South Carolina General Assembly

123rd Session, 2019-2020

S. 530

STATUS INFORMATION

General Bill Sponsors: Senator Leatherman Document Path: 1:\council\bills\rt\17525sa19.docx

Introduced in the Senate on February 19, 2019 Introduced in the House on April 3, 2019 Last Amended on March 28, 2019 Passed by the General Assembly on May 9, 2019

Summary: Procurement Code

HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

Date	Body	Action Description with journal page number
2/19/2019	Senate	Introduced and read first time (<u>Senate Journal-page 5</u>)
2/19/2019	Senate	Referred to Committee on Finance (Senate Journal-page 5)
3/21/2019	Senate	Committee report: Favorable with amendment Finance (<u>Senate Journal-page 11</u>)
3/27/2019	Senate	Committee Amendment Adopted (Senate Journal-page 58)
3/27/2019	Senate	Read second time (<u>Senate Journal-page 58</u>)
3/27/2019	Senate	Roll call Ayes-38 Nays-0 (Senate Journal-page 58)
3/28/2019	Senate	Amended (Senate Journal-page 13)
4/2/2019	Senate	Read third time and sent to House (Senate Journal-page 22)
4/2/2019	Senate	Roll call Ayes-44 Nays-0 (Senate Journal-page 22)
4/3/2019	House	Introduced and read first time (<u>House Journal-page 7</u>)
4/3/2019	House	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means (House Journal-page 7)
5/2/2019	House	Committee report: Favorable Ways and Means (House Journal-page 1)
5/8/2019	House	Requests for debate-Rep(s). Hill (<u>House Journal-page 55</u>)
5/8/2019	House	Read second time (<u>House Journal-page 55</u>)
5/8/2019	House	Roll call Yeas-93 Nays-7 (House Journal-page 63)
5/9/2019	House	Read third time and enrolled

View the latest legislative information at the website

VERSIONS OF THIS BILL

2/19/2019 3/21/2019 3/27/2019 3/28/2019 5/2/2019

1	Indicates Matter Stricken
2	Indicates New Matter
3	
4	COMMITTEE REPORT
5	May 2, 2019
6	
7	S. 530
8	
9	Introduced by Senator Leatherman
10	
11	S. Printed 5/2/19H.
12	Read the first time April 3, 2019.
13	
14	
15	THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
16	To whom was referred a Bill (S. 530) to amend Section 11-35-20,
17	Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the purpose and
18	policies of the Consolidated Procurement Code, etc., respectfully
19	REPORT:
20	That they have duly and carefully considered the same and
21	recommend that the same do pass:
22	
23	GILDA COBB-HUNTER for Committee.
24	
25	

[530-1]

A BILL

TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-20, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH 11 CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO THE PURPOSE AND 12 13 POLICIES OF THE CONSOLIDATED PROCUREMENT CODE, 14 SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT THE CODE MUST BE 15 CONSTRUED AND APPLIED TO PROMOTE THE 16 UNDERLYING PURPOSES AND POLICIES; BY ADDING 17 SECTION 11-35-27 SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT NO PART OF 18 THE CHAPTER MAY BE CONSIDERED IMPLIEDLY 19 REPEALED BY SUBSEQUENT LEGISLATION; TO AMEND 20 SECTION 11-35-40, RELATING TO THE APPLICATION OF 21 THE PROCUREMENT CODE, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT 22 CERTAIN FAILURES TO COMPLY ARE NOT SUBJECT TO 23 REVIEW UNDER ARTICLE 17; TO AMEND SECTION 24 11-35-70, RELATING TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS SUBJECT TO 25 THE PROCUREMENT CODE, SO AS TO CHANGE THE 26 REFERENCE TO THE OFFICE OF GENERAL SERVICES TO 27 THE DIVISION OF PROCUREMENT SERVICES: TO AMEND 28 SECTION 11-35-210. RELATING TO CERTAIN 29 DETERMINATIONS, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT ALL 30 FINDINGS, DETERMINATIONS, DECISIONS, POLICIES, 31 AND PROCEDURES ALLOWED BY THIS CHAPTER ARE 32 EXEMPT FROM CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS; TO AMEND 33 SECTION 11-35-310, RELATING TO DEFINITIONS, SO AS TO 34 AMEND CERTAIN DEFINITIONS AND ADD DEFINITIONS 35 OF "BUSINESS DAY", "PERSON", AND "PUBLIC FUNDS"; 36 TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-410, RELATING TO PUBLIC 37 ACCESS TO PROCUREMENT INFORMATION, SO AS TO 38 PROVIDE THAT A GOVERNMENTAL BODY MAY KEEP 39 PORTIONS OF A SOLICITATION CONFIDENTIAL AND 40 PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN WRITTEN DISCLOSURES; TO THE 41 AMEND SECTION 11-35-510, RELATING TO 42 CENTRALIZATION OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

[530]

9 10

1 AUTHORITY, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT THE VESTING 2 AUTHORITY IS ALSO SUBJECT TO SECTION 11-35-1560; TO 3 AMEND SECTION 11-35-530, RELATING TO ADVISORY 4 COMMITTEES, SO AS TO REMOVE CERTAIN 5 REQUIREMENTS OF THE BOARD WORKING IN 6 ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD; TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-540, RELATING 7 TO THE 8 AUTHORITY AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD. SO AS TO REMOVE CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS OF THE CHIEF 9 10 EXECUTIVE OFFICER IN RELATION TO A DESIGNATED 11 BOARD OFFICE; TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-710, 12 RELATING TO CERTAIN EXEMPTIONS, SO AS TO REQUIRE 13 THE STATE FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY AUTHORITY TO 14 MAINTAIN AND POST PUBLICLY A RUNNING LIST OF ALL 15 CURRENTLY EFFECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE 16 BOARD; TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-810, RELATING TO 17 THE CREATION OF THE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT 18 OFFICE, SO AS TO CHANGE THE OFFICE OF GENERAL 19 SERVICES TO THE DIVISION OF PROCUREMENT 20 SERVICES; TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-820, RELATING TO 21 THE CREATION OF THE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 22 MANAGEMENT OFFICE, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT THE 23 OFFICE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ADMINISTERING ALL 24 PROCUREMENT CONTRACTING AND **ACTIVITIES 25 UNDERTAKEN** FOR GOVERNMENTAL BODIES 26 INVOLVING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY; TO AMEND 27 SECTION 11-35-1210, RELATING TO CERTAIN 28 CERTIFICATION. SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT UP TO 29 CERTAIN DOLLAR AMOUNTS AN **INDIVIDUAL** 30 GOVERNMENTAL BODY MAY MAKE DIRECT 31 PROCUREMENTS NOT UNDER TERM CONTRACTS; TO 32 AMEND SECTION 11-35-1230, RELATING TO AUDITING 33 AND FISCAL REPORTING, SO AS TO REMOVE THE 34 REQUIREMENT THAT THE DIVISION OF BUDGET 35 ANALYSIS WITH THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL SHALL 36 ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR CERTAIN FISCAL 37 REPORTING PROCEDURES; TO AMEND SECTION 38 11-35-1410, RELATING TO DEFINITIONS, SO AS TO ADD 39 DEFINITIONS FOR "COMMERCIAL PRODUCT" AND AVAILABLE 40 "COMMERCIALLY **OFF-THE-SHELF** 41 PRODUCT"; TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-1510, RELATING 42 TO THE METHODS OF SOURCE SELECTION, SO AS TO ADD 43 SECTION 11-35-1535 TO THE LIST OF EXCEPTIONS; TO

[530]

1 AMEND SECTION 11-35-1520, RELATING TO COMPETITIVE 2 SEALED BIDDING, SO AS TO REMOVE CERTAIN 3 REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCUSSION WITH BIDDERS; TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-1525, RELATING TO COMPETITIVE 4 5 FIXED PRICE BIDDING, SO AS TO REMOVE CERTAIN 6 PROVISIONS FOR DISCUSSION WITH RESPONSIVE 7 BIDDERS AND REMEDIES; TO AMEND SECTION 8 11-35-1528. RELATING TO COMPETITIVE BEST VALUE 9 BIDDING, SO AS TO REMOVE CERTAIN PROVISIONS FOR 10 DISCUSSION WITH RESPONSIVE BIDDERS; TO AMEND 11 SECTION 11-35-1529, RELATING TO COMPETITIVE ONLINE 12 BIDDING, SO AS TO PROVIDE FOR PUBLIC NOTICE; TO 13 AMEND SECTION 11-35-1530, RELATING TO COMPETITIVE 14 SEALED PROPOSALS. SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT 15 OFFERORS MUST BE ACCORDED FAIR AND EQUAL 16 TREATMENT WITH RESPECT TO ANY OPPORTUNITY FOR DISCUSSIONS; BY ADDING SECTION 11-35-1535 SO AS TO 17 18 PROVIDE FOR COMPETITIVE NEGOTIATIONS AND TO 19 PROVIDE CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS; TO AMEND SECTION 20 11-35-1540, RELATING TO NEGOTIATIONS AFTER AN 21 UNSUCCESSFUL COMPETITIVE SEALED BIDDING, SO AS 22 TO PROVIDE THAT THE PROCUREMENT OFFICER, NOT 23 THE PROCURING AGENCY, SHALL CONSIDER IF A BID IS 24 UNREASONABLE; TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-1550, 25 RELATING TO CERTAIN SMALL PURCHASE PROCEDURES, 26 SO AS TO AMEND CERTAIN DOLLAR AMOUNT CAPS; TO 27 AMEND SECTION 11-35-1560, RELATING TO SOLE SOURCE 28 PROCUREMENT, SO AS TO PROVIDE FOR ADEQUATE 29 PUBLIC NOTICE; TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-1570, 30 RELATING TO EMERGENCY PROCUREMENTS, SO AS TO 31 PROVIDE CERTAIN NOTICE OF THE AWARD; BY ADDING 32 SECTION 11-35-1610 SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT A CHANGE 33 OR MODIFICATION IN A CONTRACT MAY NOT ALTER A 34 CONTRACT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH THIS 35 CODE; TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-1810, RELATING TO THE 36 RESPONSIBILITY OF BIDDERS AND OFFERORS, SO AS TO 37 PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN COMMUNICATION IS 38 PRIVILEGED; TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-1830, RELATING 39 TO COST OR PRICING DATA, SO AS TO ADD COMPETITIVE 40 NEGOTIATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 11-35-1535; BY 41 ADDING SECTION 11-35-1840 SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT MAY 42 THE BOARD PROMULGATE CERTAIN 43 REGULATIONS; BY ADDING SECTION 11-35-2015 SO AS TO

[530]

1 PROVIDE THAT A CONTRACT OR AMENDMENT IS NOT 2 EFFECTIVE AGAINST A GOVERNMENTAL BODY UNLESS 3 THE CONTRACT OR AMENDMENT IS IN WRITING AND SIGNED BY A CERTAIN OFFICER; TO AMEND SECTION 4 5 11-35-2030, RELATING TO MULTITERM CONTRACTS, SO 6 AS TO PROVIDE THAT EVERY CONTRACT WITH A POTENTIAL DURATION EXCEEDING SEVEN YEARS MUST 7 8 BE APPROVED BY THE BOARD: BY ADDING SECTION 11-35-2040 SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN LAWS ARE 9 10 INAPPLICABLE TO CONTRACTS FOR THE PROCUREMENT 11 OF COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS; BY ADDING SECTION 12 11-35-2050 SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN TERMS OR 13 CONDITIONS IN A CONTRACT ARE VOID; TO AMEND 14 SECTION 11-35-2410. RELATING TO THE FINALITY OF 15 DETERMINATIONS, SO AS TO ADD CERTAIN SECTIONS; 16 TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-2420, RELATING TO THE REPORTING OF ANTICOMPETITIVE PRACTICES, SO AS TO 17 18 PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN COMMUNICATIONS TO THE 19 OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ARE PRIVILEGED; 20 TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-3010, RELATING TO THE 21 CHOICE OF PROJECT DELIVERY METHOD, SO AS TO 22 PROVIDE THAT THE USE OF CERTAIN PROJECT 23 DELIVERY METHODS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE 24 BOARD; TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-3015, RELATING TO 25 THE SOURCE SELECTION METHODS ASSIGNED TO 26 PROJECT DELIVERY METHODS, SO AS TO ADD 27 REFERENCES TO SECTION 11-35-1530 AND SECTION 28 11-35-1535; TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-3020, RELATING TO 29 ADDITIONAL BIDDING PROCEDURES FOR 30 CONSTRUCTION PROCUREMENT, SO AS TO PROVIDE 31 THAT ADEQUATE NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN; TO AMEND 32 SECTION 11-35-3023, RELATING TO PREQUALIFICATION 33 ON STATE CONSTRUCTION, SO AS TO REMOVE CERTAIN 34 REQUIREMENTS FOR A REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS; 35 TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-3024. RELATING TO **36 ADDITIONAL** PROCEDURES **APPLICABLE** TO 37 PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN PROJECT DELIVERY 38 METHODS, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN 39 PROVISIONS APPLY DO NOT IF COMPETITIVE 40 NEGOTIATIONS ARE CONDUCTED; TO AMEND SECTION 41 11-35-3030, RELATING TO BOND AND SECURITY, SO AS TO 42 PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN SOLICITATIONS MAY PROVIDE 43 FOR CERTAIN BOND AND SECURITY REQUIREMENTS; TO

[530]

1 AMEND SECTION 11-35-3040, RELATING TO CONTRACT 2 CLAUSES AND THEIR ADMINISTRATION, SO AS TO 3 PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN CONTRACTS MAY INCLUDE 4 CLAUSES PROVIDING FOR THE UNILATERAL RIGHT OF A 5 GOVERNMENTAL BODY TO ORDER IN WRITING CERTAIN 6 CHANGES WITHIN THE GENERAL SCOPE OF THE CONTRACT; TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-3070, RELATING 7 8 TO THE APPROVAL OF CERTAIN CHANGES WHICH DO 9 NOT ALTER SCOPE OR INTENT OR EXCEED APPROVED 10 BUDGET, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT A GOVERNMENTAL 11 BODY MAY APPROVE CERTAIN AMENDMENTS 12 CONSISTENT WITH ANY APPLICABLE REGULATION OF 13 THE BOARD; TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-3220, RELATING 14 TO OUALIFICATIONS-BASED SELECTION PROCEDURES. 15 SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT ADEQUATE NOTICE OF THE 16 INVITATION MUST BE GIVEN; TO AMEND SECTION 17 11-35-3230, RELATING TO THE EXCEPTION FOR SMALL 18 ARCHITECT-ENGINEER AND LAND SURVEYING 19 SERVICES CONTRACTS, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT A 20 GOVERNMENTAL BODY MAY NOT NEGOTIATE WITH A 21 FIRM UNLESS ANY UNSUCCESSFUL NEGOTIATIONS 22 WITH A DIFFERENT FIRM HAVE BEEN CONCLUDED IN 23 WRITING; BY ADDING SECTION 11-35-3305 SO AS TO 24 PROVIDE THAT A PROCUREMENT OFFICER MAY 25 ESTABLISH CONTRACTS PROVIDING FOR AN INDEFINITE 26 QUANTITY OF CERTAIN SUPPLIES, SERVICES, OR 27 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY; TO AMEND SECTION 28 11-35-3310. RELATING TO INDEFINITE DELIVERY 29 CONTRACTS, SO AS TO REMOVE PROVISIONS RELATING 30 TO CONSTRUCTION SERVICES; BY ADDING SECTION 31 11-35-3320 SO AS TO DEFINE "TASK ORDER CONTRACT" 32 AND TO PROVIDE WHEN A GOVERNMENTAL BODY MAY 33 ENTER INTO A TASK ORDER CONTRACT; TO AMEND 34 SECTION 11-35-3410, RELATING TO CONTRACT CLAUSES 35 AND THEIR ADMINISTRATION, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT 36 CERTAIN CONTRACTS MAY INCLUDE **CLAUSES** 37 PROVIDING FOR THE UNILATERAL RIGHT OF A 38 GOVERNMENTAL BODY TO ORDER IN WRITING CERTAIN 39 CHANGES WITHIN THE GENERAL SCOPE OF THE 40 CONTRACT; TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-3820, RELATING 41 TO THE ALLOCATION OF PROCEEDS FOR SALE OR 42 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS SUPPLIES. SO AS TO CHANGE 43 REFERENCES TO THE DIVISION OF GENERAL SERVICES

[530]

1 TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION: TO AMEND 2 SECTION 11-35-3830, RELATING TO TRADE-IN SALES, SO 3 AS TO CHANGE REFERENCES TO THE BOARD TO THE 4 DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION; TO AMEND 5 SECTION 11-35-3840, RELATING TO LICENSING FOR 6 PUBLIC SALE OF CERTAIN PUBLICATIONS AND 7 MATERIALS, SO AS TO CHANGE A REFERENCE TO THE 8 DIVISION OF GENERAL SERVICES TO THE DIVISION OF 9 PROCUREMENT SERVICES; TO AMEND SECTION 10 11-35-3850, RELATING TO THE SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE 11 SUPPLIES, SO AS TO CHANGE REFERENCES TO THE 12 BOARD TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION; TO 13 AMEND SECTION 11-35-4210, RELATING TO CERTAIN 14 PROTESTS AND PROCEDURES. SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT 15 AN ACTUAL BIDDER, OFFEROR, CONTRACTOR, OR 16 SUBCONTRACTOR WHO IS AGGRIEVED SHALL NOTIFY 17 THE APPROPRIATE OFFICER IN WRITING; TO AMEND 18 SECTION 11-35-4215, RELATING TO THE POSTING OF 19 BOND OR IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT, SO AS TO 20 PROVIDE THAT THE AMOUNT RECOVERED MAY NOT 21 EXCEED FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS; TO AMEND 22 SECTION 11-35-4220, RELATING TO THE AUTHORITY TO 23 DEBAR OR SUSPEND, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT A 24 VIOLATION OF THE ETHICS. GOVERNMENT 25 ACCOUNTABILITY, AND CAMPAIGN REFORM ACT OF 26 1991 IS A CAUSE FOR DEBARMENT; TO AMEND SECTION 27 11-35-4230, RELATING TO THE AUTHORITY TO RESOLVE 28 CONTRACT AND BREACH OF CONTRACT 29 CONTROVERSIES, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT THE 30 DIVISION OF PROCUREMENT SERVICES MAY INITIATE 31 AND PURSUE RESOLUTION OF CERTAIN CONTRACT 32 CONTROVERSIES; TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-4310, 33 RELATING TO SOLICITATIONS OR AWARDS IN 34 VIOLATION OF THE LAW, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT 35 CERTAIN REMEDIES MAY BE GRANTED ONLY AFTER 36 REVIEW; BY ADDING SECTION 11-35-4315 SO AS TO 37 PROVIDE THAT THE BOARD MAY PROVIDE BY 38 REGULATION APPROPRIATE ACTION WHERE А 39 CONTRACT AWARD OR MODIFICATION IS IN VIOLATION 40 OF THE PROCUREMENT CODE; BY ADDING SECTION 41 11-35-4340 SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT THERE IS NO 42 REMEDY AGAINST THE STATE OTHER THAN THOSE 43 PROVIDED IN THIS CHAPTER; TO AMEND SECTION

[530]

