in accordance with Rule 137-047-0800, but the cumulative amendments may not increase the total Contract Price to a sum that exceeds \$150,000 or increases the price more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the original Contract price, whichever is greater.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.070

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.070

## 137-047-0275

## **Sole-Source Procurements**

- (1) **Generally**. A Contracting Agency may Award a Public Contract without competition as a sole-source Procurement, after documenting the procurement file with findings of current market research to support the determination that the Goods or Services are available from only one seller or source. The findings shall also include:
- (a) a brief description of the contract or contracts to be covered including contemplated future purchases;
- (b) a description of the product or service to be purchased; and
- (c) the reasons the Contracting Agency is seeking this procurement method, which shall include any of the following: (i) efficient utilization of existing equipment or supplies requires the acquisition of compatible equipment, supplies, or services; or (ii) that the Goods or Services required for the exchange of software or data with other public or private agencies are available from only one source; or (iii) the particular product is for use in a pilot or an experimental project; or (iv) other findings that support the conclusion that the Goods or Services are available from only one source. ORS 279B.075(2)(d).
- (2) **Public Notice**. If, but for the Contracting Agency's determination that it may enter into a Contract as a sole-source, a Contracting Agency would be required to select a Contractor using source selection methods set forth in either ORS 279B.055 or ORS 279B.060, a Contracting Agency shall give public notice of the Contract Review Authority's determination that the Goods or Services or class of Goods or Services are available from only one source in a manner similar to public notice of competitive sealed Bids under ORS 279B.055(4) and Rule 137-047-0300. The public notice shall describe the Goods or Services to be acquired by a sole-source Procurement, identify the prospective Contractor and include the date, time and place that protests are due. The Contracting Agency shall give such public notice at least seven (7) Days before Award of the Contract, unless otherwise set forth in the notice.
- (3) **Protest**. An Affected Person may protest the Contract Review Authority's determination that the Goods or Services or class of Goods or Services are available from only one source in accordance with Rule 137-047-0710.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.075

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.075

## 137-047-0280

## **Emergency Procurements**

A Contracting Agency may Award a Public Contract as an Emergency Procurement pursuant to the requirements of ORS 279B.080. For an Emergency Procurement of construction services that are not public improvements, the Procurement shall be made with competition that is reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances, in conformance with ORS 279B.080(2).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats, Implemented: ORS 279B.080

## 137-047-0285

## **Special Procurements**

(1) **Generally**. A Contracting Agency may Award a Public Contract as a Special Procurement pursuant to the requirements of ORS 279B.085.

- (2) **Public Notice**. A Contracting Agency shall give public notice of the Contract Review Authority's approval of a Special Procurement in the same manner as public notice of competitive sealed Bids under ORS 279B.055(4) and Rule 137-047-0300. The public notice shall describe the Goods or Services or class of Goods or Services to be acquired through the Special Procurement. The Contracting Agency shall give public notice of the approval of a Special Procurement at least seven (7) Days before Award of the Contract, unless a different time period is stated in the request for approval notice. Award may be made at the time of approval, contingent upon expiration of the protest period or issuance of a written disposition of any protest received.
- (3) **Protest**. An Affected Person may protest the approval of a Special Procurement in accordance with ORS 279B.400 and Rule 137-047-0700.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.085

#### 137-047-0290

## **Cooperative Procurements**

A Contracting Agency may participate in, sponsor, conduct, or administer Cooperative Procurements as set forth in ORS 279A.200 through 279A.225 and Rules 137-046-0400 through 137-046-0480.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.205

#### PROCUREMENT PROCESS

## 137-047-0300

## **Public Notice of Solicitation Documents**

- (1) **Notice of Solicitation Documents; Fee**. A Contracting Agency shall provide public notice of every Solicitation Document in accordance with section (2) of this rule, unless exempt pursuant to Rules 137-047-0265 through 137-047-0285. The Contracting Agency may give additional notice using any method it determines appropriate to foster and promote competition, including:
- (a) Mailing notice of the availability of the Solicitation Document to Persons that have expressed an interest in the Contracting Agency's Procurements; or
- (b) Placing notice on the Contracting Agency's Electronic Procurement System; or
- (c) Placing notice on the Contracting Agency's Internet World Wide Web site.
- (2) Advertising. A Contracting Agency shall advertise every notice of a Solicitation Document as follows:
- (a) The Contracting Agency shall publish the advertisement for Offers in accordance with the requirements of ORS 279B.055(4) and 279B.060(5); or
- (b) A Contracting Agency may publish the advertisement for Offers on the Contracting Agency's Electronic Procurement System instead of publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation as required by ORS 279B.055(4)(b).
- (3) Content of Advertisement. All advertisements for Offers shall set forth:
- (a) Where, when, how, and for how long the Solicitation Document may be obtained;
- (b) A general description of the Goods or Services to be acquired;
- (c) The interval between the first date of notice of the Solicitation Document given in accordance with subsection 2(a) or (b) above and Closing, which shall not be less than fourteen (14) Days for an Invitation to Bid and thirty (30) Days for a Request for Proposals, unless the Contracting Agency determines that a shorter interval is in the public's interest, and that a shorter interval will not substantially affect competition. However, in no event shall the interval between the first date of notice of the Solicitation Document given in accordance with subsection 2(a) or (b) above and Closing be less than seven (7) Days as set forth in ORS 279B.055(4)(f). The Contracting Agency shall document the specific reasons for the shorter public notice period in the Procurement file;
- (d) The date that Persons must file applications for prequalification if prequalification is a requirement and the class or classes of Goods or Services for which Persons must be prequalified;
- (e) The office where Contract terms, conditions and Specifications may be reviewed;
- (f) The name, title and address of the individual authorized by the Contracting Agency to receive Offers;
- (g) The scheduled Opening; and
- (h) Any other information the Contracting Agency deems appropriate.
- (4) **Posting Advertisement for Offers**. The Contracting Agency may post a copy of each advertisement for Offers at the principal business office of the Contracting Agency. An Offeror may obtain a copy of the advertisement for Offers upon request.
- (5) Fees. The Contracting Agency may charge a fee or require a deposit for the Solicitation Document.

(6) **Notice of Addenda**. The Contracting Agency shall provide potential Offerors notice of any Addenda to a Solicitation Document in accordance with Rule 137-047-0430.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065, ORS 279B.055 & ORS 279B.060 Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.055 & ORS 279B.060

## 137-047-0310

## **Bids or Proposals are Offers**

- (1) **Offer and Acceptance**. The Bid or Proposal is the Bidder's or Proposer's Offer to enter into a Contract. The Offer is a "Firm Offer," i.e., the Offer shall be held open by the Offeror for the Contracting Agency's acceptance for the period specified in Rule 137-047-0480. The Contracting Agency's Award of the Contract constitutes acceptance of the Offer and binds the Offeror to the Contract.
- (a) In competitive bidding and competitive Proposals, the Offer is always a "Firm Offer," i.e. the Offer shall be held open by the Offeror for the Contracting Agency's acceptance for the period specified in Rule 137-047-0480. The Contracting Agency may elect to accept the Offer at any time during the specified period, and the Contracting Agency's Award of the Contract constitutes acceptance of the Offer and binds the Offeror to the Contract.
- (b) Notwithstanding the fact that a competitive Proposal is a "Firm Offer" for the period specified in Rule 137-047-0480, the Contracting Agency may elect to discuss or negotiate certain contractual provisions, as identified in these rules or in the Solicitation Document, with the Proposer. Where negotiation is permitted by the rules or in the Solicitation Document, Proposers are obligated to negotiate in good faith and only on those terms or conditions that the rules or the Solicitation Document have reserved for negotiation.
- (2) **Contingent Offers**. Except to the extent the Proposer is authorized to propose certain terms and conditions pursuant to Rule 137-047-0262, a Proposer shall not make its Offer contingent upon the Contracting Agency's acceptance of any terms or conditions (including Specifications) other than those contained in the Solicitation Document.
- (3) **Offeror's Acknowledgment**. By Signing and returning the Offer, the Offeror acknowledges it has read and understands the terms and conditions contained in the Solicitation Document and that it accepts and agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of the Solicitation Document. If the Request for Proposals permits proposal of alternative terms under Rule 137-047-0262, the Offeror's Offer includes the nonnegotiable terms and conditions and any proposed terms and conditions offered for negotiation upon and to the extent accepted by the Contracting Agency in Writing, and Offeror's agreement to perform the scope of work and meet the performance standards set forth in the final negotiated scope of work.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065, ORS 279B.055 & ORS 279B.60

## 137-047-0320

## **Facsimile Bids and Proposals**

- (1) **Contracting Agency Authorization**. A Contracting Agency may authorize Offerors to submit facsimile Offers. If the Contracting Agency determines that Bid or Proposal security is or will be required, the Contracting Agency should not authorize facsimile Offers unless the Contracting Agency has another method for receipt of such security. Prior to authorizing the submission of facsimile Offers, the Contracting Agency shall determine that the Contracting Agency's equipment and personnel are capable of receiving the size and volume of anticipated Offers within a short period of time. In addition, the Contracting Agency shall establish administrative procedures and controls:
- (a) To receive, identify, record, and safeguard facsimile Offers;
- (b) To ensure timely delivery of Offers to the location of Opening; and
- (c) To preserve the Offers as sealed.
- (2) **Provisions To Be Included in Solicitation Document**. In addition to all other requirements, if the Contracting Agency authorizes a facsimile Offer, the Contracting Agency will include in the Solicitation Document the following:
- (a) A provision substantially in the form of the following: "A 'facsimile Offer,' as used in this Solicitation Document, means an Offer, modification of an Offer, or withdrawal of an Offer that is transmitted to and received by the Contracting Agency via a facsimile machine":
- (b) A provision substantially in the form of the following: "Offerors may submit facsimile Offers in response to this Solicitation Document. The entire response must arrive at the place and by the time specified in this Solicitation Document":
- (c) A provision that requires Offerors to Sign their facsimile Offers;
- (d) A provision substantially in the form of the following: "The Contracting Agency reserves the right to Award the Contract solely on the basis of a facsimile Offer. However, upon the Contracting Agency's request the apparent successful Offeror shall promptly submit its complete original Signed Offer";

- (e) The data and compatibility characteristics of the Contracting Agency's receiving facsimile machine as follows:
- (A) Telephone number; and
- (B) Compatibility characteristics, e.g. make and model number, receiving speed, communications protocol; and
- (f) A provision that the Contracting Agency is not responsible for any failure attributable to the transmission or receipt of the facsimile Offer including, but not limited to the following:
- (A) Receipt of garbled or incomplete documents;
- (B) Availability or condition of the receiving facsimile machine;
- (C) Incompatibility between the sending and receiving facsimile machine;
- (D) Delay in transmission or receipt of documents;
- (E) Failure of the Offeror to properly identify the Offer documents;
- (F) Illegibility of Offer documents; and
- (G) Security and confidentiality of data.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065

## 137-047-0330

## **Electronic Procurement**

- (1) Electronic Procurement Authorized.
- (a) A Contracting Agency may conduct all phases of a Procurement, including without limitation the posting of Electronic Advertisements and the receipt of Electronic Offers, by electronic methods if and to the extent the Contracting Agency specifies in a Solicitation Document, a request for quotes, or any other Written instructions on how to participate in the Procurement.
- (b) The Contracting Agency shall open an Electronic Offer in accordance with electronic security measures in effect at the Contracting Agency at the time of its receipt of the Electronic Offer. Unless the Contracting Agency provides procedures for the secure receipt of Electronic Offers, the Person submitting the Electronic Offer assumes the risk of premature disclosure due to submission in unsealed form.
- (c) The Contracting Agency's use of electronic Signatures shall be consistent with applicable statutes and rules. A Contracting Agency may limit the use of electronic methods of conducting a Procurement as Advantageous to the Contracting Agency.
- (d) If the Contracting Agency determines that Bid or Proposal security is or will be required, the Contracting Agency should not authorize Electronic Offers unless the Contracting Agency has another method for receipt of such security.
- (2) **Rules Governing Electronic Procurements**. The Contracting Agency shall conduct all portions of an electronic Procurement in accordance with these division 47 rules, unless otherwise set forth in this rule.
- (3) **Preliminary Matters**. As a condition of participation in an electronic Procurement the Contracting Agency may require potential Contractors to register with the Contracting Agency before the date and time on which the Contracting Agency will first accept Offers, to agree to the terms, conditions, or other requirements of a Solicitation Document, or to agree to terms and conditions governing the Procurement, such as procedures that the Contracting Agency may use to attribute, authenticate or verify the accuracy of an Electronic Offer, or the actions that constitute an electronic Signature.
- (4) **Offer Process**. A Contracting Agency may specify that Persons must submit an Electronic Offer by a particular date and time, or that Persons may submit multiple Electronic Offers during a period of time established in the Electronic Advertisement. When the Contracting Agency specifies that Persons may submit multiple Electronic Offers during a specified period of time, the Contracting Agency must designate a time and date on which Persons may begin to submit Electronic Offers, and a time and date after which Persons may no longer submit Electronic Offers. The date and time after which Persons may no longer submit Electronic Offers need not be specified by a particular date and time, but may be specified by a description of the conditions that, when they occur, will establish the date and time after which Persons may no longer submit Electronic Offers. When the Contracting Agency will accept Electronic Offers for a period of time, then at the designated date and time that the Contracting Agency will first receive Electronic Offers, the Contracting Agency must begin to accept real time Electronic Offers on the Contracting Agency's Electronic Procurement System, and shall continue to accept Electronic Offers in accordance with subsection 5(b) of this rule until the date and time specified by the Contracting Agency, after which the Contracting Agency will no longer accept Electronic Offers.
- (5) Receipt of Electronic Offers.
- (a) When a Contracting Agency conducts an electronic Procurement that provides that all Electronic Offers must be submitted by a particular date and time, the Contracting Agency shall receive the Electronic Offers in accordance with these division 47 rules.

- (b) When the Contracting Agency specifies that Persons may submit multiple Offers during a period of time, the Contracting Agency shall accept Electronic Offers, and Persons may submit Electronic Offers, in accordance with the following:
- (A) Following receipt of the first Electronic Offer after the day and time the Contracting Agency first receives Electronic Offers the Contracting Agency shall post on the Contracting Agency's Electronic Procurement System, and updated on a real time basis, the lowest Electronic Offer price or the highest ranking Electronic Offer. At any time before the date and time after which the Contracting Agency will no longer receive Electronic Offers, a Person may revise its Electronic Offer, except that a Person may not lower its price unless that price is below the then lowest Electronic Offer.
- (B) A Person may not increase the price set forth in an Electronic Offer after the day and time that the Contracting Agency first accepts Electronic Offers.
- (C) A Person may withdraw an Electronic Offer only in compliance with these division 47 rules. If a Person withdraws an Electronic Offer, it may not later submit an Electronic Offer at a price higher than that set forth in the withdrawn Electronic Offer.
- (6) **Failure of the E-Procurement System**. In the event of a failure of the Contracting Agency's Electronic Procurement System that interferes with the ability of Persons to submit Electronic Offers, protest or to otherwise participate in the Procurement, the Contracting Agency may cancel the Procurement in accordance with Rule 137-047-0660, or may extend the date and time for receipt of Electronic Offers by providing notice of the extension immediately after the Electronic Procurement System becomes available.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.055

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065

## **BID AND PROPOSAL PREPARATION**

## 137-047-0400

## Offer Preparation

- (1) **Instructions**. An Offeror shall submit and Sign its Offer in accordance with the instructions set forth in the Solicitation Document. An Offeror shall initial and submit any correction or erasure to its Offer prior to Opening in accordance with the requirements for submitting an Offer set forth in the Solicitation Document.
- (2) **Forms**. An Offeror shall submit its Offer on the form(s) provided in the Solicitation Document, unless an Offeror is otherwise instructed in the Solicitation Document.
- (3) **Documents**. An Offeror shall provide the Contracting Agency with all documents and descriptive literature required by the Solicitation Document.
- (4) **Electronic Submissions**. If the Solicitation Document permitted Electronic Offers under Rule 137-047-0330, an Offeror may submit its Offer electronically. The Contracting Agency shall not consider Electronic Offers unless authorized by the Solicitation Document.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065

## 137-047-0410

## Offer Submission

- (1) **Product Samples and Descriptive Literature**. A Contracting Agency may require product samples or descriptive literature if the Contracting Agency determines either is necessary or desirable to evaluate the quality, features or characteristics of an Offer. The Contracting Agency will dispose of product samples, or make them available for the Offeror to retrieve in accordance with the Solicitation Document.
- (2) Identification of Offers.
- (a) To ensure proper identification and handling, Offers shall be submitted in a sealed envelope appropriately marked or in the envelope provided by the Contracting Agency, whichever is applicable. If the Contracting Agency permits Electronic Offers or facsimile Offers in the Solicitation Document, the Offeror may submit and identify Electronic Offers or facsimile Offers in accordance with these division 47 rules and the instructions set forth in the Solicitation Document.
- (b) The Contracting Agency is not responsible for Offers submitted in any manner, format or to any delivery point other than as required in the Solicitation Document.
- (3) **Receipt of Offers**. The Offeror is responsible for ensuring the Contracting Agency receives its Offer at the required delivery point prior to the Closing, regardless of the method used to submit or transmit the Offer.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065

## **Pre-Offer Conferences**

- (1) **Purpose**. A Contracting Agency may hold pre-Offer conferences with prospective Offerors prior to Closing, to explain the Procurement requirements, obtain information, or to conduct site inspections.
- (2) **Required Attendance**. The Contracting Agency may require attendance at the pre-Offer conference as a condition for making an Offer.
- (3) **Scheduled Time**. If a Contracting Agency holds a pre-Offer conference, it shall be held within a reasonable time after the Solicitation Document has been issued, but sufficiently before the Closing to allow Offerors to consider information provided at that conference.
- (4) **Statements Not Binding**. Statements made by a Contracting Agency's representative at the pre-Offer conference do not change the Solicitation Document unless the Contracting Agency confirms such statements with a Written Addendum to the Solicitation Document.
- (5) **Agency Announcement**. The Contracting Agency must set forth notice of any pre-Offer conference in the Solicitation Document in accordance with Rules 137-047-0255(2) or 137-047-0260(2).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065

### 137-047-0430

## **Addenda to Solicitation Document**

- (1) **Issuance; Receipt**. The Contracting Agency may change a Solicitation Document only by Written Addenda. An Offeror shall provide Written acknowledgment of receipt of all issued Addenda with its Offer, unless the Contracting Agency otherwise specifies in the Addenda.
- (2) **Notice and Distribution**. The Contracting Agency shall notify prospective Offerors of Addenda in a manner intended to foster competition and to make prospective Offerors aware of the Addenda. The Solicitation Document shall specify how the Contracting Agency will provide notice of Addenda and how the Contracting Agency will make the Addenda available before Closing, and at each subsequent step or tier of evaluation if the Contracting Agency will engage in a multistep competitive sealed Bid process in accordance with Rule 137-047-0257, or a multi-tiered or multistep competitive sealed Proposal process in accordance with Rules 137-047-0261 through 137-047-0263. The following is an example of how a Contracting Agency may specify how it will provide notice of Addenda: "Contracting Agency will not mail notice of Addenda, but will publish notice of any Addenda on Contracting Agency's web site. Addenda may be downloaded off the Contracting Agency's web site. Offerors should frequently check the Contracting Agency's web site until Closing, i.e., at least once weekly until the week of Closing and at least once daily the week of the Closing."
- (3) Timelines; Extensions.
- (a) The Contracting Agency shall issue Addenda within a reasonable time to allow prospective Offerors to consider the Addenda in preparing their Offers. The Contracting Agency may extend the Closing if the Contracting Agency determines prospective Offerors need additional time to review and respond to Addenda. Except to the extent required by a countervailing public interest, the Contracting Agency shall not issue Addenda less than 72 hours before the Closing unless the Addendum also extends the Closing. (b) Notwithstanding subsection 3(a) of this rule, an Addendum that modifies the evaluation criteria, selection process or procedure for any tier of competition under a multistep sealed Bid or a multi-tiered or multistep sealed Proposal issued in accordance with ORS 279B.060(6)(d) and Rules 137-047-0261 through 137-047-0263 must be issued no fewer than five (5) Days before the beginning of that tier or step of competition, unless the Contracting Agency determines that a shorter period is sufficient to allow Offerors to prepare for that tier or step of competition. The Contracting Agency shall document the factors it considered in making that determination, which may include, without limitation, the scope of the changes to the Solicitation Document, the location of the remaining eligible Proposers, or whether shortening the period between issuing an Addendum and the beginning of the next tier or step of competition favors or disfavors any particular Proposer or Proposers.
- (4) **Request for Change or Protest**. Unless a different deadline is set forth in the Addendum, an Offeror may submit a Written request for change or protest to the Addendum, as provided in Rule 137-047-0730, by the close of the Contracting Agency's next business day after issuance of the Addendum, or up to the last day allowed to submit a request for change or protest under Rule 137-047-0730, whichever date is later. If the date established in the previous sentence falls after the deadline for receiving protests to the Solicitation Document in accordance with Rule 137-047-0730, then the Contracting Agency may consider an Offeror's request for change or protest to the Addendum only, and the Contracting Agency shall not consider a request for change or protest to matters not added or modified by the Addendum. Notwithstanding any provision of this section (4) of this rule, a Contracting Agency is not required to provide a protest period for

Addenda issued after initial Closing during a multi-tier or multistep Procurement process conducted pursuant to ORS 279B.055 or ORS 279B.060.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.060

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.060

#### 137-047-0440

## **Pre-Closing Modification or Withdrawal of Offers**

- (1) **Modifications**. An Offeror may modify its Offer in Writing prior to the Closing. An Offeror shall prepare and submit any modification to its Offer to the Contracting Agency in accordance with Rules 137-047-0400 and 137-047-0410, unless otherwise specified in the Solicitation Document. The Offeror shall mark the submitted modification as follows:
- (a) Bid (or Proposal) Modification; and
- (b) Solicitation Document Number (or other identification as specified in the Solicitation Document).
- (2) Withdrawals.
- (a) An Offeror may withdraw its Offer by Written notice submitted on the Offeror's letterhead, Signed by an authorized representative of the Offeror, delivered to the individual and location specified in the Solicitation Document (or the place of Closing if no location is specified), and received by the Contracting Agency prior to the Closing. The Offeror or authorized representative of the Offeror may also withdraw its Offer in person prior to the Closing, upon presentation of appropriate identification and evidence of authority satisfactory to the Contracting Agency.
- (b) The Contracting Agency may release an unopened Offer withdrawn under subsection 2(a) of this rule to the Offeror or its authorized representative, after voiding any date and time stamp mark.
- (c) The Offeror shall mark the Written request to withdraw an Offer as follows:
- (A) Bid (or Proposal) Withdrawal; and
- (B) Solicitation Document Number (or Other Identification as specified in the Solicitation Document).
- (3) **Documentation**. The Contracting Agency shall include all documents relating to the modification or withdrawal of Offers in the appropriate Procurement file.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.055

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.055

## 137-047-0450

## Receipt, Opening, and Recording of Offers; Confidentiality of Offers.

- (1) **Receipt**. A Contracting Agency shall electronically or mechanically time-stamp or hand-mark each Offer and any modification upon receipt. The Contracting Agency shall not open the Offer or modification upon receipt, but shall maintain it as confidential and secure until Opening. If the Contracting Agency inadvertently opens an Offer or a modification prior to the Opening, the Contracting Agency shall return the Offer or modification to its secure and confidential state until Opening. The Contracting Agency shall document the resealing for the Procurement file (e.g. "Contracting Agency inadvertently opened the Offer due to improper identification of the Offer.").
- (2) **Opening and Recording**. A Contracting Agency shall publicly open Offers including any modifications made to the Offer pursuant to Rule 137-047-0440(1). In the case of Invitations to Bid, to the extent practicable, the Contracting Agency shall read aloud the name of each Bidder, and such other information as the Contracting Agency considers appropriate. However, the Contracting Agency may withhold from disclosure information in accordance with ORS 279B.055(5)(c) and 279B.060(6). In the case of Requests for Proposals or voluminous Bids, if the Solicitation Document so provides, the Contracting Agency will not read Offers aloud.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.055

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.055

## 137-047-0460

## Late Offers, Late Withdrawals and Late Modifications

Any Offer received after Closing is late. An Offeror's request for withdrawal or modification of an Offer received after Closing is late. An Agency shall not consider late Offers, withdrawals or modifications except as permitted in Rules 137-047-0470 or 137-047-0262.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.055

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.055

#### **Mistakes**

- (1) **Generally**. To protect the integrity of the competitive Procurement process and to assure fair treatment of Offerors, a Contracting Agency should carefully consider whether to permit waiver, correction or withdrawal of Offers for certain mistakes.
- (2) **Contracting Agency Treatment of Mistakes**. A Contracting Agency shall not allow an Offeror to correct or withdraw an Offer for an error in judgment. If the Contracting Agency discovers certain mistakes in an Offer after Opening, but before Award of the Contract, the Contracting Agency may take the following action:
- (a) A Contracting Agency may waive, or permit an Offeror to correct, a minor informality. A minor informality is a matter of form rather than substance that is evident on the face of the Offer, or an insignificant mistake that can be waived or corrected without prejudice to other Offerors. Examples of minor informalities include an Offeror's failure to:
- (A) Return the correct number of Signed Offers or the correct number of other documents required by the Solicitation Document;
- (B) Sign the Offer in the designated block, provided a Signature appears elsewhere in the Offer, evidencing an intent to be bound; and
- (C) Acknowledge receipt of an Addendum to the Solicitation Document, provided that it is clear on the face of the Offer that the Offeror received the Addendum and intended to be bound by its terms; or the Addendum involved did not affect price, quality or delivery.
- (b) A Contracting Agency may correct a clerical error if the error is evident on the face of the Offer or other documents submitted with the Offer, and the Offeror confirms the Contracting Agency's correction in Writing. A clerical error is an Offeror's error in transcribing its Offer. Examples include typographical mistakes, errors in extending unit prices, transposition errors, arithmetical errors, instances in which the intended correct unit or amount is evident by simple arithmetic calculations (for example a missing unit price may be established by dividing the total price for the units by the quantity of units for that item or a missing, or incorrect total price for an item may be established by multiplying the unit price by the quantity when those figures are available in the Offer). In the event of a discrepancy, unit prices shall prevail over extended prices.
- (c) A Contracting Agency may permit an Offeror to withdraw an Offer based on one or more clerical errors in the Offer only if the Offeror shows with objective proof and by clear and convincing evidence:
- (A) The nature of the error;
- (B) That the error is not a minor informality under this subsection or an error in judgment;
- (C) That the error cannot be corrected or waived under subsection (b) of this section;
- (D) That the Offeror acted in good faith in submitting an Offer that contained the claimed error and in claiming that the alleged error in the Offer exists;
- (E) That the Offeror acted without gross negligence in submitting an Offer that contained a claimed error;
- (F) That the Offeror will suffer substantial detriment if the Contracting Agency does not grant the Offeror permission to withdraw the Offer;
- (G) That the Contracting Agency's or the public's status has not changed so significantly that relief from the forfeiture will work a substantial hardship on the Contracting Agency or the public it represents; and
- (H) That the Offeror promptly gave notice of the claimed error to the Contracting Agency.
- (d) The criteria in subsection (2)(c) of this rule shall determine whether a Contracting Agency will permit an Offeror to withdraw its Offer after Closing. These criteria also shall apply to the question of whether a Contracting Agency will permit an Offeror to withdraw its Offer without forfeiture of its Bid bond (or other Bid or Proposal security), or without liability to the Contracting Agency based on the difference between the amount of the Offeror's Offer and the amount of the Contract actually awarded by the Contracting Agency, whether by Award to the next lowest Responsive and Responsible Bidder or the most Advantageous Responsive and Responsible Proposer, or by resort to a new solicitation.
- (3) **Rejection for Mistakes**. The Contracting Agency shall reject any Offer in which a mistake is evident on the face of the Offer and the intended correct Offer is not evident or cannot be substantiated from documents submitted with the Offer.
- (4) **Identification of Mistakes after Award**. The procedures and criteria set forth above are Offeror's only opportunity to correct mistakes or withdraw Offers because of a mistake. Following Award, an Offeror is bound by its Offer, and may withdraw its Offer or rescind a Contract entered into pursuant to this division 47 only to the extent permitted by applicable law.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.055

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.055

## **Time for Agency Acceptance**

An Offeror's Offer is a Firm Offer, irrevocable, valid and binding on the Offeror for not less than thirty (30) Days following Closing unless otherwise specified in the Solicitation Document.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065

## 137-047-0490

## **Extension of Time for Acceptance of Offer**

A Contracting Agency may request, orally or in Writing, that Offerors extend, in Writing, the time during which the Contracting Agency may consider their Offer(s). If an Offeror agrees to such extension, the Offer shall continue as a Firm Offer, irrevocable, valid and binding on the Offeror for the agreed-upon extension period.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065

## **QUALIFICATIONS AND DUTIES**

#### 137-047-0500

## Responsibility of Bidders and Proposers

Before Awarding a Contract the Contracting Agency shall determine that the Bidder submitting the lowest Bid or Proposer submitting the most Advantageous Proposal is Responsible. The Contracting Agency shall use the standards set forth in ORS 279B.110 and Rule 137-047-0640(1)(c)(F) to determine if a Bidder or Proposer is Responsible. In the event a Contracting Agency determines a Bidder or Proposer is not Responsible it shall prepare a Written determination of non-Responsibility as required by ORS 279B.110 and shall reject the Offer.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.110

## 137-047-0525

## **Qualified Products Lists**

A Contracting Agency may develop and maintain a qualified products list pursuant to ORS 279B.115.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.115

## 137-047-0550

## **Prequalification of Prospective Offerors**

(1) A Contracting Agency may prequalify prospective Offerors pursuant to ORS 279B.120 and 279B.125. (2) Notwithstanding the prohibition against revocation of prequalification in ORS 279B.120(3), a Contracting Agency may determine that a prequalified Offeror is not Responsible prior to Contract Award.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.120

## 137-047-0575

## **Debarment of Prospective Offerors**

- (1) **Generally**. A Contracting Agency may Debar prospective Offerors for the reasons set for the in ORS 279A.110 or after providing notice and the opportunity for hearing as set forth in ORS 279B.130.
- (2) **Responsibility**. Notwithstanding the limitation on the term for Debarment in ORS 279B.130(1)(b), a Contracting Agency may determine that a previously Debarred Offeror is not Responsible prior to Contract Award.
- (3) **Imputed Knowledge**. A Contracting Agency may attribute improper conduct of a Person or its affiliate or affiliates having a contract with a prospective Offeror to the prospective Offeror for purposes of Debarment where the impropriety occurred in connection with the Person's duty for or on behalf of, or with the knowledge, approval, or acquiescence of, the prospective Offeror.
- (4) **Limited Participation**. A Contracting Agency may allow a Debarred Person to participate in solicitations and Contracts on a limited basis during the Debarment period upon Written determination that participation

is Advantageous to a Contracting Agency. The determination shall specify the factors on which it is based and define the extent of the limits imposed.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.130

## OFFER EVALUATION AND AWARD

## 137-047-0600

## Offer Evaluation and Award

- (1) **Contracting Agency Evaluation**. The Contracting Agency shall evaluate Offers only as set forth in the Solicitation Document, pursuant to ORS 279B.055(6)(a) and 279B.060(6)(b), and in accordance with applicable law. The Contracting Agency shall not evaluate Offers using any other requirement or criterion.
- (a) Evaluation of Bids.
- (A) Nonresident Bidders. In determining the lowest Responsive Bid, the Contracting Agency shall apply the reciprocal preference set forth in ORS 279A.120(2)(b) and Rule 137-046-0310 for Nonresident Bidders.
- (B) Public Printing. The Contracting Agency shall for the purpose of evaluating Bids apply the public printing preference set forth in ORS 282.210.
- (C) Award When Bids are Identical. If the Contracting Agency determines that one or more Bids are identical under Rule 137-046-0300, the Contracting Agency shall Award a Contract in accordance with the procedures set forth in Rule 137-046-0300.
- (b) Evaluation of Proposals.
- (A) Award When Proposals are Identical. If the Contracting Agency determines that one or more Proposals are identical under Rule 137-046-0300, the Contracting Agency shall Award a Contract in accordance with the procedures set forth in Rule 137-046-0300.
- (B) Public Printing. The Contracting Agency shall for the purpose of evaluating Proposals apply the public printing preference set forth in ORS 282.210.
- (c) <u>Recycled Materials</u>. When procuring Goods, the Contracting Agency shall give preference for recycled materials as set forth in ORS 279A.125 and Rule 137-046-0320.
- (2) **Clarification of Bids or Proposals**. After Opening, a Contracting Agency may conduct discussions with apparent Responsive Offerors for the purpose of clarification to assure full understanding of the Offer. All Offers, in the Contracting Agency's sole discretion, needing clarification shall be accorded such an opportunity. The Contracting Agency shall document clarification of any Offer in the Procurement file.
- (3) Negotiations.
- (a) <u>Bids</u>. Except as permitted by section 2 of this rule, a Contracting Agency shall not negotiate with any Bidder. After Award of the Contract, the Contracting Agency and Contractor may only modify the Contract in accordance with Rule 137-047-0800.
- (b) Requests for Proposals. A Contracting Agency may conduct discussions or negotiate with Proposers only in accordance with ORS 279B.060(6)(b) and Rule 137-047-0262. After Award of the Contract, the Contracting Agency and Contractor may only modify the Contract in accordance with Rule 137-047-0800.
- (a) <u>General</u>. If Awarded, the Contracting Agency shall Award the Contract to the Responsible Bidder submitting the lowest, Responsive Bid or the Responsible Proposer submitting the most Advantageous, Responsive Proposal. The Contracting Agency may Award by item, groups of items or the entire Offer provided such Award is consistent with the Solicitation Document and in the public interest.
- (b) <u>Multiple Items</u>. An Invitation to Bid or Request for Proposals may call for pricing of multiple items of similar or related type with Award based on individual line item, group total of certain items, a "market basket" of items representative of the Contracting Agency's expected purchases, or grand total of all items. (c) Multiple Awards Bids.
- (A) Notwithstanding subsection 4(a) of this rule, a Contracting Agency may Award multiple Contracts under an Invitation to Bid in accordance with the criteria set forth in the Invitation to Bid. Multiple Awards shall not be made if a single Award will meet the Contracting Agency's needs, including but not limited to adequate availability, delivery, service, or product compatibility. A multiple Award may be made if Award to two or more Bidders of similar Goods or Services is necessary for adequate availability, delivery, service or product compatibility. Multiple Awards may not be made for the purpose of dividing the Procurement into multiple solicitations, or to allow for user preference unrelated to utility or economy. A notice to prospective Bidders that multiple Contracts may be Awarded for any Invitation to Bid shall not preclude the Contracting Agency from Awarding a single Contract for such Invitation to Bid.
- (B) If an Invitation to Bid permits the Award of multiple Contracts, the Contracting Agency shall specify in the Invitation to Bid the criteria it will use to choose from the multiple Contracts when purchasing Goods or Services.

