



WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION, 2008

ENROLLED

FOR House Bill No. 4664

(By Delegates White, Kominar Boggs and Iaquinta)

Passed March 7, 2008

In Effect Ninety Days from Passage

ENROLLED

2000 MAR 28 AM ID: 18

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

H. B. 4664

(BY DELEGATES WHITE, KOMINAR, BOGGS AND IAQUINTA)

[Passed March 7, 2008; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to repeal §5A-3-27 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §5A-3-1, §5A-3-11, §5A-3-11a, §5A-3-12 and §5A-3-45 of said Code, all relating to the Purchasing Division of the Department of Administration; omitting antiquated language; revising specifications on which bids shall be based; removing requirement that Director determine in writing that no funds above budgeted amount exist to award bid; requiring city and state of residence and business addresses for vendors; and allowing the state agency for surplus property to sell commodities to the public.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §5A-3-27 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be repealed; and that §5A-3-1, §5A-3-11, §5A-3-11a, §5A-3-12 and §5A-3-45 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 3. PURCHASING DIVISION.

§5A-3-1. Division created; purpose; director; applicability of article; continuation.

- 1 (a) The Purchasing Division of the Department of 2 Administration is continued for the purpose of establishing centralized offices to provide purchasing, and travel services 4 to the various state agencies. No person may be appointed 5 director of the Purchasing Division unless that person is, at 6 the time of appointment, a graduate of an accredited college 7 or university and has spent a minimum of ten of the fifteen years immediately preceding his or her appointment 8 employed in an executive capacity in purchasing for any unit 9 10 of government or for any business, commercial or industrial 11 enterprise. The provisions of this article apply to all of the 12 spending units of state government, except as otherwise 13 provided by this article or by law.
- 14 (b) The provisions of this article do not apply to the
 15 legislative branch unless otherwise provided or the
 16 Legislature or either house requests the director to render
 17 specific services under the provisions of this chapter, nor to
 18 purchases of stock made by the Alcohol Beverage Control
 19 Commissioner, nor to purchases of textbooks for the state
 20 Board of Education.
- §5A-3-11. Purchasing in open market on competitive bids; debarment; bids to be based on written specifications; period for alteration or withdrawal of bids; awards to lowest responsible bidder; uniform bids; record of bids; requirements of vendors to pay taxes, fees and debts; and exception.
 - 1 (a) The director may make a purchase of commodities,
 - 2 printing, and services of twenty-five thousand dollars or less
 - 3 in amount in the open market, but the purchase shall,

- 5 bids, and shall include the cost of maintenance and expected
- 6 life of the commodities if the director determines there are
- 7 nationally accepted industry standards for the commodities
- 8 being purchased.

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- 9 (b) The director may authorize spending units to purchase commodities, printing and services in the amount of two 10 thousand five hundred dollars or less in the open market 11 12 without competitive bids: Provided, That the cost of 13 maintenance and expected life of the commodities must be 14 taken into consideration if the director determines there are nationally accepted industry standards for the commodities 15 16 being.
 - (c) Bids shall be based on the written specifications in the advertised bid request and may not be altered or withdrawn after the appointed hour for the opening of the bids.
- 20 (d) A vendor who has been debarred pursuant to the 21 provisions of sections thirty-three-a through thirty-three-f, 22 article three, chapter five-a of this code, may not bid on or be 23 awarded a contract under this section.
- 24 (e) All open market orders, purchases based on advertised 25 bid requests or contracts made by the director or by a state 26 department shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder 27 or bidders, taking into consideration the qualities of the 28 commodities or services to be supplied, their conformity with 29 specifications, their suitability to the requirements of the government, the delivery terms and, if the director determines 30 there are nationally accepted industry standards, cost of 31 32 maintenance and the expected life of the commodities; 33 *Provided.* That state bids on school buses shall be accepted 34 from all bidders who shall then be awarded contracts if they 35 meet the state board's "Minimum Standards for Design and