1 11-35-4410. RELATING TO THE PROCUREMENT REVIEW 2 PANEL, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT AN APPEAL ONLY MAY 3 BE MADE TO THE COURT OF APPEALS; BY ADDING 4 SECTION 11-35-4425 SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT IF A FINAL 5 ORDER IS NOT APPEALED THE CHIEF PROCUREMENT 6 OFFICER MAY FILE A CERTIFIED COPY OF THE FINAL RULING; BY ADDING SECTION 11-35-4430 SO AS TO 7 MAY 8 PROVIDE THAT PANEL MEMBERS NOT COMMUNICATE IN CONNECTION WITH ANY ISSUE OF 9 10 FACT OR ISSUE OF LAW; TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-4610, 11 RELATING TO DEFINITIONS, SO AS TO EXPAND ON THE 12 DEFINITION OF "PUBLIC PROCUREMENT UNIT"; TO 13 AMEND SECTION 11-35-4810, RELATING TO 14 COOPERATIVE PURCHASING AUTHORIZED, SO AS TO 15 PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN COOPERATIVE PURCHASING 16 WITH OTHER STATES MUST BE THROUGH CONTRACTS 17 AWARDED THROUGH FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION; TO 18 AMEND SECTION 11-35-4830, RELATING TO THE SALE, 19 ACQUISITION, OR USE OF SUPPLIES BY A PUBLIC 20 PROCUREMENT UNIT, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT A PUBLIC 21 PROCUREMENT UNIT MAY SELL TO, ACQUIRE FROM, OR 22 USE ANY SUPPLIES BELONGING TO ANOTHER PUBLIC 23 PROCUREMENT UNIT INDEPENDENT OF CERTAIN 24 REOUIREMENTS; TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-4840, 25 RELATING TO THE COOPERATIVE USE OF SUPPLIES OR 26 SERVICES, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT ANY PUBLIC 27 PROCUREMENT UNIT MAY ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT 28 INDEPENDENT OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS; TO AMEND 29 SECTION 11-35-4860, RELATING TO THE SUPPLY OF 30 PERSONNEL, INFORMATION, AND TECHNICAL SERVICES, 31 SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT THE PROCEEDS FROM CERTAIN 32 SALES MUST BE PLACED IN A REVENUE ACCOUNT; TO 33 AMEND SECTION 11-35-4870, RELATING TO THE USE OF 34 PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY A SUPPLYING PUBLIC 35 PROCUREMENT UNIT, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN **36 PAYMENTS MUST BE DEPOSITED IN A SPECIAL REVENUE** 37 ACCOUNT; TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-4880, RELATING TO 38 PUBLIC PROCUREMENT UNITS IN COMPLIANCE WITH 39 CODE REQUIREMENTS, SO AS TO REMOVE A REFERENCE 40 TO EXTERNAL PROCUREMENT ACTIVITY; TO AMEND 41 SECTION 1-23-600 AS AMENDED, RELATING TO THE 42 SOUTH CAROLINA ADMINISTRATIVE LAW COURT 43 HEARINGS AND PROCEEDINGS, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT

[530]

AN APPEAL FROM THE PROCUREMENT REVIEW PANEL IS 1 2 TO THE COURT OF APPEALS; TO AMEND SECTION 3 57-1-490, RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ANNUAL AUDITS, SO AS TO REMOVE 4 5 THE REQUIREMENT THAT THE DEPARTMENT'S PROCUREMENT **OPERATION** 6 INTERNAL MUST BE AUDITED ANNUALLY; BY ADDING SECTION 1-11-190 SO 7 8 AS TO PROVIDE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE 9 DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION; TO REPEAL **SECTION** 11-35-1580 RELATING TO **INFORMATION** 10 TECHNOLOGY **PROCUREMENTS**: TO REDESIGNATE 11 12 ARTICLE 10, CHAPTER 35, TITLE 11 AS "INDEFINITE QUANTITY CONTRACTS; AND TO RECODIFY SECTIONS 13 14 11-35-35, RELATING TO SURETY BONDS. 11-35-55. 15 RELATING TO THE PURCHASE OF GOODS OR SERVICES 16 FROM AN ENTITY EMPLOYING PRISON INMATES, AND 11-35-70, RELATING TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS SUBJECT TO 17 18 THE PROCUREMENT CODE.

19

20 Whereas, the General Assembly finds that it adopted a modified 21 version of the 1979 ABA Model Procurement Code for State and Local Governments, when it enacted 1981 Act No. 148. Since then, 22 23 the ABA has revised its recommended model by adopting the 2000 24 ABA Model Procurement Code for State and Local Governments, a primary goal of which was to encourage the competitive use of new 25 26 forms of project delivery in public construction procurement. With 27 the enactment of Act 174 in 2008, the General Assembly adopted a modified version of the changes made by the 2000 ABA Model 28 29 Code. In recognition of the State's long history of reliance on the 30 model code, the applicable official comments to the model code, and the relevant and applicable construction given to the model code, 31 32 should be examined as persuasive authority for interpreting and 33 construing the South Carolina Consolidated Procurement Code; and 34 35 Whereas, it is the intent of the General Assembly that agencies and institutions comply with Section 11-35-1530, which limits use of 36

this source selection method to circumstances in which the use of
competitive sealed bidding is either not practicable or not
advantageous to the State; accordingly, the basis for such
determinations must be specified with particularity and must be
documented in sufficient detail to satisfy the requirements of audit.
The Materials Management Officer is responsible for controlling the

43 use of RFPs by the respective offices of the Division of Procurement

[530]

1 Services and for monitoring the adequacy of such determinations

2 statewide; and

3

Whereas, the General Assembly finds that thorough and considered 4 acquisition planning, including appropriate market research, 5 6 industry-government communications, requirements definitions, risk analysis, and contract administration plans, is necessary to 7 8 provide increased economy in state procurement activities, to maximize to the fullest extent practicable the purchasing values of 9 10 funds, and to foster effective broad-based competition for public 11 procurement, all of which are key purposes of the procurement laws; 12 accordingly, the head of each using agency, as defined in Section 13 11-35-310, is expected to have in place an effective system to 14 implement such planning, and the State Fiscal Accountability Authority is expected to promulgate regulations, establishing 15 16 guidelines for and requiring such planning, and to audit for 17 compliance with such regulations; and

18

19 Whereas, the General Assembly finds that acquisition policies that 20 more closely resemble those of the commercial marketplace, encourage the acquisition of commercial items, and, where possible, 21 22 allow use of terms and conditions accepted in the marketplace, will promote efficiency and economy in contracting and avoid 23 24 unnecessary burdens for agencies and contractors. Accordingly, it 25 adopts simplified procedures for the acquisition of commercially 26 available off-the-shelf products, including higher dollar thresholds 27 for agency purchases of those products. Now, therefore,

28

29 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South30 Carolina:

31

32 SECTION 1. Section 11-35-20 of the 1976 Code is amended to 33 read:

34

35 "Section 11-35-20. (1) This code must be construed and applied
 36 to promote underlying purposes and policies.

37 (2) The underlying purposes and policies of this code are:

38 (a) to provide increased economy in state procurement 39 activities and to maximize to the fullest extent practicable the 40 purchasing values of funds while ensuring that procurements are the 41 most advantageous to the State and in compliance with the 42 provisions of the Ethics Government Accountability and Campaign 43 Paform Act.

9

43 Reform Act;

[530]

1 (b) to foster effective broad-based competition for public 2 procurement within the free enterprise system; 3 (c) to develop procurement capability responsive to 4 appropriate user needs; (d) to consolidate, clarify, and modernize the law governing 5 6 procurement in this State and permit the continued development of explicit and thoroughly considered procurement policies and 7 8 practices: 9 (e) to require the adoption of competitive procurement laws 10 and practices by units of state and local governments; 11 (f) to ensure the fair and equitable treatment of all persons 12 who deal with the procurement system which will promote increased public confidence in the procedures followed in public 13 14 procurement: 15 (g) to provide safeguards for the maintenance of a 16 procurement system of quality and integrity with clearly defined rules for ethical behavior on the part of all persons engaged in the 17 public procurement process; and 18 19 (h) to develop an efficient and effective means of delegating 20 roles and responsibilities to the various government procurement officers." 21 22 23 SECTION 2. Article 1, Chapter 35, Title 11 of the 1976 Code is 24 amended by adding: 25 26 "Section 11-35-27. No part of this chapter may be considered to 27 be impliedly repealed by subsequent legislative enactment if such 28 construction of the subsequent legislative enactment can be 29 reasonably avoided." 30 31 SECTION 3. Section 11-35-40(2) and (3) of the 1976 Code is 32 amended to read: 33 34 "(2) Application to State Procurement. This code applies to every 35 procurement or expenditure of funds by this State under contract 36 acting through a governmental body as herein defined irrespective of the source of the funds, including federal assistance monies, 37 38 except as specified in Section 11-35-40(3) (Compliance with Federal Requirements) and except that this code does not apply to 39 40 gifts, to the issuance of grants, or to contracts between public procurement units, except as provided in Article 41 19 (Intergovernmental Relations). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the 42 43 provisions of Article 23 (Statewide Provisions) apply as provided

<u>therein.</u> It also shall apply to the disposal of state supplies as
 provided in Article 15 (Supply Management). No state agency or
 subdivision thereof may sell, lease, or otherwise alienate or obligate
 telecommunications and information technology infrastructure of
 the State by temporary proviso and unless provided for in the
 general laws of the State.

7 (3) Compliance with Federal Requirements. Where а 8 procurement involves the expenditure of federal assistance, grant, 9 or contract funds, the governmental body also shall comply with federal laws (including authorized regulations) as are mandatorily 10 11 applicable and which are not presently reflected in this code; 12 however, failure to comply with the foregoing is not subject to 13 review under Article 17. Notwithstanding, where federal assistance, 14 grant, or contract funds are used in a procurement by a governmental body as defined in Section 11-35-310(18), this code, including any 15 requirements that are more restrictive than federal requirements, 16 must be followed, except to the extent such action would render the 17 18 governmental body ineligible to receive federal funds whose receipt 19 is conditioned on compliance with mandatorily applicable federal 20 law. In those circumstances, the solicitation must identify and 21 explain the impact of such federal laws on the procurement process, 22 including any required deviation from this code."

23

24 SECTION 4. Section 11-35-70 of the 1976 Code is amended to 25 read:

26

27 "Section 11-35-70. Irrespective of the source of funds, any school 28 district whose budget of total expenditures, including debt service, 29 exceeds seventy-five million dollars annually is subject to the 30 provisions of Chapter 35, Title 11, and shall notify the Director of the Office of General Division of Procurement Services of the State 31 32 Fiscal Accountability Authority of its expenditures within ninety 33 days after the close of its fiscal year. However, if a district has its 34 own procurement code which is, in the written opinion of the Office 35 of General Division of Procurement Services of the State Fiscal 36 Accountability Authority, substantially similar to the provisions of the South Carolina Consolidated Procurement Code, the district is 37 38 exempt from the provisions of the South Carolina Consolidated 39 Procurement Code except for a procurement audit which must be 40 performed every three years by an audit firm approved by the Office of General Division of Procurement Services. Costs associated with 41 42 the internal review and audits are the responsibility of the school 43 district and will be paid to the entity performing the audit."

[530]

1 SECTION 5. Section 11-35-210 of the 1976 Code is amended to 2 3 read: 4 5 "Section 11-35-210. (A) Written determinations expressly 6 required by the code or regulations must be retained in an official contract file of the governmental body administering the contract. 7 8 These determinations must be documented in sufficient detail to 9 satisfy the requirements of audit as provided in Section 11-35-1230. (B) All findings, determinations, decisions, policies, and 10 procedures allowed by this Chapter are exempt from the 11 12 requirements of Section 1-23-140(b)." 13 14 SECTION 6. Section 11-35-310 of the 1976 Code is amended to 15 read: 16 17 "Section 11-35-310. Unless the context clearly indicates 18 otherwise: 19 (1) Information Technology (IT)' means data processing 20 information resources, telecommunications, and office systems 21 technologies and information services: 22 (a) 'Data processing' means the automated collection, 23 storage, manipulation, and retrieval of data including: central 24 processing units for micro, mini, and mainframe computers; related 25 peripheral equipment such as terminals, document scanners, word 26 processors, intelligent copiers, off-line memory storage, printing 27 systems, and data transmission equipment; and related software 28 such as operating systems, library and maintenance routines, and applications programs 'Information resources' means any 29 30 equipment including interconnected systems or subsystems of equipment that is used in the automatic acquisition, creation, 31 32 conversion, duplication, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, 33 management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information by the using 34 35 agency. 36 (i) 'Information resources' includes, but is not limited to, computers, ancillary equipment, including imaging peripherals, 37 38 input, output, and storage devices and devices necessary for security and surveillance, peripheral equipment designed to be controlled by 39 the central processing unit of a computer, databases, software, 40

41 firmware, middleware, and application and application development

42 software; whether owned, leased, licensed, or accessed as a service;

43 and routine maintenance and support.

[530]

1 (ii) 'Database' means a collection of recorded information in a form capable of, and for the purpose of, being stored in, 2 3 processed, and operated on by a computer. 4 (iii) 'Software' means computer programs that comprise a series of instructions, rules, routines, or statements, regardless of the 5 media in which recorded, that allow or cause a computer to perform 6 a specific operation or series of operations. 7 8 (iv) For purposes of this definition, equipment is used by an 9 agency if the equipment is used by the agency directly or is used by a contractor under a contract with the agency that requires its use. 10 (b) 'Telecommunications' means voice, data, message, and 11 video transmissions, and includes the transmission and switching 12 13 facilities of public telecommunications systems, as well as operating 14 and network software. 15 (c) 'Office systems technology' means office equipment such as typewriters, duplicating and photocopy machines, paper forms, 16 and records; microfilm and microfiche equipment and printing 17 18 equipment and services. 19 (d) 'Information Services' means the providing of consultant 20 assistance for any aspect of information technology, systems, and 21 networks services provided by a contractor associated with any aspect of information resources or telecommunications, except that 22 information services does not include information resources or 23 telecommunications. 24 25 (2) 'Board' means governing body of the State Fiscal 26 Accountability Authority. 27 (3) 'Business' means any corporation, partnership, individual, sole proprietorship, joint stock company, joint venture, or any other 28 29 legal entity. 30 (4) 'Business day' means a day that is neither a Saturday, Sunday, nor a state or federal holiday. 31 32 (5) 'Change order' means any written alteration in 33 specifications, delivery point, rate of delivery, period of performance, price, quantity, or other provisions of any contract 34 35 accomplished by mutual agreement of the parties to the contract. (5)(6) 'Chief procurement officer' means (a) the management 36 37 officer for information technology, (b) the state engineer for areas of construction, architectural and engineering, construction 38 39 management, and land surveying services, and (c) the materials 40 management officer for all other procurements. (6) 'Information Technology Management Officer' means the 41 42 person holding the position as the head of the Information

13

43 Technology Office of the State.

[530]

1 (7) 'Construction' means the process of building, altering, 2 repairing, remodeling, improving, or demolishing a public 3 infrastructure facility, including any public structure, public 4 building, or other public improvements of any kind to real property. 5 It does not include the routine operation, routine repair, or routine 6 maintenance of an existing public infrastructure facility, including 7 structures, buildings, or real property.

8 (8) 'Contract' means all types of state agreements, regardless of 9 what they may be called, for the procurement or disposal of supplies, 10 services, information technology, or construction.

11 (9) 'Contract modification' means a written order signed by the 12 procurement officer, directing the contractor to make changes which

13 the changes clause of the contract authorizes the procurement officer14 to order without the consent of the contractor.

15 (10) 'Contractor' means any person having a contract with a 16 governmental body.

17 (11) 'Cost effectiveness' means the ability of a particular product 18 or service to efficiently provide goods or services to the State. In 19 determining the cost effectiveness of a particular product or service, 20 the appropriate chief procurement officer shall list the relevant 21 factors in the bid notice or solicitation and use only those listed

relevant factors in determining the award.(12) 'Data' means recorded information, regardless of form or

24 characteristics.

25 (13) 'Days' means calendar days. In computing any period of 26 time prescribed or allowed by this code or the ensuing regulations, 27 or by any order of the Procurement Review Panel, the day of the act, 28 event, or default from which the designated period of time begins to 29 run is not to be included. If the final day of the designated period 30 falls on The last day of the period computed is to be included, unless 31 it is a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal state or federal holiday, in which 32 event for the state or federal government, then the period shall run 33 runs to the end of the next business day which is neither a Saturday,

34 <u>Sunday, nor such holiday</u>.

35 (14) 'Debarment' means the disqualification of a person to 36 receive invitations for bids, or requests for proposals, or the award 37 of a contract by the State, for a specified period of time 38 commensurate with the seriousness of the offense or the failure or

39 inadequacy of performance.

40 (15) 'Designee' means a duly authorized representative of a 41 person with formal responsibilities under the code.

[530]

1 (16) 'Employee' means an individual drawing a salary from a 2 governmental body, whether elected or not, and any nonsalaried 3 individual performing personal services for any governmental body. 4 (17) (Reserved) 5 (18) 'Governmental body' means a state government department, 6 commission, council, board, bureau, committee, institution, college, 7 university, technical school, agency, government corporation, or 8 other establishment or official of the executive or judicial branch. 9 Governmental body excludes the General Assembly or its respective branches or its committees, Legislative Council, the Legislative 10 11 Services Agency, and all local political subdivisions such as 12 counties, municipalities, school districts, or public service or special 13 purpose districts or any entity created by act of the General 14 Assembly for the purpose of erecting monuments or memorials or commissioning art that is being procured exclusively by private 15 16 funds. 17 (19) 'Grant' means the furnishing by the State or the United 18 States government of assistance, whether financial or otherwise, to 19 a person to support a program authorized by law. It does not include an award, the primary purpose of which is to procure specified end 20 products, whether in the form of supplies, services, information 21 22 technology, or construction. A contract resulting from such an

23 award must not be considered a grant but a procurement contract.

24 (20) 'Information Technology Management Officer' means the
 25 person holding the position as the head of the State Information
 26 Technology Office.

(20)(21) 'Invitation for bids' means a written or published
solicitation issued by an authorized procurement officer for bids to
contract for the procurement or disposal of stated supplies, services,
information technology, or construction, which will ordinarily result
in the award of the contract to the responsible bidder making the
lowest responsive bid.

33 (21)(22) 'Materials Management Officer' means the person
 34 holding the position as the head of the materials management office
 35 of the State.

36 (22)(23) Reserved 'Person' means any business, individual,
 37 union, committee, club, other organization, or group of individuals.
 38 (23)(24) 'Political subdivision' means all counties,
 39 municipalities, school districts, public service or special purpose

40 districts.

41 (24)(25) 'Procurement' means buying, purchasing, renting,
42 leasing, or otherwise acquiring any supplies, services, information
43 technology, or construction. It also includes all functions that pertain

[530]

1 to the obtaining of any supply, service, information technology, or

2 construction, including description of requirements, selection, and

3 solicitation of sources, preparation and award of contracts, and all4 phases of contract administration.

5 (25)(26) 'Procurement officer' means any person duly 6 authorized by the governmental body, in accordance with procedures prescribed by regulation, appropriate chief procurement 7 8 officer or the head of the purchasing agency to enter into and administer contracts and make written determinations and findings 9 with respect thereto. The term also includes an authorized 10 11 representative of the governmental body within the scope of his 12 authority.

13 (27) 'Public funds' means any money or property owned by the

14 <u>State or a political subdivision thereof, regardless of form and</u> 15 whether in specie or otherwise.

16 (26)(28) 'Purchasing agency' means any governmental body
17 other than the chief procurement officers authorized by this code or
18 by way of delegation from the chief procurement officers to enter
19 into contracts.

20 (27)(29) 'Real property' means any land, all things growing on 21 or attached thereto, and all improvements made thereto including 22 buildings and structures located thereon.

(28)(30) 'Request for proposals' (RFP) means a written or 23 24 published solicitation issued by an authorized procurement officer for proposals to provide supplies, services, information technology, 25 26 or construction which ordinarily result in the award of the contract 27 to the responsible bidder offeror making the proposal determined to be most advantageous to the State. The award of the contract must 28 be made on the basis of evaluation factors that must be stated in the 29 30 RFP. 31 (29)(31) 'Services' means the furnishing of labor, time, or effort

by a contractor not required to deliver a specific end product, other
than reports which are merely incidental to required performance.
This term includes consultant services other than architectural,
engineering, land surveying, construction management, and related
services. This term does not include employment agreements or
<u>information</u> services as defined in Section <u>11-35-310(1)(d)</u>
<u>11-35-310(1)(c)</u>.

(30)(32) (Subcontractor' means any person having a contract to perform work or render service to a prime contractor as a part of the prime contractor's agreement with a governmental body.

42 (31)(33) 'Supplies' means all personal property including, but

43 not limited to, equipment, materials, printing, and insurance.

[530]

1 (32)(34) 'State' means state government.

2 (33)(35) 'State Engineer' means the person holding the position 3 as head of the state engineer's office.