- (d) Multiple Awards Proposals.
- (A) Notwithstanding subsection 4(a) of this rule, a Contracting Agency may Award multiple Contracts under a Request for Proposals in accordance with the criteria set forth in the Request for Proposals. Multiple Awards shall not be made if a single Award will meet the Contracting Agency's needs, including but not limited to adequate availability, delivery, service or product compatibility. A multiple Award may be made if Award to two or more Proposers of similar Goods or Services is necessary for adequate availability, delivery, service or product compatibility. Multiple Awards may not be made for the purpose of dividing the Procurement into multiple solicitations, or to allow for user preference unrelated to obtaining the most Advantageous Contract. A notice to prospective Proposers that multiple Contracts may be Awarded for any Request for Proposals shall not preclude the Contracting Agency from Awarding a single Contract for such Request for Proposals.
- (B) If a Request for Proposals permits the Award of multiple Contracts, the Contracting Agency shall specify in the Request for Proposals the criteria it will use to choose from the multiple Contracts when purchasing Goods or Services.
- (e) <u>Partial Awards</u>. If after evaluation of Offers, the Contracting Agency determines that an acceptable Offer has been received for only parts of the requirements of the Solicitation Document:
- (A) The Contracting Agency may Award a Contract for the parts of the Solicitation Document for which acceptable Offers have been received; or
- (B) The Contracting Agency may reject all Offers and may issue a new Solicitation Document on the same or revised terms, conditions and Specifications.
- (f) <u>All or none Offers</u>. A Contracting Agency may Award all or none Offers if the evaluation shows an all or none Award to be the lowest cost for Bids or the most Advantageous for Proposals of those submitted.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.060 Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.055 & ORS 279B.060

## 137-047-0610

## **Notice of Intent to Award**

- (1) **Notice of Intent to Award**. The Contracting Agency shall provide Written notice of its intent to Award to all Bidders and Proposers pursuant to ORS 279B.135 at least seven (7) Days before the Award of a Contract, unless the Contracting Agency determines that circumstances require prompt execution of the Contract, in which case the Contracting Agency may provide a shorter notice period in the Solicitation documents. The Contracting Agency shall document the specific reasons for the shorter notice period in the Procurement file.
- (2) Finality. The Contracting Agency's Award shall not be final until the later of the following:
- (a) The expiration of the protest period provided pursuant to Rule 137-047-0740; or
- (b) The Contracting Agency provides Written responses to all timely-filed protests denying the protests and affirming the Award.
- (3) If so provided in the Solicitation documents, said notice of intent to Award may be issued via facsimile or electronic data exchange.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.135 Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.135

## 137-047-0620

## **Documentation of Award**

- (1) **Basis of Award**. After Award, the Contracting Agency shall make a record showing the basis for determining the successful Offeror part of the Contracting Agency's Procurement file.
- (2) Contents of Award Record. The Contracting Agency's record shall include:
- (a) For Bids:
- (A) Bids;
- (B) Completed Bid tabulation sheet; and
- (C) Written justification for any rejection of lower Bids.
- (b) For Proposals:
- (A) Proposals;
- (B) The completed evaluation of the Proposals;
- (C) Written justification for any rejection of higher scoring Proposals; and
- (D) If the Contracting Agency engaged in any of the methods of Contractor selection described in ORS 279B.060(6)(b) and Rules 137-047-0261 through 137-047-0263, written documentation of the content of any

discussions, negotiations, best and final Offers, or any other procedures the Contracting Agency used to select a Proposer to which the Contracting Agency Awarded a Contract.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065

#### 137-047-0630

## **Availability of Award Decisions**

- (1) **Contract Documents**. To the extent required by the Solicitation Document, the Contracting Agency shall deliver to the successful Offeror a Contract, Signed purchase order, Price Agreement, or other Contract documents as applicable.
- (2) **Availability of Award Decisions**. A Person may obtain tabulations of Awarded Bids or evaluation summaries of Proposals for a minimal charge, in person or by submitting to the Contracting Agency a Written request accompanied by payment. The requesting Person shall provide the Solicitation Document number and enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope. In addition, the Contracting Agency may make available tabulations of Bids and Proposals through the Electronic Procurement System of the Contracting Agency or the Contracting Agency's website.
- (3) Availability of Procurement Files. After notice of intent to Award, the Contracting Agency shall make Procurement files available in accordance with applicable law.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.055 & ORS 279B.060

## 137-047-0640

## Rejection of an Offer

- (1) Rejection of an Offer.
- (a) A Contracting Agency may reject any Offer as set forth in ORS 279B.100.
- (b) The Contracting Agency shall reject an Offer upon the Contracting Agency's finding that the Offer:
- (A) Is contingent upon the Contracting Agency's acceptance of terms and conditions (including Specifications) that differ from the Solicitation Document;
- (B) Takes exception to terms and conditions (including Specifications) set forth in the Solicitation Document;
- (C) Attempts to prevent public disclosure of matters in contravention of the terms and conditions of the Solicitation Document or in contravention of applicable law;
- (D) Offers Goods or Services that fail to meet the Specifications of the Solicitation Document;
- (E) Is late;
- (F) Is not in substantial compliance with the Solicitation Document; or
- (G) Is not in substantial compliance with all prescribed public Procurement procedures.
- (c) The Contracting Agency shall reject an Offer upon the Contracting Agency's finding that the Offeror:
- (A) Has not been prequalified under ORS 279B.120 and the Contracting Agency required mandatory prequalification;
- (B) Has been Debarred as set forth in ORS 279B.130 or has been disqualified pursuant to Rule 137-046-0210(4) (DBE Disqualification);
- (C) Has not met the requirements of ORS 279A.105, if required by the Solicitation Document;
- (D) Has not submitted properly executed Bid or Proposal security as required by the Solicitation Document;
- (E) Has failed to provide the certification of non-discrimination required under ORS 279A.110(4); or
- (F) Is non-Responsible. Offerors are required to demonstrate their ability to perform satisfactorily under a Contract. Before Awarding a Contract, the Contracting Agency must have information that indicates that the Offeror meets the applicable standards of Responsibility. To be a Responsible Offeror, the Contracting Agency must determine pursuant to ORS 279B.110 that the Offeror:
- (i) Has available the appropriate financial, material, equipment, facility and personnel resources and expertise, or ability to obtain the resources and expertise, necessary to meet all contractual responsibilities; and
- (ii) Has completed previous contracts of a similar nature with a satisfactory record of performance. A satisfactory record of performance means that to the extent the costs associated with and time available to perform a previous contract were within the Offeror's control, the Offeror stayed within the time and budget allotted for the Procurement and otherwise performed the contract in a satisfactory manner. A Contracting Agency should carefully scrutinize an Offeror's record of contract performance if the Offeror is or recently has been materially deficient in contract performance. In reviewing the Offeror's performance, the Contracting Agency should determine whether the Offeror's deficient performance was expressly excused under the terms of the contract, or whether the Offeror took appropriate corrective action. The Contracting Agency may review the Offeror's performance on both private and public contracts in determining the Offeror's record of contract performance. The Contracting Agency shall make its basis for determining an

Offeror non-Responsible under this subparagraph part of the Procurement file pursuant to ORS 279B.110(2)(b):

- (iii) Has a satisfactory record of integrity. An Offeror may lack integrity if a Contracting Agency determines the Offeror demonstrates a lack of business ethics such as violation of state environmental laws or false certifications made to a Contracting Agency. A Contracting Agency may find an Offeror non-Responsible based on the lack of integrity of any Person having influence or control over the Offeror (such as a key employee of the Offeror that has the authority to significantly influence the Offeror's performance of the Contract or a parent company, predecessor or successor Person). The standards for Debarment under ORS 279B.130 may be used to determine an Offeror's integrity. A Contracting Agency may find an Offeror non-responsible based on previous convictions of offenses related to obtaining or attempting to obtain a contract or subcontract or in connection with the Offeror's performance of a contract or subcontract. The Contracting Agency shall make its basis for determining that an Offeror is non-Responsible under this subparagraph part of the Procurement file pursuant to ORS 279B.110(2)(c):
- (iv) Is legally qualified to contract with the Contracting Agency;
- (v) Has attested in Writing that the Offeror complied with the tax laws of this state and of political subdivisions of this state. Such certification demonstrates Offeror's compliance with such law in a credible and convenient way; and
- (vi) Has supplied all necessary information in connection with the inquiry concerning Responsibility. If the Offeror fails to promptly supply information requested by the Contracting Agency concerning Responsibility, the Contracting Agency shall base the determination of Responsibility upon any available information, or may find the Offeror non-Responsible.
- (2) **Form of Business Entity**. For purposes of this rule, the Contracting Agency may investigate any Person submitting an Offer. The investigation may include that Person's officers, directors, owners, affiliates, or any other Person acquiring ownership of the Person to determine application of this rule or to apply the Debarment provisions of ORS 279B.130.
- (3) **Notice**. Contracting Agency need not provide an Offeror with any notice in the event that its Offer is rejected. However, Contracting Agency will provide all Offerors with a Notice of Intent to Award, as required, pursuant to Rule 137-047-1610.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.100, ORS 279B.110 & ORS 279B.130

## 137-047-0650

## **Rejection of All Offers**

- (1) **Rejection**. A Contracting Agency may reject all Offers as set forth in ORS 279B.100. The Contracting Agency shall notify all Offerors of the rejection of all Offers, along with the reasons for rejection of all Offers.
- (2) Criteria. The Contracting Agency may reject all Offers based upon the following criteria:
- (a) The content of or an error in the Solicitation Document, or the Procurement process unnecessarily restricted competition for the Contract;
- (b) The price, quality or performance presented by the Offerors are too costly or of insufficient quality to justify acceptance of any Offer;
- (c) Misconduct, error, or ambiguous or misleading provisions in the Solicitation Document threaten the fairness and integrity of the competitive process;
- (d) Causes other than legitimate market forces threaten the integrity of the competitive process. These causes may include, without limitation, those that tend to limit competition, such as restrictions on competition, collusion, corruption, unlawful anti-competitive conduct, and inadvertent or intentional errors in the Solicitation Document;
- (e) The Contracting Agency cancels the Procurement or solicitation in accordance with Rule 137-047-0660; or
- (f) Any other circumstance indicating that Awarding the Contract would not be in the public interest.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.100

## 137-047-0660

## **Cancellation of Procurement or Solicitation**

- (1) **Cancellation in the Public Interest**. A Contracting Agency may cancel a Procurement or solicitation as set forth in ORS 279B.100.
- (2) **Notice of Cancellation Before Opening**. If the Contracting Agency cancels a Procurement or solicitation prior to Opening, the Contracting Agency shall provide Written notice of cancellation in the same manner that the Contracting Agency initially provided notice of the solicitation. Such notice of cancellation shall:

- (a) Identify the Solicitation Document;
- (b) Briefly explain the reason for cancellation: and
- (c) If appropriate, explain that an opportunity will be given to compete on any resolicitation.
- (3) **Notice of Cancellation After Opening**. If the Contracting Agency cancels a Procurement or solicitation after Opening, the Contracting Agency shall provide Written notice of cancellation to all Offerors who submitted Offers.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.100

#### 137-047-0670

## Disposition of Offers if Procurement or Solicitation Canceled

- (1) **Prior to Opening**. If the Contracting Agency cancels a Procurement or solicitation prior to Opening, the Contracting Agency shall return all Offers it received to Offerors unopened, provided the Offeror submitted its Offer in a hard copy format with a clearly visible return address. If there is no return address on the envelope, the Contracting Agency shall open the Offer to determine the source and then return it to the Offeror. For Electronic Offers, the Contracting Agency shall delete the Offers from the Contracting Agency's Electronic Procurement System or information technology system.
- (2) After Opening. If the Contracting Agency cancels a Procurement or solicitation after Opening, the Contracting Agency:
- (a) May return Proposals in accordance with ORS 279B.060(6)(c); and.
- (b) Shall keep Bids in the Procurement file.
- (3) **Rejection of All Offers**. If the Contracting Agency rejects all Offers, the Contracting Agency shall keep all Proposals and Bids in the Procurement file.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.100

## **LEGAL REMEDIES**

## 137-047-0700

## **Protests and Judicial Review of Special Procurements**

- (1) **Purpose**. An Affected Person may protest the approval of a Special Procurement. Pursuant to ORS 279B.400(1), before seeking judicial review of the approval of a Special Procurement, an Affected Person must file a Written protest with the Contract Review Authority for the Contracting Agency and exhaust all administrative remedies.
- (2) **Delivery**. Notwithstanding the requirements for filing a writ of review under ORS chapter 34 pursuant to ORS 279B.400(4)(a), an Affected Person must deliver a Written protest to the Contract Review Authority for the Contracting Agency within seven (7) Days after the first date of public notice of the approval of a Special Procurement by the Contract Review Authority for the Contracting Agency, unless a different protest period is provided in the public notice of the approval of a Special Procurement.
- (3) Content of Protest. The Written protest must include:
- (a) A detailed statement of the legal and factual grounds for the protest;
- (b) A description of the resulting harm to the Affected Person; and
- (c) The relief requested.
- (4) **Contract Review Authority Response**. The Contract Review Authority shall not consider an Affected Person's protest of the approval of a Special Procurement submitted after the timeline established for submitting such protest under this rule or such different time period as may be provided in the public notice of the approval of a Special Procurement. The Contract Review Authority shall issue a Written disposition of the protest in a timely manner. If the Contract Review Authority upholds the protest, in whole or in part, it may in its sole discretion implement the sustained protest in the approval of the Special Procurement, or revoke the approval of the Special Procurement.
- (5) **Judicial Review**. An Affected Person may seek judicial review of the Contract Review Authority's decision relating to a protest of the approval of a Special Procurement in accordance with ORS 279B.400.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.400

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.400

## **Protests and Judicial Review of Sole-Source Procurements**

- (1) **Purpose**. For sole-source Procurements requiring public notice under Rule 137-047-0275, an Affected Person may protest the determination of the Contract Review Authority or designee that the Goods or Services or class of Goods or Services are available from only one source. Pursuant to ORS 279B.420(3)(f), before seeking judicial review, an Affected Person must file a Written protest with the Contract Review Authority or designee and exhaust all administrative remedies.
- (2) **Delivery**. Unless otherwise specified in the public notice of the sole-source Procurement, an Affected Person must deliver a Written protest to the Contract Review Authority or designee within seven (7) Days after the first date of public notice of the sole-source Procurement, unless a different protest period is provided in the public notice of a sole-source Procurement.
- (3) Content of Protest. The Written protest must include:
- (a) A detailed statement of the legal and factual grounds for the protest;
- (b) A description of the resulting harm to the Affected Person; and
- (c) The relief requested.
- (4) **Contract Review Authority Response**. The Contract Review Authority or designee shall not consider an Affected Person's sole-source Procurement protest submitted after the timeline established for submitting such protest under this rule, or such different time period as may be provided in the public notice of the sole-source Procurement. The Contract Review Authority or designee shall issue a Written disposition of the protest in a timely manner. If the Contract Review Authority or designee upholds the protest, in whole or in part, the Contracting Agency shall not enter into a sole-source Contract.
- (5) **Judicial Review**. Judicial review of the Contract Review Authority's or designee's disposition of a sole-source Procurement protest shall be in accordance with ORS 279B.420.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.075

#### 137-047-0720

## Protests and Judicial Review of Multi-Tiered and Multistep Solicitations

- (1) **Purpose**. An Affected Offeror may protest exclusion from the Competitive Range or from subsequent tiers or steps of a solicitation in accordance with the applicable Solicitation Document. When such a protest is permitted by the Solicitation Document, then pursuant to ORS 279B.420(3)(f), before seeking judicial review, an Affected Offeror must file a Written protest with the Contracting Agency and exhaust all administrative remedies.
- (2) **Basis for Protest**. An Affected Offeror may protest its exclusion from a tier or step of competition only if the Offeror is Responsible and submitted a Responsive Offer and but for the Contracting Agency's mistake in evaluating the Offeror's or other Offerors' Offers, the protesting Offeror would have been eligible to participate in the next tier or step of competition. (For example, the protesting Offeror must claim it is eligible for inclusion in the Competitive Range if all ineligible higher-scoring Offerors are removed from consideration, and that those ineligible Offerors are ineligible for inclusion in the Competitive Range because: their Proposals were not Responsive, or the Contracting Agency committed a substantial violation of a provision in the Solicitation Document or of an applicable Procurement statute or administrative rule, and the protesting Offeror was unfairly evaluated and would have, but for such substantial violation, been included in the Competitive Range.)
- (3) **Delivery**. Unless otherwise specified in the Solicitation Document, an Affected Offeror must deliver a Written protest to the Contracting Agency within seven (7) Days after issuance of the notice of the Competitive Range or notice of subsequent tiers or steps.
- (4) **Content of Protest**. The Affected Offeror's protest shall be in Writing and must specify the grounds upon which the protest is based.
- (5) **Contracting Agency Response**. The Contracting Agency shall not consider an Affected Offeror's multitiered or multistep solicitation protest submitted after the timeline established for submitting such protest under this rule, or such different time period as may be provided in the Solicitation Document. The Contracting Agency shall issue a Written disposition of the protest in a timely manner. If the Contracting Agency upholds the protest, in whole or in part, the Contracting Agency may in its sole discretion either issue an Addendum under Rule 137-047-0430 reflecting its disposition or cancel the Procurement or solicitation under Rule 137-047-0660.
- (6) **Judicial Review**. Judicial review of the Contracting Agency's decision relating to a multi-tiered or multistep solicitation protest shall be in accordance with ORS 279B.420.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.060

## **Protests and Judicial Review of Solicitations**

- (1) Purpose
- (a) A prospective Offeror may protest the Procurement process or the Solicitation Document for a Contract solicited under ORS 279B.055, 279B.060 and 279B.085 as set forth in ORS 279B.405(2). Pursuant to ORS 279B.405(3), before seeking judicial review, a prospective Offeror must file a Written protest with the Contracting Agency and exhaust all administrative remedies.
- (b) <u>Specific Special Procurements</u>. Notwithstanding section 1(a) of this rule, a Person may not protest, challenge, or review approval of a Special Procurement except in conformance with ORS 279B.400.
- (2) **Delivery**. Unless otherwise specified in the Solicitation Document, a prospective Offeror must deliver a Written protest to the Contracting Agency not less than ten (10) Days prior to Closing.
- (3) **Content of Protest**. In addition to the information required by ORS 279B.405(4), a prospective Offeror's Written protest shall include a statement of the desired changes to the Procurement process or the Solicitation Document that the prospective Offeror believes will remedy the conditions upon which the prospective Offeror based its protest.
- (4) **Contracting Agency Response**. The Contracting Agency shall not consider a Prospective Offeror's solicitation protest submitted after the timeline established for submitting such protest under this rule, or such different time period as may be provided in the Solicitation Document. The Contracting Agency shall consider the protest if it is timely filed and meets the conditions set forth in ORS 279B.405(4). The Contracting Agency shall issue a Written disposition of the protest in accordance with the timeline set forth in ORS 279B.405(6). If the Contracting Agency upholds the protest, in whole or in part, the Contracting Agency may in its sole discretion either issue an Addendum reflecting its disposition under Rule 137-047-0430 or cancel the Procurement or solicitation under Rule 137-047-0660.
- (5) **Extension of Closing**. If the Contracting Agency receives a protest from a prospective Offeror in accordance with this rule, the Contracting Agency may extend Closing if the Contracting Agency determines an extension is necessary to consider and respond to the protest.
- (6) **Clarification**. Prior to the deadline for submitting a protest, a prospective Offeror may request that the Contracting Agency clarify any provision of the Solicitation Document. The Contracting Agency's clarification to an Offeror, whether orally or in Writing, does not change the Solicitation Document and is not binding on the Contracting Agency unless the Contracting Agency amends the Solicitation Document by Addendum.
- (7) **Judicial Review**. Judicial review of the Contracting Agency's decision relating to a solicitation protest shall be in accordance with ORS 279B.405.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.405

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.405

## 137-047-0740

## **Protests and Judicial Review of Contract Award**

- (1) **Purpose**. An Offeror may protest the Award of a Contract, or the intent to Award of a Contract, whichever occurs first, if the conditions set forth in ORS 279B.410(1) are satisfied. An Offeror must file a Written protest with the Contracting Agency and exhaust all administrative remedies before seeking judicial review of the Contracting Agency's Contract Award decision. These administrative remedies apply to all public contracts awarded by Contracting Agency, including those awarded pursuant to an intermediate procurement.
- (2) **Delivery**. Unless otherwise specified in the Solicitation Document, an Offeror must deliver a Written protest to the Contracting Agency within seven (7) Days after issuance of the notice of intent to Award the Contract, or Award of a Contract, whichever occurs first.
- (3) **Content of Protest**. An Offeror's Written protest shall specify the grounds for the protest to be considered by the Contracting Agency pursuant to ORS 279B.410(2).
- (4) **Contracting Agency Response**. The Contracting Agency shall not consider an Offeror's Contract Award protest submitted after the timeline established for submitting such protest under this rule, or such different time period as may be provided in the Solicitation Document. The Contracting Agency shall issue a Written disposition of the protest in a timely manner as set forth in ORS 279B.410(4). If the Contracting Agency upholds the protest, in whole or in part, the Contracting Agency may in its sole discretion either Award the Contract to the successful protestor or cancel the Procurement or solicitation.
- (5) **Judicial Review**. Judicial review of the Contracting Agency's decision relating to a Contract Award protest shall be in accordance with ORS 279B.415.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.410

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.410 & ORS 279B.415.

## Protests and Judicial Review of Qualified Products List Decisions

- (1) **Purpose**. A prospective Offeror may protest the Contracting Agency's decision to exclude the prospective Offeror's Goods from the Contracting Agency's qualified products list under ORS 279B.115. A prospective Offeror must file a Written protest and exhaust all administrative remedies before seeking judicial review of the Contracting Agency's qualified products list decision.
- (2) **Delivery**. Unless otherwise stated in the Contracting Agency's notice to prospective Offerors of the opportunity to submit Goods for inclusion on the qualified products list, a prospective Offeror must deliver a Written protest to the Contracting Agency within seven (7) Days after issuance of the Contracting Agency's decision to exclude the prospective Offeror's Goods from the qualified products list.
- (3) **Content of Protest**. The prospective Offeror's protest shall be in Writing and must specify the grounds upon which the protest is based.
- (4) **Contracting Agency Response**. The Contracting Agency shall not consider a prospective Offeror's qualified products list protest submitted after the timeline established for submitting such protest under this rule, or such different time period as may be provided in the Contracting Agency's notice to prospective Offerors of the opportunity to submit Goods for inclusion on the qualified products list. The Contracting Agency shall issue a Written disposition of the protest in a timely manner. If the Contracting Agency upholds the protest, it shall include the successful protestor's Goods on the qualified products list.
- (5) **Judicial Review**. Judicial review of the Contracting Agency's decision relating to a qualified products list protest shall be in accordance with ORS 279B.425.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.115

#### 137-047-0750

## **Judicial Review of Other Violations**

Any violation of ORS chapter 279A or 279B by a Contracting Agency for which no judicial remedy is otherwise provided in the Public Contracting Code is subject to judicial review as set forth in ORS 279B.420.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.420

## 137-047-0760

## **Review of Prequalification and Debarment Decisions**

Review of the Contracting Agency's prequalification and Debarment decisions shall be as set forth in ORS 279B.425.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.425

## 137-047-0800

## **Amendments to Contracts and Price Agreements**

- (1) **Generally**. A Contracting Agency may amend a Contract without additional competition in any of the following circumstances:
- (a) The amendment is within the scope of the Procurement as described in the Solicitation Documents, if any, or if no Solicitation Documents, as described in the sole source notice or the approved Special Procurement, if any. An amendment is not within the scope of the Procurement if the Agency determines that if it had described in the Procurement the changes to be made by the amendment, it would likely have increased competition or affected award of the Contract.:
- (b) These Rules otherwise permit the Contracting Agency to Award a Contract without competition for the goods or services to be procured under the Amendment.
- (c) The amendment is necessary to comply with a change in law that affects performance of the Contract.
- (d) The amendment results from renegotiation of the terms and conditions, including the Contract Price, of a Contract and the amendment is Advantageous to the Contracting Agency, subject to all of the following conditions:
- (A) The Goods or Services to be provided under the amended Contract are the same as the Goods or Services to be provided under the unamended Contract.
- (B) The Contracting Agency determines that, with all things considered, the amended Contract is at least as favorable to the Contracting Agency as the unamended Contract; and
- (C) The renegotiated Contract will not increase or extend the total term of the original contract by more than one (1) year. Also, if multiple contracts with a single Contractor are restated as a single Contract, the term

of the single Contract may not have a total term greater than one (1) year longer than the longest term of any of the prior Contracts.

- (e) If the Contract is the result of a Cooperative Procurement, the amended Contract may not materially change the terms, conditions, and prices of the Original Contract.
- (2) **Small or Intermediate Contract**. A Contracting Agency may amend a Contract Awarded as a small or intermediate Procurement pursuant to sections 1 or 2 of this rule, provided also that the total increase in Contract price does not exceed the amount set forth in Rule 137-047-0265 for small Procurements and Rule 137-047-0270 for intermediate Procurements.
- (3) **Emergency Contract**. A Contracting Agency may amend a Contract Awarded as an emergency Procurement if the emergency justification for entering into the Contract still exists, and the amendment is necessary to address the continuing emergency.
- (4) Price Agreements. A Contracting Agency may amend or terminate a Price Agreement as follows:
- (a) As permitted by the Price Agreement;
- (b) As permitted by this rule;
- (c) If the circumstances set forth in ORS 279B.140(2) exist; or
- (d) As permitted by applicable law.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065

## 137-047-0810

## **Termination of Price Agreements**

- (1) A Contracting Agency may terminate a Price Agreement as follows:
- (a) As permitted by the Price Agreement.
- (b) If the circumstances set forth in ORS 279B.140(2) exist; or
- (c) As permitted by applicable law.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.140

## STATE PROCUREMENT

## **PUBLIC CONTRACTING RULES 2020**

#### **DIVISION 48**

# CONSULTANT SELECTION: ARCHITECTURAL, ENGINEERING, PHOTOGRAMMETRIST, TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND LAND SURVEYING SERVICES AND RELATED SERVICES CONTRACTS

## 137-048-0100

## **Application**

These division 48 rules apply to the screening and selection of Architects, Engineers, Photogrammetrists, Transportation Planners, Land Surveyors and providers of Related Services under Contracts, and set forth the following procedures:

(a) Procedures through which Contracting Agency selects Consultants to perform Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services, or Related Services; and (b) Two-tiered procedures for selection of Architects, Engineers, Photogrammetrists, Transportation Planners, Land Surveyors and providers of Related Services for certain public improvements owned and maintained by a Local Government.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279C.105

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279C.105

## 137-048-0110

## **Definitions**

In addition to the definitions set forth in ORS 279A.010, 279C.100, and Rule 137-046-0110, the following definitions apply to these division 48 rules:

- (1) "Consultant" means an Architect, Engineer, Photogrammetrist, Transportation Planner, Land Surveyor or provider of Related Services. A Consultant includes a business entity that employs Architects, Engineers, Photogrammetrists, Transportation Planners, Land Surveyors or providers of Related Services, or any combination of the foregoing.
- (2) "Estimated Fee" means Contracting Agency's reasonably projected fee to be paid for a Consultant's services under the anticipated Contract, excluding all anticipated reimbursable or other non-professional fee expenses. The Estimated Fee is used solely to determine the applicable Contract solicitation method and is distinct from the total amount payable under the Contract.
- (3) "Price Agreement," for purposes of this Division 48, is limited to mean an agreement related to the procurement of Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services, or Related Services, under agreed-upon terms and conditions, including, but not limited to terms and conditions of later work orders or task orders for Project-specific Services, and which may include price or Consultant compensation information, with:
- (a) No quarantee of a minimum or maximum purchase; or
- (b) An initial work order, task order or minimum purchase, combined with a continuing Consultant obligation to provide Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services in which the Contracting Agency does not guarantee a minimum or maximum additional purchase.
- (4) "**Project**" means all components of a Contracting Agency's planned undertaking that gives rise to the need for a Consultant's Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services, or Related Services, under a Contract.
- (5) "Transportation Planning Services" are defined in ORS 279C.100. Transportation Planning Services include only Project-specific transportation planning involved in the preparation of categorical exclusions, environmental assessments, environmental impact statements and other documents required for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 USC 4321 et. seq. Transportation Planning Services do not include transportation planning for corridor plans, transportation system plans, interchange area management plans, refinement plans and other transportation plans not directly associated with an individual Project that will require compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 USC 4321 et. seq. Transportation Planning Services also do not include transportation planning for Projects not subject to the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 USC 4321 et. seq.
- (6) "Related Services" means personal services, other than architectural, engineering, photogrammetric, mapping, Transportation Planning or land surveying services, that are related to planning, designing, engineering or overseeing public improvement projects or components of public improvements, including, but not limited to, landscape architectural services, facilities planning services, energy planning services, space planning services, hazardous substances or hazardous waste or toxic substances testing services, cost estimating services, appraising services,

material testing services, mechanical system balancing services, commissioning services, project management services, construction management services, and owner's representation services or land-use planning services.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279C.105

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279C.105

## 137-048-0120

[Reserved.]

## 137-048-0130

## Applicable Selection Procedures; Pricing Information; Disclosure of Proposals; Conflicts of Interest

- (1) When selecting the most qualified Consultant to perform Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services, Contracting Agency shall follow the applicable selection procedure under either Rule 137-048-0200 (Direct Appointment Procedure), 137-048-0210 (Informal Selection Procedure) or 137-048-0220 (Formal Selection Procedure). In following the Direct Appointment Procedure under Rule 137-048-0200, Contracting Agency may base its selection of a consultant on any information available to Agency.
- (2) When selecting Consultants to perform Related Services, Contracting Agency shall follow either its Division 47 or Division 48 rules, as determined in its sole discretion.
- (3) A Contracting Agency is not required to follow the procedures in Section (1) or Section (2) of this rule, when the Contracting Agency has established Price Agreements with more than one Consultant and is selecting a single Consultant to perform Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services under an individual work order or task order. Provided, however, the criteria and procedures the Contracting Agency uses to select a single Consultant, when the Contracting Agency has established Price Agreements with more than one Consultant, must meet the requirements of Rule 137-048-0270 (Price Agreements).
- (4) Contracting Agency may use electronic methods to screen and select a Consultant in accordance with the procedures described in Rule 137-047-0330 (Electronic Procurement).
- (5) For purposes of these division 48 rules, a "mixed" Contract is one requiring the Consultant to perform Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services, and also provide Related Services, other Services or other related Goods under the Contract. A Contracting Agency's classification of a procurement that will involve a "mixed" Contract will be determined by the predominant purpose of the Contract. A Contracting Agency will determine the predominant purpose of the Contract by determining which of the Services involves the majority of the total Estimated Fee to be paid under the Contract. If the majority of the total Estimated Fee to be paid under the Contract is for Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services, the Contracting Agency shall comply with the requirements of ORS 279C.110 and Section (1) of this rule. If the majority of the total Estimated Fee to be paid under the Contract is for Related Services, the Contracting Agency shall comply with the requirements of ORS 279C.120 and Section (2) of this rule. If the majority of the total Estimated Fee to be paid under the Contract is for some other Services or Goods under the Public Contracting Code, the Contracting Agency shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Public Contracting Code and Divisions 46, 47 and 49 of these Rules that match the predominant purpose of the Contract. (6) Consistent with the requirements of ORS 279C.107 and the remaining requirements of ORS 279C.100, 279C.105 and 279C.110 through 279C.125, the following provisions apply to proposals received by a Contracting Agency for Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services:
- (a) The term "competitive proposal," for purposes of ORS 279C.107, includes proposals submitted under these Division 48 Rules.
- (b) In the limited circumstances permitted by ORS 279C.110, 279C.115 and 279C.120, where the Contracting Agency is conducting discussions or negotiations with proposers who submit proposals that the Contracting Agency has determined to be closely competitive or to have a reasonable chance of being selected for award, the Contracting Agency may open proposals so as to avoid disclosure of proposal contents to competing Proposers, consistent with the requirements of ORS 279C.107. Otherwise, Contracting Agency may open proposals in such a way as to avoid disclosure of the contents until after the Contracting Agency executes a Contract with the selected Consultant. If the Contracting Agency determines that it is in the best interest of the Contracting Agency to do so, the Contracting Agency may make proposals available for public inspection following the Contracting Agency's issuance of a notice of intent to award a Contract to a Consultant.
- (c) Disclosure of proposals and proposal information is otherwise governed by ORS 279C.107.
- (7) As required by ORS 279C.307, pertaining to requirements to ensure the objectivity and independence of providers of certain Personal Services which are procured under ORS chapter 279C, Contracting Agency may not:
- (a) Procure services for the purpose of administering, managing, monitoring, inspecting, evaluating compliance with or otherwise overseeing a public contract from a Contractor or an affiliate of a Contractor who is a party to the Public

Contract that is subject to administration, management, monitoring, inspection, evaluation or oversight by means of the Services: or

- (b) Procure services for the purpose of administering, managing, monitoring, inspecting, evaluating compliance with or otherwise overseeing a public contract through the Public Contract that is subject to administration, management, monitoring, inspection, evaluation or oversight by means of the Services.
- (8) The requirements of ORS 279C.307 and Section (7) of this rule apply in the following circumstances, except as provided in Section (9) of this rule:
- (a) A Contracting Agency requires the Procurement of Personal Services for the purpose of administering, managing, monitoring, inspecting, evaluating compliance with or otherwise overseeing a Public Contract or performance under a Public Contract that is subject to ORS chapter 279C. A Public Contract that is "subject to ORS chapter 279C" includes a Public Contract for Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services, a Public Contract for Related Services or a Public Contract for construction services under ORS chapter 279C.
- (b) The Procurements of Personal Services subject to the restrictions of ORS 279C.307 include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (A) Procurements for Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services, which involve overseeing or monitoring the performance of a construction Contractor under a Public Contract for construction services subject to ORS chapter 279C;
- (B) Procurements for commissioning services, which involve monitoring, inspecting, evaluating or otherwise overseeing the performance of a Contractor providing Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or the performance of a construction Contractor under a Public Contract for construction services subject to ORS chapter 279C;
- (C) Procurements for project management services, which involve administration, management, monitoring, inspecting, evaluating compliance with or otherwise overseeing the performance of a Contractor providing Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services, construction services subject to ORS chapter 279C, commissioning services or other Related Services for a Project;
- (D) Procurements for special inspections and testing services, which involve inspecting, testing or otherwise overseeing the performance of a construction Contractor under a Public Contract for construction services subject to ORS chapter 279C; and
- (E) Procurements for other Related Services or Personal Services, which involve administering, managing, monitoring, inspecting, evaluating compliance with or otherwise overseeing the Public Contracts described in Section (8)(a) of this rule.
- (9) The restrictions of ORS 279C.307 do not apply in the following circumstances, except as further specified below:
- (a) To a Contracting Agency's Procurement of both design services and construction services through a single "Design-Build" Procurement, as that term is defined in Rule 137-049-0610. Such a Design-Build Procurement includes a Procurement under an Energy Savings Performance Contract, as defined in ORS 279A.010. Provided, however, the restrictions of ORS 279C.307 do apply to a Contracting Agency's Procurement of Personal Services for the purpose of administering, managing, monitoring, inspecting, evaluating compliance with or otherwise overseeing a Design-Build Contract or performance under such a Contract resulting from a Design-Build Procurement; and (b) To a Contracting Agency's Procurement of both pre-construction services and construction services through a single "Construction Manager/General Contractor" Procurement, as defined in Rule 137-049-0610. Provided, however, the restrictions of ORS 279C.307 do apply to a Contracting Agency's Procurement of Personal Services for the purpose of administering, managing, monitoring, inspecting, evaluating compliance with or otherwise overseeing a Construction Manager/General Contractor Contract or performance under such a Contract resulting from a Construction Manager/General Contractor Procurement.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279C.105