- 36 Equipment of School Buses." County boards of education
- may select from those bidders who have been awarded 37
- 38 contracts and shall pay the difference between the state aid
- 39 formula amount and the actual cost of bus replacement. Any
- 40 or all bids may be rejected.
- 41 (f) If all bids received on a pending contract are for the
- 42 same unit price or total amount, the director has the authority
- 43 to reject all bids, and to purchase the required commodities,
- 44 printing and services in the open market, if the price paid in
- 45 the open market does not exceed the bid prices.
- 46 (g) The bid must be received by the Purchasing Division
- 47 prior to the specified date and time of the bid opening. The
- failure to deliver or the nonreceipt of the bid by the 48
- 49 Purchasing Division prior to the appointed date and hour
- 50 shall result in the rejection of the bid. The vendor is solely
- 51 responsible for the receipt of bid by the Purchasing Division
- 52 prior to the appointed date and hour of the bid opening. All
- bids will be opened publicly by two or more persons from the 53
- 54 Purchasing Division. Vendors will be given notice of the
- 55 day, time and place of the public bid opening. Bids may be
- 56 viewed immediately after being opened.
- 57 (h) After the award of the order or contract, the director,
- 58 or someone appointed by him or her for that purpose, shall
- 59 indicate upon the successful bid that it was the successful bid.
- 60 Thereafter, the copy of each bid in the possession of the
- director shall be maintained as a public record, shall be open 61
- 62 to public inspection in the office of the director and may not
- 63 be destroyed without the written consent of the Legislative
- 64 Auditor.

§5A-3-11a. Negotiation when all bids exceed budget in requisition.

- (1) If the director determines in writing that there is only one responsive and responsible bidder, he or she may negotiate the price for a noncompetitive award or the specifications for a noncompetitive award based solely on the original purpose of the solicitation.
- (2) If the Purchasing Division solicits bids with a request for quotation and there is more than one bidder, the director may negotiate with bidders determined in writing to be responsive and responsible, based on criteria contained in the bid invitation: *Provided*. That the director must negotiate first with the lowest bidder. If the director does not award the bid to the lowest bidder, he or she may close negotiations with that bidder and enter into negotiations with the next lowest bidder, and may continue to do so in like manner with the remaining responsive and responsible bidders. The director may not extend an offer to any bidder that is not first extended to the prior bidders in order of rank.
 - (3) If the Purchasing Division solicits bids utilizing a best value procurement, as set forth in section ten-b of this section, and there is more than one bidder, the director may negotiate with bidders determined in writing to be responsive and responsible, based on criteria contained in the bid invitation: *Provided*, That the director must negotiate first with the highest scoring bidder. If the director does not award the bid to the highest scoring bidder, he or she may close negotiations with that bidder and enter into negotiations with the next highest scoring bidder, and may continue to do so in like manner with the remaining responsive and responsible bidders. The director may not extend an offer to any bidder that is not first extended to the prior bidders in order of rank.

- (b) After negotiations occur pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, if the director determines that more than fifteen percent of the value of the bid must be renegotiated by revising the specifications of the original solicitation, only a resolicitation may be initiated or the solicitation may be withdrawn.
- (c) The director may not renegotiate with any bidder after closing negotiations with that bidder and entering into negotiations with the next bidder.

§5A-3-12. Prequalification disclosure and payment of annual fee by vendors required; form and contents; register of vendors; false affidavits; penalties.

- 1 (a) The director may not accept any bid received from 2 any vendor unless the vendor has paid the annual fee 3 specified in section four of this article and has filed with the 4 director an affidavit of the vendor or the affidavit of a 5 member of the vendor's firm, or, if the vendor is a corporation, the affidavit of an officer, director or managing 6 7 agent, of the corporation, disclosing the following 8 information:
- 9 (1) If the vendor is an individual, his or her name and city 10 and state of residence and business address, and, if he or she 11 has associates or partners sharing in his business, their names 12 and city and state of residence and business addresses;
- 13 (2) If the vendor is a firm, the name and city and state of 14 residence and business address of each member, partner or 15 associate of the firm;
- 16 (3) If the vendor is a corporation created under the laws 17 of this state or authorized to do business in this state, the 18 name and business address of the corporation; the names and 19 city and state of residence and business addresses of the