(34)(36) 'Suspension' means the disqualification of a person to 4 5 receive invitations for bids, requests for proposals, or the award of a contract by the State, for a temporary period pending the 6 7 completion of an investigation and any legal proceedings that may 8 ensue because a person is suspected upon probable cause of 9 engaging in criminal, fraudulent, or seriously improper conduct or failure or inadequacy of performance which may lead to debarment. 10 11 (35)(37) 'Term contract' means contracts established by the 12 chief procurement officer for specific supplies, services, or 13 information technology for a specified time and for which it is 14 mandatory that all governmental bodies procure their requirements 15 during its term. As provided in the solicitation, if a public procurement unit governmental body is offered the same supplies, 16 services, or information technology at a price that is at least ten 17 18 percent less than the term contract price, it may purchase from the 19 vendor offering the lower price after first offering the vendor 20 holding the term contract the option to meet the lower price. The 21 solicitation used to establish the term contract must specify contract terms applicable to a purchase from the vendor offering the lower 22 23 price. If the vendor holding the term contract meets the lower price, 24 then the governmental body shall purchase from the contract 25 vendor. All decisions to purchase from the vendor offering the lower 26 price must be documented by the procurement officer in sufficient 27 detail to satisfy the requirements of an external audit. A term 28 contract may be a multi-term multiterm contract as provided in 29 Section 11-35-2030.

30 (36)(38) 'Using agency' means any governmental body of the State which utilizes any supplies, services, information technology, 31 32

or construction purchased under this code.

33 (37) 'Designated board office' and 'designated board officer' 34 means the office or officer designated in accordance with Section

- 35 11-35-540(5)."
- 36

37 SECTION 7. Section 11-35-410 of the 1976 Code is amended to 38 read:

39 "Section 11-35-410. (A) Procurement information must be a 40 public record to the extent required by Chapter 4, Title 30 (The Freedom of Information Act), except as otherwise provided by this 41 42 code, and with the exception that commercial or financial

43 information obtained in response to a request for proposals or any

[530]

type of bid solicitation that is privileged and confidential need not
 be disclosed.

3 (B) Privileged and confidential information is information in 4 specific detail not customarily released to the general public, the 5 release of which might cause harm to the competitive position of the 6 party supplying the information. Examples of this type of 7 information include:

8 (1) customer lists;

12

9 (2) design recommendations and identification of prospective 10 problem areas under an RFP;

11 (3) design concepts, including methods and procedures;

(4) biographical data on key employees of the bidder.

13 (C) For all The board shall promulgate regulations directing the 14 public availability and disposition of documents submitted in 15 response or with regard to a solicitation or other request, the 16 documents need not be disclosed if an award is not made where no 17 award is made.

18 (D) Evaluative documents predecisional in nature such as 19 inter-agency or intra-agency memoranda containing technical 20 evaluations and recommendations are exempted so long as the 21 contract award does not expressly adopt or incorporate the 22 inter-agency or intra-agency memoranda reflecting the 23 predecisional deliberations.

(E) For all documents submitted in response or with regard to
any solicitation or other request, the person submitting the
documents shall comply with instructions provided in the
solicitation for marking information exempt from public disclosure.
Information not marked as required by the applicable instructions
may be disclosed to the public.

30 (E) <u>A governmental body, with the approval of the appropriate</u>
31 <u>chief procurement officer, may keep portions of a solicitation</u>
32 <u>confidential and release the information to prospective offerors only</u>
33 <u>upon execution of a nondisclosure agreement, provided the</u>
34 <u>information is otherwise exempted from disclosure by law.</u>
35 (F) <u>If requested in writing before a final award by an actual</u>
36 bidder, offeror, contractor, or subcontractor with regard to a specific

37 intended award or award of a contract, the procurement officer shall,

38 within five days of the receipt of any such request, make documents

39 directly connected to the procurement activity and not otherwise

40 exempt from disclosure available for inspection at an office of the

41 responsible procurement officer. Without otherwise limiting any

42 other exemptions granted by law, and except as provided herein,

43 documents of and documents incidental to proposed contractual

[530]

2 exempt from disclosure after the date notice of intent to award is

3 posted, unless the notice is subsequently canceled."

4

5 SECTION 8. Section 11-35-510 of the 1976 Code is amended to 6 read:

7

8 "Section 11-35-510. All rights, powers, duties, and authority 9 relating to the procurement of supplies, services, and information technology and to the management, control, warehousing, sale and 10 11 disposal of supplies, construction, information technology, and 12 services now vested in or exercised by a state governmental body 13 pursuant to the provisions of law relating thereto, and regardless of 14 source of funding, are hereby vested in the appropriate chief 15 procurement officer, or with regard to Article 15, as provided 16 therein. This vesting of authority is subject to Sections Section 17 11-35-710 (Exemptions), Section 11-35-1250 (Authority to 18 Contract for Auditing Services), Section 11-35-1260 (Authority to 19 Contract for Legal Services), Section 11-35-1550 (Small 20 Purchases), Section 11-35-1560 (Sole Source Procurement), Section 21 11-35-1570 (Emergency Procurements), Section 11-35-3230 22 (Exception for Small Architect-Engineer, and Land Surveying 23 Services Contracts), and Section 11-35-3620 (Management of 24 Warehouses and Inventory)."

25

26 SECTION 9. Section 11-35-530 of the 1976 Code is amended to 27 read:

28

29 "Section 11-35-530. The following advisory committees may be
30 established by the board for the purpose of advising the policy
31 committee board:

32 (a) The board may appoint a purchasing policies and 33 procedures advisory committee comprised of state and local 34 government, and public members in accordance with regulations of 35 the board to discuss the performance of public purchasing in the 36 State and to consider specific methods for improvement.

37 (b) The board may appoint an information technology and 38 procedures advisory committee comprised of state and local 39 government and public members in accordance with regulations of 40 the board to discuss the purchasing performance of information 41 technology for government in the State and to consider specific 42 methods for improvement.

¹ arrangements, including those used for contract negotiations, are not

1 (c) The board shall may appoint a construction, 2 architect-engineer, construction management, and land surveying 3 services advisory committee comprised of state and local government and public members in accordance with regulations of 4 5 the board to discuss the purchasing performance of these services in the State and to consider specific methods of improvement. The 6 advisory committee shall be comprised of the following: the State 7 8 Engineer, a state agency representative, a banker, an attorney, a 9 representative of local government, a registered architect, a registered engineer, a licensed building contractor, and a licensed 10 11 subcontractor."

12

13 SECTION 10. Section 11-35-540(5) of the 1976 Code is amended 14 to read:

15

16 "(5) For every reference in this code to a 'designated board 17 office', the chief executive officer of the board shall designate the

18 office or other subdivision of the board that is responsible for the

19 referenced statutory role. For every reference in this code to a

20 'designated board officer', the chief executive officer of the board

21 shall designate the board officer or other board position that is

22 responsible for the referenced statutory role. More than one office

23 or officer may be designated for any referenced statutory role. All

24 designations pursuant to this subparagraph must be submitted in

25 writing to the chief procurement officers."

26

27 SECTION 11 Section 11-35-710 of the 1976 Code is amended to 28 read:

29

30 "Section 11-35-710. (A) The board, upon the recommendation of the designated board office chief procurement officer, may 31 32 exempt governmental bodies from purchasing certain items through 33 the respective chief procurement officer's area of responsibility. The board may exempt specific supplies, services, information 34 35 technology, or construction from the purchasing procedures 36 required in this chapter and for just cause by unanimous written 37 decision limit or may withdraw exemptions provided for in this 38 section. The following exemptions are granted from this chapter: 39 (1) the construction, maintenance, and repair of bridges,

40 highways, and roads; vehicle and road equipment maintenance and

41 repair; and other emergency-type parts or equipment utilized by the

42 Department of Transportation or the Department of Public Safety;

[530]

1 (2) the purchase of raw materials by the South Carolina 2 Department of Corrections, Division of Prison Industries;

(3) South Carolina State Ports Authority;

3

4 (4) Division of Public Railways of the Department of 5 Commerce; 6

(5) South Carolina Public Service Authority;

(6) expenditure of funds at state institutions of higher learning 7 8 derived wholly from athletic or other student contests, from the 9 activities of student organizations, and from the operation of canteens and bookstores, except as the funds are used for the 10 11 procurement of construction, architect-engineer, 12 construction-management, and land surveying services;

(7) livestock, feed, and veterinary supplies; 13

(8) articles for commercial sale by all governmental bodies; 14

15 (9) fresh fruits, vegetables, meats, fish, milk, and eggs;

16 (10) South Carolina Arts Commission and South Carolina Museum Commission for the purchase of one-of-a-kind items such 17 as paintings, antiques, sculpture, and similar objects. Before a 18 19 governmental body procures the objects, the head of the purchasing 20 agency shall prepare a written determination specifying the need for the objects and the benefits to the State. The South Carolina Arts 21 22 Commission shall review the determination and forward a 23 recommendation to the board for approval;

24 (11) published books, periodicals, and technical pamphlets;

25 (12) South Carolina Research Authority;

26 (13) the purchase of supplies, services, or information 27 technology by state offices, departments, institutions, agencies, 28 boards, and commissions or the political subdivisions of this State 29 from the South Carolina Department of Corrections, Division of 30 Prison Industries;

31 (14) Medical University Hospital Authority, if the Medical 32 University Hospital Authority has promulgated a procurement 33 process in accordance with its enabling provision;

34 (15) if approved in writing by the State Engineer in advance,

35 and if some aspect of the overall transaction is otherwise approved 36 by the board in advance of the acquisition, an acquisition of

construction from an eleemosynary corporation or foundation, or a 37

38 wholly owned business thereof, established solely for the

governmental body's benefit, but only if the eleemosynary 39

corporation or foundation acquires the construction on behalf of or 40

for the use of the governmental body and does so pursuant to this 41

code, as required by Section 11-35-40(4). 42

1 (B) The State Fiscal Accountability Authority shall maintain and post publicly a running list of all currently effective actions taken by 2 3 the board pursuant to subsection (A)." 4 5 SECTION 12. Section 11-35-810 of the 1976 Code is amended to read: 6 7 8 "Section 11-35-810. There is hereby created, within the Office 9 of General Division of Procurement Services, a Materials Management Office to be headed by the Materials Management 10 11 Officer." 12 SECTION 13. Section 11-35-820 of the 1976 Code is amended to 13 14 read: 15 16 "Section 11-35-820. There is created within the board Division of Procurement Services, the Information Technology Management 17 18 Office to be headed by the Information Technology Management 19 Officer. The office is responsible for administering all procurement and contracting activities undertaken for governmental bodies 20 involving information technology in accordance with this chapter, 21 and may establish a training and certification program in accordance 22 with Section 11-35-1030. All procurements involving information 23 technology, and any pre-procurement and post-procurement 24 activities in this area, must be conducted in accordance with the 25 26 regulations promulgated by the board, except as otherwise provided 27 in this code by specific reference to the Information Technology 28 Management Office." 29 30 SECTION 14. Section 11-35-1210(1), (2), and (4) is amended to 31 read: 32 33 "(1) Authority. In an amount up to fifty thousand dollars in actual or potential value, individual governmental bodies may make direct 34 35 procurements not under term contracts. Subject to the following and 36 subject to any ensuing regulations: 37 (a) the board may assign differential dollar limits below 38 which individual governmental bodies may make direct 39 procurements not under term contracts. The designated board office 40 Division of Procurement Services shall review the respective governmental body's internal procurement operation, shall certify 41 42 in writing that it is consistent with the provisions of this code and 43 the ensuing regulations, and recommend to the board those dollar

1 limits for the respective governmental body's procurement not 2 under term contract; and 3 (b) the Director of the Division of Procurement Services may authorize an individual governmental body to make direct 4 procurements not under term contracts in an amount up to one 5 hundred fifty thousand dollars. All authority granted pursuant to this 6 item must be in writing, and the director shall advise the board in 7 8 writing of all such authorizations. (2) Policy. Authorizations granted by the board or the Director 9 of the Division of Procurement Services to a governmental body are 10 11 subject to the following: 12 (a) adherence to the provisions of this code and the ensuing regulations, particularly concerning competitive procurement 13 14 methods: 15 (b) responsiveness to user needs; 16 (c) obtaining the best prices for value received. 17 18 (4) Subject to subsection (1), the State Board for Technical and 19 Comprehensive Education, in coordination with the appropriate 20 Chief Procurement Officer, may approve a cumulative total of up to 21 fifty thousand dollars in additional procurement authority for technical colleges, provided that the designated board office 22 Division of Procurement Services makes no material audit findings 23 24 concerning procurement. As provided by regulation, any authority granted pursuant to this paragraph is effective when certified in 25 26 writing by the designated board office Division of Procurement Services." 27 28 29 SECTION 15. Section 11-35-1230 of the 1976 Code is amended 30 to read: 31 32 "Section 11-35-1230. (1) The designated board office Division 33 of Procurement Services, through consultation with the chief procurement officers, shall develop written plans for the auditing of 34 35 state procurements. 36 (2) In procurement audits of governmental bodies thereafter, the 37 auditors from the designated board office Division of Procurement Services shall review the adequacy of the system's governmental 38 39 body's internal controls in order to ensure compliance with the 40 requirement of this code and the ensuing regulations. A noncompliance discovered through audit must be transmitted in 41 management letters to the audited governmental body and the State 42

43 Fiscal Accountability Authority board. The auditors Division of

[530]

Procurement Services shall provide in writing proposed corrective 1 2 action to governmental bodies. Based upon audit recommendations of the designated board office, the board may revoke certification as 3 provided in Section 11-35-1210 and require the governmental body 4 to make all procurements through the appropriate chief procurement 5 officer above a dollar limit set by the board, until such time as the 6 board is assured of compliance with this code and its regulations by 7 8 that governmental body. 9 (2) The Division of Budget Analysis, or other office or division 10 within the State Fiscal Accountability Authority, in consultation with the Comptroller General, shall assume responsibility for 11 12 operation and maintenance of the automated quarterly fiscal 13 reporting procedures. The Comptroller General and the Division of 14 Budget Analysis, or other office or division within the State Fiscal 15 Accountability Authority, shall assume responsibility for providing 16 quarterly reports to the General Assembly regarding the status of 17 personnel positions, budgets, transfers, and expenditures in all state 18 agencies, departments, and institutions in a format developed in 19 consultation with the Legislative Audit Council. The Legislative 20 Audit Council shall periodically review the reporting system and 21 coordinate legislative information needs with the Office of the 22 Comptroller General and the Division of Budget Analysis, or other 23 office or division within the State Fiscal Accountability Authority, 24 as necessary. All agencies, departments and institutions of state 25 government shall report to the Comptroller General and the Division 26 of Budget Analysis, or other office or division within the State 27 Fiscal Accountability Authority, any required information. The 28 Legislative Audit Council shall undertake a periodic review of the 29 reporting and data analysis system developed by the division for 30 reporting both commodities purchased and those not purchased 31 through the division's central purchasing system, and shall make 32 recommendations for incorporating these reporting procedures into 33 the Statewide Accounting and Reporting System (STARS) as 34 necessary to reduce unnecessary duplication and improve 35 efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability." 36 37 SECTION 16. Section 11-35-1410 of the 1976 Code is amended 38 to read:

42 <u>or information resources:</u>

^{39 &}quot;Section 11-35-1410. Unless the context clearly indicates 40 otherwise:

^{41 (1) &}lt;u>'Commercial product' means supplies, other than printing</u>,

1 (a) that is of a type customarily used by the general public and

2 that has been sold, leased, or licensed to the general public;

3 (b) that would satisfy the criteria in subitem (a) were it not for

4 <u>modifications of a type customarily available in the commercial</u> 5 <u>marketplace</u>, or minor modifications made to meet State

6 requirements; or

7 (c) that is a combination of products meeting the 8 requirements of subitem (a) or (b) that are of a type customarily 9 combined and sold in combination to the general public.

(2) 'Commercially available off-the-shelf product" means
 supplies, other than printing, or information resources: that is a
 commercial product, as defined herein, that is sold in substantial
 quantities in the commercial marketplace; and is offered to the State,
 without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the

15 <u>commercial marketplace. It does not include agricultural products,</u>

16 petroleum products, and other items customarily sold in bulk.

17 (1)(3) 'Cost-reimbursement contract' means a contract under 18 which a contractor is reimbursed for costs which are allowable and

19 allocable in accordance with the cost principles as provided in

20 Article 13 of this chapter contract terms and the provisions of this

21 <u>code</u>, and <u>paid</u> a fee, if any.

22 (2)(4) 'Established catalog price' means the price included in a 23 catalog, price list, schedule, or other form that:

(a) is regularly maintained by a manufacturer or vendor of anitem;

(b) is either published or otherwise available for inspection bycustomers;

(c) states prices at which sales are currently or were last made
to a significant number of buyers constituting the general buying
public for the supplies, services, or information technology
involved.

32 (3)(5) 'Invitation for bids' means all documents, whether 33 attached or incorporated by reference, utilized for soliciting bids in 34 accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 11-35-1520.

35 (4)(6) 'Purchase description' means specifications or other
 36 document describing the supplies, services, information technology,
 37 or construction to be procured.

 $\frac{(5)(7)}{(7)}$ 'Request for proposals' means all documents, whether attached or incorporated by reference, utilized for soliciting 40 proposals.

41 (6)(8) 'Responsible bidder or offeror' means a person who has 42 the capability in all respects to perform fully the contract

[530]

1 requirements and the integrity and reliability which will assure good 2 faith performance which may be substantiated by past performance. 3 (7)(9) 'Responsive bidder or offeror' means a person who has submitted a bid or offer proposal which conforms in all material 4 aspects to the invitation for bids or request for proposals." 5 6 SECTION 17. Section 11-35-1510 of the 1976 Code is amended 7 8 to read: 9 10 "Section 11-35-1510. Unless otherwise provided by law, all state contracts must be awarded by competitive sealed bidding, pursuant 11 to Section 11-35-1520, except as provided in: 12 (1) Section 11-35-1250 (Authority to Contract for Auditing 13 14 Services): 15 (2) Section 11-35-1260 (Authority to Contract for Legal Services); 16 17 (3) Section 11-35-1525 (Fixed Priced Bidding); (4) Section 11-35-1528 (Competitive Best Value Bidding); 18 19 (5) Section 11-35-1529 (Competitive Online Bidding); 20 (6) Section 11-35-1530 (Competitive Sealed Proposals); (7) Section 11-35-1535 (Competitive Negotiations); 21 22 (8) Section 11-35-1540 (Negotiations After Unsuccessful Competitive Sealed Bidding); 23 (8)(9) Section 11-35-1550 (Small Purchases); 24 25 (9)(10) Section 11-35-1560 (Sole Source Procurements); 26 (10)(11) Section 11-35-1570 (Emergency Procurements); 27 (11)(12) Section 11-35-1575 (Participation in Auction or 28 Bankruptcy Sale); 29 (12)(13) (Reserved) 30 (13)(14) Section 11-35-3015 (Source Selection Methods 31 Assigned to Project Delivery Methods); (14)(15) Section 11-35-3220 (Architect Engineer, Construction 32 33 Management and Land Surveying Services Procurement Procedures); and 34 35 (15)(16) Section 11-35-3230 (Exception for Small 36 Architect-Engineer and Land Surveying Services contracts)." 37 38 SECTION 18. Section 11-35-1520(1), (3), (7), (8), and (10) of the 39 1976 Code is amended to read: 40 41 "(1) Condition for Use. Contracts greater than fifty thousand 42 dollars must be awarded by competitive sealed bidding except as

26

43 otherwise provided in Section 11-35-1510.

[530]

1 (3) Notice. Adequate notice of the invitation for bids must be 2 given at a reasonable time before the date set forth in it for the 3 opening of bids. The notice must include publications in "South 4 Carolina Business Opportunities" or a means of central electronic 5 advertising as approved by the designated board office. Governmental bodies may charge vendors the cost incurred for 6 copying and mailing bid or proposal documents requested in 7 8 response to a procurement.

9 (7) Correction or Withdrawal of Bids; Cancellation of Awards. 10 Correction or withdrawal of inadvertently erroneous bids before bid opening, withdrawal of inadvertently erroneous bids or after award, 11 12 or cancellation and re-award of awards or contracts, after award but 13 before performance, may be permitted in accordance with regulations promulgated by the board. After bid opening, changes 14 15 in bid prices or other provisions of bids prejudicial to the interest of the State or fair competition must not be permitted. After opening, 16 17 bids must not be corrected or withdrawn except in accordance with 18 the provisions of this code and the regulations promulgated pursuant 19 to it. Except as otherwise provided by regulation, all decisions to 20 permit the correction or withdrawal of bids, or to cancel awards or 21 contracts, after award but before performance, must be supported by 22 a written determination of appropriateness made by the chief 23 procurement officers or head of a purchasing agency.