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279C.100-279C.125

## **SELECTION PROCEDURES**

## 137-048-0200

## **Direct Appointment Procedure**

- (1) Contracting Agency may enter into a Contract directly with a Consultant without following the selection procedures set forth elsewhere in these rules if:
- (a) Contracting Agency finds that an Emergency exists; or
- (b) The Estimated Fee to be paid under the Contract does not exceed \$100,000; or
- (c) The following requirements are met:
- (A) The services consist of or are related to Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services that have been substantially described, planned or otherwise previously studied in an earlier Contract with the same Consultant and are rendered for the same Project

as the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services rendered under the earlier Contract; and

- (B) Contracting Agency used either the formal selection procedure under Rule 137-048-0220 (Formal Selection Procedure) or the formal selection procedure applicable to selection of the Consultant at the time of original selection to select the Consultant for the earlier Contract.
- (d) Continuation of Project With Extensive Estimated Fee. Where a Project is being continued under subsection 1(c) of this rule, and the Estimated Fee is expected to exceed \$250,000, the Contracting Agency must make written findings that entering into a Contract with the Consultant, whether in the form of an amendment to an existing Contract or a separate Contract for the additional scope of services, will:
- (A) Promote efficient use of public funds and resources and result in substantial cost savings to the Contracting Agency; and,
- (B) Protect the integrity of the Public Contracting process and the competitive nature of the Procurement by not encouraging favoritism or substantially diminishing competition in the award of the Contract.
- (2) Contracting Agency may select a Consultant for a Contract under this rule from any and all Consultants offering the required Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services that the Contracting Agency reasonably can identify under the circumstances.
- (3) The Contracting Agency shall direct negotiations with a Consultant selected under this rule toward obtaining written agreement on:
- (a) The Consultant's performance obligations and performance schedule;
- (b) Payment methodology, Consultant's rates and number of hours, and a maximum amount payable to the Consultant for the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services required under the Contract that is fair and reasonable to the Contracting Agency as determined solely by the Contracting Agency, taking into account the value, scope, complexity and nature of the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services; and
- (c) Any other provisions the Contracting Agency believes to be in the Contracting Agency's best interest to negotiate.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279C.105

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C110 & ORS 279C.115

#### 137-048-0210

## Informal Selection Procedure

- (1) Contracting Agency may use the informal selection procedure described in this rule to obtain a Contract if the Estimated Fee is expected not to exceed \$250,000.
- (2) If using the informal selection procedure on the basis of qualifications alone or, for Related Services, on the basis of price and/or qualifications, Contracting Agency shall:
- (a) Create a Request for Proposals that includes at a minimum the following:
- (A) A description of the Project for which a Consultant's Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services are needed and a description of the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services that will be required under the resulting Contract;
- (B) The anticipated Contract performance schedule;
- (C) Conditions or limitations, if any, that may constrain or prohibit the selected Consultant's ability to provide additional services related to the Project, including construction services;
- (D) The date and time Proposals are due and other directions for submitting Proposals;
- (E) Criteria upon which the most qualified Consultant will be selected. Selection criteria may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (i) Consultant's specialized experience, capabilities and technical competence, which may be demonstrated with Consultant's proposed approach and methodology to meet the project requirements;
- (ii) The amount and type of resources and number of experienced staff the Consultant has committed to perform the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services described in the Request for Proposals within the applicable time limits, including the current and projected workloads of such staff and the proportion of time such staff would have available for the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services; (iii) Proposed management techniques for the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services described in the Request for Proposals;
- (iv) A Consultant's capability, experience and past performance history and record in providing similar Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services, including but not limited to quality of work, ability to meet schedules, cost control methods and Contract administration practices;

- (v) A Consultant's approach to Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services described in the Request for Proposals and design philosophy, if applicable:
- (vi) A Consultant's geographic proximity to and familiarity with the physical location of the Project;
- (vii) Volume of work, if any, previously awarded to a Consultant, with the objective of effecting equitable distribution of Contracts among qualified Consultants, provided such distribution does not violate the principle of selecting the most qualified Consultant for the type of professional services required;
- (viii) A Consultant's ownership status and employment practices regarding women, minorities and emerging small businesses or historically underutilized businesses;
- (ix) If the Contracting Agency complies with the additional requirements of Section (3) of this Rule or is selecting a Consultant to provide Related Services, pricing policies and pricing proposals or other pricing information, including the number of hours proposed for the services required, expenses, hourly rates and overhead.
- (F) A Statement that Proposers responding to the RFP do so solely at their expense, and Contracting Agency is not responsible for any Proposer expenses associated with the RFP;
- (G) A statement directing Proposers to the protest procedures set forth in these Division 48 rules; and (H) A sample form of the Contract.
- (b) Provide a Request for Proposals to a minimum of three (3) prospective Consultants drawn from any and all Consultants that the Contracting Agency reasonably can locate that offer the desired Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services, or any combination of the foregoing. If three (3) prospective Consultants cannot reasonably be located, Contracting Agency shall document its efforts in writing and provide the RFP to those Consultants that were located.
- (c) Review and rank all Proposals received according to the criteria set forth in the Request for Proposals.
- (3) Pricing policies, proposals or other pricing information may be used as part of the Contracting Agency's screening and selection process, if Contracting Agency:
- (a) States in the RFP:
- (A) That the Contracting Agency will screen and select Consultants as provided in ORS 279C.110(5);
- (B) How the Contracting Agency will rank proposals from Consultants, with a specific focus on:
- (i) Which factors the Contracting Agency will consider in evaluating proposals, including pricing policies, proposals, or other pricing information; and
- (ii) The relative weight in points or percentages the Contracting Agency will give each factor;
- (C) An estimate of the cost of services the Contracting Agency seeks in the procurement;
- (D) A sufficiently detailed scope of work to enable a Consultant to prepare a responsive Proposal.
- (b) First evaluates each Consultant on the basis of the Consultant's qualifications to perform the services described in the solicitation document.
- (c) Announces the evaluation scores and rank of each Consultant according to the solicitation criteria. The Contracting Agency may identify up to three (3) of the top-ranked prospective Consultants as qualified to perform the services sought and may request a pricing proposal from each. The pricing proposals:
- (A) Must include:
- (i) A schedule of hourly rates that the Consultant will charge for the work of each individual or each labor classification that will perform the services sought that is irrevocable for not less than ninety (90) days after the date of the Proposal; and
- (ii) A reasonable estimate of hours that the Consultant will require to perform the services sought.
- (B) May include, at the Contracting Agency's request, additional pricing information that is limited to:
- (i) A description of each task proposed by Consultant;
- (ii) A list of each individual or labor classification that will perform each task, together with the hourly rate that applies to each individual or labor classification; and
- (iii) A list of reimbursable expenses, including travel expenses, that the Consultant expects to incur when providing the proposed services.
- (d) Permits each top-ranked Consultant to withdraw from consideration for award if the Consultants does not wish to provide a price proposal.
- (f) Completes the evaluation and selects a Consultant from among the identified top-ranked Consultants, giving not more than fifteen (15) percent weight to each Consultant's price proposal.
- (4) If Contracting Agency does not cancel the RFP after it reviews and ranks each Consultant, Contracting Agency will begin negotiating a Contract with the highest ranked Consultant. Contracting Agency shall direct negotiations toward obtaining written agreement on:
- (a) The Consultant's scope of services, performance obligations and performance schedule;
- (b) Payment methodology, Consultant's rates and number of hours, and a maximum amount payable to the Consultant for the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services required under the Contract that is fair and reasonable to the Contracting Agency as determined solely by the Contracting Agency, taking into account the value, scope, complexity and nature of the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services; and

- (c) Any other provisions the Contracting Agency believes to be in the Contracting Agency's best interest to negotiate.
- (5) The Contracting Agency shall, either orally or in writing, formally terminate negotiations with the highest ranked Consultant, if the Contracting Agency and Consultant are unable for any reason to reach agreement on a Contract within a reasonable amount of time. The Contracting Agency may thereafter negotiate with the second ranked Consultant, and if necessary, with the third ranked Consultant, in accordance with Section (4) of this rule, and as limited by Section (3) of this rule to the identified top-ranked Consultants, if price was an evaluation criteria, until negotiations result in a Contract. If negotiations with any of the Consultants do not result in a Contract within a reasonable amount of time, the Contracting Agency may end the particular informal solicitation and thereafter may proceed with a new informal solicitation under this rule or proceed with a formal solicitation under Rule 137-048-0220 (Formal Selection Procedure).
- (6) The Contracting Agency shall terminate the informal selection procedure and proceed with the formal selection procedure under Rule 137-048-0220 if the scope of the anticipated Contract is revised during negotiations so that the Estimated Fee will exceed \$250,000.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279C.105

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.110

#### 137-048-0220

## **Formal Selection Procedure**

- (1) Contracting Agency shall use the formal selection procedure described in this rule to select Consultants if the Consultants cannot be selected under either 137-048-0200 (Direct Appointment Procedure) or under 137-048-0210 (Informal Selection Procedure). The formal selection procedure described in this rule may otherwise be used at Contracting Agency's discretion.
- (2) When using the formal selection procedure Contracting Agency shall obtain Contracts through public advertisement of Requests for Proposals, or Requests for Qualifications followed by Requests for Proposals.
- (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, Contracting Agency shall advertise each RFP and RFQ at least once in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the area where the Project is located and in as many other issues and publications as desired by Contracting Agency to achieve adequate competition. Other issues and publications may include, but are not limited to, local newspapers, trade journals, and publications targeted to reach the minority, women and emerging small business enterprise audiences.
- (A) Contracting Agency shall publish the advertisement within a reasonable time before the deadline for the Proposal submission or response to the RFQ or RFP, but in any event no fewer than fourteen (14) calendar days before the closing date set forth in the RFQ or RFP.
- (B) Contracting Agency shall include a brief description of the following items in the advertisement:
- (i) The Project;
- (ii) A description of the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services the Contracting Agency seeks;
- (iii) How and where Consultants may obtain a copy of the RFQ or RFP; and
- (iv) The deadline for submitting a Proposal or response to the RFQ or RFP.
- (b) In the alternative to advertising in a newspaper as described in subsection (2)(a) of this rule, the Contracting Agency shall publish each RFP and RFQ by one or more of the electronic methods identified in Rule 137-046-0110(14). The Contracting Agency shall comply with subsections (2)(a)(A) and (2)(a)(B) of this rule when publishing advertisements by electronic methods.
- (3) Request for Qualifications Procedure. Contracting Agency may use the RFQ procedure to evaluate potential Consultants and establish a short list of qualified Consultants to whom the Contracting Agency may issue an RFP for some or all of the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services described in the RFQ.
- (a) A Contracting Agency shall include the following, at a minimum, in each RFQ:
- (A) A brief description of the Project for which the Contracting Agency is seeking Consultants;
- (B) A description of the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services the Contracting Agency seeks for the Project;
- (C) Conditions or limitations, if any, that may constrain or prohibit the selected Consultant's ability to provide additional services related to the Project, including but not limited to construction services;
- (D) The deadline for submitting a response to the RFQ:
- (E) A description of required Consultant qualifications for the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services the Contracting Agency seeks;
- (F) The RFQ evaluation criteria, including weights, points or other classifications applicable to each criterion;
- (G) A statement whether or not the Contracting Agency will hold a pre-qualification meeting for all interested Consultants to discuss the Project and the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services described in the RFQ and if a pre-qualification meeting will be held, the location of the meeting and whether or not attendance is mandatory; and

- (H) A Statement that Consultants responding to the RFQ do so solely at their expense, and that the Contracting Agency is not responsible for any Consultant expenses associated with the RFQ.
- (b) A Contracting Agency may not request pricing policies, cost proposals, or other pricing information in the RFQ, but may request for any or all of the following:
- (A) A statement describing Consultants' general qualifications and related performance information;
- (B) A description of Consultants' specific qualifications to perform the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services described in the RFQ including Consultants' committed resources and recent, current and projected workloads;
- (C) A list of similar Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services and references concerning past performance, including but not limited to price and cost data from previous projects, quality of work, ability to meet schedules, cost control and contract administration;
- (D) A copy of all records, if any, of Consultants' performance under Contracts with any other Contracting Agency;
- (E) The number of Consultants' experienced staff committed to perform the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services described in the RFQ, including such personnel's specific qualifications and experience and an estimate of the proportion of time that such personnel would spend on those services:
- (F) Consultants' approaches to Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services described in the RFQ and design philosophy, if applicable;
- (G) Consultants' geographic proximity to and familiarity with the physical location of the Project;
- (H) Consultants' Ownership status and employment practices regarding women, minorities and emerging small businesses or historically underutilized businesses:
- (I) If the Contracting Agency is selecting a Consultant to provide Related Services, Consultants' pricing policies and pricing proposals or other pricing information, including the number of hours proposed for the services required, expenses, hourly rates and overhead:
- (J) Consultants' ability to assist Contracting Agency in complying with the solar energy technology requirements of ORS 279C.527; and
- (K) Any other information Contracting Agency deems reasonably necessary to evaluate Consultants' qualifications.
- (c) Contracting Agency may use any reasonable screening or evaluation method to establish a short list of qualified Consultants, including but not limited to, the following:
- (A) Requiring Consultants responding to an RFQ to achieve a threshold score before qualifying for placement on the short list:
- (B) Placing a pre-determined number of the highest scoring Consultants on a short list;
- (C) Placing on a short list only those Consultants with certain essential qualifications or experience, whose practice is limited to a particular subject area, or who practice in a particular geographic locale or region, provided that such factors are material, would not unduly restrict competition, and were announced as dispositive in the RFQ.
- (d) No Consultant will be eligible for placement on a Contracting Agency's short list established under subsection (3)(d) of this rule if Consultant or any of Consultant's principals, partners or associates are members of the Contracting Agency's RFQ evaluation committee.
- (e) Except when the RFQ is cancelled, a Contracting Agency shall provide a copy of the subsequent RFP to each Consultant on the short list.
- (4) Formal Selection of Consultants Through Request for Proposals. Contracting Agency shall use the procedure described in this Section (4) of this rule when issuing an RFP for a Contract described in Section (1) of this rule. (a) RFP Required Contents. Contracting Agency using the formal selection procedure shall include at least the following in each Request for Proposals, whether or not the RFP is preceded by an RFQ:
- (A) General background information, including a description of the Project and the specific Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services sought for the Project, the estimated Project cost, the estimated time period during which the Project is to be completed, and the estimated time period in which the specific Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services sought will be performed.
- (B) The RFP evaluation process and the criteria which will be used to select the most qualified Proposer, including the weights, points or other classifications applicable to each criterion. If the Contracting Agency does not indicate the applicable number of points, weights or other classifications, then each criterion is of equal value. Evaluation criteria may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (i) Proposers' availability and capability to perform the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services described in the RFP;
- (ii) Experience of Proposers' key staff persons in providing similar Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services, or Related Services on comparable projects; (iii) The amount and type of resources, and number of experienced staff persons Proposers have committed to perform the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying

Services or Related Services described in the RFP;

(iv) The recent, current and projected workloads of the staff and resources referenced in subsection (4)(a)(B)(iii), above:

- (v) The proportion of time Proposers estimate that the staff referenced in subsection (4)(a)(B)(iii), above, would spend on the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services described in the RFP;
- (vi) Proposers' demonstrated ability to complete successfully similar Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services on time and within budget, including whether or not there is a record of satisfactory performance;
- (vii) References and recommendations from past clients;
- (viii) Proposers' performance history in meeting deadlines, submitting accurate estimates, producing high quality work, meeting financial obligations, price and cost data from previous projects, cost controls and contract administration:
- (ix) Status and quality of any required license or certification;
- (x) Proposers' knowledge and understanding of the Project and Architectural, Engineering and Land Surveying Services or Related Services described in the RFP as shown in Proposers' approaches to staffing and scheduling needs for the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services and proposed solutions to any perceived design and constructability issues; (xi) Results from interviews, if conducted:
- (xii) Design philosophy, if applicable, and approach to the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services described in the RFP;
- (xiii) If the Contracting Agency complies with the additional requirements of Section (4)(b) of this Rule, or is selecting a Consultant to provide Related Services, pricing policies and pricing proposals or other pricing information, including the number of hours proposed for the services required, expenses, hourly rates and overhead; and
- (xiv) Any other criteria that the Contracting Agency deems relevant to the Project and the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services described in the RFP, including, where the nature and budget of the Project so warrant, a design competition between competing Proposers. Provided, however, these additional criteria cannot include pricing policies, pricing proposals or other pricing information, including the number of hours proposed for the services required, expenses, hourly rates and overhead, when the sole purpose or predominant purpose of the RFP is to obtain Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services.
- (C) Conditions or limitations, if any, that may constrain or prohibit the selected Consultant's ability to provide additional services related to the Project, including but not limited to construction services;
- (D) Whether interviews are possible and if so, the weight, points or other classifications applicable to the potential interview:
- (E) The date and time Proposals are due, and the delivery location for Proposals;
- (F) Reservation of the right to seek clarifications of each Proposal;
- (G) Reservation of the right to negotiate a final Contract that is in the best interest of the Contracting Agency;
- (H) Reservation of the right to reject any or all Proposals and reservation of the right to cancel the RFP at anytime if doing either would be in the public interest as determined by the Contracting Agency;
- (I) A Statement that Proposers responding to the RFP do so solely at their expense, and Contracting Agency is not responsible for any Proposer expenses associated with the RFP:
- (J) A statement directing Proposers to the protest procedures set forth in these division 48 rules:
- (K) Special Contract requirements, including but not limited to disadvantaged business enterprise ("DBE"), minority business enterprise ("MBE"), women business enterprise ("WBE") and emerging small business enterprise ("ESB") participation goals or good faith efforts with respect to DBE, MBE, WBE and ESB participation, and federal requirements when federal funds are involved;
- (L) A statement whether or not the Contracting Agency will hold a pre-Proposal meeting for all interested Consultants to discuss the Project and the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services described in the RFP and if a pre-Proposal meeting will be held, the location of the meeting and whether or not attendance is mandatory;
- (M) A request for any information the Contracting Agency deems reasonably necessary to permit the Contracting Agency to evaluate, rank and select the most qualified Proposer to perform the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services described in the REP
- (N) Where applicable, a statement requiring design compliance with ORS 279C.527, regarding green energy technology; and
- (O) A sample form of the Contract.
- (b) Pricing policies, proposals or other pricing information may be used as part of the Contracting Agency's screening and selection process, if Contracting Agency:
- (A) States in the RFP:
- (i) That the Contracting Agency will screen and select Consultants as provided in ORS 279C.110(5);
- (ii) How the Contracting Agency will rank proposals from Consultants, with a specific focus on:
- 1. Which factors the Contracting Agency will consider in evaluating proposals, including pricing policies, proposals, or other pricing information; and

- 2. The relative weight in points or percentages the Contracting Agency will give each factor;
- (ii) An estimate of the cost of services the Contracting Agency seeks in the procurement;
- (iii) A sufficiently detailed scope of work to enable a Consultant to prepare a responsive Proposal.
- (B) First evaluates each Consultant on the basis of the Consultant's qualifications to perform the services described in the solicitation document.
- (C) Announces the evaluation scores and rank of each Consultant according to the solicitation criteria. The Contracting Agency may identify up to three (3) of the top-ranked prospective Consultants as qualified to perform the services sought and may request a pricing proposal from each. The pricing proposals:
  (i) Must include:
- 1. A schedule of hourly rates that the Consultant will charge for the work of each individual or each labor classification that will perform the services sought that is irrevocable for not less than ninety (90) days after the date of the Proposal; and
- 2. A reasonable estimate of hours that the Consultant will require to perform the services sought.
- (ii) May include, at the Contracting Agency's request, additional pricing information that is limited to:
- 1. A description of each task proposed by Consultant;
- 2. A list of each individual or labor classification that will perform each task, together with the hourly rate that applies to each individual or labor classification; and
- 3. A list of reimbursable expenses, including travel expenses, that the Consultant expects to incur when providing the proposed services.
- (D) Permits each top-ranked Consultant to withdraw from consideration for award if the Consultant does not wish to provide a price proposal.
- (E) Completes the evaluation and selects a Consultant from among the identified top-ranked Consultants, giving not more than fifteen (15) percent weight to each Consultant's price proposal.
- (c) RFP Evaluation Committee. The Contracting Agency shall either establish a committee or designate an individual to review, score and rank Proposals according to the evaluation criteria set forth in the RFP. If the RFP has followed an RFQ, the Contracting Agency may include the same members who served on the RFQ evaluation committee. The Contracting Agency may appoint to the evaluation committee Contracting Agency employees or employees of other public agency with experience in Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying, Related Services, construction services or Public Contracting. At least one member of an evaluation committee must be a Contracting Agency employee. If the Contracting Agency procedure permits, the Contracting Agency may include on the evaluation committee private practitioners of architecture, engineering, land surveying or related professions. If formed, the Contracting Agency shall designate a member of the evaluation committee as the evaluation committee chairperson.
- (d) No Proposer will be eligible for award of the Contract under the RFP if Proposer or any of Proposer's principals, partners or associates are members of the Contracting Agency's RFP evaluation committee for the Contract; (e) If the Contracting Agency does not cancel the RFP after completing the scoring and ranking for each Proposer, the Contracting Agency will begin negotiating a Contract with the highest ranked Proposer. The Contracting Agency shall direct negotiations toward obtaining written agreement on:
- (A) The Consultant's scope of services, performance obligations and performance schedule;
- (B) Payment methodology, Consultant's rates and number hours, and a maximum amount payable to the Consultant for the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services required under the Contract that is fair and reasonable to the Contracting Agency as determined solely by the Contracting Agency, taking into account the value, scope, complexity and nature of the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services; and
- (C) Any other provisions the Contracting Agency believes to be in the Contracting Agency's best interest to negotiate. (f) The Contracting Agency shall, either orally or in writing, formally terminate negotiations with the highest ranked Proposer if the Contracting Agency and Proposer are unable for any reason to reach agreement on a Contract within a reasonable amount of time. The Contracting Agency may thereafter negotiate with the second ranked Proposer, and if necessary, with the third ranked Proposer, and so on, in accordance with subsection (4)(e), and as limited by subsection (4)(b) of this rule to the identified top-ranked Consultants, if price was an evaluation criteria, until negotiations result in a Contract. If negotiations with any Proposer do not result in a Contract within a reasonable amount of time, the Contracting Agency may end the particular formal solicitation. Nothing in this rule precludes a Contracting Agency from proceeding with a new formal solicitation for the same Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services described in the RFP that failed to result in a Contract.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.110 & ORS 279C.527

## 137-048-0230

## **Ties Among Proposers**

(1) If Contracting Agency is selecting a Consultant on the basis of qualifications alone and determines after the ranking of Proposers that two or more Proposers are equally qualified, the Contracting Agency may select a candidate through any process that the Contracting Agency believes will result in the best value for the Contracting Agency taking into account the scope, complexity and nature of the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services. Provided, however, the tie breaking process established by the Contracting Agency under this Section (1) cannot be based on the Consultant's pricing policies, pricing proposals or other pricing information, including the number of hours proposed for the services required, expenses, hourly rates and overhead. The process must be designed to instill public confidence through ethical and fair dealing, honesty and good faith on the part of the Contracting Agency and Proposers and shall protect the integrity of the Public Contracting process. Once a tie is broken, the Contracting Agency and the selected Proposer shall proceed with negotiations under Rules 137-048-0210(4) or 137-048-0220(4)(c), as applicable.

(2) If Contracting Agency is selecting a Consultant on the basis of price alone, or on the basis of price and qualifications, and determines after the ranking of Proposers that two or more Proposers are identical in terms of price or are identical in terms of price and qualifications, then the Contracting Agency shall follow the procedure set forth in Rule 137-046-0300 (Preferences for Oregon Goods and Services), to select the Consultant.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279C.105 Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.105 & ORS 279C.110

#### 137-048-0240

## **Protest Procedures**

- (1) **RFP Protest and Request for Change**. Pursuant to ORS 279C.110(8), Consultants may submit a written protest of anything contained in an RFP and may request a change to any provision, specification or Contract term contained in an RFP, no later than seven (7) calendar days prior to the date Proposals are due, unless a different deadline is indicated in the RFP. Each protest and request for change must include the reasons for the protest or request, and any proposed changes to the RFP provisions, specifications or Contract terms. The Contracting Agency may not consider any protest or request for change that is submitted after the submission deadline.
- (2) **Protest of Consultant Selection**. Pursuant to ORS 279C.110(8), Consultants may protest Contracting Agency's Consultant selection for award, as follows:
- (a) <u>Single Award</u>. In the event of an award to a single Proposer, the Contracting Agency shall provide to all Proposers a copy of the selection notice that the Contracting Agency sent to the highest ranked Proposer. A Proposer who claims to have been adversely affected or aggrieved by the selection of the highest ranked Proposer may submit a written protest of the selection to the Contracting Agency no later than seven (7) calendar days after the date of the selection notice unless a different deadline is indicated in the RFP. A Proposer submitting a protest must claim that the protesting Proposer is the highest ranked Proposer because the Proposals of all higher ranked Proposers failed to meet the requirements of the RFP or because the higher ranked Proposers otherwise are not qualified to perform the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services described in the RFP.
- (b) <u>Multiple Award</u>. In the event of an award to more than one Proposer, the Contracting Agency shall provide to all Proposers copies of the selection notices that the Contracting Agency sent to the highest ranked Proposers. A Proposer who claims to have been adversely affected or aggrieved by the selection of the highest ranked Proposers may submit a written protest of the selection to the Contracting Agency no later than seven (7) calendar days after the date of the selection notices, unless a different deadline is indicated in the RFP. A Proposer submitting a protest must claim that the protesting Proposer is one of the highest ranked proposers because the Proposals of all higher ranked Proposers failed to meet the requirements of the RFP, or because a sufficient number of Proposals of higher ranked Proposers failed to meet the requirements of the RFP. In the alternative, a Proposer submitting a protest must claim that the Proposals of all higher ranked Proposers, or a sufficient number of higher ranked Proposers, are not qualified to perform the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services described in the RFP.
- (c) Effect of Protest Submission Deadline. A Contracting Agency may not consider any protest that is submitted after the submission deadline.
- (3) **Resolution of Protests**. A duly authorized representative of the Contracting Agency shall resolve all timely submitted protests within a reasonable time following the Contracting Agency's receipt of the protest and once resolved, shall promptly issue a written decision on the protest to the Proposer who submitted the protest. If the protest results in a change to the RFP, the Contracting Agency shall revise the RFP accordingly and shall readvertise the RFP in accordance with these rules.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279C.105 Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065 & 279C.110

## 137-048-0250

# Solicitation Cancellation, Delay or Suspension; Rejection of All Proposals or Responses; Consultant Responsibility for Costs

A Contracting Agency may cancel, delay or suspend a solicitation, RFQ or other preliminary Procurement document, whether related to a Direct Appointment Procedure (Rule 137-048-0200), the Informal Selection Procedure (Rule 137-048-0210), or reject all Proposals, responses to RFQs, responses to other preliminary Procurement documents, or any combination of the foregoing, if the Contracting Agency believes it is in the public interest to do so. In the event of any such cancellation, delay, suspension or rejection, the Contracting Agency is not liable to any Proposer for any loss or expense caused by or resulting from any such cancellation, delay, suspension or rejection. Consultants responding to either solicitations, RFQs or other preliminary Procurement documents are responsible for all costs they may incur in connection with submitting Proposals, responses to RFQs or responses to other preliminary Procurement documents. In the event of any such cancellation, Contracting Agency shall return Proposals to Proposers and keep a list of returned Proposals in the Solicitation file, in accordance with ORS 279C.107.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279C.110

## 137-048-0260

## Two-Tiered Selection Procedure when State Agency is Lead Contracting Agency

- (1) If the Contracting Agency requires an Architect, Engineer, Photogrammetrist, Transportation Planner or Land Surveyor to perform Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services for a public improvement owned and maintained by that Local Contracting Agency, and a State Agency will serve as the lead Contracting Agency and will enter into Contracts with Architects, Photogrammetrists, Transportation Planners, Engineers or Land Surveyors for Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services for that public improvement, the State Contracting Agency shall utilize the two-tiered selection process described below to obtain these Contracts with Architects, Engineers, Photogrammetrists, Transportation Planners, or Land Surveyors.

  (2) Tier One. The State Contracting Agency shall, when feasible, identify no fewer than the three (3) most qualified Proposers responding to an RFP pursuant to its own rules or, if permitted by state, by these Division 48 rules applicable selection procedures described in from among Architects, Engineers, Photogrammetrists, Transportation Planners, or Land Surveyors, and shall notify the Local Contracting Agency of the Architects, Engineers, Photogrammetrists, Transportation Planners, or Land Surveyors selected.
- (3) **Tier Two**. In accordance with the qualifications based selection requirements of ORS 279C.110, the Local Contracting Agency shall either:
- (a) Select an Architect, Engineer, Photogrammetrist, Transportation Planner or Land Surveyor from the State Contracting Agency's list of Proposers to perform the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services for Local Contracting Agency's public improvement; or
- (b) Select an Architect, Engineer, Photogrammetrist, Transportation Planner or Land Surveyor to perform the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services for Local Contracting Agency's public improvement through an alternative process adopted by the Local Contracting Agency, consistent with the provisions of the applicable RFP, if any, and these division 48 rules. The Local Contracting Agency's alternative process must be described in the applicable RFP, may be structured to take into account the unique circumstances of the Local Contracting Agency and may include provisions to allow the Local Contracting Agency to perform its tier two responsibilities efficiently and economically, alone or in cooperation with other Local Contracting Agencies. The Local Contracting Agency's alternative process may include, but is not limited to, one or more of the following methods:
- (A) A general written direction from the Local Contracting Agency to the State Contracting Agency, prior to the advertisement of a Procurement or series of Procurements or during the course of the Procurement or series of Procurements, that the Local Contracting Agency's tier two selection shall be the highest-ranked firm identified by the State Contracting Agency during the tier one process, and that no further coordination or consultation with the Local Contracting Agency is required. However, the Local Contracting Agency may provide written notice to the State Contracting Agency that the Local Contracting Agency's general written direction is not to be applied for a particular Procurement and describe the process that the Local Contracting Agency will utilize for the particular Procurement. In order for a written direction from the Local Contracting Agency consistent with this subsection to be effective for a particular Procurement, it must be received by the State Contracting Agency with adequate time for the State Contracting Agency to revise the RFP in order for Proposers to be notified of the tier two process to be utilized in the Procurement. In the event of a multiple award under the terms of the applicable Procurement, the written direction from the Local Contracting Agency may apply to the highest ranked firms that are selected under the terms of the Procurement document.