- 20 president, vice president, secretary, treasurer and general
- 21 manager, if any, of the corporation; and the names and city
- 22 and state of residence and business addresses of each
- 23 stockholder of the corporation owning or holding at least ten
- 24 percent of the capital stock thereof;
- 25 (4) A statement of whether the vendor is acting as agent
- 26 for some other individual, firm or corporation, and if so, a
- 27 statement of the principal authorizing the representation shall
- 28 be attached to the affidavit or whether the vendor is doing
- 29 business as another entity:
- 30 (5) The vendor's latest Dun & Bradstreet rating, if there
- 31 is any rating as to the vendor; and
- 32 (6) A list of one or more banking institutions to serve as
- 33 references for the vendor.
- 34 (b) Whenever a change occurs in the information
- 35 submitted as required, the change shall be reported
- 36 immediately in the same manner as required in the original
- 37 disclosure affidavit.
- 38 (c) The affidavit and information received by the director
- 39 shall be kept in a register of vendors which shall be a public
- 40 record and open to public inspection during regular business
- 41 hours in the director's office and made readily available to the
- 42 public.
- (d) The director may waive the above requirements in the
- 44 case of any corporation listed on any nationally recognized
- 45 stock exchange and in the case of any vendor who or which
- 46 is the sole source for the commodity in question.
- 47 (e) Any person who makes an affidavit falsely or who
- 48 knowingly files or causes to be filed with the director, an

- 49 affidavit containing a false statement of a material fact or
- omitting any material fact, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and,
- 51 upon conviction, shall be fined not more than one thousand
- dollars, and, in the discretion of the court, confined in jail not
- 53 more than one year. An individual convicted of a
- 54 misdemeanor under this subsection may never hold an office
- of honor, trust or profit in this state, or serve as a juror.

§5A-3-45. Disposition of surplus state property; semiannual report; application of proceeds from sale.

- 1 (a) The state agency for surplus property has the
- 2 exclusive power and authority to make disposition of
- 3 commodities or expendable commodities now owned or in
- 4 the future acquired by the state when the commodities are or
- 5 become obsolete or unusable or are not being used or should
- 6 be replaced.
- 7 (b) The agency shall determine what commodities or
- 8 expendable commodities should be disposed of and make
- 9 disposition in the manner which will be most advantageous
- 10 to the state. The disposition may include:
- 11 (1) Transferring the particular commodities or
- 12 expendable commodities between departments;
- 13 (2) Selling the commodities to county commissions,
- 14 county boards of education, municipalities, public service
- 15 districts, county building commissions, airport authorities,
- 16 parks and recreation commissions, nonprofit domestic
- 17 corporations qualified as tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3)
- 18 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or
- 19 volunteer fire departments in this state when the volunteer
- 20 fire departments have been held exempt from taxation under
- 21 Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;

- 22 (3) Trading in the commodities as a part payment on the purchase of new commodities;
- 24 (4) Cannibalizing the commodities pursuant to 25 procedures established under subsection (g) of this section;
- 26 (5) Properly disposing of the commodities as waste;
- 27 (6) Selling the commodities to the general public at the 28 posted price or to the highest bidder by means of public 29 auctions or sealed bids, after having first advertised the time, 30 terms and place of the sale as a Class II legal advertisement 31 in compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter 32 fifty-nine of this code. The publication area for the 33 publication is the county in which the sale is to be conducted. 34 The sale may also be advertised in other advertising media 35 that the agency considers advisable. The agency may sell to 36 the highest bidder or to any one or more of the highest 37 bidders, if there is more than one, or, if the best interest of the 38 state will be served, reject all bids; or
 - (7) Selling the commodities to the highest bidder by means of an Internet auction site approved by the director, as set forth in an emergency rule pursuant to the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

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- (c) Upon the sale to the general public or transfer of commodities or expendable commodities between departments, or upon the sale of commodities or expendable commodities to an eligible organization, the agency shall set the price to be paid by the receiving eligible organization, with due consideration given to current market prices.
- (d) The agency may sell expendable, obsolete or unused motor vehicles owned by the state to an eligible organization, other than volunteer fire departments. In addition, the agency

(e) The agency shall report to the Legislative Auditor, semiannually, all sales of commodities or expendable

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- commodities made during the preceding six months to eligible organizations. The report shall include a description of the commodities sold, the price paid by the eligible organization which received the commodities and to whom
- 91 each commodity was sold.