24 (8) Discussion with Bidders. As provided in the invitation for 25 bids, discussions may be conducted with apparent responsive 26 bidders for the purpose of clarification to assure full understanding 27 of the requirements of the invitation for bids. All bids, in the 28 procuring agency's sole judgment, needing clarification must be 29 accorded that opportunity. Clarification of a bidder's bid must be 30 documented in writing by the procurement officer and must be 31 included with the bid. Documentation concerning the clarification 32 must be subject to disclosure upon request as required by Section 33 11-35-410 Reserved. 34 (10) Award. Unless there is a compelling reason to reject bids as

35 prescribed by regulation of the board, notice of an award or an 36 intended award of a contract to the lowest responsive and 37 responsible bidders whose bid meets the requirements set forth in 38 the invitation for bids must be given by posting the notice on the 39 date and at a location specified in the invitation for bids. For 40 contracts with a total or potential value in excess of fifty thousand 41 dollars but less than one hundred thousand dollars, notice of the 42 award of a contract must be given by posting and must be sent to all 43 bidders responding to the solicitation on the same day that the notice

27

[530]

is posted in accordance with this section. For contracts with a total 1 2 or potential value in excess of one hundred thousand dollars or 3 greater, notice of an intended award of a contract must be given by 4 posting the notice for ten seven business days before entering into a 5 contract and must be sent electronically to all bidders responding to the solicitation on the same day that the notice is posted in 6 accordance with this section. The posting date shall appear on the 7 8 face of all these notices. Before the posting of the award, the 9 procuring agency may negotiate with the lowest responsive and responsible bidder to lower his bid within the scope of the invitation 10 for bids If a change to the posting date is necessary, notice of the 11 12 revised posting date must be given by posting the notice for three 13 business days at the location identified in the solicitation and must 14 be sent electronically to all bidders responding to the solicitation on the same day that the notice is posted in accordance with this 15 section. The invitation for bids and a notice of award or notice of 16 17 intent to award must contain a statement of a bidder's right to protest 18 pursuant to Section 11-35-4210(1). When only one response is 19 received, the notice of intent to award and the delay of award may 20 be waived." 21 22 SECTION 19.A. Section 11-35-1525(1), (6), (8), and (9) of the 23 1976 Code is amended to read: 24 25 "(1) Conditions for Use. When a purchasing agency the 26 procurement officer determines in writing that the use of 27 competitive sealed bidding is either not practicable or not 28 advantageous to the State, a contract may be entered into by 29 competitive fixed price bidding subject to the provisions of Section 30 11-35-1520 and the ensuing regulations, unless otherwise provided 31 for in this section. 32 33 (6) Discussion with Responsive Bidders. Discussions may be 34 conducted with apparent responsive bidders to assure understanding 35 of the requirements of the fixed price bid. All bidders whose bids, 36 in the procuring agency's sole judgment, need clarification shall be

37 accorded such an opportunity Reserved.

(8) Bids Received After Award. <u>As provided in the solicitation</u>,
bidders not responding to the initial fixed price bid may be added to
the awarded vendors' list provided the bidder furnishes evidence of
responsibility and responsiveness to the state's original fixed price
bid as authorized required by the solicitation.

1 (9) Remedies. The failure of a specific offeror to receive business, once it has been added to the awarded vendors' list, shall not be 2 3 grounds for a contract controversy under Section 11-35-4230." 4 B. The deletion of 11-35-1525(9) may not be interpreted as an 5 indication that the failure of a specific offeror to receive business is 6 7 grounds for a dispute. 8 9 SECTION 20. Section 11-35-1528 (1), (4), (5), (6), and (7) of the 10 1976 Code is amended to read: 11 12 "(1) Conditions for Use. When a purchasing agency the procurement officer determines in writing that the use of 13 14 competitive sealed bidding is either not practicable or not advantageous to the State, a contract may be entered into by 15 16 competitive best value bidding subject to the provisions of Section 11-35-1520 and the ensuing regulations, unless otherwise provided 17 18 for in this section. 19 20 (4) Bid Opening. At bid opening, the only information that will be released is the names of the participating bidders. Cost Price 21 information will be provided after the ranking of bidders and the 22 23 issuance of award. 24 (5) Evaluation Factors. The best value bid must state the factors 25 to be used in determination of award and the numerical weighting 26 for each factor. Cost Price must be a factor in determination of 27 award and cannot be weighted at less than sixty percent. Best value bid evaluation factors may include, but are not limited to, any of the 28 29 following as determined by the procurement officer in its sole 30 discretion and not subject to protest: (a) operational costs the State would incur if the bid is 31 32 accepted; 33 (b) quality of the product or service or its technical 34 competency; 35 (c) reliability of delivery and implementation schedules; 36 (d) maximum facilitation of data exchange and systems 37 integration; 38 (e) warranties, guarantees, and return policy; 39 (f) vendor financial stability; 40 (g) consistency of the proposed solution with the state's planning documents and announced strategic program direction; 41 42 (h) quality and effectiveness of business solution and 43 approach;

[530]

1 industry and program experience; (i)

prior record of vendor performance; (i)

3 (k) vendor expertise with engagement of similar scope and 4 complexity;

5 (1) extent and quality of the proposed participation and acceptance by all user groups; 6

(m) proven development methodologies and tools; and

7 8 (n) innovative use of current technologies and quality results. 9 (6) Discussion with Responsive Bidders. Discussions may be 10 conducted with apparent responsive bidders to assure understanding of the best value bid. All bidders whose bids, in the procuring 11 agency's sole judgment, need clarification shall be accorded such an 12 13 opportunity Clarification of Responsive Bid. The procurement 14 officer may ask a responsive bidder to clarify an ambiguity in its 15 bid; however, no material modification of the bid is allowed. (7) Selection and Ranking. Bids shall be evaluated by using only 16 the criteria and weightings stated in the invitation for best value bid 17 18 bids and by adhering to the weighting as assigned. All evaluation

19 factors, other than cost price, will be considered independent of and 20 prior to determining the effect of cost price on the score for each

21 participating bidder. Once the evaluation is complete, all responsive

bidders shall must be ranked from most advantageous to least 22 23 advantageous to the State, considering only the evaluation factors

- 24 stated in the invitation for best value bid bids."
- 25

2

26 SECTION 21. Section 11-35-1529 of the 1976 Code is amended 27 to read:

28

29 "Section 11-35-1529. (1) Conditions for Use. When a 30 purchasing agency the procurement officer determines in writing 31 that on-line bidding is more advantageous than other procurement 32 methods provided by this code competitive sealed bidding, a 33 contract may be entered into by competitive on-line bidding, subject 34 to the provisions of Section 11-35-1520 and the ensuing regulations, 35 unless otherwise provided in this section. 36 (2) Public Notice. Adequate public notice of the request for the 37 solicitation must be given in the same manner as provided in Section

38 11-35-1520(3).

39 (3) Bidding Process. The solicitation must designate both an

40 Opening Date and Time and a Closing Date and Time. The Closing

41 Date and Time need not be a fixed point in time, but may remain

42 dependant dependent on a variable specified in the solicitation. At 43

the Opening Date and Time, the State must begin accepting

[530]

1 real-time electronic bids. The solicitation must remain open until the 2 Closing Date and Time. The State may require bidders to register 3 Before the Opening Date and Time the State shall require bidders to 4 register, shall register only responsible bidders, and, as a part of that 5 registration, require bidders to agree to any terms, conditions, or other requirements of the solicitation. If less than two bidders are 6 7 registered, the solicitation must be canceled. Following receipt of 8 the first bid after the Opening Date and Time, the lowest bid price 9 must be posted electronically to the Internet and updated on a 10 real- time basis. At any time before the Closing Date and Time, a 11 bidder may lower the price of its bid, except that after Opening Date 12 and Time, a bidder may not lower its price unless that price is below 13 the then lowest bid. Bid prices may not be increased after Opening Date and Time. Except for bid prices, bids may be modified only as 14 otherwise allowed by this code. A bid may be withdrawn only in 15 compliance with Section 11-35-1520. If a bid is withdrawn, a later 16 bid submitted by the same bidder may not be for a higher price. If 17 18 the lowest responsive bid is withdrawn after the Closing Date and 19 Time, the State may cancel the solicitation in accordance with this 20 code or reopen electronic bidding to all pre-existing bidders by 21 giving adequate notice to all pre-existing bidders of both the new Opening Date and Time and the new Closing Date and Time. Notice 22 23 that electronic bidding will be reopened must be given as specified 24 in the solicitation. 25 (3)(4) Receipt and Safeguarding of Bids. Other than price, any 26 information provided to the State by a bidder must be safeguarded 27 as required by Section 11-35-1520(4). 28 (4)(5) Provisions Not to Apply. Section 11-35-1524 and 29 paragraph (5) (Bid Opening) of Section 11-35-1520 do not apply to

30 solicitations issued pursuant to this section."

31

32 SECTION 22. Section 11-35-1530 of the 1976 Code is amended 33 to read:

34

35 "Section 11-35-1530. (1) Conditions for Use.

36 (a) If a purchasing agency the procurement officer determines 37 in writing that the use of competitive sealed bidding is either not 38 practicable or not advantageous to the State, a contract may be 39 entered into by competitive sealed proposals subject to the 40 provisions of Section 11-35-1520 and the ensuing regulations, 41 unless otherwise provided in this section.

42 (b) The board may provide by regulation that it is either not 43 practicable or not advantageous to the State to procure specified

[530]

1 types of supplies, services, information technology, or construction

2 by competitive sealed bidding. Contracts for the design-build,

or

3 design-build-operate-maintain,

4 design build finance operate maintain project delivery methods

5 specified in Article 9 of this code must be entered into by

6 competitive sealed proposals, except as otherwise provided in

7 Sections 11-35-1550 (Small purchases), 11-35-1560 (Sole source

8 procurements), and 11-35-1570 (Emergency procurements).

9 (2) Public Notice. Adequate public notice of the request for 10 proposals must be given in the same manner as provided in Section 11 11-35-1520(3).

(3) Receipt of Proposals. Proposals must be opened publicly in
accordance with regulations of the board. A tabulation of proposals
must be prepared in accordance with regulations promulgated by the
board and must be open for public inspection after contract award.

16 (4) Request for Qualifications.

17 (a) Before soliciting proposals, the procurement officer may 18 issue a request for qualifications from prospective offerors. The 19 request must contain at a minimum a description of the scope of the 20 work to be solicited by the request for proposals and must state the 21 deadline for submission of information and how prospective offerors may apply for consideration. The request must require 22 23 information only on their qualifications, experience, and ability to 24 perform the requirements of the contract.

25 (b) After receipt of the responses to the request for 26 qualifications from prospective offerors, rank of the prospective 27 offerors must be determined in writing from most qualified to least 28 qualified on the basis of the information provided. Proposals then 29 must be solicited from at least the top two prospective offerors by 30 means of a request for proposals. The determination regarding how 31 many proposals to solicit is not subject to review pursuant to Article 32 17.

(5) Evaluation Factors. The request for proposals must state the
relative importance of the factors to be considered in evaluating
proposals but may not require a numerical weighting for each factor.
Price may, but need not, be an evaluation factor.

37 (6) Discussion with Offerors. As provided in the request for 38 proposals, and under regulations, discussions may be conducted 39 with offerors who submit proposals determined to be reasonably 40 susceptible of being selected for award for the purpose of 41 clarification to assure full understanding of, and responsiveness to, 42 the solicitation requirements. All offerors whose proposals, in the 43 procurement officer's sole judgment, need clarification must be

[530]

1 accorded that opportunity Offerors must be accorded fair and equal

2 treatment with respect to any opportunity for discussions. In

3 conducting discussions, there must be no disclosure of confidential

4 <u>information derived from proposals submitted by competing</u> 5 <u>offerors. The board shall promulgate regulations governing</u>

6 discussions.

7 (7) Selection and Ranking. Proposals must be evaluated using 8 only the criteria stated in the request for proposals and there must be 9 adherence to weightings that have been assigned previously. Once evaluation is complete, all responsive offerors must be ranked from 10 most advantageous to least advantageous to the State, considering 11 only the evaluation factors stated in the request for proposals. If 12 13 price is an initial evaluation factor, award must be made in 14 accordance with Section 11-35-1530(9) below.

(8) Negotiations. Whether price was an evaluation factor or not,
<u>After proposals have been ranked pursuant to Section</u>
<u>11-35-1530(7)</u>, the procurement officer, in his sole discretion and
not subject to review under Article 17, may proceed in any of the
manners indicated below, except that in no case may confidential
information derived from proposals and negotiations submitted by
competing offerors be disclosed:

22 (a) negotiate with the highest ranking offeror on price, on matters affecting the scope of the contract, so long as the changes 23 are within the general scope of the request for proposals, or on both. 24 If a satisfactory contract cannot be negotiated with the highest 25 26 ranking offeror, negotiations may be conducted, in the sole 27 discretion of the procurement officer, with the second, and then the 28 third, and so on, ranked offerors to the level of ranking determined 29 by the procurement officer in his sole discretion;

30 (b) during the negotiation process as outlined in item (a) 31 above, if the procurement officer is unsuccessful in his first round 32 of negotiations, he may reopen negotiations with any offeror with 33 whom he previously negotiated; or

(c) <u>before or after negotiations pursuant to Section</u> <u>11-35-1530(8)</u>, the procurement officer may make changes to the request for proposals within the general scope of the request for proposals and may provide all responsive offerors an opportunity to submit their best and final offers, which must be reevaluated and ranked pursuant to Section 11-35-1530(7).

40 (9) Award. Award must be made to the responsible offeror 41 whose proposal is determined in writing to be the most 42 advantageous to the State, taking into consideration price and the 43 evaluation factors set forth in the request for proposals, unless the

[530]

procurement officer determines to utilize one of the options 1 provided in Section 11-35-1530(8). The award of the contract must 2 3 be made on the basis of evaluation factors that must be stated in the 4 RFP. The contract file must contain the basis on which the award is 5 made and must be sufficient to satisfy external audit. Procedures and 6 requirements for the notification of intent to award the contract must be the same as those provided in Section 11-35-1520(10)." 7 8 9 SECTION 23. Subarticle 3, Article 5, Chapter 35, Title 11 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding: 10 11 12 "Section 11-35-1535. (A) Conditions for Use. 13 (1) Competitive negotiations are most appropriate for 14 complex, major acquisitions. 15 (2) If the procurement officer determines in writing that the 16 use of competitive negotiations is appropriate and in the using agency's interest, a contract may be entered into by competitive 17 18 negotiations subject to the provisions of Section 11-35-1520 and the ensuing regulations, unless otherwise provided in this section. This 19 section may not be used to acquire only commercially available 20 off-the-shelf products. 21 22 (3) Competitive negotiated acquisitions may be conducted 23 only by the office of the appropriate chief procurement officer. 24 (B) Definitions. As used in this section: 25 (1) 'Clarification' means any communication in which the 26 procurement officer requests or accepts information that clarifies 27 any information in a proposal. Clarification does not include the 28 request or acceptance of any change to the terms of a contractual 29 offer. 30 (2) 'Competitive range' means the offeror or group of 31 offerors selected for negotiation. (3) 'Negotiations' means any communication that invites or 32 33 permits an offeror to change the terms of its contractual offer in any 34 way. 35 (C) Request for qualifications. Offerors may be prequalified as 36 provided in Section 11-35-1530(4). 37 (D) Requests for proposals. 38 (1)(a) Solicitations for competitive negotiations must be 39 requests for proposals and must, at a minimum, describe: 40 (i) the State's requirements; 41 (ii) anticipated terms and conditions that will apply to the 42 contract. The solicitation may authorize offerors to propose [530] 34

alternative terms and conditions, including alternative contract line
 items;

3

(iii) information required to be in the offerors proposal;

4 and 5

(iv) evaluation factors.

6 (b) The request for proposals must state the relative importance of all factors to be considered in evaluating proposals 7 8 but need not state a numerical weighting for each factor. Except as 9 provided by regulation, past performance and price must be evaluated. If price is an evaluation factor, the solicitation must state 10 11 whether all evaluation factors other than price, when combined, are 12 significantly more important than, approximately equal to, or 13 significantly less important than price.

14 (2) Amendments. Amendments issued after the established 15 time and date for receipt of proposals may not exceed the general 16 scope of the request for proposals and must be issued to those 17 offerors that have not been eliminated from the competition.

18 (E) Public Notice. Adequate public notice of the request for 19 proposals must be given in the same manner as provided in Section 20 11-35-1520(3).

(F) Receipt of Proposals. Proposals must be opened in
accordance with regulations of the board. A tabulation of proposals
must be prepared in accordance with regulations promulgated by the
board and must be open for public inspection after contract award.

(G) Evaluation. Proposal evaluation is an assessment of the proposal and the offeror's ability to perform the prospective contract successfully. All proposals must be evaluated and, after evaluation, their relative qualities must be assessed solely on the factors and subfactors specified in the solicitation. The relative strengths, deficiencies, significant weaknesses, and risks supporting proposal evaluation must be documented in the contract file.

32 (H) Competitive Range. After complying with subsection (G), 33 the procurement officer shall establish a competitive range 34 comprised of the offerors that submitted the most promising offers. 35 Ordinarily, the competitive range should not include more than three 36 offerors. The procurement officer may select only one offeror and 37 may select more than three. The procurement officer shall document 38 the rationale for the selections.

39 (I) Exchanges with Offerors.

40 (1) Fairness and impartiality. The procurement officer shall

41 treat all offerors fairly and impartially when deciding whether and

42 when to seek clarification or to negotiate. Similarly situated offerors

[530]

1 must be given similar opportunities to clarify and, if in the 2 competitive range, to negotiate.

3 (2) Clarifications. The procurement officer may conduct 4 clarifications at any time before the award decision.

(3) Negotiations.

5

6 (a) The procurement officer shall negotiate with each 7 offeror in the competitive range. The primary objective is to 8 maximize the State's ability to obtain best value, based on the 9 requirements and the evaluation factors set forth in the solicitation. 10 Subject to item (1), the scope and extent of negotiations are a matter 11 of the procurement officer's judgement.

12 (b)(i) At a minimum, the procurement officer shall identify 13 and seek the elimination of any term of a contractual offer that does 14 not conform to a material requirement of a solicitation and any other 15 undesirable terms in a contractual offer.

(ii) The procurement officer may negotiate with offerorsto seek changes in their contractual offers that the State desires andto allow them to make other improvements.

19 (iii) No

(iii) Negotiations may include pricing.

(iv) The procurement officer may not relax or change any
 material term of the solicitation during negotiation except by
 amendment.

(v) In conducting negotiations, the procurement officer
 may not disclose confidential information derived from proposals
 submitted by competing offerors.

(c) The procurement officer shall document the using
agency's prenegotiation objectives with regard to each offeror in the
competitive range and shall prepare a record of each negotiation
session.

30 (d) The procurement officer may eliminate an offeror from31 the competitive range after negotiation if the offeror is no longer32 consider to be among the most promising.

33 (4) The board must promulgate regulations governing34 exchanges with offerors.

35 (J) Proposal Revisions. The procurement officer may request or 36 allow proposal revisions to clarify and document understandings 37 reached during negotiations. If an offeror's proposal is eliminated 38 or otherwise removed from the competitive range, no further revisions to that offeror's proposal may be accepted or considered. 39 40 Upon the completion of negotiations, the contracting officer shall request that offerors still in the competitive range submit final 41 42 proposals no later than a specified common cutoff date and time. 43 (K) Award.