- (B) An intergovernmental agreement between the Local Contracting Agency and the State Contracting Agency outlining the alternative process that the Local Contracting Agency has adopted for a Procurement or series of Procurements.
- (C) Where multiple Local Government Agencies are involved in a two-tiered selection procedure, the Local Government Agencies may name one or more authorized representative(s) to act on behalf of all the Local Government Agencies, whether the Local Government Agencies are acting collectively or individually, to select the Architect, Engineer, Photogrammetrist, Transportation Planner or Land Surveyor to perform the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services under the tier two selection process. In the event of a multiple award under the terms of the applicable Procurement, the authorized representative(s) of the Local Contracting Agencies may act on behalf of the Local Contracting Agencies to select the highest ranked firms that are required under the terms of the Procurement document, as part of the tier two selection process.
- (4) The State Contracting Agency shall thereafter begin Contract negotiations with the selected Architect, Engineer, Photogrammetrist, Transportation Planner or Land Surveyor in accordance with the negotiation provisions in Rule 137-048-0200 (Direct Appointment Procedure), 137-048-0210 (Informal Selection Procedure) or 137-048-0220 (Formal Selection Procedure) as applicable.
- (5) Nothing in these division 48 rules should be construed to deny or limit a Local Contracting Agency's ability to enter into a Contract directly with Architects, Engineers, Photogrammetrists, Transportation Planners, or Land Surveyors pursuant to ORS 279C.125(4), through a selection process established by that Local Contracting Agency.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279C.105 Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.110 & ORS 279C.125

## 137-048-0270

## **Price Agreements**

- (1) Contracting Agency may establish Price Agreements for Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services, when the Contracting Agency cannot determine the precise quantities of those Services which the Contracting Agency will require over a specified time period.
- (2) When establishing Price Agreements under this rule, a Contracting Agency shall select no fewer than three Consultants, when feasible. The selection procedures for establishing Price Agreements shall be in accordance with Rule 137-048-0130(1) or 137-048-0130(2), as applicable. Contracting Agency may select a single Consultant, when a Price Agreement is awarded to obtain services for a specific Project or a closely-related group of Projects.
- (3) Solicitation materials and the terms and conditions for a Price Agreement for Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services must:
- (a) Include a scope of services, menu of services, a specification for services or a similar description of the nature, general scope, complexity and purpose of the procurement that will reasonably enable a prospective bidder or Proposer to decide whether to submit a bid or proposal;
- (b) Specify whether the Contracting Agency intends to award a Price Agreement to one Consultant or to multiple Consultants. If the Contracting Agency will award a Price Agreement to more than one Consultant, the solicitation document and Price Agreement shall describe the criteria and procedures the Contracting Agency will use to select a Consultant for each individual work order or task order. Subject to the requirements of ORS 279C.110, the criteria and procedures to assign work orders or task orders that only involve or predominantly involve Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying services are at the Contracting Agency's sole discretion. In accordance with Rule 137-048-0130(2) applicable to Related Services procurements, the selection criteria and procedures may be based solely on the qualifications of the Consultants, solely on pricing information, or a combination of both qualifications and pricing information. Pricing information requested for Price Agreements with any Division 48 Consultant may include the number of hours proposed for the services required, expenses, hourly rates, the number of hours, overhead and other price factors. Work order or task order assignment procedures under Price Agreements may include direct appointments, subject to the requirements of Rule 137-048-0200: and
- (c) Specify the maximum term for assigning Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services under the Price Agreement.
- (4) All Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services assigned under a Price Agreement require a written work order or task order issued by the Contracting Agency. Any work orders or task orders assigned under a Price Agreement must include, at a minimum, the following:
- (a) A clearly defined statement of work and performance schedule for any deliverables;
- (b) The payment methodology, Consultant rates and number of hours, and a maximum, not-to-exceed price for the services required under the work order or task order that is fair and reasonable to the Contracting Agency, as determined solely by the Contracting Agency, taking into account the value, scope, complexity and nature of the services; and

- (c) Language that incorporates all applicable terms and conditions of the Price Agreement into the work order or task order; and
- (d) Any other provisions the Contracting Agency believes to be in the Contracting Agency's best interest.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279C.105

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065, ORS 279C.110 & ORS 279C.120

## **POST-SELECTION CONSIDERATIONS**

## 137-048-0300

## **Prohibited Payment Methodology; Purchase Restrictions**

- (1) Except as otherwise allowed by law, Contracting Agency shall not enter into any Contract which includes compensation provisions that expressly provide for payment of:
- (a) Consultant's costs under the Contract plus a percentage of those costs; or
- (b) A percentage of the Project construction costs or total Project costs.
- (2) Except as otherwise allowed by law, Contracting Agency shall not enter into any Contract in which:
- (a) The compensation paid under the Contract is solely based on or limited to the Consultant's hourly rates for the Consultant's personnel working on the Project and reimbursable expenses incurred during the performance of work on the Project (sometimes referred to as a "time and materials" Contract); and
- (b) The Contract does not include a maximum amount payable to the Consultant for the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services required under the Contract.
- (3) Except in cases of Emergency or in the particular instances noted in the subsections below, Contracting Agency shall not purchase any building materials, supplies or equipment for any building, structure or facility constructed by or for Contracting Agency from any Consultant under a Contract with Contracting Agency to perform Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services, for the building, structure or facility. This prohibition does not apply if either of the following circumstances exists:
- (a) The Consultant is providing Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services under a Contract with a Contracting Agency to perform Design-Build services or Energy Savings Performance Contract services (see Rules 137-049-0670 and 137-049-0680); or
- (b) That portion of the Contract relating to the acquisition of building materials, supplies or equipment was awarded to the Consultant pursuant to applicable law governing the award of such a Contract.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279C.105

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279C.105

## 137-048-0310

## **Expired or Terminated Contracts; Reinstatement**

- (1) If Contracting Agency enters into a Contract for Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services and that Contract subsequently expires or is terminated, the Contracting Agency may proceed as follows, subject to the requirements of subsection (2) of this rule: (a) Expired Contracts. If the Contract has expired as the result of Project delay caused by the Contracting Agency or caused by any other occurrence outside the reasonable control of the Contracting Agency or the Consultant, and if no more than one year has passed since the Contract expiration date, the Contracting Agency may amend the Contract to extend the Contract expiration date, revise the description of the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services required under the Contract to reflect any material alteration of the Project made as a result of the delay, and revise the applicable performance schedule. Beginning on the effective date of the amendment, the Contracting Agency and the Consultant shall continue performance under the Contract as amended; or
- (b) <u>Terminated Contracts</u>. If Contracting Agency or both parties to the Contract have terminated the Contract for any reason and if no more than one year has passed since the Contract termination date, then the Contracting Agency may enter into a new Contract with the same Consultant to perform the remaining Architectural, Engineering and Land Surveying Services, or Related Services not completed under the original Contract, or to perform any remaining Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services not completed under the Contract as adjusted to reflect a material alteration of the Project.

  (2) The Contracting Agency may proceed under either subsection (1)(a) or subsection (1)(b) of this rule only after making written findings that amending the existing Contract or entering into a new Contract with the Consultant will: (a) Promote efficient use of public funds and resources and result in substantial cost savings to the Contracting Agency;

(b) Protect the integrity of the Public Contracting process and the competitive nature of the Procurement process by not encouraging favoritism or substantially diminishing competition in the award of Contracts; and

(c) Result in a Contract that is still within the scope of the final form of the original Procurement document.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279C.105

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279C.110

## 137-048-0320

## **Contract Amendments**

- (1) A Contracting Agency may amend any Contract if the Contracting Agency, in its sole discretion, determines that the amendment is within the scope of the Solicitation Document and that the amendment would not materially impact the field of competition for the Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services or Related Services described in the final form of the original Procurement document. In making this determination, the Contracting Agency shall consider potential alternative methods of procuring the services contemplated under the proposed amendment. An amendment would not materially impact the field of competition for the services described in the Solicitation Document if the Contracting Agency reasonably believes that the number of Proposers would not significantly increase if the Procurement document were re-issued to include the additional services.
- (2) The Contracting Agency may amend any Contract if the additional services are required by reason of existing or new laws, rules, regulations or ordinances of federal, state or local agencies, which affect performance of the original Contract.
- (3) All amendments to Contracts must be in writing, must be signed by an authorized representative of the Consultant and the Contracting Agency and must receive all required approvals before the amendments will be binding on the Contracting Agency.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279C.105

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279C.110

## STATE PROCUREMENT

## **PUBLIC CONTRACTING RULES 2020**

## **DIVISION 49**

## GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATED TO PUBLIC CONTRACTS FOR CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

## 137-049-0100

## **Application**

- (1) These division 49 rules apply to Public Improvement Contracts as well as Public Contracts for ordinary construction services that are not Public Improvements. Rules that apply specifically to Public Improvement Contracts are so identified.
- (2) These division 49 rules address matters covered in ORS Chapter 279C (with the exception of Architectural, Engineering, Land Surveying and Related Services, all of which are addressed in division 48 of the Rules).
- (3) These division 49 Rules become effective upon adoption, and apply to the Contracts described in section
- (1) above first advertised, but if not advertised then entered into, on or after that date.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065

#### 137-049-0110

#### **Policies**

In addition to the general Code policies set forth in ORS 279A.015, the ORS 279C.300 policy on competition and the ORS 279C.305 policy on least-cost for Public Improvements apply to these division 49 rules.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.300 & ORS 279C.305

#### 137-049-0120

## Definitions

- (1) "Conduct Disqualification" means a Disqualification pursuant to ORS 279C.440.
- (2) "Disqualification" means the preclusion of a Person from contracting with a Contracting Agency for a period of time in accordance with Rule 137-049-0370. Disqualification may be a Conduct Disqualification or DBE Disqualification.
- (3) "Foreign Contractor" means a Contractor that is not domiciled in or registered to do business in the State of Oregon. See Rule 137-049-0480.
- (4) "Notice" means any of the alternative forms of public announcement of Procurements, as described in Rule 137-049-0210.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279A.110

## 137-049-0130

## **Competitive Bidding Requirement**

A Contracting Agency shall solicit Bids for Public Improvement Contracts by Invitation to Bid ("ITB"), except as otherwise allowed or required by these Rules, or pursuant to ORS 279C.335 on competitive bidding exceptions and exemptions, 279A.030 on federal law overrides or 279A.100 on affirmative action. Also see Rules 137-049-0600 to 137-049-0690 regarding the use of Alternative Contracting Methods and the exemption process.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.335

## 137-049-0140

## **Contracts for Construction Other than Public Improvements**

(1) **Procurement Under ORS Chapter 279B**. Pursuant to ORS 279C.320, Public Contracts for construction services that are not Public Improvement Contracts, other than Emergency Contracts regulated under ORS 279C.335(6) and Rule 137-049-0150, may be procured and amended as general trade services under the

provisions of ORS Chapter 279B and division 47 Rules, rather than under the provisions of ORS Chapter 279C and these division 49 rules.

(2) **Application of ORS Chapter 279C**. Non-procurement provisions of ORS Chapter 279C and these division 49 rules may still be applicable to the resulting Contracts. See, for example, particular statutes on Disqualification (ORS 279C.440, 445 and 450); Legal Actions (ORS 279C.460 and 465); Required Contract Conditions (ORS 279C.505, 515, 520 and 530); Hours of Labor (ORS 279C.540 and 545); Retainage (ORS 279C.550, 560 and 565); Subcontracts (ORS 279C.580); Action on Payment Bonds (ORS 279C.600, 605, 610, 615, 620 and 625); Termination (ORS 279C.650, 650, 660 and 670); and all of the Prevailing Wage Rates requirements (ORS 279C.800 through 870) for Public Works Contracts.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.320

#### 137-049-0150

### **Emergency Contracts: Bidding and Bonding Exemptions**

- (1) **Emergency Declaration**. A Contracting Agency may declare that Emergency circumstances exist that require prompt execution of a Public Contract for Emergency construction or repair Work. The declaration shall be made at an administrative level consistent with the Contracting Agency's internal policies, by a written declaration that describes the circumstances creating the Emergency and the anticipated harm from failure to enter into an Emergency Contract. The Emergency declaration shall thereafter be kept on file as a public record.
- (2) **Competition for Contracts**. Pursuant to ORS 279C.320(1), Emergency Contracts are regulated under ORS 279B.080, which provides that, for an emergency procurement of construction services, the Contracting Agency shall ensure competition that is reasonable and appropriate under the Emergency circumstances, and may include written requests for Offers, oral requests for Offers or direct appointments without competition in cases of extreme necessity, in whatever solicitation time periods the Contracting Agency considers reasonable in responding to the Emergency.
- (3) **Emergency Contract Scope**. Although no dollar limitation applies to Emergency Contracts, the scope of the Contract must be limited to Work that is necessary and appropriate to remedy the conditions creating the Emergency as described in the declaration.
- (4) **Emergency Contract Modification**. Emergency Contracts may be modified by change order or amendment to address the conditions described in the original declaration or an amended declaration that further describes additional work necessary and appropriate for related Emergency circumstances.
- (5) **Excusing Bonds**. Pursuant to ORS 279C.380(4) and this rule, the Emergency declaration may also state that the Contracting Agency waives the requirement of furnishing a performance bond and payment bond for the Emergency Contract. After making such an Emergency declaration the bonding requirements are excused for the procurement, but this Emergency declaration does not affect the separate Public Works bond requirement for the benefit of the Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI) in enforcing prevailing wage rate and overtime payment requirements. See Rule 137-049-0815 and BOLI rules at OAR 839-025-0015.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.080, ORS 279C.320 & ORS 279C.380

## 137-049-0160

## Intermediate Procurements; Competitive Quotes and Amendments

- (1) **General**. Public Improvement Contracts estimated by the Contracting Agency to exceed \$5,000 and not to exceed \$100,000 may be Awarded in accordance with this rule.
- (2) **Selection Criteria**. The selection criteria may be limited to price or some combination of price, experience, specific expertise, availability, project understanding, contractor capacity, responsibility and similar factors
- (3) **Request for Quotes**. Contracting Agencies shall utilize written requests for quotes whenever reasonably practicable. Written request for quotes shall include the selection criteria to be utilized in selecting a Contractor and, if the criteria are not of equal value, their relative value or ranking. When requesting quotations orally, prior to requesting the price quote the Contracting Agency shall state any additional selection criteria and, if the criteria are not of equal value, their relative value. For Public Works Contracts, oral quotations may be utilized only in the event that Written copies of the prevailing wage rates are not required by the Bureau of Labor and Industries.
- (4) **Number of Quotes; Record Required**. Contracting Agencies shall seek at least three competitive quotes, and keep a written record of the sources and amounts of the quotes received. If three quotes are not reasonably available the Contracting Agency shall make a written record of the effort made to obtain those quotes.

- (5) **Award**. If Awarded, the Contracting Agency shall Award the Contract to the prospective contractor whose quote will best serve the interests of the Contracting Agency, taking into account the announced selection criteria. If Award is not made to the Offeror offering the lowest price, the Contracting Agency shall make a written record of the basis for Award.
- (6) **Price Increases**. Intermediate level Public Improvement Contracts obtained by competitive quotes may be increased above the original amount of Award by Contracting Agency issuance of a Change to the Work or Amendment, pursuant to Rule 137-049-0910, within the following limitations:
- (a) Up to an aggregate Contract Price increase of 25% over the original Contract amount when a Contracting Agency's contracting officer determines that a price increase is warranted for additional reasonably related Work, and;
- (b) Up to an aggregate Contract Price increase of 50% over the original Contract amount, when a Contracting Agency's contracting officer determines that a price increase is warranted for additional reasonably related Work and a Contracting Agency official, board or governing body with administrative or review authority over the contracting officer approves the increase.
- (7) **Amendments**. Amendments of intermediate level Public Improvement Contracts that exceed the thresholds stated in section (1) are specifically authorized by the Code, when made in accordance with this rule and Rule 137-049-0910. Accordingly, such amendments are not considered new procurements and do not require an exemption from competitive bidding.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.412.

#### FORMAL PROCUREMENT RULES

### 137-049-0200

## Solicitation Documents; Required Provisions; Assignment or Transfer

- (1) **Solicitation Document**. Pursuant to ORS 279C.365 and this rule, the Solicitation Document shall include the following:
- (a) General Information.
- (A) Identification of the Public Improvement project, including the character of the Work, and applicable plans, Specifications and other Contract documents;
- (B) Notice of any pre-Offer conference as follows:
- (i) The time, date and location of any pre-Offer conference;
- (ii) Whether attendance at the conference will be mandatory or voluntary; and
- (iii) That statements made by the Contracting Agency's representatives at the conference are not binding upon the Contracting Agency unless confirmed by Written Addendum.
- (C) The deadline for submitting mandatory prequalification applications and the class or classes of Work for which Offerors must be prequalified if prequalification is a requirement;
- (D) The name and title of the authorized Contracting Agency Person designated for receipt of Offers and contact Person (if different);
- (E) Instructions and information concerning the form and submission of Offers, including the address of the office to which Offers must be delivered, any Bid or Proposal security requirements, and any other required information or special information, e.g., whether Offers may be submitted by facsimile or electronic means (See Rule 137-049-0300 regarding facsimile Bids or Proposals and Rule 137-049-0310 regarding electronic Procurement);
- (F) The time, date and place of Opening;
- (G) The time and date of Closing after which a Contracting Agency will not accept Offers, which time shall be not less than five Days after the date of the last publication of the advertisement. Although a minimum of five Days is prescribed, Contracting Agencies are encouraged to use at least a 14 Day Solicitation period when feasible. If the Contracting Agency is issuing an ITB that may result in a Public Improvement Contract with a value in excess of \$100,000, the Contracting Agency shall designate a time of Closing consistent with the first-tier subcontractor disclosure requirements of ORS 279C.370(1)(b) and Rule 137-049-0360. For timing issues relating to Addenda, see Rule 137-049-0250;
- (H) The office where the Specifications for the Work may be reviewed;
- (I) A statement that each Bidder to an ITB must identify whether the Bidder is a "resident Bidder," as defined in ORS 279A.120:
- (J) If the Contract resulting from a Solicitation will be a Contract for a Public Work subject to ORS 279C.800 to 279C.870 or the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141 to 3148), a statement that no Offer will be received or considered by the Contracting Agency unless the Offer contains a statement by the Offeror as a part of its Offer that "Contractor agrees to be bound by and will comply with the provisions of ORS 279C.838, 279C.840 or 40 U.S.C. 3141 to 3148.";

- (K) A statement that the Contracting Agency will not receive or consider an Offer for a Public Improvement Contract unless the Offeror is registered and in good standing with the Construction Contractors Bd, or is licensed by the State Landscape Contractors Bd, as specified in Rule 137-049-0230;
- (L) Whether a Contractor or a subcontractor under the Contract must be licensed under ORS 468A.720 regarding asbestos abatement projects;
- (M) Contractor's certification of nondiscrimination in obtaining required subcontractors in accordance with ORS 279A.110(4). (See Rule 137-049-0440(3));
- (N) How the Contracting Agency will notify Offerors of Addenda and how the Contracting Agency will make Addenda available (See Rule 137-049-0250); and
- (O) When applicable, instructions and forms regarding First-Tier Subcontractor Disclosure requirements, as set forth in Rule 137-049-0360.
- (P) Where applicable, a statement requiring compliance with ORS 279C.527, green energy technology.
- (b) Evaluation Process:
- (A) A statement that the Contracting Agency may reject any Offer not in compliance with all prescribed Public Contracting procedures and requirements, including the requirement to demonstrate the Bidder's responsibility under ORS 279C.375(3)(b) and may reject for good cause all Offers after finding that doing so is in the public's interest;
- (B) The anticipated Solicitation schedule, deadlines, protest process and evaluation process, if any;
- (C) Evaluation criteria, including the relative value applicable to each criterion, that the Contracting Agency will use to determine the Responsible Bidder with the lowest Responsive Bid (where Award is based solely on price) or the Responsible Proposer or Proposers with the best Responsive Proposal or Proposals (where use of Competitive Proposals is authorized under ORS 279C.335 and Rule 137-049-0620), along with the process the Contracting Agency will use to determine acceptability of the Work;
- (i) If the Solicitation Document is an Invitation to Bid, the Contracting Agency shall set forth any special price evaluation factors in the Solicitation Document. Examples of such factors include, but are not limited to, conversion costs, transportation cost, volume weighing, trade-in allowances, cash discounts, depreciation allowances, cartage penalties, ownership or life-cycle cost formulas. Price evaluation factors need not be precise predictors of actual future costs; but, to the extent possible, such evaluation factors shall be objective, reasonable estimates based upon information the Contracting Agency has available concerning future use:
- (ii) If the Solicitation Document is a Request for Proposals, the Contracting Agency shall refer to the additional requirements of Rule 137-049-0650 and 279C.400 to 279C.410; and
- (c) <u>Contract Provisions</u>. The Contracting Agency shall include all Contract terms and conditions, including warranties, insurance and bonding requirements, that the Contracting Agency considers appropriate for the Public Improvement project. The Contracting Agency must also include all applicable Contract provisions required by Oregon law as follows:
- (A) Prompt payment to all Persons supplying labor or material; contributions to Industrial Accident Fund; liens and withholding taxes (ORS 279C.505(1));
- (B) Demonstrate that an employee drug testing program is in place (ORS 279C.505(2));
- (C) If the Contract calls for demolition Work described in ORS 279C.510(1), a condition requiring the Contractor to salvage or recycle construction and demolition debris, if feasible and cost-effective;
- (D) If the Contract calls for lawn or landscape maintenance, a condition requiring the Contractor to compost or mulch yard waste material at an approved site, if feasible and cost effective (ORS 279C.510(2);
- (E) Payment of claims by public officers (ORS 279C.515(1));
- (F) Contractor and first-tier subcontractor liability for late payment on Public Improvement Contracts pursuant to ORS 279C.515(2), including the rate of interest;
- (G) Person's right to file a complaint with the Construction Contractors Bd for all Contracts related to a Public Improvement Contract (ORS 279C.515(3));
- (H) Hours of labor in compliance with ORS 279C.520;
- (I) Environmental and natural resources regulations (ORS 279C.525);
- (J) Payment for medical care and attention to employees (ORS 279C.530(1));
- (K) A Contract provision substantially as follows: "All employers, including Contractor, that employ subject Workers who Work under this Contract in the State of Oregon shall comply with ORS 656.017 and provide the required Workers' Compensation coverage, unless such employers are exempt under ORS 656.126. Contractor shall ensure that each of its subcontractors complies with these requirements." (ORS 279C.530(2)):
- (L) Maximum hours, holidays and overtime (ORS 279C.540);
- (M) Time limitation on claims for overtime (ORS 279C.545);
- (N) Prevailing wage rates (ORS 279C.800 to 279C.870);
- (O) BOLI Public Works bond (ORS 279C.830(3);
- (P) Retainage (ORS 279C.550 to 279C.570);
- (Q) Prompt payment policy, progress payments, rate of interest (ORS 279C.570);

- (R) Contractor's relations with subcontractors (ORS 279C.580);
- (S) Notice of claim (ORS 279C.605):
- (T) Contractor's certification of compliance with the Oregon tax laws in accordance with ORS 305.385; and
- (U) Contractor's certification that all subcontractors performing Work described in ORS 701.005(2) (i.e., construction Work) will be registered with the Construction Contractors Bd or licensed by the State Landscape Contractors Bd in accordance with ORS 701.035 to 701.055 before the subcontractors commence Work under the Contract.
- (2) **Assignment or Transfer Restricted**. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract, the Contractor shall not assign, sell, dispose of, or transfer rights, nor delegate duties under the Contract, either in whole or in part, without the Contracting Agency's prior Written consent. Unless otherwise agreed by the Contracting Agency in Writing, such consent shall not relieve the Contractor of any obligations under the Contract. Any assignee or transferee shall be considered the agent of the Contractor and be bound to abide by all provisions of the Contract. If the Contracting Agency consents in Writing to an assignment, sale, disposal or transfer of the Contractor's rights or delegation of Contractor's duties, the Contractor and its surety, if any, shall remain liable to the Contracting Agency for complete performance of the Contract as if no such assignment, sale, disposal, transfer or delegation had occurred unless the Contracting Agency otherwise agrees in Writing.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.110(4), ORS 279A.120, ORS 279C.365, ORS 279C.370, ORS 279C.390, ORS 279C.505 to 580, ORS 279C.605, ORS 305.385, ORS 468A.720, ORS 701.005 & ORS 701.055

### 137-049-0210

## Notice and Advertising Requirements; Posting

- (1) **Notice and Distribution Fee**. A Contracting Agency may furnish "Notice" as set forth below in subsections (a) through (c), to a number of Persons sufficient for the purpose of fostering and promoting competition. The Notice may indicate where, when, how and for how long the Solicitation Document may be obtained; generally describe the Public Improvement project or Work; and may contain any other appropriate information. The Contracting Agency may charge a fee or require a deposit for the Solicitation Document. The Contracting Agency may furnish Notice using any method determined to foster and promote competition, including:
- (a) Mailing Notice of the availability of Solicitation Documents to Persons that have expressed an interest in the Contracting Agency's Procurements;
- (b) Placing Notice on the Contracting Agency's Electronic Procurement System; or
- (c) Placing Notice on the Contracting Agency's Internet Web site.
- (2) **Advertising**. Pursuant to ORS 279C.360 and this rule, a Contracting Agency shall advertise every Solicitation for competitive Bids or competitive Proposals for a Public Improvement Contract, unless the exempted the Solicitation is otherwise exempt from the advertisement requirement under these rules or pursuant to a competitive bidding exemption adopted under ORS 279C.335.
- (a) Unless the Contracting Agency publishes by Electronic Advertisement as permitted under subsection 2(b), the Contracting Agency shall publish the advertisement for Offers at least once in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the area where the Contract is to be performed and in as many additional issues and publications as the Contracting Agency may determine to be necessary or desirable to foster and promote competition.
- (b) Contracting Agency may publish by Electronic Advertisement if the Contract Review Authority for the Contracting Agency determines that Electronic Advertisement is likely to be cost effective and, by rule or order, authorizes Electronic Advertisement.
- (c) In addition to the Contracting Agency's publication required under subsection 2(a) or 2(b), the Contracting Agency shall also publish an advertisement for Offers in at least one trade newspaper of general statewide circulation if the Contract is for a Public Improvement with an estimated cost in excess of \$125,000.
- (d) All advertisements for Offers shall set forth:
- (A) The Public Improvement project;
- (B) The office or website where Contract terms, conditions and Specifications may be reviewed;
- (C) The date that Persons must file applications for prequalification under ORS 279C.430, if prequalification is a requirement, and the class or classes of Work for which Persons must be pregualified;
- (D) The scheduled Closing, which shall not be less than five Days after the date of the last publication of the advertisement;
- (E) The name, title and address of the Contracting Agency Person authorized to receive Offers;
- (F) The scheduled Opening; and

(G) If applicable, that the Contract is for a Public Work subject to ORS 279C.800 to 279C.870 or the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141 to 3148).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.360 & ORS 200.035

#### 137-049-0220

### **Prequalification of Offerors**

- (1) **Prequalification**. Pursuant to ORS 279C.430 and this rule, two types of prequalification are authorized:
- (a) <u>Mandatory Prequalification</u>. A Contracting Agency may require mandatory prequalification of Offerors on forms prescribed by the Contracting Agency's Contract Review Authority. The Contracting Agency shall determine prequalification status in accordance with 279C.430. A Contracting Agency must indicate in the Solicitation Document if it will require mandatory prequalification and establish the time for submitting the prequalification application. Mandatory prequalification is when a Contracting Agency conditions a Person's submission of an Offer upon the Person's prequalification. The Contracting Agency shall not consider an Offer from a Person that is not prequalified if the Contracting Agency required prequalification.
- (b) <u>Permissive Prequalification</u>. A Contracting Agency may prequalify a Person for the Contracting Agency's Solicitation list on forms prescribed by the Contracting Agency's Contract Review Authority, but in permissive prequalification the Contracting Agency shall not limit distribution of a Solicitation to that list.
- (2) **Prequalification Presumed**. If an Offeror is currently prequalified by either the Oregon Department of Transportation or the Oregon Department of Administrative Services to perform Contracts, the Offeror shall be rebuttably presumed qualified to perform similar Work for other Contracting Agencies.
- (3) **Standards for Prequalification**. A Person may prequalify by demonstrating to the Contracting Agency's satisfaction:
- (a) That the Person's financial, material, equipment, facility and personnel resources and expertise, or ability to obtain such resources and expertise, indicate that the Person is capable of meeting all contractual responsibilities:
- (b) The Person's record of performance:
- (c) The Person's record of integrity;
- (d) The Person is qualified to contract with the Contracting Agency.

(See, Rule 137-049-0390(2) regarding standards of responsibility.)

(4) **Notice of Denial**. If a Person fails to prequalify for a mandatory prequalification, the Contracting Agency shall notify the Person, specify the reasons under section (3) of this rule and inform the Person of the Person's right to a hearing under ORS 279C.445 and 279C.450.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.430 & ORS 279C.435

## 137-049-0230

### Eligibility to Bid or Propose; Registration or License

- (1) **Construction Contracts**. A Contracting Agency shall not consider a Person's Offer to do Work as a contractor, as defined in ORS 701.005(2), unless the Person has a current, valid certificate of registration issued by the Construction Contractors Bd at the time the Offer is made.
- (2) Landscape Contracts. A Contracting Agency shall not consider a Person's Offer to do Work as a landscape contractor as defined in ORS 671.520(2), unless the Person has a current, valid landscape contractors license issued pursuant to ORS 671.560 by the State Landscape Contractors Bd at the time the offer is made.
- (3) **Noncomplying Entities**. The Contracting Agency shall deem an Offer received from a Person that fails to comply with this rule nonresponsive and shall reject the Offer as stated in ORS 279C.365(1)(k), unless contrary to federal law or subject to different timing requirements set by federal funding agencies.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.365, ORS 671.530 & ORS 701.055

## 137-049-0240

## **Pre-Offer Conferences**

- (1) **Purpose**. A Contracting Agency may hold pre-Offer conferences with prospective Offerors prior to Closing, to explain the Procurement requirements, obtain information or to conduct site inspections.
- (2) **Required Attendance**. The Contracting Agency may require attendance at the pre-Offer conference as a condition for making an Offer. Unless otherwise specified in the Solicitation Document, a mandatory attendance requirement is considered to have been met if, at any time during the mandatory meeting, a representative of an offering firm is present.

- (3) **Scheduled Time**. If a Contracting Agency holds a pre-Offer conference, it shall be held within a reasonable time after the Solicitation Document has been issued, but sufficiently before the Closing to allow Offerors to consider information provided at that conference.
- (4) **Statements Not Binding**. Statements made by a Contracting Agency's representative at the pre-Offer conference do not change the Solicitation Document unless the Contracting Agency confirms such statements with a Written Addendum to the Solicitation Document.
- (5) **Contracting Agency Announcement**. The Contracting Agency must set forth notice of any pre-Offer conference in the Solicitation Document in accordance with Rule 137-049-0200(1)(a)(B).

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.365 & ORS 279C.370

#### 137-049-0250

#### Addenda to Solicitation Documents

- (1) **Issuance**; **Receipt**. The Contracting Agency may change a Solicitation Document only by Written Addenda. An Offeror shall provide Written acknowledgement of receipt of all issued Addenda with its Offer, unless the Contracting Agency otherwise specifies in the Addenda or in the Solicitation Document.
- (2) **Notice and Distribution**. The Contracting Agency shall notify prospective Offerors of Addenda consistent with the standards of Notice set forth in Rule 137-049-0210(1). The Solicitation Document shall specify how the Contracting Agency will provide notice of Addenda and how the Contracting Agency will make the Addenda available (see Rule 137-049-0200(1)(a)(N). For example, "Contracting Agency will not mail notice of Addenda, but will publish notice of any Addenda on Contracting Agency's Web site. Addenda may be downloaded off the Contracting Agency's Web site. Offerors should frequently check the Contracting Agency's Web site until closing, i.e., at least once weekly until the week of Closing and at least once daily the week of the Closing,"
- (3) **Timelines; Extensions**. The Contracting Agency shall issue Addenda within a reasonable time to allow prospective Offerors to consider the Addenda in preparing their Offers. The Contracting Agency may extend the Closing if the Contracting Agency determines prospective Offerors need additional time to review and respond to Addenda. Except to the extent required by public interest, the Contracting Agency shall not issue Addenda less than 72 hours before the Closing unless the Addendum also extends the Closing.
- (4) Request for Change or Protest. Unless a different deadline is set forth in the Addendum, an Offeror may submit a Written request for change or protest to the Addendum, as provided in Rule 137-049-0260, by the close of the Contracting Agency's next business day after issuance of the Addendum, or up to the last day allowed to submit a request for change or protest under Rule 137-049-0260, whichever date is later. The Contracting Agency shall consider only an Offeror's request for change or protest to the Addendum; the Contracting Agency shall not consider a request for change or protest to matters not added or modified by the Addendum, unless the Offeror submits the request for change or protest before the deadline for the Contracting Agency's receipt of request for change or protests as set forth in Rule 137-049-0260(2) and (3).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.395 & ORS 279A.065

### 137-049-0260

## Request for Clarification or Change; Solicitation Protests

- (1) **Clarification**. Prior to the deadline for submitting a Written request for change or protest, an Offeror may request that the Contracting Agency clarify any provision of the Solicitation Document. The Contracting Agency's clarification to an Offeror, whether orally or in Writing, does not change the Solicitation Document and is not binding on the Contracting Agency unless the Contracting Agency amends the Solicitation Document by Addendum.
- (2) Request for Change.
- (a) <u>Delivery</u>. An Offeror may request in Writing a change to the Specifications or Contract terms and conditions. Unless otherwise specified in the Solicitation Document, an Offeror must deliver the Written request for change to the Contracting Agency not less than 10 Days prior to Closing;
- (b) Content of Request for Change.
- (A) An Offeror's Written request for change shall include a statement of the requested change(s) to the Contract terms and conditions, including any Specifications, together with the reason for the requested change.
- (B) An Offeror shall mark its request for change as follows:
- (i) "Contract Provision Request for Change"; and
- (ii) Solicitation Document number (or other identification as specified in the Solicitation Document).

- (3) Protest.
- (a) <u>Delivery</u>. An Offeror may protest Specifications or Contract terms and conditions. Unless otherwise specified in the Solicitation Document, an Offeror must deliver a Written protest on those matters to the Contracting Agency not less than 10 Days prior to Closing;
- (b) Content of Protest.
- (A) An Offeror's Written protest shall include:
- (i) A detailed statement of the legal and factual grounds for the protest;
- (ii) A description of the resulting prejudice to the Offeror; and
- (iii) A statement of the desired changes to the Contract terms and conditions, including any Specifications.
- (B) An Offeror shall mark its protest as follows:
- (i) "Contract Provision Protest"; and
- (ii) Solicitation Document number (or other identification as specified in the Solicitation Document)
- (4) **Contracting Agency Response**. The Contracting Agency is not required to consider an Offeror's request for change or protest after the deadline established for submitting such request or protest. The Contracting Agency shall provide notice to the applicable Person if it entirely rejects a protest. If the Contracting Agency agrees with the Person's request or protest, in whole or in part, the Contracting Agency shall either issue an Addendum reflecting its determination under Rule 137-049-0260 or cancel the Solicitation under Rule 137-049-0270.
- (5) **Extension of Closing**. If a Contracting Agency receives a Written request for change or protest from an Offeror in accordance with this rule, the Contracting Agency may extend Closing if the Contracting Agency determines an extension is necessary to consider the request or protest and issue an Addendum, if any, to the Solicitation Document.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.345 & ORS 279C.365

### 137-049-0270

### **Cancellation of Solicitation Document**

- (1) **Cancellation in the Public Interest**. A Contracting Agency may cancel a Solicitation for good cause if the Contracting Agency finds that cancellation is in the public interest. The Contracting Agency's reasons for cancellation shall be made part of the Solicitation file.
- (2) **Notice of Cancellation**. If the Contracting Agency cancels a Solicitation prior to Opening, the Contracting Agency shall provide Notice of cancellation in accordance with Rule 137-049-0210(1). Such notice of cancellation shall:
- (a) Identify the Solicitation;
- (b) Briefly explain the reason for cancellation; and
- (c) If appropriate, explain that an opportunity will be given to compete on any resolicitation.
- (3) Disposition of Offers.
- (a) <u>Prior to Offer Opening</u>. If the Contracting Agency cancels a Solicitation prior to Offer Opening, the Contracting Agency shall return all Offers it received to Offerors unopened, provided the Offeror submitted its Offer in a hard copy format with a clearly visible return address. If there is no return address on the envelope, the Contracting Agency shall open the Offer to determine the source and then return it to the Offeror.
- (b) <u>After Offer Opening</u>. If the Contracting Agency rejects all Offers, the Contracting Agency shall retain all such Offers as part of the Contracting Agency's Solicitation file.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.395

## 137-049-0280

## Offer Submissions

- (1) Offer and Acceptance. The Bid or Proposal is the Bidder's or Proposer's offer to enter into a Contract.
- (a) In competitive Solicitations, the Offer is always a "Firm Offer," i.e., the Offer shall be held open by the Offeror for the Contracting Agency's acceptance for the period specified in Rule 137-049-0410. The Contracting Agency's Award of the Contract to a Bidder constitutes acceptance of the Offer and binds the Offeror to the Contract.
- (b) Notwithstanding the fact that a competitive Proposal is a "Firm Offer" for the period specified in Rule 137-049-0410, the Contracting Agency may elect to discuss or negotiate certain contractual provisions, as identified in these rules or in the Solicitation Document with Proposer. See Rule 137-049-0650 on Requests for Proposals and Rule 137-049-0290 on Bid or Proposal Security.
- (2) **Responsive Offer**. A Contracting Agency may Award a Contract only to a Responsible Offeror with a Responsive Offer.

