HOUSE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 1061

47TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2005

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AN ACT

RELATING TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT; PROTECTING CERTAIN NEW MEXICO SMALL BUSINESSES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. Section 13-1-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 72, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"13-1-21. APPLICATION OF PREFERENCES.--

- A. For the purposes of this section <u>and Section</u> 13-1-22 NMSA 1978:
- (1) "resident business" means a [New Mexico resident business or a New York state business enterprise;
- (2) "New Mexico resident business" means a] business that is authorized to $[\frac{do}{d}]$ and is doing business under the laws of this state and:
 - (a) that maintains its principal place

1 of business in the state;

(b) has staffed an office and has paid applicable state taxes for two years prior to the awarding of the bid and has five or more employees who are residents of the state; or

(c) is an affiliate of a business that meets the requirements of Subparagraph (a) or (b) of this paragraph. As used in this section, "affiliate" means an entity that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the qualifying business through ownership of voting securities representing a majority of the total voting power of the entity;

[(3) "New York state business enterprise"
means a business enterprise, including a sole proprietorship,
partnership or corporation, that offers for sale or lease or
other form of exchange, goods or commodities that are
substantially manufactured, produced or assembled in New York
state, or services, other than construction services, that are
substantially performed within New York state. For purposes of
construction services, a New York state business enterprise
means a business enterprise, including a sole proprietorship,
partnership or corporation, that has its principal place of
business in New York state;

(4) [(2) "resident manufacturer" means a .157810.4

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person who offers materials grown, produced, processed or manufactured wholly in the state; [provided, however, that a New York state business enterprise shall be deemed to be a resident manufacturer solely for the purpose of evaluating the New York state business enterprise's bid against the bid of a resident manufacturer that is not a New York state business enterprise;

(5) (3) "recycled content goods" means supplies and materials composed in whole or in part of recycled materials; provided that the recycled materials content meets or exceeds the minimum content standards required by bid specifications; [and

(6) (4) "virgin content goods" means supplies and materials that are wholly composed of nonrecycled materials or do not meet minimum recycled content standards required by bid specification;

(5) "disadvantaged small business" means a resident business, at least fifty-one percent of which is owned by a woman, a United States military veteran who was not dishonorably discharged, including a disabled veteran, or any other minority person as defined by the minority business development agency of the United States department of commerce; and

(6) "small business" means a resident business as defined in Paragraph (1) of this subsection that employs .157810.4

twenty or fewer employees.

- B. When bids are received only from nonresident businesses and resident businesses and the lowest responsible bid is from a nonresident business, the contract shall be awarded to the resident business whose bid is nearest to the bid price of the otherwise low nonresident business bidder if the bid price of the resident bidder is made lower than the bid price of the nonresident business when multiplied by a factor of .95.
- C. When bids are received only from nonresident businesses and resident manufacturers and the lowest responsible bid is from a nonresident business, the contract shall be awarded to the resident manufacturer whose bid is nearest to the bid price of the otherwise low nonresident business bidder if the bid price of the resident manufacturer is made lower than the bid price of the nonresident business when multiplied by a factor of .95.
- D. When bids are received only from resident businesses and resident manufacturers and the lowest responsible bid is from a resident business, the contract shall be awarded to the resident manufacturer whose bid is nearest to the bid price of the otherwise low resident business bidder if the bid price of the resident manufacturer is made lower than the bid price of the resident business when multiplied by a factor of .95.

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- E. When bids are received from resident manufacturers, resident businesses and nonresident businesses and the lowest responsible bid is from a resident business, the contract shall be awarded to the resident manufacturer whose bid is nearest to the bid price of the otherwise low resident business bidder if the bid price of the resident manufacturer is made lower than the bid price of the resident business when multiplied by a factor of .95.
- F. When bids are received from resident manufacturers, resident businesses and nonresident businesses and the lowest responsible bid is from a nonresident business, the contract shall be awarded to the resident manufacturer whose bid is nearest to the bid price of the otherwise low nonresident business bidder if the bid price of the resident manufacturer is evaluated as lower than the bid price of the nonresident business when multiplied by a factor of .95. If there is no resident manufacturer eligible for award under this provision, then the contract shall be awarded to the resident business whose bid is nearest to the bid price of the otherwise low nonresident business bidder if the bid price of the resident business is made lower than the bid price of the nonresident business when multiplied by a factor of .95.
- G. When bids are received for virgin content goods only or for recycled content goods only, Subsections B through F of this section shall apply.

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- (1) a resident manufacturer offering the lowest bid on recycled content goods of equal quality if the bid price of the resident manufacturer when multiplied by a factor of .90 is made lower than the otherwise low virgin content goods bid price;
- (2) a resident business offering a bid on recycled content goods of equal quality if:
- (a) the bid price of no resident manufacturer following application of the preference allowed in Paragraph (1) of this subsection can be made sufficiently low; and
- (b) the lowest bid price of the resident business when multiplied by a factor of .90 is made lower than the otherwise low virgin content goods bid price; or
- (3) a nonresident business or nonresident manufacturer offering recycled content goods of equal quality if:
- (a) the bid price of no resident business or resident manufacturer following application of the preference allowed in Paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection can be made sufficiently low; and
 - (b) the lowest bid price of a

nonresident offering recycled content goods when multiplied by a factor of .95 is made lower than the otherwise low virgin content bid price.