[530]

1 (1) Award must be based on a comparative assessment of 2 final proposals from offerors within the competitive range against 3 all source selection criteria in the solicitation. Award must be made to the responsible offeror whose final proposal meets the announced 4 requirements in all material respects and is determined in writing to 5 provide the best value to the State, taking into consideration the 6 7 evaluation factors set forth in the request for proposals and, if price 8 is an evaluation factor, any tradeoffs among price and non-price 9 factors. As provided by regulation, the contract file must document the basis on which the award is made, and the documentation must 10 11 explain and justify the rationale for any business judgments and tradeoffs made or relied on in the award determination, including 12 benefits associated with additional costs. Section 11-35-1524 does 13 14 not apply. 15 (2) Procedures and requirements for the notification of intent 16 to award the contract must be the same as those provided in Section 11-35-1520(1)." 17 18 19 SECTION 24. Section 11-35-1540 of the 1976 Code is amended 20 to read: 21 22 "Section 11-35-1540. When bids received pursuant to an 23 invitation for bids under Section 11-35-1520 are considered unreasonable by the procuring agency procurement officer, or are 24 not independently reached in open competition, or the low bid 25 26 exceeds available funds as certified by the appropriate fiscal officer, 27 and it is determined in writing by the chief procurement officer, the head of a purchasing agency, or the designee of either officer above 28 29 the level of procurement officer, that time or other circumstances 30 will not permit the delay required to resolicit competitive sealed

bids, a contract may be negotiated pursuant to this section, providedthat:

(1) each responsible bidder who submitted a bid under the
original solicitation is notified of the determination and is given
reasonable opportunity to negotiate;

36 (2) the negotiated price is lower than the lowest rejected bid 37 by any responsible and responsive bidder under the original 38 solicitation;

39 (3) the negotiated price is the lowest negotiated price offered40 by any responsible and responsive offeror."

41

42 SECTION 25. Section 11-35-1550 of the 1976 Code is amended 43 to read:

[530]

1 2 "Section 11-35-1550. (1) Authority. The following small 3 purchase procedures may be utilized only in conducting 4 procurements for governmental bodies that are up to fifty thousand 5 dollars in actual or potential value. A governmental body may conduct its own procurement up to fifty thousand dollars in actual 6 7 or potential value, and a governmental body that has received 8 procurement certification pursuant to Section 11-35-1210 to handle 9 the type and estimated value of the procurement may conduct the procurement under its own authority in accordance with this code 10 the amounts specified herein, but not in excess of the authority 11 granted pursuant to Section 11-35-1210. Procurement requirements 12 13 must not be artificially divided by governmental bodies so as to 14 constitute a small purchase pursuant to this section.

15 (2) Competition and Price Reasonableness.

(a) Purchases not in excess of two thousand five hundred 16 dollars. Except as provided in item (d), No competition. Small 17 18 purchases not exceeding two ten thousand five hundred dollars may 19 be accomplished without securing competitive quotations if the 20 prices are considered reasonable. The purchasing office must 21 annotate the purchase requisition: 'Price is fair and reasonable' and 22 sign. The purchases must be distributed equitably among qualified 23 suppliers. When practical, a quotation must be solicited from other 24 than the previous supplier before placing a repeat order. The 25 administrative cost of verifying the reasonableness of the price of 26 purchase 'not in excess of' may more than offset potential savings 27 in detecting instances of overpricing. Action to verify the 28 reasonableness of the price need be taken only when the 29 procurement officer of the governmental body suspects that the 30 price may not be reasonable, comparison to previous price paid, or personal knowledge of the item involved. 31

32 (b) Purchases over two thousand five hundred dollars to ten 33 thousand dollars. Except as provided in item (d), Three Written 34 Ouotes. Written request for solicitation of written quotes from a 35 minimum of three qualified sources of supply must may be made 36 and, unless adequate public notice is provided in the South Carolina 37 Business Opportunities, documentation of the quotes at least three 38 bona fide, responsive, and responsible quotes must be attached to the purchase requisition for a small purchase over two thousand five 39 40 hundred dollars but not in excess of ten twenty-five thousand dollars, or for a small purchase of commercially available 41 42 off-the-shelf products not in excess of one hundred thousand dollars, or for a small purchase of construction not in excess of one hundred 43

[530]

thousand dollars. The award must be made to the lowest responsive 1

2 and responsible sources. The request for quotes must include a

3 purchase description. Requests must be distributed equitably among 4 qualified supplies unless advertised as provided above.

5 (c) Purchases over ten thousand dollars up to fifty thousand 6 dollars Advertised Small Purchase. Written solicitation of written 7 quotes, bids, or proposals must may be made for a small purchase, other than a small purchase of construction, over ten thousand 8 9 dollars but not in excess of fifty one hundred thousand dollars. The 10 procurement must be advertised at least once in the South Carolina Business Opportunities publication or through a means of central 11 12 electronic advertising as approved by the designated board office. A 13 copy of the written solicitation and written quotes must be attached 14 to the purchase requisition. The award must be made to the lowest 15 responsive and responsible source or, when a request for proposal 16 process is used, the highest ranking offeror. 17 (d) For public institutions of higher learning in this State 18 excluding technical colleges, small purchase amounts to which the 19 provisions of item (a) apply are those purchases not exceeding ten 20 thousand dollars, and for these purchases item (b) does not apply. In 21 addition, purchasing cards of the institution for these purchases also

22 may be used by officials or employees of the institution as the 23 governing board approves.

24 (3) Advertising Threshold. Except for procurements of either 25 commercially available off-the-shelf products or construction, if 26 conducted pursuant to item(2)(b), all competitive procurements 27 above ten twenty-five thousand dollars must be advertised at least 28 once in the South Carolina Business Opportunities publication or 29 through a means of central electronic advertising as approved by the 30 designated board office. Governmental bodies may charge vendors 31 the cost incurred for copying and mailing bid or proposal documents 32 requested in response to a procurement.

33 (4) The Division of Aeronautics of the Department of 34 Commerce may act as its own purchasing agency for all 35 procurements of maintenance services for aircraft and these 36 procurements may be conducted pursuant to subsection (2)(b).

37 (5) For a technical college authorized by the State Board for 38 Technical and Comprehensive Education, small purchase amounts 39 to which the provisions of subsection (2)(a) apply are those 40 purchases up to an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars. If 41 authority is approved, a technical college may use purchasing cards 42 for these purchases up to the amount approved by the State Board

39

43 for Technical and Comprehensive Education."

[530]

4

5 "Section 11-35-1560. (A) A contract may be awarded for a 6 supply, service, information technology, or construction item 7 without competition if, under regulations promulgated by the board, 8 the chief procurement officer, the head of a purchasing agency, or a 9 designee of either officer, above the level of the procurement officer, determines in writing that there is only one source for the 10 11 required supply, service, information technology, or construction item. Except for contracts with a total potential value of fifty 12 13 thousand dollars or less, adequate public notice of the intent to 14 award without competition must be posted in South Carolina 15 Business Opportunities, except that public notice is not required if the appropriate chief procurement officer, after consultation with the 16 head of the purchasing agency, determines in writing that award 17 18 without such notice is in the interest of the State. Notice must 19 contain a statement of the right to protest under Section 20 11-35-4210(1) and must be posted at least five business days before 21 entering a contract. For contracts with a total potential value greater 22 than two hundred fifty thousand dollars, such notice must be posted 23 at least ten business days before entering a contract. 24 (B) These regulations must include the requirements contained 25 in this paragraph. Written documentation must include the 26 determination and basis for the proposed sole source procurement. 27 A delegation of authority by either the chief procurement officer or 28 the head of a governmental body with respect to sole source 29 determinations must be submitted in writing to the Materials

30 Management Officer. In cases of reasonable doubt, competition 31 must be solicited. Any decision by a governmental body that a 32 procurement be restricted to one potential vendor must be 33 accompanied by an <u>a thorough</u>, <u>detailed</u> explanation as to why no 34 other will be suitable or acceptable to meet the need.

(C) A violation of these regulations by a purchasing agency,
upon recommendation of the designated board office Division of
<u>Procurement Services</u> with approval of the majority of the State
Fiscal Accountability Authority board, must result in the temporary
suspension, not to exceed one year, of the violating governmental
body's ability to procure supplies, services, information technology,
or construction items pursuant to this section."

42

[530]

¹ 2 SECTION 26. Section 11-35-1560 of the 1976 Code is amended

³ to read:

1 SECTION 27. Section 11-35-1570 of the 1976 Code is amended 2 to read:

3 4 "Section 11-35-1570. (A) Notwithstanding any other provision 5 of this code, the chief procurement officer, the head of a purchasing agency, or a designee of either officer may make award or authorize 6 others to make award emergency procurements contracts only when 7 8 there exists an immediate threat to public health, welfare, critical 9 economy and efficiency, or safety under emergency conditions as defined in regulations promulgated by the board; and provided, that 10 11 such emergency procurements shall be made with as much competition as is practicable under the circumstances. A written 12 13 determination of the basis for the emergency and for the selection of 14 the particular contractor shall be included in the contract file. 15 (B) When a contract entered pursuant to subsection (A) has a 16 total or potential value in excess of fifty thousand dollars, notice of the award must be posted in South Carolina Business Opportunities 17 18 (SCBO) as soon as practicable thereafter. The posted notice must 19 contain a statement of the right to protest under Section 20 <u>11-35-4210(1).</u>" 21 22 SECTION 28. Subarticle 5, Article 5, Chapter 35, Title 11 of the 23 1976 Code is amended by adding: 24 25 "Section 11-35-1610. A change order or a contract modification 26 may not alter a contract in a manner or degree inconsistent with the 27 underlying purposes and policies of this code or the regulations of 28 the board." 29 30 SECTION 29. Section 11-35-1810(3) of the 1976 Code is 31 amended to read: 32 33 "(3) Right of Nondisclosure. Except as otherwise provided by 34 law, information furnished by a bidder or offeror pursuant to this 35 section shall not be disclosed outside of the offices of the board, the 36 Office of the Attorney General, the using agency, or the purchasing 37 agency without prior written consent by the bidder or offeror. 38 (4) Public procurement units, as defined in Section 11-35-4610, may provide information to one another relating to the responsibility 39 or prior performance of a bidder or offeror, or provide any other 40

41 information about a bidder or offeror that is otherwise related to

42 procurement. Any person affiliated with a public procurement unit

43 in an official capacity, who provides such information in good faith,

[530]

1 is immune from civil and criminal liability which might otherwise

2 result by reason of his actions. In all such civil or criminal

3 proceedings, good faith is a rebuttable presumption."

4

5 SECTION 30. Section 11-35-1830 of the 1976 Code is amended 6 to read:

7

8 "Section 11-35-1830. (1) Contractor Certification. A contractor 9 shall, except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, submit 10 cost or pricing data and shall certify that, to the best of his 11 knowledge and belief, the cost or pricing data submitted is accurate, 12 complete, and current as of mutually determined specified date prior 13 to the date of:

(a) the pricing of any contract awarded by competitive sealed
proposals pursuant to Section 11-35-1530, by competitive
negotiations pursuant to Section 11-35-1535, or pursuant to the sole
source procurement authority as provided in Section 11-35-1560
where the total contract price exceeds an amount established by the
board in regulations; or

20 (b) the pricing of any change order or contract modification 21 which exceeds an amount established by the board in regulations.

(2) Price Adjustment. Any contract, change order or contract
modification under which a certificate is required shall contain a
provision that the price to the State, including profit or fee, shall be
adjusted to exclude any significant sums by which the State finds
that such price was increased because the contractor furnished cost
or pricing data was inaccurate, incomplete, or not current as of the
date agreed upon between parties.

29 (3) Cost or Pricing Data Not Required. The requirements of this30 section shall not apply to contracts:

31 (a) where the contract price is based on adequate price 32 competition;

33 (b) where the contract price is based on established catalog34 prices or market prices;

35 (c) where contract prices are set by law or regulations; or

36 (d) where it is determined in writing in accordance with 37 regulations promulgated by the board that the requirements of this 38 section may be waived and the reasons for such waiver are stated in 39 writing."

40 SECTION 31. Subarticle 7, Article 5, Chapter 35, Title 11 of the 41 1976 Code is amended by adding:

42

[530]

1 "Section 11-35-1840. The board may promulgate regulations to 2 prescribe responsibilities, general rules, and procedures for 3 identifying, evaluating, and resolving organizational conflicts of interest. The aims of such regulations are preventing the existence 4 5 of conflicting roles that might bias a contractor's judgement, and preventing unfair competitive advantage." 6 7 8 SECTION 32. Subarticle 9, Article 5, Chapter 35, Title 11 of the 9 1976 Code is amended by adding: 10 11 "Section 11-35-2015. A contract or amendment thereto. 12 including, but not limited to, a change order or contract 13 modification, is not effective against a governmental body unless the contract or amendment is in writing and signed by an officer 14 having actual authority to bind the governmental body." 15 16 SECTION 33. Section 11-35-2030 of the 1976 Code is amended 17 18 to read: 19 20 "Section 11-35-2030. (1) Specified Period. Unless otherwise 21 provided by law, a contract for supplies, services, or information technology must not be entered into for any a period of more than 22 23 one year unless approved in a manner prescribed by regulation of 24 the board. The term of the contract and conditions of renewal or 25 extension must be included in the solicitation and funds must be 26 available for the first fiscal period at the time of contracting. 27 Payment and performance obligations for succeeding fiscal periods 28 must be subject to the availability and appropriation of funds for 29 them. 30 (2) Determination Prior to Use. Before the utilization of a multi-term contract, it must be determined in writing by the 31 32 appropriate governmental body that: 33 (a) estimated requirements cover the period of the contract 34 and are reasonably firm and continuing; and 35 (b) such a contract serves the best interests interest of the State 36 by encouraging effective competition or otherwise promoting 37 economies in state procurement. 38 (3) Cancellation Due to Unavailability of Funds in Succeeding 39 Fiscal Periods. When funds are not appropriated or otherwise made 40 available to support continuation of performance in a subsequent 41 fiscal period, the contract must be canceled. 42 (4) Maximum Duration. The maximum time potential duration

43 for a multiterm contract is five years. Contract terms A maximum

potential duration of up to seven years may be approved by the 1 2 designated board officer appropriate chief procurement officer. 3 Contracts exceeding seven years must be approved by the board. (5) Authority Approval. Every type of contract with a maximum 4 potential duration exceeding seven years must be approved by the 5 board. For competitive procurements, approval of the maximum 6 potential duration must be granted before solicitation." 7 8 9 SECTION 34. Subarticle 9, Article 5, Chapter 35, Title 11 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding: 10 11 12 "Section 11-35-2040. The following laws are inapplicable to 13 contracts solely for the procurement of commercially available 14 off-the-shelf products pursuant to Section 11-35-1550: (1) Chapter 14, Title 8, Unauthorized Aliens and Public 15 16 Employment; 17 (2) Section 11-9-105, Contracts for legal or consultant services; 18 (3) Section 11-35-5300, Prohibition of contracting with 19 discriminatory business: 20 (4) Chapter 57, Title 11, Iran Divestment Act; 21 (5) Chapter 107, Title 44, Drug-Free Workplace Act; and 22 (6) any other provision of law identified by regulation of the 23 board, that the board determines sets forth policies, procedures, or 24 requirements that impact the procurement of commercially available off-the-shelf products by the State, except for a provision of law 25 26 that: (i) provides for criminal or civil penalties; (ii) appears in 27 Article 17 of this chapter; or (iii) specifically refers to this section 28 and provides that, notwithstanding this section, it is applicable to 29 contracts for the procurement of commercially available 30 off-the-shelf products." 31 32 SECTION 35. Subarticle 9, Article 5, Chapter 35, Title 11 of the 33 1976 Code is amended by adding: 34 35 "Section 11-35-2050. Any term or condition in any contract entered into by the State that requires the State to defend, indemnify, 36 37 or hold harmless another person, must be void ab initio, unless such 38 term is expressly authorized by law. All contracts must be governed 39 by South Carolina law. Without limiting the applicability of Section 40 11-35-4230, the exclusive venue for any dispute arising out of or

- 41 related to any contract is in South Carolina. Any contract containing
- 42 any terms or conditions inconsistent with any of the foregoing are

1 otherwise enforceable as if it did not contain such term or 2 condition."

3

4 SECTION 36. Section 11-35-2410(A) of the 1976 Code is 5 amended to read:

6

"(A) The determinations required by the following sections and 7 8 related regulations are final and conclusive, unless clearly erroneous, arbitrary, capricious, or contrary to law: Section 9 11-35-1520(7) (Competitive Sealed Bidding: Correction or 10 11 Withdrawal of Bids; Cancellation of Awards), Section 12 11-35-1520(11) (Competitive Sealed Bidding: Request for 13 Qualifications), Section 11-35-1525(1) (Competitive Fixed Price 14 Bidding: Conditions for Use), Section 11-35-1528(1) (Competitive Best Value Bidding: Conditions for Use), Section 11-35-1528(8) 15 16 (Competitive Best Value Bidding: Award), Section 11-35-1529(1) (Competitive Online Bidding: Conditions for Use), Section 17 18 11-35-1530(1) (Competitive Sealed Proposals, Conditions for Use), 19 Section 11-35-1530(4) (Competitive Sealed Proposals: Request for Qualifications), Section 11-35-1530(7) (Competitive Sealed 20 21 Proposals, Selection and Ranking of Prospective Offerors), Section 22 11-35-1530(9) (Competitive Sealed Proposals Award), Section 11-35-1535(A) (Competitive Negotiations: Conditions for Use), 23 Section 11-35-1535(C) (Competitive Negotiations: Request for 24 25 Qualifications), Section 11-35-1535(G) (Competitive Negotiations; 26 Evaluation), Section 11-35-1535(H) (Competitive Negotiations: 27 Competitive Range), Section 11-35-1535(J) (Competitive Negotiations: Proposal Revisions, elimination or removal from the 28 competitive range), Section 11-35-1535(K) (Competitive 29 30 Negotiations: Award), Section 11-35-1540 (Negotiations After Unsuccessful Competitive Sealed Bidding), Section 11-35-1560 31 (Sole Source Procurement), Section 11-35-1570 (Emergency 32 33 Procurement), Section 11-35-1710 (Cancellation of Invitation for 34 Bids or Requests for Proposals), Section 11-35-1810(2) 35 (Responsibility of Bidders and Offerors, Determination of 36 Nonresponsibility), Section 11-35-1830(3) (Cost or Pricing Data, Cost or Pricing Data Not Required), Section 11-35-2010 (Types and 37 38 Forms of Contracts), Section 11-35-2020 (Approval of Accounting 39 System), Section 11-35-2030(2) (Multi-Term Contracts, 40 Determination Prior to Use), Section 11-35-3010(1) (Choice of Project Delivery Method), Section 11-35-3020(2)(d) (Construction 41 42 Procurement Procedures: Negotiations after Unsuccessful 43 Competitive Sealed Bidding), Section 11-35-3023 (Prequalification

[530]

on State Construction), Section 11-35-3220(5) (Procurement 1 2 Procedure, Selection and Ranking of the Five Three Most 3 Qualified), Section 11-35-4210(7) (Stay of Procurement During Protests, Decision to Proceed), and Section 4 11-35-4810 5 (Cooperative Use of Supplies, Services, or Information Technology)." 6 7 8 SECTION 37. Section 11-35-2420 of the 1976 Code is amended 9 to read: 10 11 "Section 11-35-2420. (A) When any information or allegations concerning anticompetitive practices among any bidders or offerors, 12 13 come to the attention of any employee of the State, immediate notice of the relevant facts shall be transmitted to the Office of the Attorney 14 15 General. (B) Communications to the Office of the Attorney General and 16 any testimony relating to the matters described in Section 17 18 11-35-2420(A) are privileged and may not be disclosed without 19 prior approval of the Office of the Attorney General. A person 20 required or permitted to report pursuant to Section 11-35-2420(A) or who participates in an investigation or judicial proceedings 21 resulting from the report, acting in good faith, is immune from civil 22 and criminal liability which might otherwise result by reason of 23 24 these actions. In all such civil or criminal proceedings, good faith is 25 a rebuttable presumption." 26 27 SECTION 38. Section 11-35-3010 of the 1976 Code is amended 28 by adding an appropriately numbered subsection to read: 29 "() In addition to the requirement of subsection (1), use of the 30 project delivery methods authorized by Section 11-35-3005(1)(e), (1)(f), and (2) must be approved by the board if the total potential 31 32 value of the overall transaction exceeds twenty-five million dollars." 33 34 SECTION 39. Section 11-35-3015(1), (5), (6), and (7) of the 1976 35 Code is amended to read: 36 37 "(1) Scope. This section specifies the source selection methods 38 applicable to procurements for the project delivery methods 39 identified in Section 11-35-3005 (Project delivery methods 40 authorized), except as provided in Sections 11-35-1550 (Small Purchases), 11-35-1560 (Sole Source Procurement), 41 and 42 11-35-1570 (Emergency Procurements), 11-35-3230 (Exception for 43 small architect-engineer, and land surveying services contract),

11-35-3310 (Indefinite 1 quantity contracts for architectural-engineering, and land surveying services), 2 and 3 11-35-3320 (Indefinite quantity contracts for construction). 4 5 (5) Design-build. Contracts for design-build must be procured 6 by competitive sealed proposals, as provided in Section 11-35-1530 7 (Competitive Sealed Proposals), except that the regulations may 8 describe the circumstances under which a particular design build 9 procurement does not require the submission of proposal development documents as required in Section 11-35-3024(2)(b) or 10 competitive negotiation, as provided in Section 11-35-1535 11 12 (Competitive Negotiations). (6) Design-build-operate-maintain. 13 Contracts for 14 design-build-operate-maintain must be procured by competitive sealed proposals, as provided in Section 11-35-1530 (Competitive 15 Sealed Proposals) or competitive negotiation, as provided in Section 16 11-35-1535 (Competitive Negotiations). 17 (7) Design-build-finance-operate-maintain. 18 Contracts for 19 design-build-finance-operate-maintain must be procured by 20 competitive sealed proposals, as provided in Section 11-35-1530 21 (Competitive Sealed Proposals) or Section 11-35-1535 22 (Competitive Negotiations)." 23 24 SECTION 40. Section 11-35-3020 of the 1976 Code is amended 25 to read: 26 27 "Section 11-35-3020. Exceptions in Competitive Sealed Bidding 28 Procedures. The process of competitive sealed bidding as required 29 by Section 11-35-3015(2)(b) must be performed in accordance with 30 the procedures outlined in Article 5 of this code subject to the 31 following exceptions: 32 (a) Invitation for Bids. Each governmental body is responsible 33 for developing a formal invitation for bids for each state construction project. The invitation must include, but not be limited 34 35 to, all contractual terms and conditions applicable to the 36 procurement. A copy of each invitation for bids must be filed with the State Engineer's Office and must be advertised formally in an 37 38 official state government publication. Adequate notice of the invitation for bids must be given at a reasonable time before the date 39 set forth in it for the opening of bids. The manner in which this 40 official state government publication must be published, the content 41 42 of the publication itself, the frequency of the publication, the method 43 of subscription to the publication, and the manner by which the

[530]

publication is distributed must be established by regulation of the
 board.