- (3) **Contingent Offers**. Except to the extent that an Offeror is authorized to propose certain terms and conditions pursuant to Rule 137-049-0650, an Offeror shall not make an Offer contingent upon the Contracting Agency's acceptance of any terms or conditions (including Specifications) other than those contained in the Solicitation Document.
- (4) **Offeror's Acknowledgement**. By signing and returning the Offer, the Offeror acknowledges it has read and understands the terms and conditions contained in the Solicitation Document and that it accepts and agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of the Solicitation Document. If the Request for Proposals permits proposal of alternative terms under Rule 137-049-0650, the Offeror's Offer includes the nonnegotiable terms and conditions and any proposed terms and conditions offered for negotiation upon and to the extent accepted by the Contracting Agency in Writing.
- (5) **Instructions**. An Offeror shall submit and Sign its Offer in accordance with the Solicitation Document. An Offeror shall initial and submit any correction or erasure to its Offer prior to the Opening in accordance with the requirements for submitting an Offer under the Solicitation Document.
- (6) **Forms**. An Offeror shall submit its Offer on the form(s) provided in the Solicitation Document, unless an Offeror is otherwise instructed in the Solicitation Document.
- (7) **Documents**. An Offeror shall provide the Contracting Agency with all documents and descriptive literature required under the Solicitation Document.
- (8) **Facsimile or Electronic Submissions.** If the Contracting Agency permits facsimile or electronic Offers in the Solicitation Document, the Offeror may submit facsimile or electronic Offers in accordance with the Solicitation Document. The Contracting Agency shall not consider facsimile or electronic Offers unless authorized by the Solicitation Document.
- (9) **Product Samples and Descriptive Literature**. A Contracting Agency may require Product Samples or descriptive literature if it is necessary or desirable to evaluate the quality, features or characteristics of the offered items. The Contracting Agency will dispose of Product Samples, or return or make available for return Product Samples to the Offeror in accordance with the Solicitation Document.
- (10) Identification of Offers
- (a) To ensure proper identification and handling, Offers shall be submitted in a sealed envelope appropriately marked or in the envelope provided by the Contracting Agency, whichever is applicable.
- (b) The Contracting Agency is not responsible for Offers submitted in any manner, format or to any delivery point other than as required in the Solicitation Document.
- (11) **Receipt of Offers**. The Offeror is responsible for ensuring that the Contracting Agency receives its Offer at the required delivery point prior to the Closing, regardless of the method used to submit or transmit the Offer.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.365 & ORS 279C.375

## 137-049-0290

## **Bid or Proposal Security**

- (1) **Security Amount**. If a Contracting Agency requires Bid or Proposal security, it shall be not more than 10% or less than 5% of the Offeror's Bid or Proposal, consisting of the base Bid or Proposal together with all additive alternates. A Contracting Agency shall not use Bid or Proposal security to discourage competition. The Contracting Agency shall clearly state any Bid or Proposal security requirements in its Solicitation Document. The Offeror shall forfeit Bid or Proposal security after Award if the Offeror fails to execute the Contract and promptly return it with any required Performance Bond, Payment Bond and any required proof of insurance. See ORS 279C.365(4) and ORS 279C.385.
- (2) Requirement for Bid Security (Optional for Proposals). Unless a Contracting Agency has otherwise exempted a Solicitation or class of Solicitations from Bid security pursuant to ORS 279C.390, the Contracting Agency shall require Bid security for its Solicitation of Bids for Public Improvements. This requirement applies only to Public Improvement Contracts with a value, estimated by the Contracting Agency, of more than \$100,000 or, in the case of Contracts for highways, bridges and other transportation projects, more than \$50,000. See ORS 279C.365(5). The Contracting Agency may require Bid security even if it has exempted a class of Solicitations from Bid security. Contracting Agencies may also require Proposal security in RFPs. See ORS 279C.400(5).
- (3) **Form of Bid or Proposal Security**. A Contracting Agency may accept only the following forms of Bid or Proposal security:
- (a) A surety bond from a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Oregon;
- (b) An irrevocable letter of credit issued by an insured institution as defined in ORS 706.008; or
- (c) A cashier's check or Offeror's certified check.
- (4) **Return of Security**. A Contracting Agency shall return or release the Bid or Proposal security of all unsuccessful Offerors after a Contract has been fully executed and all required bonds and insurance have been provided, or after all Offers have been rejected. The Contracting Agency may return the Bid or

Proposal security of unsuccessful Offerors prior to Award if the return does not prejudice Contract Award and the security of at least the Bidders with the three lowest Bids, or the Proposers with the three highest scoring Proposals, is retained pending execution of a Contract.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.365, ORS 279C.385 & ORS 279C.390

### 137-049-0300

## **Facsimile Bids and Proposals**

- (1) **Contracting Agency Authorization**. A Contracting Agency may authorize Offerors to submit facsimile Offers. If the Contracting Agency determines that Bid or Proposal security is or will be required, the Contracting Agency shall not authorize facsimile Offers unless the Contracting Agency has established a method for receipt of such security. Prior to authorizing the submission of facsimile Offers, the Contracting Agency shall determine that the Contracting Agency's equipment and personnel are capable of receiving the size and volume of anticipated Offers within a short period of time. In addition, the Contracting Agency shall establish administrative procedures and controls:
- (a) To receive, identify, record and safeguard facsimile Offers;
- (b) To ensure timely delivery of Offers to the location of Opening; and
- (c) To preserve the Offers as sealed.
- (2) **Provisions to be Included in Solicitation Document**. In addition to all other requirements, if the Contracting Agency authorizes a facsimile Offer for Bids or Proposals, the Contracting Agency shall include in the Solicitation Document (other than in a request for quotes) the following:
- (a) A provision substantially in the form of the following: "A 'facsimile Offer', as used in this Solicitation Document, means an Offer, modification of an Offer, or withdrawal of an Offer that is transmitted to and received by the Contracting Agency via a facsimile machine.";
- (b) A provision substantially in the form of the following: "Offerors may submit facsimile Offers in response to this Solicitation Document. The entire response must arrive at the place and by the time specified in this Solicitation Document.":
- (c) A provision that requires Offerors to Sign their facsimile Offers;
- (d) A provision substantially in the form of the following: "The Contracting Agency reserves the right to Award the Contract solely on the basis of the facsimile Offer. However, upon the Contracting Agency's request the apparent successful Offeror shall promptly submit its complete original Signed Offer.";
- (e) The data and compatibility characteristics of the Contracting Agency's receiving facsimile machine as follows:
- (A) Telephone number; and
- (B) Compatibility characteristics, e.g., make and model number, receiving speed, communications protocol; and
- (f) A provision that the Contracting Agency is not responsible for any failure attributable to the transmission or receipt of the facsimile Offer including, but not limited to the following:
- (A) Receipt of garbled or incomplete documents:
- (B) Availability or condition of the receiving facsimile machine;
- (C) Incompatibility between the sending and receiving facsimile machine;
- (D) Delay in transmission or receipt of documents;
- (E) Failure of the Offeror to properly identify the Offer documents;
- (F) Illegibility of Offer documents; and
- (G) Security and confidentiality of data.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.365

## 137-049-0310

### **Electronic Procurement**

- (1) **General**. Contracting Agencies may utilize Electronic Advertisement of Public Improvement Contracts in accordance with ORS 279C.360(1) and Rule 137-049-0210(2)(b), provided that advertisement of such Contracts with an estimated Contract Price in excess of \$125,000 must also be published in a trade newspaper of general statewide circulation, and may post notices of intent to Award electronically as provided by ORS 279C.410(7).
- (2) **Alternative Procedures**. In the event that a Contracting Agency desires to direct or permit the submission and receipt of Offers for a Public Improvement Contract by electronic means, as allowed under ORS 279C.365(1)(d), it shall first promulgate supporting procedures substantially in conformance with Rule 137-047-0330 (Electronic Procurement under ORS Chapter 279B), taking into account ORS Chapter 279C

requirements for written bids, opening bids publicly, bid security, first-tier subcontractor disclosure and inclusion of prevailing wage rates.

(3) **Interpretation**. Nothing in this rule shall be construed as prohibiting Contracting Agency from making procurement documents for Public Improvement Contracts available in electronic format as well as in hard copy when Bids are to be submitted only in hard copy.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.365

### 137-049-0320

## **Pre-Closing Modification or Withdrawal of Offers**

- (1) **Modifications**. An Offeror may modify its Offer in Writing prior to the Closing. An Offeror shall prepare and submit any modification to its Offer to the Contracting Agency in accordance with Rule 137-049-0280, unless otherwise specified in the Solicitation Document. Any modification must include the Offeror's statement that the modification amends and supersedes the prior Offer. The Offeror shall mark the submitted modification as follows:
- (a) Bid (or Proposal) Modification; and
- (b) Solicitation Number (or Other Identification as specified in the Solicitation Document).
- (2) Withdrawals
- (a) An Offeror may withdraw its Offer by Written notice submitted on the Offeror's letterhead, Signed by an authorized representative of the Offeror, delivered to the location specified in the Solicitation Document (or the place of Closing if no location is specified), and received by the Contracting Agency prior to the Closing. The Offeror or authorized representative of the Offeror may also withdraw its Offer in Person prior to the Closing, upon presentation of appropriate identification and satisfactory evidence of authority.
- (b) The Contracting Agency may release an unopened Offer withdrawn under subsection 2(a) to the Offeror or its authorized representative, after voiding any date and time stamp mark.
- (c) The Offeror shall mark the Written request to withdraw an Offer as follows:
- (A) Bid (or Proposal) Withdrawal: and
- (B) Solicitation Number (or Other Identification as specified in the Solicitation Document).
- (3) **Documentation**. The Contracting Agency shall include all documents relating to the modification or withdrawal of Offers in the appropriate Solicitation file.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.360(2), ORS 279C.365, ORS 279C.375 & ORS 279C.395

## 137-049-0330

## Receipt, Opening and Recording of Offers; Confidentiality of Offers

- (1) **Receipt**. A Contracting Agency shall electronically or mechanically time-stamp or hand-mark each Offer and any modification upon receipt. The Contracting Agency shall not open the Offer or modification upon receipt, but shall maintain it as confidential and secure until Opening. If the Contracting Agency inadvertently opens an Offer or a modification prior to the Opening, the Contracting Agency shall return the Offer or modification to its secure and confidential state until Opening. The Contracting Agency shall document the resealing for the Procurement file (e.g. "Contracting Agency inadvertently opened the Offer due to improper identification of the Offer").
- (2) **Opening and Recording**. A Contracting Agency shall publicly open Offers including any modifications made to the Offer pursuant to Rule 137-049-0320. In the case of Invitations to Bid, to the extent practicable, the Contracting Agency shall read aloud the name of each Bidder, the Bid price(s), and such other information as the Contracting Agency considers appropriate. In the case of Requests for Proposals or voluminous Bids, if the Solicitation Document so provides, the Contracting Agency will not read Offers aloud. (3) **Availability**. After Opening, the Contracting Agency shall make Bids available for public inspection, but pursuant to ORS 279C.410 Proposals are not subject to disclosure until after notice of intent to award is issued. In any event Contracting Agencies may withhold from disclosure those portions of an Offer that the Offeror designates as trade secrets or as confidential proprietary data in accordance with applicable law. See ORS 192.501(2); ORS 646.461 to 646.475. To the extent the Contracting Agency determines such designation is not in accordance with applicable law, the Contracting Agency shall make those portions available for public inspection. The Offeror shall separate information designated as confidential from other nonconfidential information at the time of submitting its Offer. Prices, makes, model or catalog numbers of items offered, scheduled delivery dates, and terms of payment are not confidential, and shall be publicly

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.365, ORS 279C.375 & ORS 279C.395

available regardless of an Offeror's designation to the contrary.

### 137-049-0340

### Late Bids, Late Withdrawals and Late Modifications

Any Offer received after Closing is late. An Offeror's request for withdrawal or modification of an Offer received after Closing is late. A Contracting Agency shall not consider late Offers, withdrawals or modifications except as permitted in Rules 137-049-0350 or 137-049-0390.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.365, ORS 279C.375 & ORS 279C.395

### 137-049-0350

#### Mistakes

- (1) **Generally**. To protect the integrity of the competitive Procurement process and to assure fair treatment of Offerors, a Contracting Agency should carefully consider whether to permit waiver, correction or withdrawal of Offers for certain mistakes.
- (2) **Contracting Agency Treatment of Mistakes**. A Contracting Agency shall not allow an Offeror to correct or withdraw an Offer for an error in judgment. If the Contracting Agency discovers certain mistakes in an Offer after Opening, but before Award of the Contract, the Contracting Agency may take the following action:
- (a) A Contracting Agency may waive, or permit an Offeror to correct, a minor informality. A minor informality is a matter of form rather than substance that is evident on the face of the Offer, or an insignificant mistake that can be waived or corrected without prejudice to other Offerors. Examples of minor informalities include an Offeror's failure to:
- (A) Return the correct number of Signed Offers or the correct number of other documents required by the Solicitation Document;
- (B) Sign the Offer in the designated block, provided a Signature appears elsewhere in the Offer, evidencing an intent to be bound: and
- (C) Acknowledge receipt of an Addendum to the Solicitation Document, provided that it is clear on the face of the Offer that the Offeror received the Addendum and intended to be bound by its terms; or the Addendum involved did not affect price, quality or delivery.
- (b) A Contracting Agency may correct a clerical error if the error is evident on the face of the Offer or other documents submitted with the Offer, and the Offeror confirms the Contracting Agency's correction in Writing. A clerical error is an Offeror's error in transcribing its Offer. Examples include typographical mistakes, errors in extending unit prices, transposition errors, arithmetical errors, instances in which the intended correct unit or amount is evident by simple arithmetic calculations (for example a missing unit price may be established by dividing the total price for the units by the quantity of units for that item or a missing, or incorrect total price for an item may be established by multiplying the unit price by the quantity when those figures are available in the Offer). In the event of a discrepancy, unit prices shall prevail over extended prices.
- (c) A Contracting Agency may permit an Offeror to withdraw an Offer based on one or more clerical errors in the Offer only if the Offeror shows with objective proof and by clear and convincing evidence:
- (A) The nature of the error;
- (B) That the error is not a minor informality under this subsection or an error in judgment;
- (C) That the error cannot be corrected or waived under subsection (b) of this section;
- (D) That the Offeror acted in good faith in submitting an Offer that contained the claimed error and in claiming that the alleged error in the Offer exists;
- (E) That the Offeror acted without gross negligence in submitting an Offer that contained a claimed error;
- (F) That the Offeror will suffer substantial detriment if the Contracting Agency does not grant the Offeror permission to withdraw the Offer:
- (G) That the Contracting Agency's or the public's status has not changed so significantly that relief from the forfeiture will work a substantial hardship on the Contracting Agency or the public it represents; and
- (H) That the Offeror promptly gave notice of the claimed error to the Contracting Agency.
- (d) The criteria in subsection (2)(c) of this rule shall determine whether a Contracting Agency will permit an Offeror to withdraw its Offer after Closing. These criteria also shall apply to the question of whether a Contracting Agency will permit an Offeror to withdraw its Offer without forfeiture of its Bid bond (or other Bid or Proposal security), or without liability to the Contracting Agency based on the difference between the amount of the Offeror's Offer and the amount of the Contract actually awarded by the Contracting Agency, whether by Award to the next lowest Responsive and Responsible Bidder or the best Responsive and Responsible Proposer, or by resort to a new solicitation.
- (3) **Rejection for Mistakes**. The Contracting Agency shall reject any Offer in which a mistake is evident on the face of the Offer and the intended correct Offer is not evident or cannot be substantiated from documents submitted with the Offer.

(4) **Identification of Mistakes after Award**. The procedures and criteria set forth above are Offeror's only opportunity to correct mistakes or withdraw Offers because of a mistake. Following Award, an Offeror is bound by its Offer, and may withdraw its Offer or rescind a Contract entered into pursuant to this division 49 only to the extent permitted by applicable law.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.375 & ORS 279C.395

### 137-049-0360

## First-Tier Subcontractors; Disclosure and Substitution

- (1) **Required Disclosure**. Within two working hours after the Bid Closing on an ITB for a Public Improvement having a Contract Price anticipated by the Contracting Agency to exceed \$100,000, all Bidders shall submit to the Contracting Agency a disclosure form as described by ORS 279C.370(2), identifying any first-tier subcontractors (those Entities that would be contracting directly with the prime contractor) that will be furnishing labor or labor and materials on the Contract, if Awarded, whose subcontract value would be equal to or greater than:
- (a) Five percent of the total Contract Price, but at least \$15,000; or
- (b) \$350,000, regardless of the percentage of the total Contract Price.
- (2) **Bid Closing, Disclosure Deadline and Bid Opening**. For each ITB to which this rule applies, the Contracting Agency shall:
- (a) Set the Bid Closing on a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday, and at a time between 2 p.m. and 5 p.m., except that these Bid Closing restrictions do not apply to an ITB for maintenance or construction of highways, bridges or other transportation facilities, and provided that the two-hour disclosure deadline described by this rule would not then fall on a legal holiday;
- (b) Open Bids publicly immediately after the Bid Closing; and
- (c) Consider for Contract Award only those Bids for which the required disclosure has been submitted by the announced deadline on forms prescribed by the Contracting Agency.
- (3) **Bidder Instructions and Disclosure Form**. For the purposes of this rule, a Contracting Agency in its Solicitation shall:
- (a) Prescribe the disclosure form that must be utilized, substantially in the form set forth in ORS 279C.370(2); and
- (b) Provide instructions in a notice substantially similar to the following:
- "Instructions for First-Tier Subcontractor Disclosure

Bidders are required to disclose information about certain first-tier subcontractors when the contract value for a Public Improvement is estimated by the Contracting Agency to be greater than \$100,000 (see ORS 279C.370). Specifically, when the contract amount of a first-tier subcontractor furnishing labor or labor and materials would be greater than or equal to: (i) 5% of the project Bid, but at least \$15,000, or (ii) \$350,000 regardless of the percentage, the Bidder must disclose the following information about that subcontract either in its Bid submission, or within two hours after Bid Closing:

- (1) The subcontractor's name.
- (2) The category of Work that the subcontractor would be performing, and
- (3) The dollar value of the subcontract.

If the Bidder will not be using any subcontractors that are subject to the above disclosure requirements, the Bidder is required to indicate "NONE" on the accompanying form.

THE CONTRACTING AGENCY MUST REJECT A BID IF THE BIDDER FAILS TO SUBMIT THE DISCLOSURE FORM WITH THIS INFORMATION BY THE STATED DEADLINE (see Rule 137-049-0360)."

- (4) **Submission**. A Bidder shall submit the disclosure form required by this rule either in its Bid submission, or within two Working hours after Bid Closing in the manner specified by the ITB.
- (5) **Responsiveness**. Compliance with the disclosure and submittal requirements of ORS 279C.370 and this rule is a matter of Responsiveness. Bids that are submitted by Bid Closing, but for which the disclosure submittal has not been made by the specified deadline, are not Responsive and shall not be considered for Contract Award.
- (6) **Contracting Agency Role**. Contracting Agencies shall obtain, and make available for public inspection, the disclosure forms required by ORS 279C.370 and this rule. Contracting Agencies shall also provide copies of disclosure forms to the Bureau of Labor and Industries as required by ORS 279C.835. Contracting Agencies are not required to determine the accuracy or completeness of the information provided on disclosure forms.
- (7) **Substitution**. Substitution of affected first-tier subcontractors shall be made only in accordance with ORS 279C.585. Contracting Agencies shall accept Written submissions filed under that statute as public records. Aside from issues involving inadvertent clerical error under ORS 279C.585, Contracting Agencies

do not have a statutory role or duty to review, approve or resolve disputes concerning such substitutions. See ORS 279C.590 regarding complaints to the Construction Contractors Board on improper substitution.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.370, ORS 279C.585, ORS 279C.590 & ORS 279C.835

#### 137-049-0370

## **Disqualification of Persons**

- (1) **Authority**. A Contracting Agency may disqualify a Person from consideration of Award of the Contracting Agency's Contracts after providing the Person with notice and a reasonable opportunity to be heard in accordance with sections (2) and (4) of this rule.
- (a) Standards for Conduct Disqualification. As provided in ORS 279C.440, a Contracting Agency may disqualify a Person for:
- (A) Conviction for the commission of a criminal offense as an incident in 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 affects the Person's responsibility as a contractor.
- (C) Conviction under state or federal antitrust statutes.
- (D) Violation of a contract provision that is regarded by the Contracting Agency to be so serious as to justify Conduct Disqualification. A violation under this subsection 1(a)(D) may include but is not limited to material failure to perform the terms of a contract or an unsatisfactory performance in accordance with the terms of the contract. However, a Person's failure to perform or unsatisfactory performance caused by acts beyond the Person's control is not a basis for Disqualification.
- (b) Standards for DBE Disqualification. As provided in ORS 200.065, 200.075 or 279A.110, a Contracting Agency may disqualify a Person's right to submit an Offer or to participate in a Contract (e.g. subcontractors) as follows:
- (A) For a DBE Disqualification under ORS 200.065, the Contracting Agency may disqualify a Person upon finding that:
- (i) The Person fraudulently obtained or retained or attempted to obtain or retain or aided another Person to fraudulently obtain or retain or attempt to obtain or retain certification as a disadvantaged business enterprise, minority-owned business, women-owned business, emerging small business, or a business that a service-disabled veteran owns; or
- (ii) The Person knowingly made a false claim that any Person is qualified for certification or is certified under ORS 200.055 for the purpose of gaining a Contract or subcontract or other benefit; or
- (iii) The Person has been disqualified by another Contracting Agency pursuant to ORS 200.065.
- (B) For a DBE Disqualification under ORS 200.075, the Contracting Agency may disqualify a Person upon finding that:
- (i) The Person has entered into an agreement representing that a disadvantaged business enterprise, minority-owned business, women-owned business, emerging small business, or a business that a service-disabled veteran owns, certified under ORS 200.055 ("Certified Enterprise"), will perform or supply materials under a Public Improvement Contract without the knowledge and consent of the Certified Enterprise; or
- (ii) The Person exercises management and decision-making control over the internal operations, as defined by ORS 200.075(1)(b), of any Certified Enterprise; or
- (iii) The Person uses a Certified Enterprise to perform services under a contract or to provide supplies under a Public Improvement Contract to meet an established Certified Enterprise goal, and such enterprise does not perform a commercially useful function, as defined by ORS 200.075(3), in performing its obligations under the contract.
- (iv) If a Person is Disqualified for a DBE Disqualification under ORS 200.075, the affected Contracting Agency shall not permit such Person to participate in that Contracting Agency's Contracts.
- (C) For a DBE Disqualification under ORS 279A.110, a Contracting Agency may disqualify a Person if the Contracting Agency finds that the Person discriminated against a disadvantaged business enterprise, minority-owned business, women-owned business, emerging small business, or a business that a service-disabled veteran owns in awarding a subcontract under a Contract with that Contracting Agency.
- (2) **Notice of Intent to Disqualify**. The Contracting Agency shall notify the Person in Writing of a proposed Disqualification personally or by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested. This notice shall:
- (a) State that the Contracting Agency intends to disqualify the Person;
- (b) Set forth the reasons for the Disqualification;
- (c) Include a statement of the Person's right to a hearing if requested in Writing within the time stated in the notice and that if the Contracting Agency does not receive the Person's Written request for a hearing within the time stated, the Person shall have waived its right to a hearing;
- (d) Include a statement of the authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing will be held;

- (e) Include a reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved;
- (f) State the proposed Disqualification period; and
- (g) State that the Person may be represented by legal counsel.
- (3) **Hearing**. The Contracting Agency shall schedule a hearing upon the Contracting Agency receipt of the Person's timely hearing request. Within a reasonable time prior to the hearing, the Contracting Agency shall notify the Person of the time and place of the hearing and provide information on the procedures, right of representation and other rights related to the conduct of the hearing.
- (4) **Notice of Disqualification**. The Contracting Agency will notify the Person in Writing of its Disqualification, personally or by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice shall contain:
- (a) The effective date and period of Disqualification;
- (b) The grounds for Disqualification; and
- (c) A statement of the Person's appeal rights and applicable appeal deadlines. For a Conduct Disqualification or a DBE Disqualification under ORS 279A.110, the disqualified person must notify the Contracting Agency in Writing within three business Days after receipt of the Contracting Agency's notice of Disqualification if the Person intends to appeal the Contracting Agency's decision.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 200.065, ORS 200.075, ORS 279A.110, ORS 279C.440, ORS 279C.445 & ORS 279C.450

#### 137-049-0380

## **Bid or Proposal Evaluation Criteria**

- (1) **General**. A Public Improvement Contract, if Awarded, shall be Awarded to the Responsible Bidder submitting the lowest Responsive Bid, or to the Responsible Proposer submitting the best Responsive Proposal. See Rule 137-049-0390, and Rules for Alternative Contracting Methods at Rules 137-049-0600 to 137-049-0690.
- (2) **Bid Evaluation Criteria**. Invitations to Bid may solicit lump-sum Offers, unit-price Offers or a combination of the two.
- (a) <u>Lump Sum</u>. If the ITB requires a lump-sum Bid, without additive or deductive alternates, or if the Contracting Agency elects not to award additive or deductive alternates, Bids shall be compared on the basis of lump-sum prices, or lump-sum base Bid prices, as applicable. If the ITB calls for a lump-sum base Bid, plus additive or deductive alternates, the total Bid price shall be calculated by adding to or deducting from the base Bid those alternates selected by the Contracting Agency, for the purpose of comparing Bids. (b) <u>Unit Price</u>. If the Bid includes unit pricing for estimated quantities, the total Bid price shall be calculated by multiplying the estimated quantities by the unit prices submitted by the Bidder, and adjusting for any additive or deductive alternates selected by the Contracting Agency, for the purpose of comparing Bids. Contracting Agencies shall specify within the Solicitation Document the estimated quantity of the procurement to be used for determination of the low Bidder. In the event of mathematical discrepancies between unit price and any extended price calculations submitted by the Bidder, the unit price shall govern. See Rule 137-049-0350(2)(b).
- (3) **Proposal Evaluation Criteria**. If the Contracting Agency's Contract Review Authority has exempted the Procurement of a Public Improvement from the competitive bidding requirements of ORS 279C.335(1), and has directed the Contracting Agency to use an Alternative Contracting Method under ORS 279C.335(4), the Contracting Agency shall set forth the evaluation criteria in the Solicitation Documents. See Rules 137-049-0650, 137-049-0650, ORS 279C.335 and 279C.405.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.335

## 137-049-0390

# Offer Evaluation and Award; Determination of Responsibility

- (1) **General**. If Awarded, the Contracting Agency shall Award the Contract to the Responsible Bidder submitting the lowest, Responsive Bid or the Responsible Proposer or Proposers submitting the best, Responsive Proposal or Proposals, provided that such Person is not listed by the Construction Contractors Board as disqualified to hold a Public Improvement Contract, see ORS 279C.375(3)(a), or is ineligible for Award as a Nonresident (as defined in ORS 279A.120) education service district (ORS 279C.325). The Contracting Agency may Award by item, groups of items or the entire Offer provided such Award is consistent with the Solicitation Document and in the public interest. Where Award is based on competitive Bids, ORS 279C.375(5) permits multiple Contract awards when specified in the ITB.
- (2) **Determination of Responsibility**. Offerors are required to demonstrate their ability to perform satisfactorily under a Contract. Before Awarding a Contract, the Contracting Agency must have information

that indicates that the Offeror meets the standards of responsibility set forth in ORS 279C.375(3)(b). To be a Responsible Offeror, the Contracting Agency must determine that the Offeror:

- (a) Has available the appropriate financial, material, equipment, facility and personnel resources and expertise, or ability to obtain the resources and expertise, necessary to meet all contractual responsibilities; (b) Has completed previous contracts of a similar nature with a satisfactory record of performance. A satisfactory record of performance means that to the extent the costs associated with and time available to perform a previous contract were within the Offeror's control, the Offeror stayed within the time and budget allotted for the procurement and otherwise performed the contract in a satisfactory manner. A Contracting Agency should carefully scrutinize an Offeror's record of contract performance if the Offeror is or recently has been materially deficient in contract performance. In reviewing the Offeror's performance, the Contracting Agency should determine whether the Offeror's deficient performance was expressly excused under the terms of contract, or whether the Offeror took appropriate corrective action. The Contracting Agency may review the Offeror's performance on both private and Public Contracts in determining the Offeror's record of contract performance. The Contracting Agency shall make its basis for determining an Offeror not Responsible under this paragraph part of the Solicitation file:
- (c) Has a satisfactory record of integrity. An Offeror may lack integrity if a Contracting Agency determines the Offeror demonstrates a lack of business ethics such as violation of state environmental laws or false certifications made to a Contracting Agency. A Contracting Agency may find an Offeror not Responsible based on the lack of integrity of any Person having influence or control over the Offeror (such as a key employee of the Offeror that has the authority to significantly influence the Offeror's performance of the Contract or a parent company, predecessor or successor Person). The standards for Conduct Disqualification under Rule 137-049-0370 may be used to determine an Offeror's integrity. A Contracting Agency may find an Offeror non-responsible based on previous convictions of offenses related to obtaining or attempting to obtain a contract or subcontract or in connection with the Offeror's performance of a contract or subcontract. The Contracting Agency shall make its basis for determining that an Offeror is not Responsible under this paragraph part of the Solicitation file;
- (d) Is legally qualified to contract with the Contracting Agency;
- (e) Holds current licenses that businesses or service professionals operating in this state must hold in order to undertake or perform the Work specified in the Contract;
- (f) Is covered by liability insurance and other insurance in amounts the Contracting Agency requires in the Solicitation Documents:
- (g) Qualifies as a carrier-insured employer or a self-insured employer under ORS 656.407 or has elected coverage under ORS 656.128;
- (h) Has made the disclosure required under ORS 279C.370; and
- (i) Has supplied all necessary information in connection with the inquiry concerning responsibility. If the Offeror fails to promptly supply information requested by the Contracting Agency concerning responsibility, the Contracting Agency shall base the determination of responsibility upon any available information, or may find the Offeror not Responsible.
- (3) **Documenting Agency Determinations.** Contracting Agencies shall document their compliance with ORS 279C.375(3) and the above sections of this rule on a Responsibility Determination Form substantially as set forth in ORS 279.375(3)(c), and file that form with the Construction Contractors Board within 30 days after Contract Award.
- (4) **Contracting Agency Evaluation**. The Contracting Agency shall evaluate an Offer only as set forth in the Solicitation Document and in accordance with applicable law. The Contracting Agency shall not evaluate an Offer using any other requirement or criterion.
- (5) Offeror Submissions.
- (a) The Contracting Agency may require an Offeror to submit Product Samples, descriptive literature, technical data, or other material and may also require any of the following prior to Award:
- (A) Demonstration, inspection or testing of a product prior to Award for characteristics such as compatibility, quality or workmanship;
- (B) Examination of such elements as appearance or finish; or
- (C) Other examinations to determine whether the product conforms to Specifications.
- (b) The Contracting Agency shall evaluate product acceptability only in accordance with the criteria disclosed in the Solicitation Document to determine that a product is acceptable. The Contracting Agency shall reject an Offer providing any product that does not meet the Solicitation Document requirements. A Contracting Agency's rejection of an Offer because it offers nonconforming Work or materials is not Disqualification and is not appealable under ORS 279C.445.
- (6) **Evaluation of Bids**. The Contracting Agency shall use only objective criteria to evaluate Bids as set forth in the ITB. The Contracting Agency shall evaluate Bids to determine which Responsible Offeror offers the lowest Responsive Bid.

- (a) Nonresident Bidders. In determining the lowest Responsive Bid, the Contracting Agency shall, in accordance with Rule 137-046-0310, add a percentage increase to the Bid of a nonresident Bidder equal to the percentage, if any, of the preference given to that Bidder in the state in which the Bidder resides.
- (b) Clarifications. In evaluating Bids, a Contracting Agency may seek information from a Bidder only to clarify the Bidder's Bid. Such clarification shall not vary, contradict or supplement the Bid. A Bidder must submit Written and Signed clarifications and such clarifications shall become part of the Bidder's Bid.
- (c) Negotiation Prohibited. The Contracting Agency shall not negotiate scope of Work or other terms or conditions under an Invitation to Bid process prior to Award.
- (7) **Evaluation of Proposals**. See Rule 137-049-0650 regarding rules applicable to Requests for Proposals.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.335, ORS 279C.365, ORS 279C.375 & ORS 279C.395

#### 137-049-0395

### **Notice of Intent to Award**

- (1) **Notice**. At least seven days before the Award of a Public Improvement Contract, unless the Contracting Agency determines that seven days is impractical and documents its reasons therefore in the procurement file, the Contracting Agency shall issue to each Bidder (pursuant to ORS 279C.375(2)) and each Proposer (pursuant to ORS 279C.410(7)), or post, electronically or otherwise, a notice of the Contracting Agency's intent to Award the Contract. This requirement does not apply to Award of a small (under \$5,000), intermediate (informal competitive quotes) or emergency Public Improvement Contract awarded under ORS 279C.335(1)(c) or (d) or (6).
- (2) **Form and Manner of Posting**. The form and manner of posting notice shall conform to customary practices within the Contracting Agency's procurement system, and may be made electronically.
- (3) **Finalizing Award**. The Contracting Agency's Award shall not be final until the later of the following:
- (a) Seven Days after the date of the notice, unless the Solicitation Document provided a different period for protest; or
- (b) The Contracting Agency provides a Written response to all timely-filed protests that denies the protest and affirms the Award.
- (4) **Prior Notice Impractical**. Posting of notice of intent to award shall not be required when the Contracting Agency determines that it is impractical due to unusual time constraints in making prompt Award for its immediate procurement needs, documents the Contract file as to the reason for the determination, and posts notice of that action as soon as reasonably practical.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.375

## 137-049-0400

### **Documentation of Award; Availability of Award Decisions**

- (1) **Basis of Award**. After Award, the Contracting Agency shall make a record showing the basis for determining the successful Offeror part of the Contracting Agency's Solicitation file.
- (2) Contents of Award Record for Bids. The Contracting Agency's record shall include:
- (a) All submitted Bids;
- (b) Completed Bid tabulation sheet; and
- (c) Written justification for any rejection of lower Bids.
- (3) **Contents of Award Record for Proposals**. Where the use of Requests for Proposals is authorized as set forth in Rule 137-049-0650, the Contracting Agency's record shall include:
- (a) All submitted Proposals.
- (b) The completed evaluation of the Proposals;
- (c) Written justification for any rejection of higher scoring Proposals or for failing to meet mandatory requirements of the Request for Proposal; and
- (d) If the Contracting Agency permitted negotiations in accordance with Rule 137-049-0650, the Contracting Agency's completed evaluation of the initial Proposals and the Contracting Agency's completed evaluation of final Proposals.
- (4) **Contract Document**. The Contracting Agency shall deliver a fully executed copy of the final Contract to the successful Offeror.
- (5) **Bid Tabulations and Award Summaries**. Upon request of any Person the Contracting Agency shall provide tabulations of Awarded Bids or evaluation summaries of Proposals for a nominal charge which may be payable in advance. Requests must contain the Solicitation Document number and, if requested, be accompanied by a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Contracting Agencies may also provide tabulations

of Bids and Proposals Awarded on designated Web sites or on the Contracting Agency's Electronic Procurement System.