- I. When bids are received for both recycled content goods and virgin content goods and the lowest responsible bid is for recycled content goods offered by a nonresident business or nonresident manufacturer, the contract shall be awarded to:
- (1) a resident manufacturer offering the lowest bid on recycled content goods of equal quality if the bid price of the resident manufacturer when multiplied by a factor of .95 is made lower than the otherwise low recycled content goods bid price; or
- (2) a resident business offering a bid on recycled content goods of equal quality if:
- (a) the bid price of no resident manufacturer following application of the preference allowed in Paragraph (1) of this subsection can be made sufficiently low; and
- (b) the lowest bid price of the resident business when multiplied by a factor of .95 is made lower than the otherwise low recycled content goods bid price offered by a nonresident business or manufacturer.
- J. When bids are received for both recycled content goods and virgin content goods and the lowest responsible bid is for recycled content goods offered by a resident business, .157810.4

the contract shall be awarded to a resident manufacturer offering the lowest bid on recycled content goods of equal quality if the bid price of the resident manufacturer when multiplied by a factor of .95 is made lower than the otherwise low recycled content goods bid price.

- K. This section shall not apply when the expenditure of federal funds designated for a specific purchase is involved or for any bid price greater than five million dollars (\$5,000,000).
- L. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the purchase of buses from a resident manufacturer or a New Mexico resident business that manufactures buses in New Mexico. It is the purpose of this subsection to:
- (1) allow any bus manufacturer or business that manufactures buses to compete openly for public procurement contracts in New Mexico without giving preference to a business based on the location of the place of manufacture of the buses;
- (2) give resident manufacturers and New Mexico resident businesses that manufacture buses an equal opportunity to sell their buses in states that have reciprocal preference laws; and
- (3) eliminate all different treatment of any kind under New Mexico law and by all political jurisdictions in the state between New Mexico resident businesses and .157810.4

1	manufacturers that manufacture buses and businesses in other
2	states that manufacture and sell buses.

M. The provisions of this section shall not apply to:

- (1) construction contracts, construction

 services, construction maintenance contracts or construction

 contracts based on unit pricing; or
- (2) construction materials to be used in any contract or service specified in Paragraph (1) of this subsection.
- N. When bids are received from a small business and the lowest responsible bid is from a nonresident business or a resident business that is not a small business, the contract shall be awarded to the small business whose bid is nearest to the otherwise low bidder if the bid price of the small business is made lower than the bid price of the otherwise low bidder when multiplied by a factor of .90. When a resident bid preference is combined with a small business bid preference, the total maximum preference awarded may not exceed ten percent.
- o. When bids are received from a disadvantaged small business and the lowest responsible bid is from a nonresident business or a resident business that is not a disadvantaged small business, the contract shall be awarded to the disadvantaged small business whose bid is nearest to the .157810.4

otherwise low bidder if the bid price of the disadvantaged small business is made lower than the bid price of the otherwise low bidder when multiplied by a factor of .85. When a resident bid preference is combined with a disadvantaged small business bid preference, the total maximum preference awarded may not exceed fifteen percent.

- P. When proposals that include prices are received from a resident business, those prices shall be multiplied by

 .95 prior to awarding evaluation points as outlined in the request for proposals.
- Q. When proposals that include prices are received from a small business, those prices shall be multiplied by .90 prior to awarding evaluation points as outlined in the request for proposals. When a resident bid preference is combined with a small business bid preference, the total maximum preference awarded may not exceed ten percent.
- R. When proposals that include prices are received from a disadvantaged small business, those prices shall be multiplied by .85 prior to awarding evaluation points as outlined in the request for proposals. When a resident bid preference is combined with a disadvantaged small business bid preference, the total maximum preference awarded may not exceed fifteen percent."

Section 2. Section 13-1-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 184, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
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"13-1-22. RESIDENT BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURER
CERTIFICATIONAPPLICATIONINFORMATIONNo resident business,
[or] resident manufacturer, small business or disadvantaged
small business, as those terms are defined in Subsection A of
Section 13-1-21 NMSA 1978, shall be given any preference in the
awarding of contracts for furnishing materials or services to a
state agency unless the resident business, [or] resident
manufacturer, [shall have] small business or disadvantaged
small business has qualified with the state purchasing agent as
a resident business, [or] resident manufacturer, <u>small business</u>
or [both] disadvantaged small business by making application to
the state purchasing agent and receiving from him a
certification number. The procedure for application and
certification shall be as follows:

- A. the state purchasing agent shall prepare an application form for certification as a resident business, [or] small business, resident manufacturer or disadvantaged small business, requesting such information and proof as [he deems] deemed necessary to qualify the applicant under the terms of Section 13-1-21 NMSA 1978;
- the resident business, [or] resident manufacturer, small business or disadvantaged small business shall complete the application form and submit it to the state purchasing agent prior to the awarding of any contract in which the resident business, [or] resident manufacturer, small .157810.4

<u>business or disadvantaged small business</u> desires to be given a preference; and

C. the state purchasing agent shall examine the application and if necessary may seek additional information or necessary proof [to assure himself] that the prospective resident business, [or] small business, resident manufacturer or disadvantaged small business is [indeed] entitled to the statutory preference. If all is in order, [he shall issue the supplier or] the resident business, resident manufacturer, small business or disadvantaged small business shall be issued a distinctive certification number [which] that shall be valid until revoked and [which] that when used on bids and other purchasing documents shall entitle the resident business, [or] resident manufacturer, small business or disadvantaged small business to the statutory preference."

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