3 (b) Bid Acceptance. Instead of Section 11-35-1520(6), the 4 following provision applies. Bids must be accepted unconditionally 5 without alteration or correction, except as otherwise authorized in 6 this code. The governmental body's invitation for bids must set forth 7 all requirements of the bid including, but not limited to:

8 (i) The governmental body, in consultation with the 9 architect-engineer assigned to the project, shall identify by specialty license classification or subclassification in the invitation for bids 10 11 all subcontractors who are expected to perform work for the prime contractor to or about the construction when those subcontractors' 12 13 contracts are each expected to exceed three percent of the prime 14 contractor's total base bid. In addition, the governmental body, in consultation with the architect-engineer assigned to the project, may 15 identify by specialty license classification or subclassification in the 16 invitation for bids a subcontractor who is expected to perform work 17 18 which is vital to the project. The determination of which 19 subcontractors are included in the list provided in the invitation for 20 bids is not protestable pursuant to Section 11-35-4210 or another 21 provision of this code. A bidder in response to an invitation for bids 22 shall set forth clearly identify in his bid the name of only those 23 subcontractors to perform the work as identified in the invitation for 24 bids. If the bidder determines to use his own employees to perform 25 a portion of the work for which he would otherwise be required to 26 list a subcontractor and if the bidder is qualified to perform that work 27 under the terms of the invitation for bids, the bidder shall list himself 28 in the appropriate place in his bid and not subcontract that work 29 except with the approval of the governmental body for good cause 30 shown.

(ii) Failure to complete the list provided in the invitation forbids renders the bidder's bid unresponsive.

(iii) The governmental body shall send all responsive bidders
a copy of the bid tabulation within ten working days following the
bid opening.

36 (c) Instead of Section 11-35-1520(10), the following provisions37 apply:

(i) Unless there is a compelling reason to reject bids as
prescribed by regulation of the board, notice of an intended award
of a contract to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder whose
bid meets the requirements set forth in the invitation for bids must
be given by posting the notice at a location that is specified in the
invitation for bids. The invitation for bids and the posted notice must

[530]

contain a statement of the bidder's right to protest pursuant to 1 2 Section 11-35-4210(1) and the date and location of posting must be 3 announced at bid opening. In addition to posting notice, the governmental body promptly shall send all responsive bidders a 4 5 copy of the notice of intended award and of the bid tabulation. The mailed notice must indicate the posting date and must contain a 6 statement of the bidder's right to protest pursuant to Section 7 8 11-35-4210(1).

9 (ii) After ten <u>five business</u> days' notice is given, the 10 governmental body may enter into a contract with the bidder named 11 in the notice in accordance with the provisions of this code and of 12 the bid solicited. The procurement officer must comply with Section 13 11-35-1810.

(iii) If, at bid opening, only one bid is received and determined
to be responsive and responsible and within the governmental
body's construction budget, award may be made without the ten
<u>five</u>-day waiting period.

18 (d) Negotiations after Unsuccessful Competitive Sealed19 Bidding. Instead of Section 11-35-1540, the following provisions20 apply:

21 (i) If bids received pursuant to an invitation for bids exceed 22 available funds, and it is determined in writing by the governmental body that circumstances do not permit the delay required to resolicit 23 competitive sealed bids, and the base bid, less deductive alternates, 24 25 does not exceed available funds by an amount greater than ten 26 percent of the construction budget established for that portion of the 27 work, a contract may be negotiated pursuant to this section with the 28 lowest responsible and responsive bidder. The governmental body 29 may change the scope of the work to reduce the cost price to be 30 within the established construction budget but may not reduce the cost price below the established construction budget more than ten 31 32 percent without a written request by the agency and the written 33 approval of the chief procurement officer based on the best interest 34 of the State.

35 (ii) If the lowest base bid received pursuant to an invitation for bids exceeds approved available funds and the governmental 36 37 body is able to identify additional funds for the project, as certified by the appropriate fiscal officers, in the amount of the difference 38 39 between the lowest base bid and the approved available funds for 40 the project, the governmental body shall submit its a request to use those additional funds to the board and the Joint Bond Review 41 Committee in accordance with Sections 2 47-40 and 2-47-50 42 43 Chapter 47, Title 2."

[530]

- SECTION 41. Section 11-35-3023 of the 1976 Code is amended
 to read:
- 4

5 "Section 11-35-3023. (A) In accordance with this section, the applicable section of Article 5, and procedures published by the 6 7 State Engineer, a governmental body may limit participation in a 8 solicitation for construction to only those businesses, including 9 potential subcontractors, that are prequalified. The prequalification 10 process may be used only with the approval and supervision of the State Engineer's Office. If businesses are prequalified, the 11 12 governmental body must issue a request for qualifications. Adequate 13 public notice of the request for qualifications must be given in the manner provided in Section 11-35-1520(3). The request must 14 contain, at a minimum, a description of the general scope of work to 15 be acquired, the deadline for submission of information, and how 16 17 businesses may apply for consideration. The evaluation criteria must include, but not be limited to, prior performance, recent past 18 19 references on all aspects of performance, financial stability, and 20 experience on similar construction projects. Using only the criteria 21 stated in the request for qualifications, businesses must be ranked from most qualified to least qualified. The basis for the ranking must 22 23 be determined in writing. If fewer than two businesses are 24 prequalified, the prequalification process must be canceled. The 25 determination regarding how many offers to solicit is not subject to review pursuant to Article 17 of this code. Section 11-35-1520(4) 26 27 (Request for Qualifications) and Section 11-35-1530(4) (Request 28 for Qualifications) do not apply to a procurement of construction. 29 (B) In a design-bid-build procurement, the prequalification 30 process may be used only if the construction involved is unique in 31 nature, over ten million dollars in value, or involves special 32 circumstances, as determined by the State Engineer. In a 33 design-bid-build procurement, the minimum requirements for 34 pregualification must be published in the request for qualifications. Offers must be sought from all businesses that meet the published 35 36 minimum requirements for prequalification." 37 38 SECTION 42. Section 11-35-3024(1) and (2) of the 1976 Code is

- 38 SECTION 42. Section 11-35-3024(1) and (2) of the 1976 Coc 39 amended to read:
- 40

41 "(1) Applicability. In addition to the requirements of Section 42 11-35-1530 (Competitive Sealed Proposals) or Section 11-35-1535

(Competitive Negotiations), the procedures in this section apply as 1 provided in items (2), (3), and (4) below. 2 3 (2) Content of Request for Proposals. A Request for Proposals 4 design-build-operate-maintain, for design-build, or 5 design-build-finance-operate-maintain: (a) must include design requirements; 6 7 (b) must solicit proposal development documents; and 8 (c) may, if the governmental body determines that the cost of 9 preparing proposals is high in view of the size, estimated price, and complexity of the procurement: 10 11 (i) pregualify offerors in accordance with Section 12 11-35-3023 by issuing a request for qualifications in advance of the 13 request for proposals; 14 (ii) select, pursuant to procedures designated in the Manual 15 for Planning and Execution of State Permanent Improvements, a short list of responsible offerors who submit proposals determined 16 to be reasonably susceptible of being selected for award before 17 18 discussions and evaluations pursuant to Section 11-35-1530, if the 19 number of proposals to be short-listed is stated in the Request for 20 Proposals and prompt public notice is given to all offerors as to 21 which proposals have been short-listed; or 22 (iii) pay stipends to unsuccessful offerors, if the amount of the stipends and the terms under which stipends are paid are stated 23 24 in the Request for Proposals. 25 Subsection (2)(c)(ii) is inapplicable if competitive negotiations 26 are conducted pursuant to Section 11-35-1535." 27 28 SECTION 43. Section 11-35-3030(1) and (2)(a) of the 1976 Code 29 is amended to read: 30 31 "(1) Bid Security. 32 (a) Requirement for Bid Security. Bid security is required for 33 all competitive sealed bidding for construction contracts in a design-bid-build procurement in excess of fifty one hundred 34 35 thousand dollars and other contracts as may be prescribed by the 36 State Engineer's Office. Bid security is a bond provided by a surety 37 company meeting the criteria established by the regulations of the 38 board or otherwise supplied in a form that may be established by 39 regulation of the board. 40 (b) Amount of Bid Security. Bid security must be in an amount equal to at least five percent of the amount of the bid at a 41 42 minimum.

[530]

1 (c) Rejection of Bids for Noncompliance with Bid Security 2 Requirements. When the invitation for bids requires security, 3 noncompliance requires that the bid be rejected except that a bidder who fails to provide bid security in the proper amount or a bid bond 4 with the proper rating must be given one working day from bid 5 opening to cure the deficiencies. If the bidder is unable to cure these 6 deficiencies within one working day of bid opening, his bid must be 7 8 rejected.

9 (d) Withdrawal of Bids. After the bids are opened, they must 10 be irrevocable for the period specified in the invitation for bids. If a 11 bidder is permitted to withdraw its bid before bid opening pursuant 12 to Section 11-35-1520(7) in accordance with regulations 13 promulgated by the board, action must not be had against the bidder 14 or the bid security.

15 (2) Contract Performance Payment Bonds.

16 (a) When Required-Amounts. <u>Contracts for construction</u>
17 <u>must require</u> the following bonds or security <u>must be delivered to</u>
18 the governmental body and become binding on the parties upon the
19 execution of the contract for construction:

(i) a performance bond satisfactory to the State, executed
by a surety company meeting the criteria established by the board in
regulations, or otherwise secured in a manner satisfactory to the
State, in an amount equal to one hundred percent of the portion of
the contract price that does not include the cost of operation,
maintenance, and finance;

26 (ii) a payment bond satisfactory to the State, executed by a 27 surety company meeting the criteria established by the board in 28 regulations, or otherwise secured in a manner satisfactory to the 29 State, for the protection of all persons supplying labor and material 30 to the contractor or its subcontractors for the performance of the construction work provided for in the contract. The bond must be in 31 32 an amount equal to one hundred percent of the portion of the 33 contract price that does not include the cost of operation, 34 maintenance, and finance;

35 (iii) in the case of a construction contract valued at fifty 36 thousand dollars or less, the governmental body may waive the 37 requirements of <u>subitems</u> (i) and (ii) above, if the governmental 38 body has protected the State;

(iv) in the case of a construction manager at-risk contract,
the solicitation may provide that bonds or security are not required
during the project's preconstruction or design phase, if construction
does not commence until the requirements of <u>subitems</u> (i) and (ii)
above have been satisfied. <u>Additionally</u>, the solicitation may

[530]

1 provide that bonds or security as described in subitems (i) and (ii) 2 above may be furnished for one or more designated portions of the 3 project, in an amount equal to one hundred percent of the value of the construction of each designated portion, and also may prescribe 4 5 the time of delivery of the bonds or security. In no event may 6 construction of any portion of the work commence until the appropriate bonds or security have been delivered to the 7 8 governmental body. 9 (v) in the case of design-build, design-build-operate-maintain, or 10 design-build-finance-operate-maintain contract, the solicitation 11 may provide that bonds or security as described in subitems (i) and 12 (ii) above may be furnished for one or more designated portions of 13 the project, in an amount equal to one hundred percent of the value 14 of the design and construction of each designated portion, and also 15 may prescribe the time of delivery of the bonds or security. In no 16 event may design or construction of any portion of the work commence until the appropriate bonds or security have been 17 18 delivered to the governmental body." 19 20 SECTION 44. Section 11-35-3040(1)(a) of the 1976 Code is 21 amended to read: 22 "(a) the unilateral right of a governmental body to order in 23 24 writing: 25 (i) all changes in the work within the general scope of the 26 contract, and 27 (ii) all changes in the time of performance of the contract 28 which do not alter the general scope of the contract work;" 29 30 SECTION 45. Section 11-35-3070 of the 1976 Code is amended 31 to read: 32 33 "Section 11-35-3070. Consistent with any applicable regulation of the board, a governmental body may approve and pay for 34 35 amendments to architectural/engineering contracts and change 36 orders to construction contracts, within the governmental body's eertification authority, which do not alter the original general scope 37 38 or intent of the project and which do not exceed the previously approved project budget." 39 40 SECTION 46. Section 11-35-3220(2)(b) and (3) of the 1976 Code 41 42 is amended to read: 43

[530]

1 "(b) The invitation must include, but not be limited to, the project 2 title, the general scope of work, a description of all professional 3 services required for that project, the submission deadline, and how interested firms may apply for consideration. The agency selection 4 5 committee shall file a copy of the project description and the invitation with the State Engineer's Office. Adequate notice of the 6 invitation must be given at a reasonable time before the date set forth 7 8 in it for receipt of responses. The invitation must be advertised 9 formally in an official state government publication. The manner in which this official state government publication must be published, 10 11 the content of the publication itself, the frequency of the publication, the method for subscription to the publication, and the manner by 12 13 which the publication is distributed must be established by 14 regulation of the board. 15 (3) Response to Invitation. The date for submission of 16 information from interested persons or firms in response to an invitation must not be less than fifteen days after publication of the 17 18 invitation. Interested architect- engineer, construction management, 19 and land surveying persons or firms shall respond to the invitation

20 with the submission of a current and accurate Federal Standard 21 Form 254 <u>330</u>, Architect-Engineer and Related Services

Questionnaire, and Federal Standard Form 255, Architect Engineer
 and Related Services Questionnaire for Specific Project, or their

24 successor forms form or similar information as the board may

25 prescribe by regulation State Engineer may specify in the Manual

26 for Planning and Execution of State Permanent Improvement

27 Projects, Part II, and other information that the particular invitation

28 may require."

29

30 SECTION 47. Section 11-35-3230 of the 1976 Code is amended 31 to read:

32

33 "Section 11-35-3230. (1) Procurement Procedures for Certain
 34 Contracts. A governmental body securing architect-engineer,
 35 construction management, or land surveying service services which

36 is are estimated not to exceed twenty-five fifty thousand dollars may

37 award contracts by direct negotiation and selection, taking into 38 account:

39 (a) the nature of the project;

40 (b) the proximity of the architect-engineer or land surveying 41 services to the project;

42 (c) the capability of the architect, engineer, or land surveyor 43 to produce the required service within a reasonable time;

[530]

1 (d) past performance; and

2

(e) ability to meet project budget requirements.

3 (2) Maximum Fees Payable to Value of Small Contracts with One Person or Firm. The total value of contracts awarded to a single 4 architectural engineering, construction management, or land 5 surveying firm by a single governmental body pursuant to 6 subsection (1) may not exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars in 7 8 a twenty-four-month period Fees paid during the twenty-four month 9 period immediately preceding negotiation of the contract by a single governmental body for professional services performed by an 10 architectural engineering or land surveying firm pursuant to Section 11 11-35-3230(1) may not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars. 12 13 Persons or firms seeking to render professional services pursuant to this section shall furnish the governmental body with whom the firm 14 is negotiating a list of professional services, including fees paid for 15 them, performed for the governmental body during the fiscal year 16 immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the negotiations are 17 18 occurring and during the fiscal year in which the negotiations are 19 occurring. 20 (3) Submission of Contracts to State Engineer's Office. Copies 21 of contracts, including the negotiated scope of services and fees, awarded pursuant to this section must be submitted to the State 22 23 Engineer's Office for information. 24 (4) Splitting of Larger Projects Prohibited. A governmental 25 body may not break a project into small projects for the purpose of 26 circumventing the provisions of Section 11-35-3220 and this 27 section. 28 (5) When negotiating a contract pursuant to this section, a governmental body may not negotiate with a firm unless any 29 30 unsuccessful negotiations with a different firm have been concluded in writing. Once negotiations with a firm have been concluded, 31 negotiations may not be reopened." 32 33 34 SECTION 48. Article 10, Chapter 35, Title 11 of the 1976 Code 35 is amended by adding: 36 37 "Section 11-35-3305. With the approval of the appropriate chief 38 procurement officer, and in accordance with any applicable 39 regulations, a procurement officer may establish contracts providing

- 40 for an indefinite quantity, within state maximum or minimum limits,
 41 of specified supplies, service, or information technology, to be
 42 furnished during a fixed period, and that provide for the issuance of
- 43 orders for delivery or performance of individual requirements

1 during the period of the contract. The appropriate chief procurement

2 officer may establish the contracts on behalf of any governmental

3 body or for use by any public procurement unit."

4

5 SECTION 49. Section 11-35-3310 of the 1976 Code is amended 6 to read:

7

8 "Section 11-35-3310. (1) General Applicability. Indefinite 9 delivery <u>quantity</u> contracts may be awarded on an as-needed basis 10 for construction services pursuant to the procedures in Section 11 <u>11-35-3015(2)(b)</u> and for architectural-engineering and 12 land-surveying services pursuant to Section 11-35-3220.

13 (a) Construction Services. When construction services 14 contracts are awarded, each contract must be limited to a total expenditure of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars for a two-year 15 period with individual project expenditures not to exceed one 16 hundred fifty thousand dollars; however, for public institutions of 17 18 higher learning, and for technical college service contracts 19 authorized by the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive 20 Education, these limits shall be one million dollars for total 21 expenditures and two hundred fifty thousand dollars for individual 22 expenditures within the time periods specified.

(b) (2) Architectural-Engineering 23 Land-Surveying and 24 Services. When architectural-engineering and land-surveying 25 services contracts are awarded, each contract must be limited to a 26 total expenditure of three hundred thousand dollars for a two-year 27 period with individual project expenditures not to exceed one 28 hundred thousand dollars; however, for public institutions of higher 29 learning, and for technical college service contracts authorized by 30 the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education, these 31 limits shall be five hundred thousand dollars for total expenditures 32 and two hundred thousand dollars for individual expenditures within 33 the time periods specified.

34 (2)(3) Small Indefinite Delivery Quantity Contracts. Small 35 indefinite delivery quantity contracts for architectural-engineering and land-surveying services may be procured as provided in Section 36 37 11-35-3230. A contract established under this section must be 38 subject to Section 11-35-3230, and any applicable regulations 39 promulgated except that for public institutions of higher learning, and for technical college delivery contracts authorized by the State 40 Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education, the individual 41 42 and total contract limits shall be fifty thousand and one hundred fifty 43 thousand dollars, respectively."