- (6) Availability of Solicitation Files. The Contracting Agency shall make completed Solicitation files available for public review at the Contracting Agency.
- (7) **Copies from Solicitation Files**. Any Person may obtain copies of material from Solicitation files upon payment of a reasonable copying charge.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.365 & ORS 279C.375

#### 137-049-0410

### **Time for Contracting Agency Acceptance; Extension**

- (1) **Time for Offer Acceptance**. An Offeror's Bid, or Proposal submitted as a Firm Offer (see Rule 137-049-0280), is irrevocable, valid and binding on the Offeror for not less than 30 Days from Closing unless otherwise specified in the Solicitation Document.
- (2) **Extension of Acceptance Time**. A Contracting Agency may request, orally or in Writing, that Offerors extend, in Writing, the time during which the Contracting Agency may consider and accept their Offer(s). If an Offeror agrees to such extension, the Offer shall continue as a Firm Offer, irrevocable, valid and binding on the Offeror for the agreed-upon extension period.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.375

### 137-049-0420

## **Negotiation With Bidders Prohibited**

- (1) **Bids**. Except as permitted by ORS 279C.340 and Rule 137-049-0430 when all bids exceed the cost estimate, a Contracting Agency shall not negotiate with any Bidder prior to Contract Award. After Award of the Contract, the Contracting Agency and Contractor may modify the Contract only by change order or amendment to the Contract in accordance with Rule 137-049-0910.
- (2) **Requests for Proposals**. A Contracting Agency may conduct discussions or negotiations with Proposers only in accordance with the requirements of Rule 137-049-0650.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.340 & ORS 279C.375

## 137-049-0430

### **Negotiation When Bids Exceed Cost Estimate**

- (1) **Generally**. In accordance with ORS 279C.340, if all Responsive Bids from Responsible Bidders on a competitively Bid Project exceed the Contracting Agency's Cost Estimate, prior to Contract Award the Contracting Agency may negotiate Value Engineering and Other Options with the Responsible Bidder submitting the lowest, Responsive Bid in an attempt to bring the Project within the Contracting Agency's Cost Estimate. The subcontractor disclosure and substitution requirements of Rule 137-049-0360 do not apply to negotiations under this rule.
- (2) **Definitions**. The following definitions apply to this administrative rule:
- (a) "Cost Estimate" means the Contracting Agency's most recent pre-Bid, good faith assessment of anticipated Contract costs, consisting either of an estimate of an architect, engineer or other qualified professional, or confidential cost calculation Worksheets, where available, and otherwise consisting of formal planning or budgetary documents.
- (b) "Other Options" means those items generally considered appropriate for negotiation in the RFP process, relating to the details of Contract performance as specified in Rule 137-049-0650, but excluding any material requirements previously announced in the Solicitation process that would likely affect the field of competition.
- (c) "Project" means a Public Improvement.
- (d) "Value Engineering" means the identification of alternative methods, materials or systems which provide for comparable function at reduced initial or life-time cost. It includes proposed changes to the plans, Specifications, or other Contract requirements which may be made, consistent with industry practice, under the original Contract by mutual agreement in order to take advantage of potential cost savings without impairing the essential functions or characteristics of the Public Improvement. Cost savings include those resulting from life cycle costing, which may either increase or decrease absolute costs over varying time periods.

- (3) **Rejection of Bids**. In determining whether all Responsive Bids from Responsible Bidders exceed the Cost Estimate, only those Bids that have been formally rejected, or Bids from Bidders who have been formally disqualified by the Contracting Agency, shall be excluded from consideration.
- (4) **Scope of Negotiations**. Contracting Agencies shall not proceed with Contract Award if the scope of the Project is significantly changed from the original Bid. The scope is considered to have been significantly changed if the pool of competition would likely have been affected by the change; that is, if other Bidders would have been expected by the Contracting Agency to participate in the bidding process had the change been made during the Solicitation process rather than during negotiation. This rule shall not be construed to prohibit resolicitation of trade subcontracts.
- (5) **Discontinuing Negotiations**. The Contracting Agency may discontinue negotiations at any time, and shall do so if it appears to the Contracting Agency that the apparent low Bidder is not negotiating in good faith or fails to share cost and pricing information upon request. Failure to rebid any portion of the project, or to obtain subcontractor pricing information upon request, shall be considered a lack of good faith.
- (6) **Limitation**. Negotiations may be undertaken only with the lowest Responsive, Responsible Bidder pursuant to ORS 279C.340. That statute does not provide any additional authority to further negotiate with Bidders next in line for Contract Award.
- (7) **Public Records**. To the extent that a Bidder's records used in Contract negotiations under ORS 279C.340 are public records, they are exempt from disclosure until after the negotiated Contract has been awarded or the negotiation process has been terminated, at which time they are subject to disclosure pursuant to the provisions of the Oregon Public Records Law, ORS 192.410 to 192.505.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279C.340 & ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.340

### 137-049-0440

## **Rejection of Offers**

- (1) Rejection of an Offer.
- (a) A Contracting Agency may reject any Offer upon finding that to accept the Offer may impair the integrity of the Procurement process or that rejecting the Offer is in the public interest.
- (b) The Contracting Agency shall reject an Offer upon the Contracting Agency's finding that the Offer:
- (A) Is contingent upon the Contracting Agency's acceptance of terms and conditions (including Specifications) that differ from the Solicitation Document;
- (B) Takes exception to terms and conditions (including Specifications);
- (C) Attempts to prevent public disclosure of matters in contravention of the terms and conditions of Solicitation Document or in contravention of applicable law;
- (D) Offers Work or goods that fail to meet the Specifications of the Solicitation Document;
- (E) Is late:
- (F) Is not in substantial compliance with the Solicitation Documents;
- (G) Is not in substantial compliance with all prescribed public Solicitation procedures.
- (c) The Contracting Agency shall reject an Offer upon the Contracting Agency's finding that the Offeror:
- (A) Has not been prequalified under ORS 279C.430 and the Contracting Agency required mandatory prequalification;
- (B) Has been Disqualified;
- (C) Has been declared ineligible under ORS 279C.860 by the Commissioner of Bureau of Labor and Industries and the Contract is for a Public Work;
- (D) Is listed as not qualified by the Construction Contractors Bd, if the Contract is for a Public Improvement;
- (E) Has not met the requirements of ORS 279A.105 if required by the Solicitation Document;
- (F) Has not submitted properly executed Bid or Proposal security as required by the Solicitation Document;
- (G) Has failed to provide the certification required under section 3 of this rule;
- (H) Is not Responsible. See Rule 137-049-0390(2) regarding Contracting Agency determination that the Offeror has met statutory standards of responsibility.
- (2) **Form of Business.** For purposes of this rule, the Contracting Agency may investigate any Person submitting an Offer. The investigation may include that Person's officers, Directors, owners, affiliates, or any other Person acquiring ownership of the Person to determine application of this rule or to apply the Disgualification provisions of ORS 279C.440 to 279C.450 and Rule 137-049-0370.
- (3) **Certification of Non-Discrimination**. The Offeror shall certify and deliver to the Contracting Agency Written certification, as part of the Offer that the Offeror has not discriminated and will not discriminate against any disadvantaged business enterprise, minority-owned business, women-owned business, emerging small business, or business that a service-disabled veteran owns in obtaining any required subcontracts. Failure to do so shall be grounds for disqualification.

- (4) **Notice**. Contracting Agency need not provide an Offeror with any notice in the event that its Offer is rejected. However, Contracting Agency will provide all Offerors with a Notice of Intent to Award, as required, pursuant to Rule 137-049-0395.
- (5) **Rejection of all Offers**. A Contracting Agency may reject all Offers for good cause upon the Contracting Agency's Written finding it is in the public interest to do so. The Contracting Agency shall notify all Offerors of the rejection of all Offers, along with the good cause justification and finding.
- (6) **Criteria for Rejection of All Offers**. The Contracting Agency may reject all Offers upon a Written finding that:
- (a) The content of or an error in the Solicitation Document, or the Solicitation process unnecessarily restricted competition for the Contract;
- (b) The price, quality or performance presented by the Offerors is too costly or of insufficient quality to justify acceptance of the Offer;
- (c) Misconduct, error, or ambiguous or misleading provisions in the Solicitation Document threaten the fairness and integrity of the competitive process;
- (d) Causes other than legitimate market forces threaten the integrity of the competitive Procurement process. These causes include, but are not limited to, those that tend to limit competition such as restrictions on competition, collusion, corruption, unlawful anti-competitive conduct and inadvertent or intentional errors in the Solicitation Document;
- (e) The Contracting Agency cancels the Solicitation in accordance with Rule 137-049-0270; or
- (f) Any other circumstance indicating that Awarding the Contract would not be in the public interest.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.105, ORS 279A.110, ORS 279C.375, ORS 279C.380 & ORS 279C.395,

#### 137-049-0450

## **Protest of Contractor Selection, Contract Award**

- (1) **Purpose**. An adversely affected or aggrieved Offeror must exhaust all avenues of administrative review and relief before seeking judicial review of the Contracting Agency's Contractor selection or Contract Award decision. These administrative remedies apply to all public contracts awarded by Contracting Agency, including those awarded pursuant to an intermediate procurement.
- (2) **Notice of Competitive Range**. Unless otherwise provided in the RFP, under Rule 137-049-0650, the Contracting Agency shall provide Written notice to all Proposers of the Contracting Agency's determination of the Proposers included in the Competitive Range. The Contracting Agency's notice of the Proposers included in the Competitive Range shall not be final until the later of the following:
- (a) Seven (7) Days after the date of the notice, unless otherwise provided therein; or
- (b) Until the Contracting Agency provides a Written response to all timely-filed protests that denies the protest and affirms the notice of the Proposers included in the Competitive Range.
- (3) **Notice of Intent to Award**. The Contracting Agency shall provide Written notice to all Offerors of the Contracting Agency's intent to Award the Contract, as provided in Rule 137-049-0395.
- (4) Right to Protest Award.
- (a) To protest an Award, an adversely affected or aggrieved Offeror must submit to the Contracting Agency a Written protest within seven (7) Days after issuance of the notice of intent to Award the Contract, or Award of a Contract, whichever occurs first, unless a different protest period is provided under the Solicitation Document.
- (b) The Offeror's protest must be in Writing and must specify the grounds upon which the protest is based.
- (c) An Offeror is adversely affected or aggrieved only if the Offeror is eligible for Award of the Contract as the Responsible Bidder submitting the lowest Responsive Bid or the Responsible Proposer submitting the best Responsive Proposal and is next in line for Award, i.e., the protesting Offeror must claim that all lower Bidders or higher-scored Proposers are ineligible for Award:
- (A) Because their Offers were nonresponsive; or
- (B) The Contracting Agency committed a substantial violation of a provision in the Solicitation Document or of an applicable Procurement statute or administrative rule, and the protesting Offeror was unfairly evaluated and would have, but for such substantial violation, been the Responsible Bidder offering the lowest Bid or the Responsible Proposer offering the highest-ranked Proposal.
- (d) The Contracting Agency shall not consider a protest submitted after the time period established in this rule or such different period as may be provided in the Solicitation Document. A Proposer may not protest a Contracting Agency's decision not to increase the size of the Competitive Range above the size of the Competitive Range set forth in the RFP.
- (5) Right to Protest Competitive Range.
- (a) An adversely affected or aggrieved Proposer may submit to the Contracting Agency a Written protest of the Contracting Agency's decision to exclude the Proposer from the Competitive Range within seven Days

after issuance of the notice of the Competitive Range, unless a different protest period is provided under the Solicitation Document. (See procedural requirements for the use of RFPs at Rule 137-049-0650.)

- (b) The Proposer's protest shall be in Writing and must specify the grounds upon which the protest is based.
- (c) A Proposer is adversely affected only if the Proposer is responsible and submitted a Responsive Proposal and is eligible for inclusion in the Competitive Range, i.e., the protesting Proposer must claim it is eligible for inclusion in the Competitive Range if all ineligible higher-scoring Proposers are removed from consideration, and that those ineligible Proposers are ineligible for inclusion in the Competitive Range because:
- (A) Their Proposals were not responsive; or
- (B) The Contracting Agency committed a substantial violation of a provision in the RFP or of an applicable Procurement statute or administrative rule, and the protesting Proposer was unfairly evaluated and would have, but for such substantial violation, been included in the Competitive Range.
- (d) The Contracting Agency shall not consider a protest submitted after the time period established in this rule or such different period as may be provided in the Solicitation Document. A Proposer may not protest a Contracting Agency's decision not to increase the size of the Competitive Range above the size of the Competitive Range set forth in the RFP.
- (6) Authority to Resolve Protests. The head of the Contracting Agency, or such Person's designee, may settle or resolve a Written protest submitted in accordance with the requirements of this rule.
- (7) **Decision**. If a protest is not settled, the head of the Contracting Agency, or such Person's designee, shall promptly issue a Written decision on the protest. Judicial review of this decision will be available if provided by statute.
- (8) **Award**. The successful Offeror shall promptly execute the Contract after the Award is final. The Contracting Agency shall execute the Contract only after it has obtained all applicable required documents and approvals.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.375, ORS 279C.380, ORS 279C.385 & ORS 279C.460

#### 137-049-0460

## Performance and Payment Security; Waiver

- (1) **Public Improvement Contracts**. Unless the required performance bond is waived under ORS 279C.380(1)(a), excused in cases of emergency under ORS 279C.380(4), or unless the Contracting Agency's Contract Review Authority exempts a Contract or classes of contracts from the required performance bond and payment bond pursuant to ORS 279C.390, the Contractor shall execute and deliver to the Contracting Agency a performance bond and a payment bond each in a sum equal to the Contract Price for all Public Improvement Contracts. This requirement applies only to Public Improvement Contracts with a value, estimated by the Contracting Agency, of more than \$100,000 or, in the case of Contracts for highways, bridges and other transportation projects, more than \$50,000. See ORS 279C.380(5). Under ORS 279C.390(3)(b) the Director of the Oregon Department of Transportation may reduce the performance bond amount for contracts financed from the proceeds of bonds issued under ORS 367.620(3)(a). Also see Rule 137-049-0815 and BOLI rules at OAR 839-025-0015 regarding the separate requirement for a Public Works bond.
- (2) **Other Construction Contracts**. A Contracting Agency may require performance security for other construction Contracts that are not Public Improvement Contracts. Such requirements shall be expressly set forth in the Solicitation Document.
- (3) **Requirement for Surety Bond**. The Contracting Agency shall accept only a performance bond furnished by a surety company authorized to do business in Oregon unless otherwise specified in the Solicitation Document (i.e., the Contracting Agency may accept a cashier's check or certified check in lieu or all or a portion of the required performance bond if specified in the Solicitation Document). The payment bond must be furnished by a surety company authorized to do business in Oregon, and in an amount equal to the full contract price.
- (4) **Time for Submission**. The apparent successful Offeror must promptly furnish the required performance security upon the Contracting Agency's request. If the Offeror fails to furnish the performance security as requested, the Contracting Agency may reject the Offer and Award the Contract to the Responsible Bidder with the next lowest Responsive Bid or the Responsible Proposer with the next highest-scoring Responsive Proposal, and, at the Contracting Agency's discretion, the Offeror shall forfeit its Bid or Proposal security.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.375, ORS 279C.380 & ORS 279C.390

### 137-049-0470

### **Substitute Contractor**

If the Contractor provided a performance bond, the Contracting Agency, in its sole discretion, may afford the Contractor's surety the opportunity to provide a substitute contractor to complete performance of the Contract. A substitute contractor shall perform all remaining Contract Work and comply with all terms and conditions of the Contract, including the provisions of the performance bond and the payment bond. Such substitute performance does not involve the Award of a new Contract and shall not be subject to the competitive Procurement provisions of ORS Chapter 279C.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.365, ORS 279C.370, ORS 279C.375, ORS 279C.380 & ORS 279C.390

#### 137-049-0490

## **Foreign Contractor**

If the Contract Price exceeds \$10,000 and the Contractor is a Foreign Contractor, the Contractor shall promptly report to the Oregon Department of Revenue on forms provided by the Department of Revenue, the Contract Price, terms of payment, Contract duration and such other information as the Department of Revenue may require before final payment can be made on the Contract. A copy of the report shall be forwarded to the Contracting Agency. The Contracting Agency Awarding the Contract shall satisfy itself that the above requirements have been complied with before it issues final payment on the Contract.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.120

## **ALTERNATIVE CONTRACTING METHODS**

### 137-049-0600

#### **Purpose**

Rules 137-049-0600 to 137-049-0690 are intended to provide guidance to Contracting Agencies regarding the use of Alternative Contracting Methods for Public Improvement Contracts, as may be directed by a Contracting Agency's Contract Review Authority under ORS 279C.335. Alternative Contracting Methods include, but are not limited to, Design-Build, Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC) and Construction Manager/General Contractor (CM/GC) forms of contracting. To the extent any such Alternative Contracting Methods (with the exception of CM/GC) are utilized within the competitive bidding process set forth at ORS 279C.335(1), Rules 137-049-0600 to 137-049-0690 are advisory only and need not be followed.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279C.335, ORS 279A.065 & ORS 351.086

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.335, ORS 279C.337, ORS 279A.065 & ORS 351.086

#### 137-049-0610

# **Definitions for Alternative Contracting Methods**

The following definitions shall apply to these 137-049-0600 to 137-049-0690 rules, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (1) "Alternative Contracting Methods" means innovative Procurement techniques for procuring or performing Public Improvement Contracts, utilizing processes other than the traditional method of Design-Bid-Build (with Award based solely on price, in which a final design is issued with formal Bid documents, construction services are obtained by sealed Bid Awarded to the lowest Responsive, Responsible Bidder, and the project is built in accordance with those documents). In industry practice, such methods commonly include variations of Design-Build contracting and CM/GC forms of contracting, which are specifically addressed in these 137-049-0600 to 137-049-0690 rules, as well as other developing techniques such as general "performance contracting" and "cost plus time" contracting (as more particularly described in ORS 279C.332(3)(b)(D)(iii)(I)) and "qualifications plus project approach" contracting (as more particularly described in ORS 279C.332(3)(b)(D)(iii)(II)). Procedural requirements are identified under these 137-049-0600 to 137-049-0690 rules, when a Contracting Agency uses an Alternative Contracting Method in a procurement that requires an exemption from competitive bidding under ORS 279C.335(2) or in an ESPC procurement that is excepted from competitive bidding under ORS 279.335(1).
- (2) "Construction Manager/General Contractor (or "CM/GC")" has the meaning set forth in ORS 279C.332(2).

- (3) "Construction Manager/General Contractor Method (or "CM/GC Method)" means the Alternative Method which involves a Contracting Agency's selection of a CM/GC to perform CM/GC Services for a project or projects.
- (4) "Construction Manager/General Contractor Services (or CM/GC Services")" has the meaning set forth in ORS 279C.332(3).
- (5) "Design-Build" means a form of Procurement that results in a Public Improvement Contract in which the construction Contractor also provides or obtains specified design services, participates on the project team with the Contracting Agency, and manages both design and construction. In this form of Contract, a single Person provides the Contracting Agency with all of the Personal Services and construction Work necessary to both design and construct the project.
- (6) "Guaranteed Maximum Price (or "GMP")" has the meaning set forth in ORS 279C.332(4), pertaining to procurements for CM/GC Services. For Alternative Contracting Methods other than the CM/GC Method, "Guaranteed Maximum Price" (or "GMP") means the total maximum price provided to the Contracting Agency by the Contractor and accepted by the Contracting Agency that includes all reimbursable costs and fees for completion of the Contract Work and any particularly identified contingency amounts, as defined by the Public Improvement Contract.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.332, ORS 279C.335 & ORS 279A.065

#### 137-049-0620

### **Use of Alternative Contracting Methods**

- (1) Competitive Bidding Exemptions. ORS Chapter 279C requires a competitive bidding process for Public Improvement Contracts unless a statutory exception applies, a class of Contracts has been exempted or an individual Contract has been exempted in accordance with ORS 279C.335 and any applicable Contracting Agency rules. Use of Alternative Contracting Methods may be directed by a Contracting Agency's Contract Review Authority as an exception to the prescribed Public Contracting practices in Oregon, and their use must be justified in accordance with the Code and these 137-049-0600 to 137-049-0690 rules. See Rule 137-049-0630 regarding required Findings and restrictions on class exemptions. Contracting Agency's Contract Review Authority has duly adopted class exemptions for the use of Requests for Proposals (RFP) and ESPC forms of contracting and authorized Contracting Agency to approve use of these alternative solicitation and contracting methods in accordance with Rules 137-049-0600 to 137-049-0690, as applicable.
- (2) **Post-Project Evaluation**. Per ORS 279C.355 the Contracting Agency shall prepare a formal post-project evaluation of Public Improvement projects in excess of \$100,000 for which the competitive bidding process was not used. The purpose of this evaluation is to determine whether it was actually in the Contracting Agency's best interest to use an Alternative Contracting Method. The evaluation must be delivered to the Contracting Agency's Contract Review Authority within 30 Days of the date the Contracting Agency "accepts" the Public Improvement project, as defined in the Contract. In the absence of such definition, acceptance of the Project occurs on the later of the date of final payment or the date of final completion of the Work. The evaluation shall address:
- (a) Financial information, consisting of cost estimates, any Guaranteed Maximum Price, changes and actual costs;
- (b) A narrative description of successes and failures during design, engineering and construction; and (c) An objective assessment of the use of the Alternative Contracting Method as compared to the exemption Findings.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279C.335 & ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.335, ORS 279A.065, ORS 279C.355 & ORS 351.086

## 137-049-0630

# Findings, Notice and Hearing

- (1) "Cost Savings" and Other Substantial Benefits Factors. When Findings are required under ORS 279C.335(2)(b) to exempt a Contract or class of Contracts from the competitive bidding requirements, the "substantial cost savings and other substantial benefits" criterion at 279C.335(2)(b) requires consideration of the type, cost and amount of the Contract and, to the extent applicable, the other factors set forth in 279C.335(2)(b). If a particular factor has no application whatsoever to the particular Public Improvement Contract or class of Public Improvement Contracts, the local contract review board need not consider nor address that factor.
- (2) **Required Information**. The statutory definition of "Findings" at ORS 279C.330(2), which applies to exemptions from competitive bidding under ORS 279C.335, means the justification for a Contracting

Agency's conclusion regarding the factors listed in both ORS 279C.335(2)(a) and either 279C.335(2)(b) or 279C.335(2)(c).

- (3) **Addressing Cost Savings**. Accordingly, when the Contract or class of Contracts under consideration for an exemption contemplates the use of Alternative Contracting Methods, the "substantial cost savings and other substantial benefits" requirement may be addressed by a combination of:
- (a) Specified Findings that address the factors and other information specifically identified by statute, including, but not limited to, an analysis or reasonable forecast of present and future cost savings and other substantial benefits; and
- (b) Additional Findings that address industry practices, surveys, trends, past experiences, evaluations of completed projects required by ORS 279C.355 and related information regarding the expected benefits and drawbacks of particular Alternative Contracting Methods. To the extent practicable, such Findings shall relate back to the specific characteristics of the project or projects at issue in the exemption request.
- (c) As an alternative to the "substantial cost savings and other substantial benefits" requirement in ORS 279C.335(2)(b), if an Alternative Contracting Method has not been previously used, Contracting Agency may make a Finding that identifies the project as a "pilot project" under ORS 279C.335(2)(c).
- (4) **Favoritism and Competition**. The criteria at ORS 279C.335(2)(a) that the exemption "is unlikely to encourage favoritism" or "substantially diminish competition" may be addressed for Alternative Contracting Methods by specifying: (a) the manner in which an RFP process will be utilized; (b) that the Procurement will be formally advertised with public notice and disclosure of the planned Alternative Contracting Method; (c) that competition will be encouraged; and (d) that Award will be made based upon identified selection criteria and an opportunity to protest that Award provided.
- (5) Class Exemptions. In making the findings supporting a class exemption the Contracting Agency shall clearly identify the "class" with respect to its defining characteristics, pursuant to the requirements of ORS 279.335(3). Those characteristics shall include some combination of Project descriptions or locations, time periods, contract values, method of procurement, or other factors that distinguish the limited and related class of Projects from a Contracting Agency's overall construction program. 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 reasonably relate to the exemption criteria of ORS 279C.335(2).
- (6) **Public Hearing**. Before final adoption of Findings exempting a Public Improvement Contract or class of Contracts from the requirement of competitive bidding, a Contracting Agency shall give notice and hold a public hearing as required by ORS 279C.335(4). The hearing shall be for the purpose of receiving public comment on the Contracting Agency's draft Findings.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.335 & ORS 279A.065

## 137-049-0640

## **General Alternative Bidding Procedures**

- (1) **Proposal Evaluation**. Factors in addition to price may be considered in the selection process, but only as set forth in the RFP. Proposal evaluation shall be as objective as possible. Evaluation factors need not be precise predictors of future costs and performance, but to the extent possible such evaluation factors shall:
- (a) Be reasonable estimates based on information available to the Contracting Agency;
- (b) Treat all Proposals equitably; and
- (c) Recognize that public policy requires that Public Improvements be constructed at the least overall cost to the Contracting Agency. See ORS 279C.305.
- (2) Evaluation Factors.
- (a) In basic negotiated construction contracting, where the only reason for an RFP is to consider factors other than price, those factors may consist of firm and personnel experience on similar projects, adequacy of equipment and physical plant, sources of supply, availability of key personnel, financial capacity, past performance, safety records, project understanding, proposed methods of construction, proposed milestone dates, references, service, and related matters that affect cost or quality.
- (b) In CM/GC contracting, in addition to (a) above, those factors may also include any factors required by ORS 279C.337 and OAR 137-049-0690.
- (c) In Design-Build contracting, in addition to (a) and (b) above, those factors may also include design professional qualifications, specialized experience, preliminary design submittals, technical merit, design-builder team experience and related matters that affect cost or quality.
- (3) **Contract Negotiations**. Contract terms may be negotiated to the extent allowed by the RFP and Rules 137-049-0600 to 137-049-0690, provided that the general Work scope remains the same and that the field of competition does not change as a result of material changes to the requirements stated in the Solicitation Document. See Rule 137-049-0650. Terms that may be negotiated consist of details of Contract

performance, methods of construction, timing, assignment of risk in specified areas, fee, and other matters that affect cost or quality.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279C.335 & ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.335, ORS 279A.065 & ORS 351.086

#### 137-049-0650

## Requests for Proposals (RFP)

- (1) Generally.
- (a) Contracting Agency may utilize the following RFP process for public improvement contracts to allow flexibility in both proposal evaluation and contract negotiation, subject to ORS 279C.400 to 279C.410, Rules 137-049-0200 to 137-049-0480, and 137-049-0640 to 137-049-0660, unless other applicable statutes or rules control a Contracting Agency's use of competitive proposals for public improvement contracts.
- (b) Contracting Agency may issue a request for information, a request for interest, a request for qualifications or other preliminary documents to obtain information useful in the preparation or distribution of a Request for Proposals. ORS 279C.410(9).
- (2) **Solicitation Documents**. In addition to the Solicitation Document requirements of Rule 137-049-0200, Public Improvement Contract Requests for Proposals shall include:
- (a) Whether Contracting Agency reserves the right to Award to and Contract with more than one Proposer.
- (b) All evaluation factors that will be considered by the Contracting Agency when evaluating the proposals, including the relative importance of price and any other evaluation factors. Evaluation factors may include, but are not limited to, such considerations as price or cost, quality of a product or service, past performance, management, capability, personnel qualification, prior experience, compatibility, reliability, operating efficiency, expansion potential, experience of key personnel, adequacy of equipment or physical plant, financial wherewithal, sources of supply, references and warranty provisions.
- (c) The method of contractor selection, which may include, but is not limited to, Award without negotiation, negotiation with the highest ranked Proposer, competitive negotiations, multiple-tiered competition designed to either 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 these methods:
- (d) All required contractual terms and conditions. The Request for Proposals also may: (i) identify those contractual terms or conditions that Contracting Agency reserves, in the Request for Proposals, for negotiation with Proposers; (ii) request that Proposers propose contractual terms and conditions that relate to subject matter reasonably identified in the Request for Proposals; and (iii) 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.
- (3) Evaluation of Proposals.
- (a) <u>Evaluation</u>. The Contracting Agency shall evaluate Proposals only in accordance with criteria set forth in the RFP and applicable law. The Contracting Agency shall evaluate Proposals to determine the Responsible Proposer or Proposers submitting the best Responsive Proposal or Proposals.
- (A) Clarifications. In evaluating Proposals, a Contracting Agency may seek information from a Proposer to clarify the Proposer's Proposal. A Proposer must submit Written and Signed clarifications and such clarifications shall become part of the Proposer's Proposal.
- (B) Limited Negotiation. If the Contracting Agency did not permit negotiation in its Request for Proposals, the Contracting Agency may, nonetheless, negotiate with the highest-ranked Proposer, but may then only negotiate the:
- (i) Statement of Work; and
- (ii) Contract Price as it is affected by negotiating the statement of Work.
- (iii) The process outlined in subsections (5)(b) and (6) of this rule do not apply to this limited negotiation.
- (b) <u>Discussions; Negotiations</u>. The Contracting Agency shall evaluate Proposals and, if applicable, establish the Competitive Range, before conducting discussions or negotiations in accordance with this rule.
- (A) If the Solicitation Document provided that discussions or negotiations may occur at Contracting Agency's discretion, the Contracting Agency may forego discussions and negotiations and evaluate all Proposals in accordance with this rule.
- (B) If the Contracting Agency proceeds with discussions or negotiations, the Contracting Agency may establish a negotiation committee which may include members with legal, technical or negotiating expertise.
- (c) <u>Cancellation/Rejection</u>. Cancellation of the Solicitation or rejection of proposals shall be in accordance with ORS 279C.395.
- (4) Competitive Range; Protest; Award.
- (a) Determining Competitive Range.
- (A) If the Contracting Agency does not cancel the Solicitation, after the Opening the Contracting Agency will evaluate all Proposals in accordance with the evaluation criteria set forth in the Request for Proposals and rank the Proposers in the Competitive Range.

- (B) The Contracting Agency may increase the number of Proposers in the Competitive Range if the Contracting Agency's evaluation of Proposals establishes a natural break in the scores of Proposers indicating that a number of Proposers greater than the initial Competitive Range are closely competitive, or have a reasonable chance of being determined the best Proposer after the Contracting Agency's evaluation of revised Proposals submitted in accordance with the process described in this rule.
- (b) Notice/Protests. Notice of Competitive Range and Award, and associated protest rights will be as established in Rule 137-049-0450.
- (c) After the protest period provided in accordance with Rule 137-049-0450 expires, or after the Contracting Agency has provided a final response to any protest, whichever date is later, the Contracting Agency *may* commence final Contract negotiations with the highest-ranked Proposer in the Competitive Range; or engage in discussions with Proposers in the Competitive Range and accept revised Proposals from them, and, following such discussions and receipt and evaluation of revised Proposals, conduct negotiations with the Proposers in the Competitive Range.
- (5) **Discussions; Revised Proposals**. If the Contracting Agency chooses to enter into discussions with and receive revised Proposals from the Proposers in the Competitive Range, the Contracting Agency shall proceed as follows:
- (a) <u>Initiating Discussions</u>. The Contracting Agency shall initiate oral or Written discussions with all of the Proposers in the Competitive Range regarding their Proposals with respect to the provisions of the RFP that the Contracting Agency identified in the RFP as the subject of discussions. The Contracting Agency may conduct discussions for the following purposes:
- (A) Informing Proposers of deficiencies in their initial Proposals;
- (B) Notifying Proposers of parts of their Proposals for which the Contracting Agency would like additional information; and
- (C) Otherwise allowing Proposers to develop revised Proposals that will allow the Contracting Agency to obtain the best Proposal based on the requirements and evaluation criteria set forth in the Request for Proposals.
- (b) <u>Conducting Discussions</u>. The Contracting Agency may conduct discussions with each Proposer in the Competitive Range necessary to fulfill the purposes of this section, but need not conduct the same amount of discussions with each Proposer. The Contracting Agency may terminate discussions with any Proposer in the Competitive Range at any time. However, the Contracting Agency shall offer all Proposers in the Competitive Range the opportunity to discuss their Proposals with Contracting Agency before the Contracting Agency notifies Proposers of the date and time pursuant to this section that revised Proposals will be due.
- (A) In conducting discussions, the Contracting Agency:
- (i) Shall treat all Proposers fairly and shall not favor any Proposer over another;
- (ii) Shall not discuss other Proposers' Proposals;
- (iii) Shall not suggest specific revisions that a Proposer should make to its Proposal, and shall not otherwise direct the Proposer to make any specific revisions to its Proposal.
- (B) At any time during the time allowed for discussions, the Contracting Agency may:
- (i) Continue discussions with a particular Proposer:
- (ii) Terminate discussions with a particular Proposer and continue discussions with other Proposers in the Competitive Range; or
- (iii) Conclude discussions with all remaining Proposers in the Competitive Range and provide notice to the Proposers in the Competitive Range to submit revised Proposals.
- (c) <u>Revised Proposals</u>. If the Contracting Agency does not cancel the Solicitation at the conclusion of the Contracting Agency's discussions with all remaining Proposers in the Competitive Range, the Contracting Agency shall give all remaining Proposers in the Competitive Range notice of the date and time by which they must submit revised Proposals. This notice constitutes the Contracting Agency's termination of discussions, and Proposers must submit revised Proposals by the date and time set forth in the Contracting Agency's notice.
- (A) Upon receipt of the revised Proposals, the Contracting Agency shall score the revised Proposals based upon the evaluation criteria set forth in the Request for Proposals, and rank the revised Proposals based on the Contracting Agency's scoring.
- (B) The Contracting Agency may conduct discussions with and accept only one revised Proposal from each Proposer in the Competitive Range unless otherwise set forth in the Request for Proposals.
- (d) Intent to Award; Protest. Written notice of intent to Award and associated protest rights are as established in Rule 137-049-0450. After the protest period expires, or after the Contracting Agency has provided a final response to any protest, whichever date is later, the Contracting Agency may commence final Contract negotiations.
- (6) Negotiations.
- (a) <u>Initiating Negotiations</u>. The Contracting Agency may determine to commence negotiations with the highest-ranked Proposer in the Competitive Range following the:

- (A) Initial determination of the Competitive Range; or
- (B) Conclusion of discussions with all Proposers in the Competitive Range and evaluation of revised Proposals.
- (b) Conducting Negotiations.
- (A) Scope. The Contracting Agency may negotiate:
- (i) The statement of Work:
- (ii) The Contract Price as it is affected by negotiating the statement of Work; and
- (iii) Any other terms and conditions reasonably related to those authorized for negotiation in the Request for Proposals.
- (c) <u>Terminating Negotiations</u>. The Contracting Agency may terminate negotiations with any Proposer at any time, if the Contracting Agency reasonably believes that:
- (A) The Proposer is not discussing or negotiating in good faith; or
- (B) Further discussions or negotiations with the Proposer will not result in the parties agreeing to the terms and conditions of a final Contract in a timely manner.
- (d) <u>Continuing Negotiations</u>. If the Contracting Agency terminates negotiations with a Proposer, the Contracting Agency may then commence negotiations with the next highest scoring Proposer in the Competitive Range, and continue the process described in this rule until the Contracting Agency has either:
- (A) Determined to Award the Contract to the Proposer with whom it is currently negotiating; or
- (B) Completed at least one round of negotiations with all Proposers in the Competitive Range.
- (7) **Post Project Evaluation**. For projects over \$100,000, Contracting Agency shall complete a post project evaluation in compliance with ORS 279C.355 and Rule 137-049-0620(3).