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- 92 (f) The proceeds of the sales or transfers shall be 93 deposited in the State Treasury to the credit on a pro rata 94 basis of the fund or funds out of which the purchase of the 95 particular commodities or expendable commodities was made: Provided, That the agency may charge and assess fees 96 97 reasonably related to the costs of care and handling with 98 respect to the transfer, warehousing, sale and distribution of 99 state property disposed of or sold pursuant to the provisions 100 of this section.
 - (g)(1) For purposes of this section, "cannibalization" means the removal of parts from one commodity to use in the creation or repair of another commodity.
- 104 (2) The director of the Purchasing Division shall propose 105 for promulgation legislative rules to establish procedures that 106 permit the cannibalization of a commodity when it is in the 107 best interests of the state. The procedures shall require the 108 approval of the director prior to the cannibalization of the 109 commodity under such circumstances as the procedures may 110 prescribe.
- 111 (3) (A) Under circumstances prescribed by the 112 procedures, state agencies shall be required to submit a form, 113 in writing or electronically, that, at a minimum, elicits the 114 following information for the commodity the agency is 115 requesting to cannibalize:
- 116 (i) The commodity identification number; (ii) The 117 commodity's acquisition date; (iii) The commodity's

- 118 acquisition cost; (iv) A description of the commodity; (v)
- Whether the commodity is operable and, if so, how well it
- operates; (vi) How the agency will dispose of the remaining
- parts of the commodity; and (vii) Who will cannibalize the
- 122 commodity and how the person is qualified to remove and
- reinstall the parts.
- (B) If the agency has immediate plans to use the
- 125 cannibalized parts, the form shall elicit the following
- 126 information for the commodity or commodities that will
- 127 receive the cannibalized part or parts:(i) The commodity
- identification number; (ii) The commodity's acquisition date;
- 129 (iii) The commodity's acquisition cost; (iv) A description of
- the commodity; (v) Whether the commodity is operable; (vi)
- Whether the part restores the commodity to an operable
- condition; and (vii) The cost of the parts and labor to restore
- 133 the commodity to an operable condition without
- 134 cannibalization.
- (C) If the agency intends to retain the cannibalized parts
- 136 for future use, it shall provide information justifying its
- 137 request.
- (D) The procedures shall provide for the disposal of the
- residual components of cannibalized property.
- (h) (l) The director of the Purchasing Division shall
- 141 propose for promulgation legislative rules to establish
- 142 procedures that allow state agencies to dispose of
- 143 commodities in a landfill, or by other lawful means of waste
- disposal, if the value of the commodity is less than the benefit
- 145 that may be realized by the state by disposing of the
- 146 commodity using another method authorized in this section.
- 147 The procedures shall specify circumstances where the state
- agency for surplus property shall inspect the condition of the
- 149 commodity prior to authorizing the disposal and those

- circumstances when the inspection is not necessary prior to the authorization.
- 152 (2) Whenever a state agency requests permission to 153 dispose of a commodity in a landfill, or by other lawful 154 means of waste disposal, the state agency for surplus property 155 has the right to take possession of the commodity and to 156 dispose of the commodity using any other method authorized 157 in this section.
- 158 (3) If the state agency for surplus property determines, 159 within fifteen days of receiving a commodity, that disposing of the commodity in a landfill or by other lawful means of 160 161 waste disposal would be more beneficial to the state than 162 disposing of the commodity using any other method 163 authorized in this section, the cost of the disposal is the 164 responsibility of the agency from which it received the 165 commodity.

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