[530]

2 SECTION 50. Article 10, Chapter 35, Title 11 of the 1976 Code

- 3 is amended by adding:
- 4

1

5 "Section 11-35-3320. (A) The term 'task order contract' means 6 a contract that does not procure or specify a firm quantity of 7 services, other than a minimum or maximum quantity, and that 8 provides for the issuance of task orders for the performance of tasks 9 during the period of the contract. Subject to the requirements of this section and other applicable law, a governmental body may enter 10 11 into task order contracts to acquire construction services when the exact time or exact quantities of future tasks are not known at the 12 13 time of contract award. In accordance with Section 11-35-4810, the State Engineer may award task order contracts on behalf of any 14 governmental body and for use by any state public procurement unit 15 authorized by the State Engineer. 16

17 (B) At any given time, a governmental body may enter into task 18 order contracts with four businesses for each geographic area for 19 each licensing classification and subclassification for construction. Licensing classification and subclassification has the meaning 20 provided by Chapter 11, Title 40. Except as otherwise provided in 21 22 this section, a task order contract for construction must be procured as provided in Section 11-35-1530, not including paragraph (4) 23 24 (Request for Qualifications) or paragraph (8) (Negotiations). All 25 evaluations must be conducted by a panel composed of at least three 26 members. A governmental body shall invite the State Engineer or 27 his designee to serve as one of the panel members. Except as 28 provided by regulation, award must be made to the four responsible 29 offerors whose proposals are determined in writing to be the most 30 advantageous to the State, taking into consideration the evaluation factors set forth in the request for proposals. The contract file must 31 contain the basis on which the awards will be made and must be 32 33 sufficient to satisfy external audit. Procedures and requirements for 34 the notification of intent to award the contracts must be the same as 35 those provided in Section 11-35-1520(1) (Award). Section 36 11-35-3023 does not apply to contracts awarded pursuant to this 37 section.

38 (C) Limitations on task order contracts.

39 (1) A task order contract awarded for geographic area may not

40 be used to perform services at a different geographic area.

41 (2) A task order contract may not exceed five years, including 42 extensions.

[530]

1 (3) Total expenditures pursuant to all task order contracts for 2 construction resulting from a single solicitation may not exceed four 3 million dollars.

4 (4) The total construction cost of a single project performed 5 using multiple task orders or task orders in combination with other 6 types of contracts may not exceed five hundred thousand dollars. 7 Projects may not be divided artificially to avoid this limitation.

8 (5) A single project must not be performed using task order 9 contracts for construction in combination with contracts awarded 10 pursuant to Section 11-35-1550. Standards for determining whether 11 work constitutes a single project must be established in the Manual 12 for Planning and Execution of State Permanent Improvements.

13 (D) Limitations on task orders.

14 (1) A task order must clearly specify all tasks to be performed 15 or property to be delivered under the order so the full price for the 16 performance of the work can be established when the order is 17 placed. All task orders must be issued on a fixed-price basis.

18 (2) A quote request for construction must be provided to all 19 task order contractors. A task order for construction may not be 20 issued unless the governmental body receives at least two 21 responsive, bona fide, fixed-price quotes. Any award must be issued 22 to the contractor submitting the lowest responsive quote.

(3) All task orders must be issued within the period of thecontract and must be within the scope and maximum value of thecontract.

(4) A task order for construction may not be less than ninety
thousand dollars and may not exceed three hundred fifty thousand
dollars. Work may not be aggregated or divided artificially in order
to avoid these limits.

30 (E) Any solicitation for a task order contract must include the 31 following:

32 (1) the period of the contract, including the number of options
33 to extend the contract and the period for which the contract may be
34 extended under each option, if any;

35 (2) the maximum dollar value of the services to be procured36 under the contract;

37 (3) the minimum and maximum dollar value of the services38 to be procured under a single task order;

(4) a description that reasonably describes the licensing
classification and the general scope, nature, complexity, and
purposes of the services to be procured under the contract in a
manner that will enable a prospective offeror to decide whether to
submit an offer;

[530]

1 (5) the procedures that the governmental body will use for 2 requesting fixed price quotes and for issuing orders, a restriction on 3 communications between contractors regarding pending quote requests, and a requirement that all contractors must respond to all 4 5 quote requests; 6 (6) the geographic area to which the task order contract applies. Ordinarily, a geographically contiguous area should not be 7 8 subdivided: and 9 (7) the number of task order contracts to be awarded. 10 (F) Every award of a task order contract must be approved by 11 the Office of the State Engineer and is subject to procedures or guidelines established in Manual for Planning and Execution of 12 13 State Permanent Improvements. A governmental body shall submit 14 to the Office of the State Engineer any reports required by the 15 Manual for Planning and Execution of State Permanent 16 Improvements. 17 (G) Administrative review under Article 17 is not available for 18 the award of an individual task order, except for a protest of the 19 award of a task order on the ground that the order increases the scope, period, or maximum value of the task order contract under 20 which the order is issued." 21 22 SECTION 51.A. Section 11-35-3410(1)(a) of the 1976 Code is 23 24 amended to read: 25 26 "(a) the unilateral right of a governmental body to order in 27 writing changes in the work within the general scope of the contract 28 and temporary stopping of the work or delaying performance; and" 29 30 B. Section 11-35-3410(2)(a)(vi) of the 1976 Code is amended to 31 read: 32 33 "(vi) in the absence of agreement by the parties, through unilateral 34 determination by the governmental body of the costs attributable to 35 the events or situations under such clauses, with adjustment of profit or fee, all as computed by the governmental body in accordance with 36 37 applicable sections of the regulations issued under Article 13 of this 38 chapter, if any, and subject to the provisions of Article 17 of this chapter." 39 40 SECTION 52. Section 11-35-3820 of the 1976 Code is amended 41 42 to read: 43

[530]

1 "Section 11-35-3820. Except as provided in Section 11-35-1580 2 and Section 11-35-3830 and the regulations pursuant to them 3 thereto, the sale of all state-owned supplies, or personal property not in actual public use must be conducted and directed by the Division 4 5 of General Services of the Department of Administration. The sales must be held at such places and in a manner as in the judgment of 6 the Division of General Services department is most advantageous 7 8 to the State. Unless otherwise determined, sales must be by either 9 public auction or competitive sealed bid to the highest bidder. Each governmental body shall inventory and report to the division all 10 11 surplus personal property not in actual public use held by that governmental body for sale. The division department shall deposit 12 13 the proceeds from the sales, less expense of the sales, in the state general fund or as otherwise directed by regulation. This policy and 14 15 procedure applies to all governmental bodies unless exempt by 16 law." 17 18 SECTION 53. Section 11-35-3830(2) and (3) of the 1976 Code is

- 19 amended to read:
- 20

21 "(2) Approval of Trade-in Sales. When the trade-in value of 22 personal property of a governmental body exceeds the specified 23 amount, the board Department of Administration shall have the 24 authority to determine whether:

25 (a) the subject personal property shall be traded in and the 26 value applied to the purchase of new like items; or

(b) the property shall be classified as surplus and sold in
accordance with the provisions of Section 11-35-3820. The board's
<u>department's</u> determination shall be in writing and be subject to the
provisions of this chapter.

31 (3) Record of Trade-in Sales. Governmental bodies shall submit
32 quarterly to the materials management officer Division of
33 Procurement Services a record listing all trade-in sales made under
34 subsections (1) and (2) of this section, including any applicable
35 written determinations."

36

37 SECTION 54. Section 11-35-3840 of the 1976 Code is amended 38 to read:

39

40 "Section 11-35-3840. The Division of Procurement Services may

41 license for public sale publications, including South Carolina

42 Business Opportunities, materials pertaining to training programs,

43 and information technology products that are developed during the

[530]

normal course of its activities. The items must be licensed at 1 2 reasonable costs established in accordance with the cost of the items. 3 All proceeds from the sale of the publications and materials must be placed in a revenue account and expended for the cost of providing 4 the services deposited in the state treasury in a special account and 5 expended only for the costs of providing the goods and services, and 6 such funds may be retained and expended for the same purposes." 7 8 SECTION 55. Section 11-35-3850 of the 1976 Code is amended 9 10 to read: 11 12 "Section 11-35-3850. Governmental bodies approved by the 13 board Department of Administration may sell any supplies owned 14 by it after the supplies have become entirely unserviceable and can properly be classified as 'junk', in accordance with procedures 15 established by the designated board office department. All sales of 16 unserviceable supplies by the governmental body must be made in 17 18 public to the highest bidder, after advertising for fifteen days, and 19 the funds from the sales must be credited to the account of the 20 governmental body owning and disposing of the unserviceable 21 supplies."

22

23 SECTION 56. Section 11-35-4210(1), (2), (3), and (7) of the 1976 24 Code is amended to read:

25 "(1) Right to Protest; Exclusive Remedy.

26 (a) A prospective bidder, offeror, contractor, or subcontractor 27 who is aggrieved in connection with the a solicitation of a contract 28 shall protest to the appropriate chief procurement officer in the 29 manner stated in subsection (2)(a) within fifteen days of the date of 30 issuance of the Invitation For Bids or Requests Request for Proposals or other solicitation documents, whichever is applicable, 31 32 or any amendment to it, if the amendment is at issue. An Invitation 33 for Bids or Request Requests for Proposals or other solicitation 34 document, not including an amendment to it, is considered to have 35 been issued on the date required notice of the issuance is given in accordance with this code. 36 37 (b) Any actual bidder, offeror, contractor, or subcontractor

37 (b) Any actual bidder, offeror, contractor, or subcontractor
38 who is aggrieved in connection with the intended award or award of
39 a contract shall notify the appropriate chief procurement officer in
40 writing of its intent to protest within seven business days of the date
41 that award or notification of intent to award, whichever is earlier, is
42 posted and sent in accordance with this code. Any actual bidder,

43 offeror, contractor, or subcontractor who is aggrieved in connection

[530]

with the intended award or award of a contract and has timely 1 2 notified the appropriate chief procurement officer of its intent to 3 protest, may protest to the appropriate chief procurement officer in 4 the manner stated in subsection (2)(b) within ten fifteen days of the 5 date award or notification of intent to award, whichever is earlier, is posted and sent in accordance with this code; except that a matter 6 7 that could have been raised pursuant to subitem (a) as a protest of 8 the solicitation may not be raised as a protest of the award or 9 intended award of a contract. 10 (c) The rights and remedies granted in this article to bidders, 11 offerors, contractors, or subcontractors, either actual or prospective, 12 are to the exclusion of all other rights and remedies of the bidders, 13 offerors, contractors, or subcontractors against the State Any actual 14 or prospective bidder, offeror, contractor, or subcontractor who is aggrieved in connection with the intended award or award of a 15 contract pursuant to Section 11-35-1560 or Section 11-35-1570 16 shall notify the appropriate chief procurement officer in writing of 17 18 its intent to protest within five business days of the date that award 19 or notification of intent to award, whichever is earlier, is posted in 20 accordance with this code. Any actual or prospective bidder, offeror, 21 contractor, or subcontractor who is aggrieved in connection with the 22 intended award or award of such a contract and has timely notified 23 the appropriate chief procurement officer of its intent to protest, may 24 protest to the appropriate chief procurement officer in the manner 25 stated in subsection (2) within fifteen days of the date award or 26 notification of intent to award, whichever is earlier, is posted in 27 accordance with this code; except that a matter that could have been 28 raised pursuant to subitem (a) as a protest of the solicitation may not 29 be raised as a protest of the award or intended award of a contract. 30 (d) The rights and remedies granted by subsection (1) and 31 Section 11-35-4410(1)(b) are not available for contracts with an 32 actual or potential value of up to fifty thousand dollars. 33 (2) Protest Procedure. (a) A protest pursuant to subsection (1)(a) 34 must be in writing, filed with the appropriate chief procurement 35 officer, and set forth the grounds of the protest and the relief 36 requested with enough particularity to give notice of the issues to be 37 decided. The protest must be received by the appropriate chief 38 procurement officer within the time provided in subsection (1).

39 (b) A protest pursuant to subsection (1)(b) must be in writing
40 and must be received by the appropriate chief procurement officer
41 within the time limits established by subsection (1)(b). At any time

- 42 after filing a protest, but no later than fifteen days after the date
- 43 award or notification of intent to award, whichever is earlier, is

62

[530]

1 posted in accordance with this code, a protestant may amend a

2 protest that was first submitted within the time limits established by

3 subsection (1)(b). A protest, including amendments, must set forth

4 both the grounds of the protest and the relief requested with enough
 5 particularity to give notice of the issues to be decided.

6 (3) Duty and Authority to Attempt to Settle Protests. Before commencement of an administrative review as provided in 7 8 subsection (4), the appropriate chief procurement officer, the head 9 of the purchasing agency, or their designees may attempt to settle by mutual agreement a protest of an aggrieved bidder, offeror, 10 11 contractor, or subcontractor, actual or prospective, concerning the solicitation or award of the contract. The appropriate chief 12 13 procurement officer, or his designee has the authority to approve 14 any settlement reached by mutual agreement.

15 (7) Automatic Stay of Procurement During Protests. In the event 16 of a timely protest pursuant to subsection (1), the State shall not proceed further with the solicitation or award of the contract until 17 18 ten days after a decision is posted by the appropriate chief 19 procurement officer, or, in the event of timely appeal to the 20 Procurement Review Panel, until a decision is rendered by the panel 21 except that solicitation or award of a protested contract is not stayed if the appropriate chief procurement officer, after consultation with 22 23 the head of the using agency, makes a written determination that the 24 solicitation or award of the contract without further delay is

25 necessary to protect the best interests interest of the State."

26

27 SECTION 57. Section 11-35-4215 of the 1976 Code is amended 28 to read:

29

30 "Section 11-35-4215. The agency may request that the 31 appropriate chief procurement officer require any bidder or offeror 32 who files an action protesting the intended award or award of a 33 contract solicited under Article 5 of this code and valued at one 34 million dollars or more to post with the appropriate chief 35 procurement officer a bond or irrevocable letter of credit payable to 36 the State of South Carolina in an amount equal to one percent of the 37 total potential value of the contract as determined by the appropriate 38 chief procurement officer. The chief procurement officer's decision 39 to require a bond or irrevocable letter of credit is not appealable 40 under Section 11-35-4210 Article 17. The bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be conditioned upon the payment of all reasonable 41 42 reimbursement costs which may be adjudged against the bidder or 43 offeror filing the protest in the administrative hearing in which the

[530]

1 action is brought and in any subsequent appellate court proceeding. For protests of intended award or award of a contract of the 2 3 purchasing agency's request for sole source or emergency procurements, the bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be in an 4 amount equal to one percent of the requesting agency's estimate of 5 the contract amount for the sole source or emergency procurement 6 7 requested. In lieu of a bond or irrevocable letter of credit, the 8 appropriate chief procurement officer may accept a cashier's check 9 or money order in the amount of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit. If, after completion of the administrative hearing process and 10 11 any appellate court proceedings, the agency prevails, it may request 12 that the Procurement Review Panel allow it to recover all reasonable 13 reimbursement costs and charges associated with the protest which 14 shall be included in the final order or judgment, excluding attorney's fees. Upon payment of such costs and charges by the bidder or 15 offeror protesting the intended award or award of a contract, the 16 bond, irrevocable letter of credit, cashier's check, or money order 17 18 shall be returned to the bidder or offeror. Failure to pay such costs 19 and charges by the bidder or offeror protesting the intended award 20 or award of a contract shall result in the forfeiture of the bond, 21 irrevocable letter of credit, cashier's check, or money order to the 22 extent necessary to cover the payment of all reasonable 23 reimbursement costs adjudged against the protesting bidder or 24 offeror. If the bidder or offeror prevails in the protest, the cost of 25 providing the bond, irrevocable letter of credit or cashier's check 26 may be sought from the agency requesting the bond or irrevocable 27 letter of credit; provided that in no event may the amount recovered 28 exceed fifteen thousand dollars."

29

30 SECTION 58. Section 11-35-4220 of the 1976 Code is amended 31 to read:

32

33 "Section 11-35-4220. (1) Authority. After reasonable notice to 34 the person or firm involved, and a reasonable opportunity for that 35 person or firm to be heard, the appropriate chief procurement officer has the authority to debar a person for cause from consideration for 36 37 award of contracts or subcontracts if doing so is in the best interest 38 of the State and there is probable cause for debarment. The 39 appropriate chief procurement officer also may has authority to 40 suspend a person or firm from consideration for award of contracts or subcontracts during an investigation where if there is probable 41 42 cause for debarment. The period of debarment or suspension is as 43 prescribed by the appropriate chief procurement officer.

1 (2) Causes for Debarment or Suspension. The causes for 2 debarment or suspension shall include, but not be limited to:

3 (a) conviction for commission of a criminal offense as an 4 incident to obtaining or attempting to obtain a public or private 5 contract or subcontract, or in the performance of the contract or 6 subcontract;

7 (b) conviction under state or federal of statutes 8 embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of 9 records, receiving stolen property, or another offense indicating a lack of business integrity or professional honesty which currently, 10 11 seriously, and directly affects responsibility as a state contractor;

12 (c) conviction under state or federal antitrust laws arising out 13 of the submission of bids or proposals;

(d) violation of contract provisions, as set forth below, of acharacter regarded by the appropriate chief procurement officer tobe so serious as to justify debarment action:

(i)deliberate failure without good cause to perform inaccordance with the specifications or within the time limit providedin the contract; or

(ii) a recent record of failure to perform or of unsatisfactory
performance in accordance with the terms of one or more contracts;
except, that failure to perform or unsatisfactory performance caused
by acts beyond the control of the contractor must not be considered
a basis for debarment;

(e) violation of an order of a chief procurement officer or theProcurement Review Panel; and

27 (f) violation of the Ethics, Government Accountability, and

28 Campaign Reform Act of 1991, as amended, as determined by the

29 State Ethics Commission, as an incident to obtaining or attempting

30 to obtain a public contract or subcontract, or in the performance of

31 the contract, or subcontract; and

32 (g) any other cause the appropriate chief procurement officer 33 determines to be so serious and compelling as to affect 34 responsibility as a state contractor or subcontractor, including 35 debarment by another governmental entity for any cause listed in 36 this subsection.

37 (3) Decision. The appropriate chief procurement officer shall
38 issue a written decision to debar or suspend within ten days of the
39 completion of his administrative review of the matter. The decision
40 must state the action taken, the specific reasons for it, and the period
41 of debarment or suspension, if any.

42 (4) Notice of Decision. A copy of the decision pursuant to 43 subsection (3) and a statement of appeal rights pursuant to Section

[530]

1 11-35-4220(5) must be mailed or otherwise furnished immediately

2 to the debarred or suspended person and any other party intervening.

3 The appropriate chief procurement officer also shall post a copy of 4 the decision at a time and place communicated to all parties 5 participating in the administrative review and the posted decision 6 must indicate the date of posting on its face and shall be 7 accompanied by a statement of the right to appeal provided in 8 Section 11-35-4220(5).

(5) Finality of Decision. A decision pursuant to subsection (3) is 9 final and conclusive, unless fraudulent or unless the debarred or 10 11 suspended person requests further administrative review by the Procurement Review Panel pursuant to Section 11-35-4410(1), 12 13 within ten days of the posting of the decision in accordance with 14 Section 11-35-4220(4). The request for review must be directed to the appropriate chief procurement officer, who shall forward the 15 request to the panel, or to the Procurement Review Panel, and must 16 be in writing, setting forth the reasons why the person disagrees with 17 18 the decision of the appropriate chief procurement officer. The 19 person also may request a hearing before the Procurement Review Panel. The appropriate chief procurement officer and any affected 20 21 governmental body must have the opportunity to participate fully in 22 any review or appeal, administrative or legal.