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.400 to ORS 279C.410

## 137-049-0660

## **RFP Pricing Mechanisms**

- (1) A Request for Proposals may result in a lump sum Contract Price, as in the case of competitive bidding. Alternatively, a cost reimbursement Contract with a GMP or some other maximum price specified in the Contract may be negotiated.
- (2) Economic incentives or disincentives may be included to reflect stated Contracting Agency purposes related to time of completion, safety or other Public Contracting objectives, including total least cost mechanisms such as life cycle costing.
- (3) A Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) *may be* used as the pricing mechanism for CM/GC where a total Contract Price is provided in the design phase in order to assist the Contracting Agency in determining whether the project scope is within the Contracting Agency's budget, and allowing for design changes during preliminary design rather than after final design Work has been completed.
- (a) If this collaborative process is successful, the Contractor shall propose a final GMP, which may be accepted by the Contracting Agency and included within the Contract.
- (b) If this collaborative process is not successful, and no mutually agreeable resolution on GMP can be achieved with the Contractor, then the Contracting Agency shall terminate the Contract. The public Contracting Agency may then proceed to negotiate a new Contract (and GMP) with the firm that was next ranked in the original selection process, or employ other means for continuing the project under ORS Chapter 279C.
- (4) When cost reimbursement Contracts are utilized, regardless of whether a GMP is included, the Contracting Agency shall provide for audit controls that will effectively verify rates and ensure that costs are reasonable, allowable and properly allocated.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.335

### 137-049-0670

## **Design-Build Contracts**

- (1) **General**. The Design-Build form of contracting, as defined in Rule 137-049-0610(3), has technical complexities that are not readily apparent. Contracting Agencies shall use this contracting method only with the assistance of knowledgeable staff or consultants who are experienced in its use. In order to use the Design-Build process, the Contracting Agency must be able to reasonably anticipate the following types of benefits:
- (a) Obtaining, through a Design-Build team, engineering design, plan preparation, value engineering, construction engineering, construction, quality control and required documentation as a fully integrated function with a single point of responsibility;

- (b) Integrating value engineering suggestions into the design phase, as the construction Contractor joins the project team early with design responsibilities under a team approach, with the potential of reducing Contract changes:
- (c) Reducing the risk of design flaws, misunderstandings and conflicts inherent in construction Contractors building from designs in which they have had no opportunity for input, with the potential of reducing Contract claims:
- (d) Shortening project time as construction activity (early submittals, mobilization, subcontracting and advance Work) commences prior to completion of a "Biddable" design, or where a design solution is still required (as in complex or phased projects); or
- (e) Obtaining innovative design solutions through the collaboration of the Contractor and design team, which would not otherwise be possible if the Contractor had not yet been selected.
- (2) **Authority**. Contracting Agencies shall utilize the Design-Build form of contracting only in accordance with the requirements of these 137-049-0600 to 137-049-0690 rules. See particularly Rule 137-049-0620 on "Use of Alternative Contracting Methods" and Rule 137-049-0680 pertaining to ESPCs.
- (3) **Selection**. Design-Build selection criteria may include those factors set forth above in Rule 137-049-0640(2)(a), (b) and (c).
- (4) **QBS Inapplicable**. Because the value of construction services predominates the Design-Build form of contracting, the qualifications based selection (QBS) process mandated by ORS 279C.110 for State Contracting Agencies in obtaining certain consultant services is not applicable.
- (5) **Licensing**. If a Design-Build Contractor is not an Oregon licensed design professional, the Contracting Agency shall require that the Design-Build Contractor disclose in its Written Offer that it is not an Oregon licensed design professional, and identify the Oregon licensed design professional(s) who will provide design services. See ORS 671.030(5) regarding the offer of architectural services, and ORS 672.060(11) regarding the offer of engineering services that are appurtenant to construction services.
- (6) **Performance Security**. ORS 279C.380(1)(a) provides that for Design-Build Contracts the surety's obligation on performance bonds, or the Bidder's obligation on cashier's or certified checks accepted in lieu thereof, includes the preparation and completion of design and related professional services specified in the Contract. This additional obligation, beyond performance of construction services, extends only to the provision of professional services and related design revisions, corrective Work and associated costs prior to final completion of the Contract (or for such longer time as may be defined in the Contract). The obligation is not intended to be a substitute for professional liability insurance, and does not include errors and omissions or latent defects coverage.
- (7) **Contract Requirements**. Contracting Agencies shall conform their Design-Build contracting practices to the following requirements:
- (a) <u>Design Services</u>. The level or type of design services required must be clearly defined within the Procurement documents and Contract, along with a description of the level or type of design services previously performed for the project. The services to be performed shall be clearly delineated as either design Specifications or performance standards, and performance measurements must be identified.
- (b) <u>Professional Liability</u>. The Contract shall clearly identify the liability of design professionals with respect to the Design-Build Contractor and the Contracting Agency, as well as requirements for professional liability insurance.
- (c) <u>Risk Allocation</u>. The Contract shall clearly identify the extent to which the Contracting Agency requires an express indemnification from the Design-Build Contractor for any failure to perform, including professional errors and omissions, design warranties, construction operations and faulty Work claims.
- (d) <u>Warranties</u>. The Contract shall clearly identify any express warranties made to the Contracting Agency regarding characteristics or capabilities of the completed project (regardless of whether errors occur as the result of improper design, construction, or both), including any warranty that a design will be produced that meets the stated project performance and budget guidelines.
- (e) <u>Incentives</u>. The Contract shall clearly identify any economic incentives and disincentives, the specific criteria that apply and their relationship to other financial elements of the Contract.
- (f) <u>Honoraria</u>. If allowed by the RFP, honoraria or stipends may be provided for early design submittals from qualified finalists during the Solicitation process on the basis that the Contracting Agency is benefited from such deliverables.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279C.335 & ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.335, ORS 279A.065, ORS 279C.110 & ORS 351.086

## 137-049-0680

## **Energy Savings Performance Contracts (ESPC)**

(1) **Generally**. These 137-049-0600 to 137-049-0690 rules include a limited, efficient method for Contracting Agency to enter into ESPCs outside the competitive bidding requirements of ORS 279C.334. See ORS 279C.335(1)(f). If a Contracting Agency chooses not to utilize the ESPC Procurement method

provided for by these 137-049-0600 to 137-049-0690 rules, the Contracting Agency may still enter into an ESPC by complying with the competitive bidding exemption process set forth in ORS 279C.335, or by otherwise complying with the Procurement requirements applicable to any Contracting Agency not subject to all the requirements of ORS 279C.335.

- (2) **ESPC Contracting Method**. The ESPC form of contracting, as defined at Rule 137-049-0610(6), has unique technical complexities associated with the determination of what ECMs are feasible for the Contracting Agency, as well as the additional technical complexities associated with a Design-Build Contract. Contracting Agencies shall only utilize the ESPC contracting method with the assistance of knowledgeable staff or consultants who are experienced in its use. In order to utilize the ESPC contracting process, the Contracting Agency must be able to reasonably anticipate one or more of the following types of benefits:
- (a) Obtaining, through an ESCO, the following types of integrated Personal Services and Work: facility profiling, energy baseline studies, ECMs. Technical Energy Audits, project development planning, engineering design, plan preparation, cost estimating, life cycle costing, construction administration, project management, construction, quality control, operations and maintenance staff training, commissioning services, Measurement and Verification (M & V) services and required documentation as a fully integrated function with a single point of responsibility;
- (b) Obtaining through an ESCO, an Energy Savings Guarantee;
- (c) Integrating the Technical Energy Audit phase and Project Development Plan phase into the design and construction phase of Work on the project;
- (d) Reducing the risk of design flaws, misunderstandings and conflicts inherent in the construction process, through the integration of ESPC Personal Services and Work;
- (e) Obtaining innovative design solutions through the collaboration of the members of the ESCO integrated ESPC team:
- (f) Integrating cost-effective Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs) into an existing building or structure, so that the ECMs pay for themselves through savings realized over the useful life of the ECMs;
- (g) preliminary design, development, implementation and an Energy Savings Guarantee of ECMs into an existing building or structure that is being performed under a separate remodeling Contract; and (h) Satisfying local energy efficiency design criteria or requirements.
- (3) **Authority**. Contracting Agency may utilize the ESPC form of contracting only in accordance with the requirements of these 137-049-0600 to 137-049-0690 rules.
- (4) **No Findings Required**. A Contracting Agency is only required to comply with the ESPC contracting procedures set forth in these 137-049-0600 to 137-049-0690 rules in order for the ESPC to be exempt from the competitive bidding process of ORS 279C.335. No Findings are required for an ESPC to be exempt from the competitive bidding process for Public Improvement Contracts pursuant to ORS 279C.335, unless the Contracting Agency is subject to the requirements of ORS 279C.335 and chooses not to comply with the ESPC contracting procedures set forth in 137-049-0600 to 137-049-0690 of these rules.
- (5) **Selection**. ESPC contracts may be directly awarded or solicited via an informal or formal RFP process. ESPC selection criteria may include those factors set forth above in Rule 137-049-0640(2)(a), (b), and (c). Since the Energy Savings Guarantee is such a fundamental component in the ESPC contracting process, prior to award, potential awardees must identity any Person providing (directly or indirectly) any Energy Savings Guarantee that may be offered by the successful ESCO during the course of the performance of the ESPC, along with any financial statements and related information pertaining to any such Person.
- (6) **QBS Inapplicable**. Because the value of construction Work predominates in the ESPC method of contracting, the qualifications based selection (QBS) process mandated by ORS 279C.110 for State Contracting Agencies in obtaining certain consultant services is not applicable.
- (7) **Licensing**. If the ESCO is not an Oregon licensed design professional, the Contracting Agency shall require that the ESCO disclose in the ESPC that it is not an Oregon licensed design professional, and identify the Oregon licensed design professional(s) who will provide design services. See ORS 671.030(5) regarding the offer of architectural services, and ORS 672.060(11) regarding the offer of engineering services that are appurtenant to construction Work.
- (8) **Performance Security**. At the point in the ESPC when the parties enter into a binding Contract that constitutes a Design-Build Contract, the ESCO must provide a performance bond and a payment bond, each for 100% of the full Contract Price, including the construction Work and design and related Personal Services specified in the ESPC Design-Build Contract, pursuant to ORS 279C.380(1)(a). For ESPC Design-Build Contracts, these "design and related services" include conventional design services, commissioning services, training services for the Contracting Agency's operations and maintenance staff, and any similar Personal Services provided by the ESCO's Energy Savings Guarantee are not included in these 279C.380(1)(a) "design and related services." Nevertheless, a Contracting Agency may require that the ESCO provide performance security for M & V services and any Personal Services or Work associated with the ESCO's Energy Savings Guarantee, if the Contracting Agency so provides in the RFP.

- (9) **Contracting Requirements**. Contracting Agencies shall conform their ESPC contracting practices to the following requirements:
- (a) General ESPC Contracting Practices. An ESPC involves a multi-phase project, which includes the following contractual elements:
- (A) A contractual structure which includes general Contract terms describing the relationship of the parties, the various phases of the Work, the contractual terms governing the Technical Energy Audit for the project, the contractual terms governing the final design and construction of the project, the contractual terms governing the performance of the M & V services for the project, and the detailed provisions of the ESCO's Energy Savings Guarantee for the project.
- (B) The various phases of the ESCO's Work will include the following:
- (i) The Technical Energy Audit phase of the Work;
- (ii) The Project Development Plan phase of the Work;
- (iii) A third phase of the Work that constitutes a Design-Build Contract, during which the ESCO completes any plans and Specifications required to implement the ECMs that have been agreed to by the parties to the ESPC, and the ESCO performs all construction, commissioning, construction administration and related Personal Services or Work to actually construct the project; and
- (iv) A final phase of the Work, whereby the ESCO, independently or in cooperation with an independent consultant hired by the Contracting Agency, performs M & V services to ensure that the Energy Savings Guarantee identified by the ESCO in the earlier phases of the Work and agreed to by the parties has actually been achieved.
- (b) Design-Build Contracting Requirements in ESPCs. At the point in the ESPC when the parties enter into a binding Contract that constitutes a Design-Build Contract, the Contracting Agency shall conform its Design-Build contracting practices to the Design-Build contracting requirements set forth in Rule 137-040-0560(7) above.
- (c) Pricing Alternatives. The Contracting Agency may utilize one of the following pricing alternatives in an ESPC:
- (A) A fixed price for each phase of the Personal Services and Work to be provided by the ESCO;
- (B) A cost reimbursement pricing mechanism, which a maximum not-to-exceed price or a GMP; or
- (C) A combination of a fixed fee for certain components of the Personal Services to be performed, a cost reimbursement pricing mechanism for the construction Work to be performed with a GMP, a single or annual fixed fee for M & V services to be performed for an identified period after final completion of the construction Work, and a single or annual Energy Savings Guarantee fixed fee payable for an identified time period after final completion of the construction Work that is conditioned on certain energy savings being achieved at the facility by the ECMs that have been implemented by the ESCO during the project (in the event an annual M & V services fee and annual Energy Savings Guarantee fee is utilized by the parties, the parties may provide in the Design-Build Contract that, at the sole option of the Contracting Agency, the ESCO's M & V services may be terminated prior to the completion of the M & V/Energy Savings Guarantee period and the Contracting Agency's future obligation to pay the M & V services fee and Energy Savings Guarantee fee will likewise be terminated, under terms agreed to by the parties).
- (d) Permitted ESPC Scope of Work. The scope of Work under the ESPC is restricted to implementation and installation of ECMs, as well as other Work on building systems or building components that are directly related to the ECMs, and that, as an integrated unit, will pay for themselves over the useful life of the ECMs installed. The permitted scope of Work for ESPCs resulting from a solicitation under these 137-049-0600 to 137-049-0690 rules does not include maintenance services for the project facility.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279C.335 & ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.335, ORS 279A.065, ORS 279C.110 & ORS 351.086

## 137-049-0690

### Construction Manager/General Contractor (CM/GC)

Contracting Agency shall use a Construction Manager/General Contractor (CM/GC) form of contracting, as defined in Rule 137-049-0610(3), only in accordance with ORS 279C.337 and OAR 137-049-0690.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 297C.335, ORS 279C.337 & ORS 279C.380(2)

### **CONTRACT PROVISIONS**

#### 137-049-0800

### **Required Contract Clauses**

Contracting Agencies shall include in all formal Solicitations for Public Improvement Contracts all of the ORS Chapter 279C required Contract clauses, as set forth in the checklist contained in Rule 137-049-0200(1)(c) regarding Solicitation Documents. The following series of rules provide further guidance regarding particular Public Contract provisions.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 297C.505 to ORS 279C.545 & ORS 279C.800 to 279C.870

#### 137-049-0810

## Waiver of Delay Damages Against Public Policy

Contracting Agencies shall not place any provision in a Public Improvement Contract purporting to waive, release, or extinguish the rights of a Contractor to damages resulting from a Contracting Agency's unreasonable delay in performing the Contract. However, Contract provisions requiring notice of delay, providing for alternative dispute resolution such as arbitration (where allowable) or mediation, providing other procedures for settling contract disputes, or providing for reasonable liquidated damages, are permissible.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.315

## 137-049-0815

### **BOLI Public Works Bond**

Pursuant to ORS 279C.830(3), the specifications for every Public Works Contract shall contain a provision stating that the Contractor and every subcontractor must have a Public Works bond filed with the Construction Contractors Board before starting Work on the project, unless otherwise exempt. This bond is in addition to performance bond and payment bond requirements. See BOLI rule at OAR 839-025-0015.

Stat. Auth. ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.830

## 137-049-0820

#### Retainage

- (1) **Withholding of Retainage**. Except to the extent a Contracting Agency's enabling laws require otherwise, a Contracting Agency shall not retain an amount in excess of five percent of the Contract Price for Work completed. If the Contractor has performed at least 50 percent of the Contract Work and is progressing satisfactorily, upon the Contractor's submission of Written application containing the surety's Written approval, the Contracting Agency may, in its discretion, reduce or eliminate retainage on any remaining progress payments. The Contracting Agency shall respond in Writing to all such applications within a reasonable time. When the Contract Work is 97-1/2 percent completed, the Contracting Agency may, at its discretion and without application by the Contractor, reduce the retained amount to 100 percent of the value of the remaining unperformed Contract Work. A Contracting Agency may at any time reinstate retainage. Retainage shall be included in the final payment of the Contract Price.
- (2) **Form of Retainage**. Unless a Contracting Agency that reserves an amount as retainage finds in writing that accepting a bond, security, or other instrument described in part (a) or (b) of this section poses an extraordinary risk that is not typically associated with the bond, security, or instrument, the Contracting Agency, in lieu of withholding moneys from payment, shall accept from the Contractor:
- (a) Bonds, securities or other instruments that are deposited and accepted as provided in subsection (4)(a) of this rule: or
- (b) A surety bond deposited as provided in subsection (4)(b) of this rule.
- (3) **Deposit in interest-bearing accounts**. Either upon election of the Contractor pursuant to ORS 279C.560(5) or as required when the contract price exceeds \$500,000 pursuant to ORS 279C.570(2), a Contracting Agency shall deposit cash retainage in an interest-bearing account in a bank, savings bank, trust company, or savings association, or interest-bearing escrow account pursuant to ORS 279C.570(2). Earnings on such an account shall accrue to the Contractor from the date the Contractor's related payment request is fully approved by the Contracting Agency, until the date the retainage is paid to the Contractor. For purposes of this Section, a payment of retainage is deemed to be "paid" by a Contracting Agency when

the payment is transmitted to the Contractor or otherwise applied against an obligation of the Contractor under the Contract.

- (4) **Alternatives to cash retainage**. In lieu of cash retainage to be held by a Contracting Agency, the Contractor may substitute one of the following:
- (a) Deposit of bonds, securities or other instruments:
- (A) The Contractor may deposit bonds, securities or other instruments with the Contracting Agency or in any bank or trust company to be held for the benefit of the Contracting Agency. If the Contracting Agency accepts the deposit, the Contracting Agency shall reduce the cash retainage by an amount equal to the value of the bonds and securities, and reimburse the excess to the Contractor.
- (B) Bonds, securities or other instruments deposited or acquired in lieu of cash retainage must be of a character approved by the Oregon Department of Administrative Services, which may include, without limitation:
- (i) Bills, certificates, notes or bonds of the United States.
- (ii) Other obligations of the United States or agencies of the United States.
- (iii) Obligations of a corporation wholly owned by the Federal Government.
- (iv) Indebtedness of the Federal National Mortgage Association.
- (v) General obligation bonds of the State of Oregon or a political subdivision of the State of Oregon.
- (vii) Irrevocable letters of credit issued by an insured institution, as defined in ORS 706.008.
- (C) Upon the Contracting Agency's determination that all requirements for the protection of the Contracting Agency's interests have been fulfilled, it shall release to the Contractor all bonds and securities deposited in lieu of retainage.
- (b) Deposit of surety bond. A Contracting Agency, at its discretion, may allow the Contractor to deposit a surety bond in a form acceptable to the Contracting Agency in lieu of all or a portion of funds retained or to be retained. A Contractor depositing such a bond shall accept surety bonds from its subcontractors and suppliers in lieu of retainage. In such cases, retainage shall be reduced by an amount equal to the value of the bond, and the excess shall be reimbursed.
- (5) **Recovery of Costs**. Pursuant to ORS 279C.560(3), a Contracting Agency may reduce the final payment to recover from the Contractor all additional costs incurred as a result of Contractor's election to: (i) submit an alternative to cash retainage pursuant to section (4) of this rule; or (ii) to deposit cash retainage in an interest-bearing account pursuant to section (3) of this rule for Contracts not in excess of \$500,000 by reducing the final payment.
- (6) Additional Retainage When Certified Payroll Statements Not Filed. Pursuant to ORS 279C.845(7), if a Contractor is required to file certified payroll statements and fails to do so, the Contracting Agency shall retain 25 percent of any amount earned by the Contractor on a Public Works Contract until the Contractor has filed such statements with the Contracting Agency. The Contracting Agency shall pay the Contractor the amount retained under this provision within 14 days after the Contractor files the certified statements, regardless of whether a subcontractor has filed such statements (but see ORS 279C.845(1) regarding the requirement for both contractors and subcontractors to file certified statements with the Contracting Agency). See BOLI rule at OAR 839-025-0010.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279C.845

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.560, ORS 279C.570 & ORS 701.420

## 137-049-0830

### **Contractor Progress Payments**

- (1) Request for progress payments. Each month the Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Agency its Written request for a progress payment based upon an estimated percentage of Contract completion. At the Contracting Agency's discretion, this request may also include the value of material to be incorporated in the completed Work that has been delivered to the premises and appropriately stored. The sum of these estimates is referred to as the "value of completed Work." With these estimates as a base, the Contracting Agency will make a progress payment to the Contractor, which shall be equal to: (i) the value of completed Work; (ii) less those amounts that have been previously paid; (iii) less other amounts that may be deductible or owing and due to the Contracting Agency for any cause; and (iv) less the appropriate amount of retainage.
- (2) **Progress payments do not mean acceptance of Work**. Progress payments shall not be construed as an acceptance or approval of any part of the Work, and shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for defective workmanship or material.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.570

### 137-049-0840

#### Interest

- (1) **Prompt payment policy**. A Contracting Agency shall pay promptly all payments due and owing to the Contractor on Contracts for Public Improvements.
- (2) Interest on progress payments. Late payment interest shall begin to accrue on payments due and owing on the earlier of 30 Days after receipt of invoice or 15 Days after Contracting Agency approval of payment (the "Progress Payment Due Date"). The interest rate shall equal three times the discount rate on 90-day commercial paper in effect on the Progress Payment Due Date at the Federal Reserve Bank in the Federal Reserve district that includes Oregon, up to a maximum rate of 30 percent.
- (3) **Interest on final payment**. Final payment on the Contract Price, including retainage, shall be due and owing no later than 30 Days after Contract completion and acceptance of the Work. Late-payment interest on such final payment shall thereafter accrue at the rate of one and one-half percent per month until paid.
- (4) **Settlement or judgment interest**. In the event of a dispute as to compensation due a Contractor for Work performed, upon settlement or judgment in favor of the Contractor, interest on the amount of the settlement or judgment shall be added to, and not made part of, the settlement or judgment. Such interest, at the discount rate on 90-day commercial paper in effect at the Federal Reserve Bank in the Federal Reserve District that includes Oregon, shall accrue from the later of the Progress Payment Due Date, or thirty Days after the Contractor submitted a claim for payment to the Contracting Agency in Writing or otherwise in accordance with the Contract requirements.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.570

# 137-049-0850

## Final Inspection

- (1) **Notification of Completion; inspection**. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Agency in Writing when the Contractor considers the Contract Work completed. Within 15 Days of receiving Contractor's notice, the Contracting Agency will inspect the project and project records, and will either accept the Work or notify the Contractor of remaining Work to be performed.
- (2) **Acknowledgment of acceptance**. When the Contracting Agency finds that all Work required under the Contract has been completed satisfactorily, the Contracting Agency shall acknowledge acceptance of the Work in Writing.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.570(8)

#### 137-049-0860

## **Public Works Contracts**

- (1) **Generally**. ORS 279C.800 to 279C.870 regulates Public Works Contracts, as defined in 279C.800(6), and requirements for payment of prevailing wage rates. Also see administrative rules of the Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI) at OAR Chapter 839.
- (2) **Required Contract Conditions**. As detailed in the above statutes and rules, every Public Works Contract must contain the following provisions:
- (a) Contracting Agency authority to pay certain unpaid claims and charge such amounts to Contractors, as set forth in ORS 279C.515(1).
- (b) Maximum hours of labor and overtime, as set forth in ORS 279C.520(1).
- (c) Employer notice to employees of hours and days that employees may be required to work, as set forth in ORS 279C.520(2).
- (d) Contractor required payments for certain services related to sickness or injury, as set forth in ORS 279C.530.
- (e) A requirement for payment of prevailing rate of wage, as set forth in ORS 279C.830(1). If both state and federal prevailing rates of wage apply, the contract and every subcontract must provide that all workers must be paid the higher of the applicable state or federal prevailing rate of wage.
- (f) A requirement for filing a public works bond by contractor and every subcontractor, as set forth in ORS 279C.830(2).
- (3) **Requirements for Specifications**. The Specifications for every Public Works Contract, consisting of the procurement package (such as the project manual, Bid or Proposal booklets, request for quotes or similar procurement Specifications), must contain the following provisions:
- (a) The state prevailing rate of wage, and, if applicable, the federal prevailing rate of wage, as required by ORS 279C.830(1)(a):
- (A) Physically contained within or attached to hard copies of procurement Specifications;

- (B) Included by a statement incorporating the applicable wage rate publication into the Specifications by reference, in compliance with OAR 839-025-0020; or,
- (C) When the rates are available electronically or by Internet access, the rates may be incorporated into the Specifications by referring to the rates and providing adequate information on how to access them in compliance with OAR 839-025-0020.
- (b) If both state and federal prevailing rates of wage apply, a requirement that the contractor shall pay the higher of the applicable state or federal prevailing rate of wage to all workers. See BOLI rules at OAR 839-025-0020 and 0035.
- (c) A requirement for filing a public works bond by contractor and every subcontractor, as set forth in ORS 279C.830(2).

Stats, Implemented: ORS 279C.800 - ORS 279C.870

#### 137-049-0870

### **Specifications: Brand Name Products**

- (1) **Generally**. The Contracting Agency's Solicitation Document shall not expressly or implicitly require any product by brand name or mark, nor shall it require the product of any particular manufacturer or seller, except pursuant to an exemption granted under ORS 279C.345(2).
- (2) **Equivalents**. A Contracting Agency may identify products by brand names so long as the following language: "approved equal"; "or equal"; "approved equivalent" or "equivalent," or similar language is included in the Solicitation Document. The Contracting Agency shall determine, in its sole discretion, whether an Offeror's alternate product is "equal" or "equivalent."

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.345

### 137-049-0880

### Records Maintenance; Right to Audit Records

- (1) **Records Maintenance**; **Access**. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain all fiscal records relating to Contracts in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). In addition, Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain all other records necessary to clearly document (i) their performance; and (ii) any claims arising from or relating to their performance under a Public Contract. Contractors and subcontractors shall make all records pertaining to their performance and any claims under a Contract (the books, fiscal records and all other records, hereafter referred to as "Records") accessible to the Contracting Agency at reasonable times and places, whether or not litigation has been filed as to such claims.
- (2) **Inspection and Audit**. A Contracting Agency may, at reasonable times and places, have access to and an opportunity to inspect, examine, copy, and audit the Records of any Person that has submitted cost or pricing data according to the terms of a Contract to the extent that the Records relate to such cost or pricing data. If the Person must provide cost or pricing data under a Contract, the Person shall maintain such 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.
- (3) **Records Inspection; Contract Audit**. The Contracting Agency, and its authorized representatives, shall be entitled to inspect, examine, copy, and audit any Contractor's or subcontractor's Records, as provided in section 1 of this rule. The Contractor and subcontractor shall maintain the Records and keep the Records accessible and available at reasonable times and places for a minimum period of 3 years from the date of final payment under the Contract or subcontract, as applicable, or until the conclusion of any audit, controversy or litigation arising out of or related to the Contract, whichever date is later, unless a shorter period is otherwise authorized in Writing.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.030, ORS 279C.375, ORS 279C.380 & ORS 279C.440

### 137-049-0890

## **Contracting Agency Payment for Unpaid Labor or Supplies**

(1) **Contract incomplete**. If the Contract is still in force, the Contracting Agency may, in accordance with ORS 279C.515(1), pay a valid claim to the Person furnishing the labor or services, and charge the amount against payments due or to become due to the Contractor under the Contract. If a Contracting Agency chooses to make such a payment as provided in ORS 279C.515(1), the Contractor and the Contractor's surety shall not be relieved from liability for unpaid claims.

(2) **Contract completed**. If the Contract has been completed and all funds disbursed to the prime Contractor, all claims shall be referred to the Contractor's surety for resolution. The Contracting Agency shall not make payments to subcontractors or suppliers for Work already paid for by the Contracting Agency.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.515

### 137-049-0900

## **Contract Suspension; Termination Procedures**

- (1) **Suspension of Work**. In the event a Contracting Agency suspends performance of Work for any reason considered by the Contracting Agency to be in the public interest other than a labor dispute, the Contractor shall be entitled to a reasonable extension of Contract time, and to reasonable compensation for all costs, including a reasonable allowance for related overhead, incurred by the Contractor as a result of the suspension.
- (2) Termination of Contract by mutual agreement for reasons other than default.
- (a) Reasons for termination. The parties may agree to terminate the Contract or a divisible portion thereof if:
- (A) The Contracting Agency suspends Work under the Contract for any reason considered to be in the public interest (other than a labor dispute, or any judicial proceeding relating to the Work filed to resolve a labor dispute); and
- (B) Circumstances or conditions are such that it is impracticable within a reasonable time to proceed with a substantial portion of the Work.
- (b) <u>Payment</u>. When a Contract, or any divisible portion thereof, is terminated pursuant to this section (2), the Contracting Agency shall pay the Contractor a reasonable amount of compensation for preparatory Work completed, and for costs and expenses arising out of termination. The Contracting Agency shall also pay for all Work completed, based on the Contract Price. Unless the Work completed is subject to unit or itemized pricing under the Contract, payment shall be calculated based on percent of Contract completed. No claim for loss of anticipated profits will be allowed.
- (3) **Public interest termination by Contracting Agency**. A Contracting Agency may include in its Contracts terms detailing the circumstances under which the Contractor shall be entitled to compensation as a matter of right in the event the Contracting Agency unilaterally terminates the Contract for any reason considered by the Contracting Agency to be in the public interest.
- (4) **Responsibility for completed Work**. Termination of the Contract or a divisible portion thereof pursuant to this rule shall not relieve either the Contractor or its surety of liability for claims arising out of the Work performed.
- (5) **Remedies cumulative**. The Contracting Agency may, at its discretion, avail itself of any or all rights or remedies set forth in these rules, in the Contract, or available at law or in equity.
- (6) Application of this rule does not apply to suspension of the work or termination of the Contract as a result of Contractor's violation of any provision of law or Contract term.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279C.650, ORS 279C.655, ORS 279C.660, ORS 279C.665 & ORS 279C.670

## 137-049-0910

## **Changes to the Work and Contract Amendments**

- (1) **Definitions for Rule**. As used in this rule:
- (a) "Amendment" means a Written modification to the terms and conditions of a Public Improvement Contract, other than by Changes to the Work, within the general scope of the original Procurement that requires mutual agreement between the Contracting Agency and the Contractor.
- (b) "Changes to the Work" means a mutually agreed upon change order, or a construction change directive or other Written order issued by the Contracting Agency or its authorized representatives to the Contractor requiring a change in the Work within the general scope of a Public Improvement Contract and issued under its changes provisions in administering the Contract and, if applicable, adjusting the Contract Price or contract time for the changed work.
- (2) **Changes Provisions**. Changes to the Work are anticipated in construction and, accordingly, Contracting Agencies shall include changes provisions in all Public Improvement Contracts that detail the scope of the changes clause, provide pricing mechanisms, authorize the Contracting Agency or its authorized representatives to issue Changes to the Work and provide a procedure for addressing Contractor claims for additional time or compensation. When Changes to the Work are agreed to or issued consistent with the Contract's changes provisions they are not considered to be new Procurements and an exemption from competitive bidding is not required for their issuance by Contracting Agencies.

- (3) Change Order Authority. Contracting Agencies may establish internal limitations and delegations for authorizing Changes to the Work, including dollar limitations. Dollar limitations on Changes to the Work are not set by these Rules, but such changes are limited by the above definition of that term.
- (4) Contract Amendments. Contract Amendments within the general scope of the original Procurement are not considered to be new Procurements and an exemption from competitive bidding is not required in order to add components or phases of Work reasonably related to the work described in the Solicitation Document. Amendments to a Public Improvement Contract may be made only when:
- (a) They are within the general scope of the original Procurement;
- (b) The field of competition and Contractor selection would not likely have been affected by the Contract modification. Factors to be considered in making that determination include similarities in Work, project site, relative dollar values, differences in risk allocation and whether the original Procurement was accomplished through competitive bidding, competitive Proposals, competitive quotes, sole source or Emergency contract;
- (c) In the case of a Contract obtained under an Alternative Contracting Method, any additional Work was specified or reasonably implied within the findings supporting the competitive bidding exemption; and

(d) The Amendment is made consistent with applicable legal requirements.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065, ORS 279C.335 & ORS 279C.400(1)

## STATE PROCUREMENT

## **PUBLIC CONTRACTING RULES - 2020**

#### **CLASS EXEMPTIONS**

## E-1 Purpose and Statutory Authority

These rules establish classes of public contracts which are exempt from the formal competitive solicitation requirements of the Public Contracting Code. These exemptions may be used by Contracting Agency without additional findings of fact except as otherwise set forth herein. These exemptions are in addition to all contracting exemptions as set forth in the Code and Contracting Agency's Public Contracting Rules, Divisions 46, 47, 48, and 49. Additional contracts or classes of contracts may be expressly exempted from competitive solicitation requirements by ordinance or resolution of Contracting Agency pursuant to Contracting Agency Rules and ORS 279B.085 or 279C.335.

## E-2 Advertising Contracts

Contracting Agency may purchase advertising without a competitive process, regardless of dollar value and including that intended for the purpose of giving public or legal notice.

## E-3 Equipment Repair and Overhaul

Contracting Agency may enter into a public contract for the purchase of services, equipment or supplies for maintenance, repair or conversion of existing equipment, if required for efficient utilization of such equipment.

## E-4 Contracts for Price Regulated Items

Contracting Agency may, regardless of dollar value and without competitive bidding, contract for the direct purchase of goods or services where the rate or price for the goods or services being purchased is established by federal, state, or local regulatory authority.

# E-5 Copyrighted Materials

Contracting Agency may, without competitive bidding and regardless of dollar amount, purchase copyrighted materials if there is only one supplier available within a reasonable purchase area for such goods. Examples of copyrighted materials covered by this exemption may include, but are not necessarily limited to, new books, periodicals, workbooks, curriculum materials, reference materials, audio and visual media, and non-mass-marketed software.

## E-6 Investment Contracts

Contracting Agency may, without competitive bidding, and regardless of dollar amount, contract for the purpose of the investment of public funds or the borrowing of funds by Contracting Agency when such investment or borrowing is contracted pursuant to duly enacted statute, ordinance, charter, or Constitution.

## E-7 Requirements Contracts

(1) For purposes of this rule, "Requirements Contract" means a contract whereby the Contracting Agency has agreed to purchase as much of an identified Good or Service at a predetermined price as it requires to meet an anticipated need. Contracting Agency may enter into requirements contracts whereby it is agreed to purchase goods or services for an anticipated need at particular prices, provided the original contract is let by a competitive procurement process.

- (2) Purchase may also be made at prices established by a requirement contract or other agreement between another public body and a contractor, if the requirement contract was established by a competitive procurement process.
- (3) The term of any requirement contract, including renewals, shall not exceed five years.

#### E-8 Office Copier Purchases

- (1) Contracting Agency may enter into multiple requirements contracts for either the purchase, rental or lease of office copying equipment. Except for this multiple award exemption, such contracts shall otherwise conform to the requirements of Public Contracting Rule E-7.
- (2) In exercising this exemption, Contracting Agency shall fully consider the operating capabilities, limitations and cost of each brand or model and select the brand which will produce the best combination of performance and cost per copy for each application.

#### E-9 Manufacturer Direct Supplies

Contracting Agency may purchase goods directly from a manufacturer without a competitive solicitation process if a large volume purchase is required and the cost from the manufacturer is the same or less than the cost the manufacturer charges to its distributor(s). Procurements of this type are made on a contract-by-contract basis, and are not requirements contracts.

#### E-10 Gasoline, Diesel Fuel, Heating Oil, Lubricants and Asphalt

Contracting Agency is exempt from formal competitive procurement requirements for the purchase of gasoline, diesel fuel, heating oil, lubricants and asphalts if Contracting Agency conducts an intermediate procurement and Contracting Agency awards the Contract to the Offeror offering the least expensive goods, and retains written justification for the purchase made.

#### E-11 Hazardous Material Removal; Oil Cleanup

Contracting Agency may enter into public contracts without competitive bidding, regardless of dollar amount, when ordered to clean up oil or hazardous waste pursuant to the authority granted the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) under ORS Chapter 466, and such DEQ order necessitates the prompt establishment and performance of the contract in order to comply with the statutes regarding spill or release of oil or hazardous material that have created an emergency condition. Comprehensive cleanup rules are set forth at OAR 340-122-205 to 340-122-360. In exercising its authority under this exemption Contracting Agency shall:

- (a) To the extent reasonable under the circumstances, encourage competition by attempting to make informal solicitations or to obtain informal quotes from potential suppliers of goods or services;
- (b) Make written findings describing the circumstances requiring cleanup or a copy of the DEQ order ordering such cleanup;
- (c) Record the measures taken under subsection (a) of this section to encourage competition, the amount of the quotes or proposals obtained, if any, and the reason for selecting the contractor selected.

#### E-12 Insurance, Employee Benefit

Contracting Agency may purchase employee benefit insurance without a competitive solicitation process, regardless of dollar amount.

#### E-13 Medical and Laboratory Supplies

Contracting Agency is not required to purchase the following specified laboratory and medical supplies on the basis of a single award to the lowest responsible bidder, but instead may purchase different brands of the same item by awarding contracts, after competitive bidding, to the lowest responsible bidder for each brand. The laboratory and medical supplies affected by this rule include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Drugs, biologicals, blood fractions, and blood components;
- (2) Intravenous solutions and associated supplies for administration;
- (3) Microbiologicals, biochemicals, and diagnostic reagents;
- (4) Surgical dressings;
- (5) Heart valves;
- (6) E.E.G., E.K.G., electrodes, charts, and associated supplies;
- (7) Sterilizing wraps;
- (8) Catheters, medical tubes, and associated supplies;
- (9) Surgical and orthopedic instruments;
- (10) Hearing aids;
- (11) Pacemakers;
- (12) Dental supplies:
- (13) Laboratory small package chemicals;
- (14) Biology supplies; and
- (15) Therapeutic or cosmetic implants.

#### E-14 Concession Agreements

- (1) A concession agreement is a contract that authorizes and requires a private entity or individual to promote or sell, for its own business purposes, specified types of goods or services from a site within a building or upon land owned or controlled by Contracting Agency, and under which the concessionaire makes payments to Contracting Agency based, in whole or in part, on the concessionaire's sales revenues. The term "concession agreement" does not include an agreement which is merely a flat-fee or per-foot rental, lease, license, permit, or other arrangement for the use of public property.
- (2) Concession agreements are not required to be competitively bid. However, when it is in Contracting Agency's best interests to do so and in Contracting Agency's sole discretion, Contracting Agency may obtain competitive proposals for concession agreements using the procedures described in ORS 279B.060.

#### **USED PERSONAL PROPERTY**

#### E-15 Used Personal Property, Purchase of

(1) Subject to the provisions of this rule, Contracting Agency may purchase used property or equipment without competitive bidding and without obtaining competitive quotes, if it has determined that the purchase will be unlikely to encourage favoritism or substantially diminish competition, and will either result in cost savings to Contracting Agency or the public, or otherwise promote the public interest in a manner that could not be realized by a formal competitive solicitation process.

- "Used personal property or equipment" is property or equipment which has been placed in its intended use by a previous owner or user for a period of time recognized in the relevant trade or industry as qualifying the personal property or equipment as "used," at the time of Contracting Agency purchase. "Used personal property or equipment" generally does not include property or equipment if Contracting Agency was the previous user, whether under a lease, as part of a demonstration, trial or pilot project, or similar arrangement.
- (3) For purchases of used personal property or equipment, Contracting Agency shall, where feasible, obtain three competitive quotes, unless Contracting Agency has determined and documented that a purchase without obtaining competitive quotes will be unlikely to encourage favoritism or substantially diminish competition and will either result in substantial cost savings to Contracting Agency or the public, or otherwise promote public interest in a manner that could not be realized by a formal competitive solicitation process.

#### E-16 Surplus Personal Property, Disposition of

- (1) Contracting Agency may dispose of surplus personal property by any means determined to be in the best interest of Contracting Agency, including but not limited to: transfer to other departments; donation to other government agencies, or non-profit organizations; negotiated or advertised sale; trade; auction; liquidation through commercially recognized third party liquidator; or destruction.
- (2) Prior to surplusing property, Contracting Agency must find that the chosen disposition will substantially promote the public interest in a manner that could not practicably be realized by a competitive solicitation process and either that the disposition will result in a cost savings to Agency or will probably result in a higher net return than if the property were sold by a competitive solicitation process.
- (3) All items of personal property having a residual value of more than \$10,000 are subject to prior authorization of the Contract Review Authority.

#### PERSONAL SERVICES

#### E-17 Personal Services for Other than Architect, Engineer, Photogrammetrist, Transportation Planner, and Land Surveying Services

- (1) Either the following procedures or those set forth in Contracting Agency's Public Contracting Rules, Division 47, will be used to retain the services of independent contractors, other than architects, engineers, land surveyors, or other professionals otherwise exempt from these Rules or the Code.
- (2) Nothing in this section shall apply to the employment of regular Contracting Agency employees unless otherwise approved by the Contract Review Authority or its designee, or personal service contract.
- (3) Unless otherwise approved by Contracting Agency, personal service contracts shall require the contractor to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless Contracting Agency, its officers, agents and employees from and against any and all claims or demands for damages of any kind arising out of or connected in any way with the contractor's performance thereunder and shall include a waiver of contractor's right to indemnification and defense under the Oregon Tort Claims Act.
- (4) Unless otherwise approved by Contracting Agency, all personal service contracts shall contain a provision requiring the person or entity providing the service to obtain and maintain liability insurance coverage in at least Contracting Agency's tort liability limits, naming Contracting Agency as an additional named insured during the life of the contract.
- (5) All personal service contracts shall contain all contract provisions mandated by State law. These provisions may be incorporated in the personal service contract by reference to State law, unless State law provides otherwise. Contracting Agency's Attorney's Office will prepare model contract provisions for use in Contracting Agency personal service contracts.

- (6) The following procedure shall be observed in the selection of personal service contractors:
- (a) For personal service contracts involving an anticipated fee of \$10,000 or less per annum, Contracting Agency may negotiate a contract for such services with any qualified contractor it selects.
- (b) For personal service contracts involving an anticipated fee of more than \$10,000 per annum, Contracting Agency shall solicit at least three (3) prospective contractors who shall appear to have at least minimum qualifications for the proposed assignment, notify each prospective contractor in reasonable detail of the proposed assignment, and determine the prospective contractor's interest and ability to perform the proposed assignment.
- (c) Contracting Agency may arrange for any or all interested prospective contractors to be interviewed for the assignment by an appropriate Contracting Agency employee or by an interview committee.
- (d) Following a review of the qualifications and interview, where conducted, of the interested prospective contractors, Contracting Agency may select the prospective contractor, and shall prepare a personal service contract.
- (7) The above provisions regarding selection procedures do not apply to extensions, amendments, modifications or supplements to executed personal service contracts.
- (8) Criteria to be considered in the evaluation and selection of a personal service contractor may include, but is not limited to:
  - (a) Total cost of services to Contracting Agency.
  - (b) Specialized experience in the type of work to be performed.
- (c) Capacity and capability to perform the work, including any specialized services within the time limitations for the work.
- (d) Educational and professional record, including past record of performance on contracts with governmental agencies and private parties with respect to cost control, quality of work, ability to meet schedules, and contract administration, where applicable.
- (e) Availability to perform the assignment and familiarity with the area in which the specific work is located, including knowledge of design or techniques peculiar to it, where applicable.
  - (f) Any other factors relevant to the particular contract.
- (9) The selection procedures described in this section may be waived by Contracting Agency, in its discretion, where an emergency exists that could not have been reasonably foreseen which requires such prompt execution of a contract to remedy the situation that there is not sufficient time to permit utilization of these selection procedures.
- (10) Contracting Agency or its designee is authorized to sign all personal service contracts, unless otherwise established by Contracting Agency policy.
- (11) Nothing contained in this section shall preclude Contracting Agency from complying with provisions of Federal or State law that require Contracting Agency to utilize a different selection or contracting procedure.

#### E-18 Liability Insurance Contracts

Contracts for insurance where either the annual or aggregate premium exceeds \$10,000 must be let using one of the following procedures:

(1) Agent of Record: Contracting Agency may appoint a licensed insurance agent ("agent of record") to perform insurance services in connection with more than one insurance contract. Among the services to be provided is the securing of competitive proposals from insurance carriers for all coverages for which the agent of record is given responsibility.

- (a) Prior to the selection of an agent of record, Contracting Agency shall make reasonable efforts to inform known insurance agents in the competitive market area that it is considering such a selection. Such efforts may include one or more of the following methods: direct mailed notice, publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation, or posting notice on Contracting Agency's website. Any such notice shall generally describe the nature of the insurance that the Contracting Agency will require.
- (b) Any appointment period shall not exceed five years. Agents may serve more than one appointment period. Agents must qualify for appointment prior to each period as if each appointment period were the first.
- (c) In selecting an agent of record, Contracting Agency shall select the agent(s) most likely to perform the most cost-effective services.
- (2) Specific Proposals for Insurance Contracts: Contracting Agency may solicit proposals from licensed insurance agents or licensed insurers for the purpose of acquiring specific insurance contracts subject to the following conditions:
- (a) Contracting Agency shall make reasonable efforts to inform known insurance agents or insurers in the competitive market area of the subject matter of the contract, and to solicit proposals for providing the services required in connection with the contract. Such efforts may include one or more of the following methods: direct mailed notice, publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation, or posting notice on Contracting Agency's website.
- (b) Contracting Agency shall select an agent or insurer on the basis of the most competitive offer considering coverage, premium cost, and service to be provided.

## IN THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY SERVICES AGENCY OF LANE COUNTY, OREGON

ORDER 20-09-12-03H

JOINT ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND LOCAL CONTRACT REVIEW BOARD OPTING OUT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S MODEL PUBLIC CONTRACTING RULES AND AMENDING STATE PUBLIC CONTRACTING RULES FOR THE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY SERVICES AGENCY OF LANE COUNTY, OREGON

WHEREAS, it is the policy of the Housing and Community Services Agency of Lane County, Oregon (Homes for Good) that a sound and responsive public contracting system should allow impartial, meaningful, and open competition, preserving formal competitive selection as the standard for public contracts unless otherwise specifically exempted herein, by state law, or by subsequent ordinances, orders or resolutions; and

WHEREAS, in 2018, Homes for Good opted out of the Public Contracting Model Rules adopted by the Attorney General under ORS subchapters 279A, 279B, and 279C set forth in Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 137, Divisions 46, 47, 48 and 49 (the "Model Rules") and adopted its own rules; and

WHEREAS, the Public Contracting Code divides powers and duties for contracting into two categories: those that must be performed by the "Local Contract Review Board"; and those that must be performed by the "Contracting Agency"; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to ORS 279A.060, Homes for Good Board is the Local Contract Review Board for Homes for Good and, as such, is authorized to act on all such matters on behalf of Homes for Good, adopt Public Contracting Rules, and establish procedures for amendment of such rules; and

WHEREAS, Homes for Good recognizes that it may exempt certain public improvement contracts or classes of such contracts under ORS 279C.335; and

WHEREAS, Homes for Good Board additionally requests that Homes for Good's Local Contract Review Board approve the classes of special procurements set forth in the attached rules, based upon the findings set forth in Exhibit A to this Resolution.

#### NOW IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

1. Homes for Good Board of Commissioners (Homes for Good Board) is hereby designated to continue as the Local Contract Review Board of Homes for Good and shall have all of the rights, powers and authority necessary to carry out the

ORDER 20-09-12-03H PAGE 1 OF 4

provisions of Chapters 279A, 279B, and 279C (the "Public Contracting Code") and attached Rules. Except as otherwise provided in this Resolution, the definitions established in the attached Rules apply herein. The term "Contracting Agency" as used in the attached Rules includes Contracting Agency's executive director, his or her designee, or any other purchasing agent, as designated by Homes for Good policy. Those individuals are hereby designated as Homes for Good's Contracting Agency and may exercise all authorities, powers and duties granted to a Contracting Agency under the Public Contracting Code and attached Rules, unless otherwise established by Homes for Good policy.

- 2. The above recitals and Exhibit A are hereby adopted by Homes for Good Board, sitting as the Local Contract Review Board, as findings of fact supporting approval of the Directors' request for classes of special procurement and public improvement contract exemptions.
- 3. The Model Rules adopted by the Attorney General pursuant to ORS 279A.065, including those effective January 1, 2020, do not apply to Homes for Good. Instead, Homes for Good hereby prescribes the following Rules, which include portions of the Attorney General's Model Rules, as the Rules of Procedure that Homes for Good will use for its public contracting: Public Contracting Rules Chapter 137, Divisions 46, 47, 48 and 49. While the numbering of these Rules reflects the numbering system of the Attorney General's Model Rules, they incorporate Homes for Good changes to the Model Rules, and, therefore, are not the Attorney General's promulgated administrative rules. Homes for Good exemptions are also set forth in these Rules, as numbered Exemptions 1 through 18 (E-1 through E-18). All above-referenced Rules are attached to this Resolution as Exhibit B, and incorporated herein by this reference.
- 4. In accordance with ORS 279A.065(6)(b), Homes for Good shall review its Public Contracting Rules, adopted herein, each time the Attorney General modifies its Model Rules in order to determine whether amendments are required to ensure statutory compliance.
- 5. Amendments to these Rules and new rules shall be adopted in accordance with this Resolution and the Public Contracting Code. Special procurement requests and approvals shall be made in accordance with Division 47 of the attached Rules and ORS 279B.085. Public improvement contract exemption procedures, including notice and public hearing requirements, shall be made in accordance with Division 49 of the attached Rules and ORS 279C.335.
- 6. The Model Cost Accounting Guidelines developed by the Oregon Department of Administrative Services pursuant to Section 3, Chapter 869, Oregon Laws 1979 are hereby adopted as Homes for Good's Cost Accounting System to apply to public improvement projects exceeding \$5,000 and constructed with Homes for Good's own equipment or personnel. ORS 279C.310. For such public improvement projects estimated to cost more than \$200,000, or for certain road maintenance projects exceeding \$125,000, Homes for Good shall also comply with the requirements of ORS 279C.305.

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7. <u>Purchasing Authority</u>. Spending authority for Homes for Good contracts is hereby delegated to Homes for Good staff, as listed below:

pdated: 11/30/2020 Unit		Authorized Employee	Purchasing		Purchase Auth. Form/	Contracting			
	Department	Position	Card Limit Account Limit		Check Issuance Limit				Work Requester
Division			(monthly)	(monthly)	(per transaction)	for	Executor	Manager	for
		Board of Commissioners	-	-	Above 150,000	-	-	-	-
	Agency-Wide	Two Signers: Executive Director +			450,000				
		Communications Director	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	-
		Executive Director	2500	-	7500	-	Primary	-	-
		Communications Director	5000	_	7500	PR, Legal, Other	Backup	-	-
Executive & Communications						Professional Services	васкир	-	
		Office Administrative Coordinator	5000		1000				
		Communications Admin Specialist	5000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Information Services	Information Technology Director	5000	-	500	Computers, Software	-	-	-
	Human Resources	Human Resources Director	4000	-	5000	Training, Temps,	-	Primary	-
		ADA (UD Coorforder	4000			Benefits Insurance		_	
	5::: 115:	ADA / HR Coordinator	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Division-Wide	Community Services Director	2500	-	5000	One in a Contract	-	-	-
	Service Contracts	ASA - 3 Maintenance Services Manager	-		2500	Service Contracts		-	Service Contract
	Fee for Service	Maintenance Services Manager Maintenance Mechanic	1000	- :	2000			-	Service Contract
		Maintenance Worker	1000	-	-	-		-	
		Maintenance Worker	-		-	-			-
		Painter	1000	-		_	-	-	_
		Painter	1000					-	- :
		Real Estate Specialist - Maintenance		1000		-			-
	Resident Services	Resident Services Manager	1000	-			-	-	-
		Resident Services Assistant	1000	-		-	-	-	-
		Resident Services Specialist	2000	-		-	-	-	-
		•							
	Property Management	Portfolio Manager	2000	3000	2500				
Community	AMP 100/AMP 500/FW Team	Property Management Supervisor	1000	3000	2500	-	-	-	Service Contract
Services		Maintenance Mechanic	1000	1000	-	-	-	-	-
		Site Maintenance Specialist	-	500				-	
		Site Maintenance Specialist	-	500				-	-
	AMP 200/AMP 300 Team	Property Management Supervisor	1000	3000	2500	-		-	Service Contract
		Maintenance Mechanic	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-
		Maintenance Mechanic	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-
		Site Maintenance Specialist		500					
		Site Maintenance Specialist	-	500	-	-	-	-	-
	AMP 400/AMP 600 Team	Property Management Supervisor	1000	3000	2500	-	-	-	Service Contract
		Maintenance Mechanic	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-
		Site Maintenance Specialist	-	500	-	-	-	-	-
		Site Maintenance Specialist	1000	3000	2500	_			Carrier Carteret
	AL MOVA A P. Teams	Property Management Supervisor	1000		2500	-		-	Service Contract
	AL/VO/14 P Team  Division-Wide	Maintenance Mechanic Site Maintenance Specialist	-	1000 500	-	-		-	-
		Housing Assistance Director	3000	500	5000	-	-	-	
Rent Assistance		Rent Assistance Supervisor	3000	-	500	-		-	
		Office Assistant/Bilingual	3000	-	500	-		-	
	Office Supplies	Office Assistant	5000	500		-	-	-	
	Landlord Liaison	Landlord Liaison	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Services	Lunarora Liursori	Energy Services Director	2500	-	5000	-	-	-	-
				4000		Weatherization/			
	Division-Wide	Intake Coordinator	2500	1000	-	Energy Services	-	-	-
		Energy Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	WZ/ES
		Energy Auditor	18000	-	-	-	_	-	WZ/ES
		Energy Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	WZ/ES
		Energy Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	WZ/ES
Development	Division-Wide	Real Estate Development Director	6000	-	5000	-	-	-	-
	Division-vvide	Project Coordination Specialist	-	-	-	-		-	-
	CAP	CAP Project Manager	-	-	500	-	-	-	-
		Contract Administrator	2500	-	-	CAP	-	-	-
		Contract Administrator	-	-	-	CAP	-	-	-
	Development	Project Developer	5000			Development			
		Project Development Manager	1500	-	-	Development	-	-	-
		Project Developer	-	-	-	Development	-	-	-
	Asset Management	Asset Manager	1000	_	500	Property Mgmt,		Backup	_
	Asset management	_	1000	_		Agency Insurance			
Finance	Division-Wide	Finance Director		-	500	Financial Services		-	
		Accounting Technician		_	_	Purchasing Cards & Purchasing Accounts		_	_

Classified staff shall only exercise delegated spending authorities for programs under their supervision.

Payments over \$7,500 require the signature of the Executive Director (or Acting ED in his absence), the Communications Director and a third signature from an Agency Division Director/Manager.

Delegated spending limits apply to executed contracts for goods, services and public improvements. Amendments to such contracts remain within the signer's authority up to a total contract amount of 125% of the signer's spending authority.

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Payments over these delegated spending limits extend to interim/acting staff members, in the absence of the classified staff member.

- 8. All portions of previously adopted resolutions or board orders establishing state procurement public contracting rules for Homes for Good, including Order No. 18-27-06-01H, are hereby repealed. Orders, or portions thereof, establishing Federal Grant Procurement Policy rules shall remain in full force and effect.
- 9. Effective Date. This Order and associated rules shall go into effect on December  $9^{\text{th}}$ , 2020.

DATED this day of	, 2020.
Chair Board of Commissioners	President Local Contract Review Board
ATTEST:	ATTEST:
Secretary Board of Commissioners	Secretary Local Contract Review Board

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## BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AGENDA ITEM

**BOARD MEETING DATE: 12/09/2020** AGENDA TITLE: Board Input/Vision for Real Estate Development Pipeline 2021-2025 and new development models **DEPARTMENT:** Real Estate Development Division **CONTACT: Steve Ochs EXT: 2530 PRESENTER: Steve Ochs EXT: 2530 ESTIMATED TIME:** 30 Minutes ORDER/RESOLUTION **PUBLIC HEARING/ORDINANCE** DISCUSSION OR PRESENTATION (NO ACTION) **APPOINTMENTS** REPORT **PUBLIC COMMENT ANTICIPATED Approval Signature DATE:** 12/1/20 **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: LEGAL STAFF:** DATE: **MANAGEMENT STAFF:** DATE:



Real Estate Development Homes for Good Board Meeting December 9, 2020

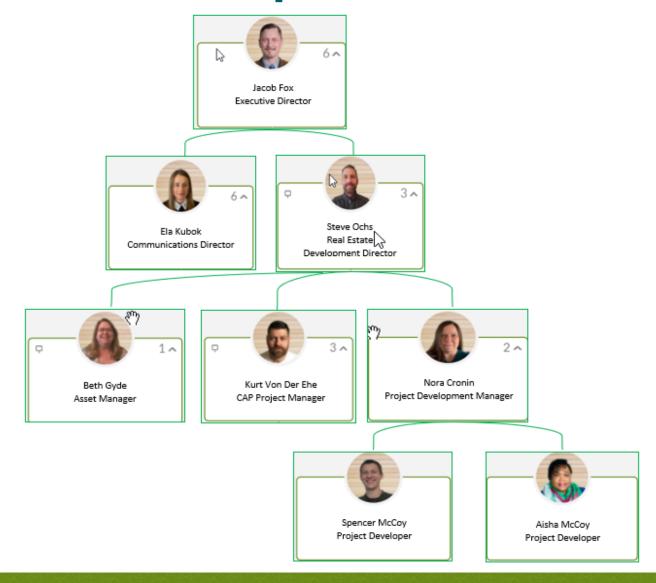
## **Real Estate Development**



- Homes for Good is committed to developing projects that are energy efficient, clean, safe and attractive while maintaining affordability for many years to come.
   By partnering with numerous agencies, non-profits and private businesses, Homes for Good is able to provide needed housing along with critical services that serve as a launching platform for families and individuals who are struggling in the current housing market and allow them a chance of future success.
- Typical types of funding: LIHTC, SDC waivers, HOME, GHAP, Meyer Memorial Trust, National Housing Trust, variety of private funding including health care providers
- Recent partners include: SVDP, Sponsors Inc., Cornerstone Community Housing,
   Obie Companies, VA
- Architects and General Construction partners: Bergsund DeLaney Architecture and Planning P.C., PIVOT Architecture, Essex Construction, Meili Construction, Chambers Construction

#### **Real Estate Development Team**





## Real Estate Development Construction update



2000-2008

2008-2013

2013-2018

2018-2023

195 new units

45 new units

102 new units

534 new units

**BREAKING GROUND** 

MARKET DISTRICT COMMONS

THE COMMONS ON MLK

**LEGION** COTTAGES

HAYDEN BRIDGE LANDING SARANG

13TH +

1100 TYLER CHARNELTON





2019

2020











Hayden Bridge Landing





#### **Real Estate Development**



#### Unit production

**2008-2013** (Five Years) = 45 units + 44 units RD rehab + 35 units LIHTC rehab

**2014-2018** (Four Years) = 102 units + 32 units LIHTC rehab

**2018-2023** (Five Years) = 300 units projected







#### Funding of Projects/Why LIHTC?

#### Budget with 9% LIHTC

# 9 % LIHTC Equity \$10,606,939 Other State funds \$2,400,000 City Funds \$924,000 Permanent Loan \$1,400,000 Deferred Dev Fee \$460,000 Total \$15,790,000

#### Budget with 4% LIHTC

4% LIHTC	\$4,492,933
Equity	
Other State	\$3,000,000
funds	
Non OHCS	\$1,790,000
grants	
Other	\$3,590,421
Contributions	
Total	\$12,873,354

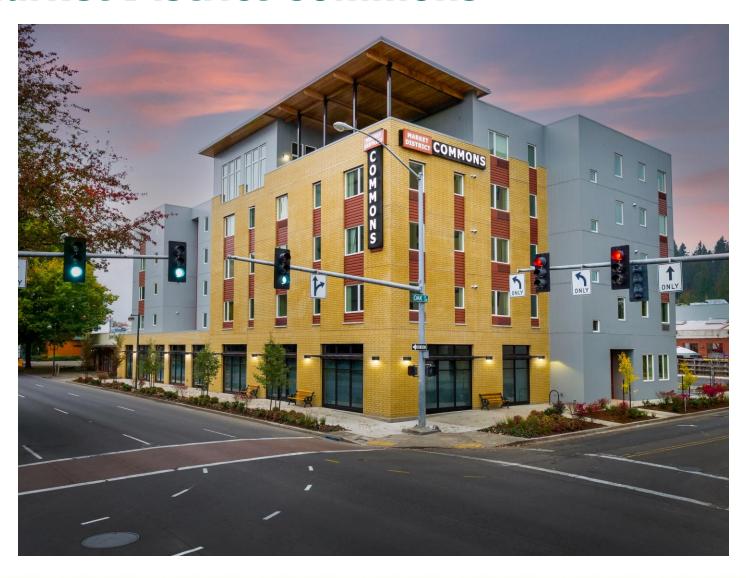
# **Costs of Real Estate Development**



- Land acquisition
- Land use process
- Funding leverage and gap financing
- Permits and initial architect fees, other consultants, legal support
- Pre-development costs average (excluding land acquisition) \$300,000 -\$500,000
- Developer Fee average return to developer \$850,000 -\$1m
- Average total project cost \$9-15million
- Total costs of running Real Estate Development Division \$332,505.19 total of 4 FTE spread over 7 people not including Asset Management

#### **Market District Commons**





#### **Development Details**



- Completed Construction in mid-October
- 50 units workforce housing, 15 set aside for Veterans and persons with disabilities
- Partnership with Full Access and SSVF
- Lease up to be complete by end of year
- Sources: City of Eugene SDCs Waivers, HOME funds, 9% LIHTC application, National Housing Trust funding application, GHAP application,

## **Legion Cottages**





## **Development Details**



- Construction complete December 2020
- 4 Tiny Homes designed by U of O students
- Partnership VA
- COVID ended student involvement
- Sources: Lane County HIP funds, Homes for Good funds, donations of materials, volunteer labor

## **The Commons on MLK**





## **Development Details**



- Construction will be completed December 2020
- 51 units furnished studio apartments for people experiencing chronic homelessness
- Referrals from Lane County's Central Wait List, priority to individuals identified through FUSE
- Partnership with Lane County
- 24/7 staffing from ShelterCare (service provider) and Quantum Residential (property manager)
- Referrals have begun, lease-up will start January 2021
- Sources: Oregon Housing and Community Services, Lane County, City of Eugene, Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines, Oregon Health Authority, Trillium, Kaiser, PeaceHealth, Pacific Health Associates

## **Sarang- RAD Phase II**





## **Development Details**



- Construction completion Spring 2021
- Sources: City of Eugene SDCs Waivers, 4% LIHTC application in 2019, OHCS preservation funding, scattered sites sale proceeds and additional gap financing
- 49 units multi-family, unit replacement of scattered site public housing.

## **Hayden Bridge Landing- RAD Phase II**





## **Development Details**



- Construction completion Spring 2021
- Sources: 4% LIHTC, OHCS preservation funding, scattered sites sale proceeds, and additional gap financing
- 70 units multifamily, unit replacement of similar bedroom configuration plus 17 one-bedroom units

## The Keystone (13th + Tyler)





## **Development Details**



- 15 units of 2- & 3-bedroom multi-family permanent supportive housing for families experiencing homelessness
- Onsite supportive housing and case management services through ShelterCare
- Onsite property management through Quantum Residential
- Land provided by Lane County
- Capital funding from OHCS PSH funds, Meyer Memorial Trust, EWEB SDC waivers, perm loan, deferred developer fee
- All units will receive Project Based Voucher rent assistance
- Services subsidy provided by Oregon Health Authority

## Charnelton





## **Development Details**



- Convenient downtown location with close proximity to transportation and services
- 45 studio units of permanent supportive housing for individuals experiencing chronic homelessness
- All units will receive Project Based Voucher rental assistance
- Onsite supportive services & property management
- Lane County has committed to securing services funding and overseeing the service provider and plan
- Construction to begin May 2021 with lease up to begin May 2022
- Capital funding includes: 9% tax credit equity, OHCS grant, Pacific Health Associates grant, City of Eugene HOME and SDC waivers, perm loan and deferred developer fee

#### Real Estate Development **Economic Impact**





UNITS

**FULL TIME** 

1-YEAR

CONSTRUCTION

**JOBS CREATED** 



**PSH UNITS** 



CONSTRUCTION **COSTS** 



**SUB CONTRACTORS** + SUPPLIERS



**ANNUAL OPERATING COSTS INTO** THE ECONOMY



**FULL TIME PROPERTY MANAGEMENT JOBS** 



**DEVELOPMENT COSTS** 



**TOTAL PUT INTO** THE LOCAL ECONOMY

## Real Estate Development The Future



- The Homes for Good RED Team continues to look for partnerships to create affordable housing opportunities throughout the county including Florence, Oakridge, Cottage Grove, Junction City and Creswell
- Homes for Good will also look for any and all opportunities to provide assistance in rebuilding communities in Lane County that have been impacted by the wildfires
- Re-evaluating land choice criteria, where are projects placed, working with an equity lens

# Real Estate Development **Potential Future Projects**



- Florence
- Cottage Grove
- McKenzie River Wildfire Recovery Assistance
- Franklin Hotel Wildfire Housing –PSH Conversion
- City of Eugene 34th & Hilyard / Naval Reserve
- Lane County owned sites PSH
- Glenwood Homes for Good
- The Olive Homes for Good
- Early Learning Hub Springfield
- Public Housing RAD Conversions

# Real Estate Development **Funding**



#### Developer fees

- Historically the operating costs for the Development staff, pre-development project costs and subsidies for other agency activities such as COCC were funded with development fee revenue generated by previous projects.
- Due to the large number of projects to be completed in 2021, Homes for Good is expected to receive over \$2 million dollars in developer fees. This year as in past years, this money will be put into an unrestricted development reserve (estimated \$750,000) and be used to supplement other Agency operations.
- Homes for Good will also see proceeds from RAD scattered site home sales.
  The first \$13 million of proceeds will need to be re-invested in the
  replacement housing. The remaining proceeds (estimated at around \$4
  million) will be placed in a designated account as required by HUD to be used
  for real estate development housing activities.

## **Real Estate Pipeline**



- The Development Team is crafting a new tool to assist them in assessing properties during the development pipeline.
- This property 'at a glance' tool provides the team with an overall view of properties' development merits and challenges.
- This tool is just one of many that the Development Team uses to assess properties during the development process.

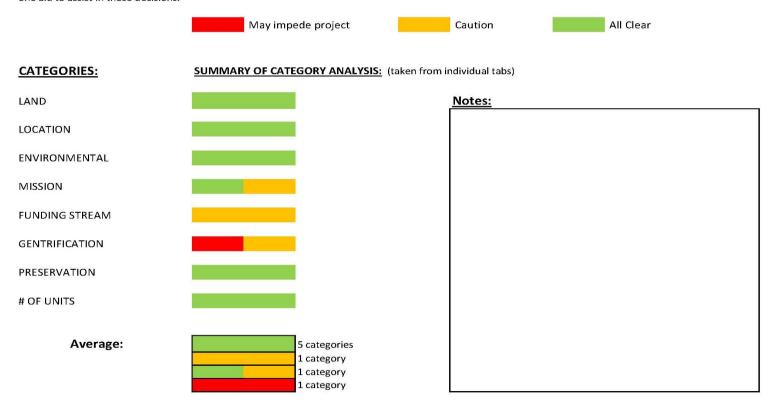
## **Real Estate Pipeline**



#### **Project XYZ**

#### Pipeline At A Glance

\*This is a draft working document only. Many decisions go into determining whether, when & how to develop a specific property, and this document is just one aid to assist in those decisions.



## **Real Estate Pipeline**



#### **Project XYZ**

Pipeline At A Glance May impede project Caution All Clear **CATEGORY: Land** Rating: Notes: 1) HFG already owns land or option agreement 2) Difficulty level of aquiring the land N/A (including bureaucratic hoops, encumbrances, etc) 3) Land is reasonably developable 4) Slope of land 5) Cost of land 6) Amount of land infrastructure needs (including utilities, roads, building services, internet, etc) 7) Land use process required Average:



# Questions?

Thank you!