(6) Debarment constitutes debarment of all divisions or other 23 organizational elements of the contractor, unless the debarment 24 25 decision is limited by its terms to specific divisions, organization 26 elements, or commodities. The debarring official may extend the 27 debarment decision to include any principals and affiliates of the 28 contractor if they are specifically named and given written notice of 29 the proposed debarment and an opportunity to respond. For 30 purposes of this section, business concerns, organizations, or individuals are affiliates of each other if, directly or indirectly, either 31 32 one controls or has the power to control the other, or a third party 33 controls or has the power to control both. Indications of control 34 include, but are not limited to, interlocking management or 35 ownership, identity of interests among family members, shared facilities and equipment, common use of employees, or a business 36 37 entity organized following the debarment, suspension, or proposed 38 debarment of a contractor which has the same or similar management, ownership, or principal employees as the contractor 39 40 that was debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment. For 41 purposes of this section, the term "principals" means officers, directors, owners, partners, and persons having primary 42 management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity 43

1 including, but not limited to, a general manager, plant manager, head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar 2 3 positions. (7)(a) The fraudulent, criminal, or other seriously improper 4 5 conduct of any officer, director, shareholder, partner, employee, or other individual associated with a contractor may be imputed to the 6 contractor when the conduct occurred in connection with the 7 8 individual's performance of duties for or on behalf of the contractor, 9 or with the contractor's knowledge, approval, or acquiescence. The contractor's acceptance of the benefits derived from the conduct is 10 11 evidence of such knowledge, approval, or acquiescence. 12 (b) The fraudulent, criminal, or other seriously improper 13 conduct of a contractor may be imputed to any officer, director, 14 shareholder, partner, employee, or other individual associated with the contractor who participated in, knew of, or had reason to know 15 of the contractor's conduct. 16 17 (c) The fraudulent, criminal, or other seriously improper 18 conduct of one contractor participating in a joint venture or similar 19 arrangement may be imputed to other participating contractors if the 20 conduct occurred for or on behalf of the joint venture or similar 21 arrangement, or with the knowledge, approval, or acquiescence of these contractors. Acceptance of the benefits derived from the 22 23 conduct is evidence of such knowledge, approval, or acquiescence. 24 (8) The chief procurement officers shall maintain and update a 25 list of debarred and suspended persons, and shall make the list 26 publicly available." 27 28 SECTION 59. Section 11-35-4230(1) and (2) of the 1976 Code is 29 amended to read: 30 31 "(1) Applicability. This section applies to controversies between 32 a governmental body and a contractor or subcontractor, when the 33 subcontractor is the real party in interest, which arise under or by 34 virtue of a contract between them including, but not limited to, 35 controversies based upon breach of contract, mistake, 36 misrepresentation, or other cause for contract modification or 37 recession rescission. The procedure set forth in this section 38 constitutes the exclusive means of resolving a controversy between 39 a governmental body and a contractor or subcontractor, when the 40 subcontractor is the real party in interest, concerning a contract 41 solicited and awarded pursuant to governed by the provisions of the 42

42 South Carolina Consolidated Procurement Code. <u>On behalf of any</u>
 43 governmental body or South Carolina public procurement unit that

1 participates in a multiagency, term, or cooperative contract awarded

2 <u>by or under the authority of a chief procurement officer, the Division</u>

3 of Procurement Services may initiate and pursue resolution of any

4 <u>contract controversy which arises under or by virtue of a contract</u>

5 between them including, but not limited to, controversies based

6 upon breach of contract, mistake, misrepresentation, or other cause

7 for contract modification or rescission.

(2) Request for Resolution; Time for Filing. Either the 8 9 contracting state agency or the contractor or subcontractor, when the subcontractor is the real party in interest, may initiate resolution 10 11 proceedings before the appropriate chief procurement officer by 12 submitting a request for resolution to the appropriate chief 13 procurement officer in writing setting forth the specific nature of the 14 controversy and the specific relief requested with enough particularity to give notice of every issue to be decided. A request 15 16 for resolution of contract controversy must be filed within one year of after the date the contractor last performs work under the contract 17 18 or within one year after the claim accrues, whichever is later; except 19 that in the case of latent defects a request for resolution of a contract 20 controversy must be filed within three years of the date the 21 requesting party first knows or should know of the grounds giving 22 rise to the request for resolution."

23

24 SECTION 60. Section 11-35-4310(1) and (3) of the 1976 Code is 25 amended to read:

26

27 "(1) Applicability. The provisions of this section apply where it 28 is determined by either the appropriate chief procurement officer or the Procurement Review Panel, upon administrative review, that a 29 30 solicitation or award of a contract is in violation of the law. The remedies set forth herein may be granted by either the appropriate 31 32 chief procurement officer, only after review under Section 33 11-35-4210, or by the Procurement Review Panel, only after review 34 under Section 11-35-4410(1).

35

36 (3) Remedies After Award. If, after an award of a contract, it is37 determined that the solicitation or award is in violation of law;

38 (a) the contract may be ratified and affirmed, provided it is in
39 the best interests interest of the State; or

40 (b) the contract may be terminated and the payment of such 41 damages, if any, as may be provided in the contract, may be 42 awarded."

43

[530]

1 SECTION 61. Subarticle 2, Article 17, Chapter 35, Title 11 of the 2 1976 Code is amended by adding: 3 4 "Section 11-35-4315. The board may provide by regulation for appropriate action where it is discovered either: (a) that a person 5 lacking actual authority has made an unauthorized award or 6 modification of a contract, or (b) that a contract award or 7 modification is otherwise in violation of the Consolidated 8 9 Procurement Code or these regulations." 10 11 SECTION 62. Subarticle 2, Article 17, Chapter 35, Title 11 of the 12 1976 Code is amended by adding: 13 14 "Section 11-35-4340. There is no remedy against the State other than those provided in this chapter in any case involving a 15 procurement subject to this code. The rights and remedies granted 16 in this article are to the exclusion of all other rights and remedies 17 against the State for matters arising out of or related to this code." 18 19 20 SECTION 63. Section 11-35-4410(6) of the 1976 Code is 21 amended to read: 22 23 "(6) Finality. Notwithstanding another provision of law, 24 including the Administrative Procedures Act, the decision of the 25 Procurement Review Panel is final as to administrative review and 26 may be appealed only to the circuit court. The standard of review is 27 as provided by the provisions of the South Carolina Administrative Procedures Act. court of appeals pursuant to Section 1-23-380, and 28 the filing of an appeal does not automatically stay a decision of the 29 30 panel." 31 32 SECTION 64. Subarticle 3, Article 17, Chapter 35, Title 11 of the 33 1976 Code is amended by adding: 34 35 "Section 11-35-4425. If a final order of a chief procurement officer or the Procurement Review Panel is not appealed in 36 accordance with the provisions of this code, upon request of a party 37 38 to the proceedings, the chief procurement officer or Procurement Review Panel may file a certified copy of the final ruling with a 39 40 clerk of the circuit court, or a court of competent jurisdiction, as requested. After filing, the certified ruling has the same effect as a 41 judgment of the court where filed and may be recorded, enforced, or 42 43 satisfied in the same manner as a judgment of that court.

[530]

1 2 Section 11-35-4430. Unless required for the disposition of ex 3 parte matters authorized by law, members or employees of the panel assigned to render a decision or to make findings of fact and 4 conclusions of law in a matter pending before the panel shall not 5 communicate, directly or indirectly, in connection with any issue of 6 fact, with any person or party, nor, in connection with any issue of 7 8 law, with any party or his representative, except upon notice and opportunity for all parties to participate. A panel member: (a) may 9 communicate with other members of the panel, and (b) may have 10 11 the aid and advice of one or more personal assistants. Any person 12 who violates the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not more than 13 14 two hundred fifty dollars or imprisoned for not more than six months." 15 16 SECTION 65. Section 11-35-4610 of the 1976 Code is amended 17 18 to read: 19 20 "Section 11-35-4610. As used in this article, unless the context 21 clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) 'Cooperative purchasing' means procurement conducted by,
or on behalf of, more than one public procurement unit, or by a
public procurement unit with an external procurement activity.

25 (2) 'External procurement activity' means:

26 (a) any buying organization not located in this State which, if
27 located in this State, would qualify as a public procurement unit;

28 (b) buying by the United States government.

(3) 'Local public procurement unit' means any political
subdivision or unit thereof <u>of this State</u> which expends public funds
for the procurement of supplies, services, <u>information technology</u>,
or construction.

33 (4) 'Mandatory opting' is the requirement for a local34 procurement unit to choose whether to utilize a state contract before35 it is established as prescribed in regulation by the board.

36 (5) 'Public procurement unit' means either any of the following:

37 (a) a local public procurement unit or:

38 (b) a state public procurement unit;

39 (c) an external procurement activity; or

40 (d) any not-for-profit entity comprised only of more than one

41 activity or unit listed in subitems (a), (b), or (c), if and as approved

42 in writing by the Materials Management Officer.

[530]

3 and any other unit of South Carolina state government."

4

5 SECTION 66. Section 11-35-4810 of the 1976 Code is amended 6 to read:

7

8 "Section 11-35-4810. (1) Any public procurement unit may 9 participate in, sponsor, conduct, or administer a cooperative 10 purchasing agreement for the procurement of any supplies, services, technology information, or construction with one or more public 11 12 procurement units or external procurement activities in accordance 13 with an agreement entered into between the participants. Such cooperative purchasing may include, but is not limited to, joint or 14 multi-party contracts between public procurement units and 15 open-ended state public procurement unit contracts which shall be 16 17 made available to local public procurement units, except as provided 18 in Section 11-35-4820 or except as may otherwise be limited by the 19 board through regulations appropriate chief procurement officer. 20 (2) Without limiting other requirements of this code, all 21 cooperative purchasing with other states conducted under this article 22 must be through contracts awarded through full and open 23 competition, including use of source selection methods substantially 24 equivalent to those specified in Article 5 and, as applicable, Article 25 9 of this code, and consistent with the requirements of Section 26 11-35-2730 (Assuring Competition). 27 (3) The offices of the chief procurement officers, and any other 28 purchasing agency of this State, may participate in cooperative purchasing as provided in Section 11-35-4810(1) only if the 29 30 appropriate chief procurement officer determines in writing: (i) that 31 participation is in the interest of the State, (ii) that the procurement 32 will conform to subsection (2), if applicable, and (iii) that any 33 entities responsible for the management and administration of the 34 procurement, other than another state's central procurement office, 35 have in place appropriate and adequate internal controls to provide 36 safeguards for the maintenance of a procurement system of quality 37 and integrity with clearly defined rules for ethical behavior on the 38 part of all persons engaged in the public procurement process. In making his determination, the chief procurement officer shall 39 40 evaluate and consider the impact on South Carolina businesses. (4) However, Thirty days' prior notice of a proposed multi-state 41

42 <u>multistate</u> solicitation must be provided through central advertising
 43 and in accordance with Section 11-35-1520(3). Supplies acquired

[530]

^{1 (6) &#}x27;State public procurement unit' means the offices of the chief

² procurement officers, and any other purchasing agency of this State,

pursuant to such contracts may be only awarded to manufacturers 1 2 who will be distributing the products to South Carolina 3 governmental bodies distributed only through South Carolina vendors with an in-state office, as defined in Section 4 5 11-35-1524(A)(6), when available; provided, however, that the 6 provisions of this paragraph do not apply to public institutions of higher learning if the institution demonstrates a cost savings to the 7 8 Office of State Procurement appropriate chief procurement officer in regard to the multi-state multistate solicitation and procurement." 9 10 11 SECTION 67. Section 11-35-4830 of the 1976 Code is amended 12 to read: 13 14 "Section 11-35-4830. Any public procurement unit may sell to, 15 acquire from, or use any supplies belonging to another public procurement unit or external procurement activity in accordance 16 with independent of the requirements of Articles 5 and 15 of this 17 chapter; provided, that such procurement shall take place only when 18 19 the procuring entities have good reason to expect the 20 intergovernmental procurement to be more cost effective than doing 21 their own procurement." 22 23 SECTION 68. Section 11-35-4840 of the 1976 Code is amended 24 to read: 25 26 "Section 11-35-4840. Any public procurement unit may enter 27 into an agreement in accordance with independent of the 28 requirements of Articles 5 and 15 of this chapter with any other 29 public procurement unit or external procurement activity for the 30 cooperative use of supplies, or services, or information technology under the terms agreed upon between the parties; provided, that such 31 32 cooperative use of supplies, or services, or information technology 33 shall take place only when the public procurement units have good 34 reason to expect the cooperative use to be more cost effective than 35 utilizing their own supplies and services." 36 37 SECTION 69. Section 11-35-4860(3) and (5) of the 1976 Code is 38 amended to read: 39 40 "(3) State Information Services. Upon request, the chief procurement officers may make available to public procurement 41 42 units or external procurement activities the following services 43 among others: 72 [530]

1	(a) standard forms;
2	(b) printed manuals;
3	(c) product specifications and standards;
4	(d) quality assurance testing services and methods;
5	(e) qualified product lists;
6	(f) source information;
7	(g) common use commodities listings;
8	(h) supplier prequalification information;
9	(i) supplier performance ratings;
10	(j) debarred and suspended bidders lists;
11	(k) forms for invitations for bids, requests for proposals,
12	instruction to bidders, general contract provisions and other contract
13	forms;
14	(l) contracts: or published summaries thereof, including price
15	and time of delivery information
16	(m) published summaries of contracts, including price and
17	time of delivery information.
18	
19	(5) Fees. The chief procurement officers may enter into
20	contractual arrangements and publish a schedule of fees for the
21	services provided under subsections (3) and (4) of this section. <u>All</u>
22	proceeds from the sale of such services must be deposited in the
23	state treasury in a special account and expended only for the costs
24	of providing the goods and services, and such funds may be retained
25	and expended for the same purposes."
26	
27	SECTION 70. Section 11-35-4870 of the 1976 Code is amended
28	to read:
29	
30	"Section 11-35-4870. All payments from any public procurement
31	unit or external procurement activity received by a public
32	procurement unit supplying personnel or services the Division of
33 34	<u>Procurement Services in connection with sponsoring or</u> administering a cooperative purchase, must be deposited in the state
34 35	treasury in a special account and expended only for the costs of
35 36	providing the goods and services, and such funds may be retained
37	
38	and expended for the same purposes shall be governed by any provisions of law concerning nonbudgeted revenue of the recipient
39	entity."
40	entry.
41	SECTION 71. Section 11-35-4880 of the 1976 Code is amended
42	to read:
43	

[530]

1 "Section 11-35-4880. Where the public procurement unit or 2 external procurement activity administering a cooperative purchase 3 complies with the requirements of this code, any public procurement 4 unit participating in such a purchase shall be deemed to have 5 complied with this code. Public procurement units shall not enter 6 into a cooperative purchasing agreement for the purpose of 7 circumventing this code."

8

9 SECTION 72. Subarticle 3, Article 19, Chapter 35, Title 11 of the10 1976 Code is amended by adding:

11

12 "Section 11-35-4900. Intergovernmental Acquisitions.

13 (1) Any procurement by a governmental body from any other 14 public procurement unit must be approved in advance of contracting by the applicable chief procurement officer unless either the supply, 15 service, or information technology is expressly authorized by the 16 enabling legislation of the governmental body supplying the item, 17 18 or the board has exempted the type of procurement from such 19 approval. Upon recommendation of the division, the board may 20 establish criteria for approval. Absent approval, any procurement by 21 a governmental body from any other public procurement unit must 22 be in accordance with the other articles of this code.

(2) Any procurement by a governmental body from any other
public procurement unit must be reported to the Division of
Procurement Services quarterly. The division shall determine the
means and content of the information to be reported. The Division
shall report to the board annually on such procurements."

28

29 SECTION 73. Section 1-23-600(D), as last amended by Act 134 30 of 2018, of the 1976 Code is further amended to read:

31

32 "(D)An administrative law judge also shall preside over all 33 appeals from final decisions of contested cases pursuant to the 34 Administrative Procedures Act, Article I, Section 22, Constitution of the State of South Carolina, 1895, or another law, except that an 35 36 appeal from a final order of the Public Service Commission and the 37 State Ethics Commission is to the Supreme Court or the court of 38 appeals as provided in the South Carolina Appellate Court Rules, an 39 appeal from the Procurement Review Panel is to the circuit court of 40 appeals as provided in Section 11-35-4410, and an appeal from the 41 Workers' Compensation Commission is to the court of appeals as 42 provided in Section 42-17-60. An administrative law judge shall not 43 hear an appeal from an inmate in the custody of the Department of

Corrections involving the loss of the opportunity to earn 1 2 sentence-related credits pursuant to Section 24-13-210(A) or 3 Section 24-13-230(A) or an appeal involving the denial of parole to a potentially eligible inmate by the Department of Probation, Parole 4 and Pardon Services." 5 6 SECTION 74. Section 57-1-490 of the 1976 code is amended to 7 8 read: 9 10 "Section 57-1-490. (A) The department shall be audited by a 11 certified public accountant or firm of certified public accountants once each year to be designated by the State Auditor. The designated 12 13 accountant or firm of accountants shall issue audited financial 14 statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and such financial statements must be made available 15 annually by October fifteenth to the General Assembly. The costs 16 and expenses of the audit must be paid by the department out of its 17 18 funds. 19 (B) The Materials Management Office of the State Fiscal 20 Accountability Authority annually must audit the department's 21 internal procurement operation to ensure that the department has acted properly with regard to the department's exemptions 22 contained in Section 11-35-710. The audit must be performed in 23 24 accordance with applicable state law, including, but not limited to, 25 administrative penalties for violations found as a result of the audit. 26 The results of the audit must be made available by October fifteenth 27 to the Department of Transportation Commission, the State Auditor, the Governor, the Chairmen of the Senate Finance and 28 Transportation Committees, and the Chairmen of the House of 29 30 Representatives Ways and Means and Education and Public Works Committees. The costs and expenses of the audit must be paid by 31 32 the department out of its funds. 33 (C) The Legislative Audit Council shall contract for an 34 independent performance and compliance audit of the department's 35 finance and administration division, mass transit division, and 36 construction engineering and planning division. This audit must be completed by January 15, 2010. The Legislative Audit Council may 37 38 contract for follow-up audits or conduct follow-up audits as needed 39 based upon the audit's initial findings. The costs of these audits, 40 including related administrative and management expenses of the Legislative Audit Council, are an operating expense of the 41 42 department. The department shall pay directly to the Legislative

43 Audit Council the cost of the audits.

1 (D)(C) Copies of every audit conducted pursuant to this section 2 must be made available to the Department of Transportation 3 Commission, the State Auditor, the Governor, the Chairmen of the Senate Finance and Transportation Committees, and the Chairmen 4 of the House of Representatives Ways and Means and Education 5 and Public Works Committees." 6 7 SECTION 75. Article 1, Chapter 11, Title 1 of the 1976 Code is 8 9 amended by adding: 10 11 "Section 1-11-190. The Department of Administration is 12 responsible for: (a) assessing the need for and use of information technology; 13 14 (b) evaluating the use and management of information 15 technology; 16 (c) operating a comprehensive inventory and accounting 17 reporting system for information technology; (d) developing policies and standards for the management of 18 19 information technology in state government; 20 (e) initiating a state plan for the management and use of 21 information technology; 22 (f) providing management and technical assistance to state 23 agencies in using information technology; and 24 (g) establishing a referral service for state agencies seeking 25 technical assistance or information technology services." 26 27 SECTION 76. No later than the first Monday in September after 28 this act takes effect, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority shall 29 publish interim regulations it will follow to implement changes to 30 Chapter 35, Title 11 of the 1976 Code, as contained in this act. These 31 interim regulations must be used in implementing this act until such 32 time as the final rules and regulations are adopted in accordance 33 with this section and Chapter 23, Title 1. No later than the first 34 Monday in November after this act takes effect, the State Fiscal 35 Accountability Authority shall publish a draft of the proposed final 36 regulations it will follow to implement changes; provided, however, the interim regulations are not subject to the provisions of Chapter 37 38 23, Title 1. 39 SECTION 77. Section 11-35-1580 of the 1976 Code is repealed. 40

- 41
- 42 SECTION 78. Article 10, Chapter 35, Title 11 of the 1976 Code

- 43 is redesignated as "Indefinite Quantity Contracts".
 - [530]

1	
2	SECTION 79. Section 11-35-35 is recodified as Section
3	11-35-5310. Section 11-35-50 is recodified as Section 11-35-5320.
4	Section 11-35-55 is recodified as Section 11-35-5330. Section
5	11-35-70 is recodified as Section 11-35-5340.
6	
7	SECTION 80. This act takes effect upon approval by the
8	Governor and applies to solicitations issued after that date.
9	XX