SENATE PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 14

49TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2010

 AN ACT

RELATING TO PROCUREMENT; INCREASING THE PREFERENCE ADVANTAGE
FOR IN-STATE BUSINESS; PROVIDING A PREFERENCE FOR RESIDENT
BUSINESSES IN THE EVALUATION OF COMPETITIVE SEALED PROPOSALS;
CHANGING THE DEFINITIONS OF "RESIDENT BUSINESS" AND "RESIDENT
CONTRACTOR"; ELIMINATING PREFERENCES FOR NEW YORK STATE
BUSINESSES; REPEALING SECTION 13-1-21.2 NMSA 1978 (BEING LAWS
1997, CHAPTER 1, SECTION 1 AND LAWS 1997, CHAPTER 2, SECTION
1).

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:

(1) "resident business" means a New Mexico

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resident business or a New York state business enterprise;
(2) "New Mexico resident business" means a
business that is authorized to do and is doing business under
the laws of this state and:

(a) maintains its principal place 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 .181232.1

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;]

(1) "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;

(2) "resident business" means a business that is authorized to do and is doing business under the laws of this state and that:

(a) maintains its principal place of business in the state; and

(b) has staffed an office and has paid applicable state taxes for two years prior to the awarding of the bid:

[(4)] (3) "resident manufacturer" means a 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;

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(5) "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
enecifications. 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.

- 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] .90.
- 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] .90.

- 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.
- 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] .90. If there is no resident manufacturer eligible for award under .181232.1

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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] .90.

- When bids are received for virgin content goods only or for recycled content goods only, Subsections B through F of this section shall apply.
- When bids are received for both recycled content goods and virgin content goods and the lowest responsible bid is for virgin content goods, the contract shall be awarded to:
- a resident manufacturer offering the (1) 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
- 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 .181232.1

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(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] .90 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; .181232.1

and

 (b) the lowest bid price of the resident business when multiplied by a factor of [.95] .90 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, 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)] ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

[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
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1	of the buses;
2	(2) give resident manufacturers and New Mexico
3	resident businesses that manufacture buses an equal opportunity
4	to sell their buses in states that have reciprocal preference
5	laws; and
6	(3) eliminate all different treatment of any
7	kind under New Mexico law and by all political jurisdictions in
8	the state between New Mexico resident businesses and
9	manufacturers that manufacture buses and businesses in other
10	states that manufacture and sell buses.]"
11	Section 2. Section 13-1-114 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984,
12	Chapter 65, Section 87) is amended to read:
13	"13-1-114. COMPETITIVE SEALED PROPOSALSEVALUATION
14	FACTORSRESIDENT BUSINESS PREFERENCE
15	A. The request for proposals shall state:
16	(1) the relative weight to be given to the
17	factors in evaluating proposals; and
18	(2) a resident business preference, the weight
19	of which shall be determined by the state agency or local
20	public body requesting the proposals.
21	B. For the purposes of this section, "resident
22	business" means a business that is authorized to do and is
23	doing business under the laws of this state and that:
24	(1) maintains its principal place of business
25	in the state; and
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1	(2) has staffed an office and has paid
2	applicable state taxes for two years prior to the awarding of
3	the proposal."
4	Section 3. Section 13-4-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984,
5	Chapter 66, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
6	"13-4-2. RESIDENT CONTRACTOR DEFINEDAPPLICATION OF
7	PREFERENCE
8	A. "Resident contractor" means [a New Mexico
9	resident contractor or a New York state business enterprise.
10	B. "New Mexico resident contractor" means] any
11	person, firm, corporation or other legal entity if, at the time
12	the contract is advertised for bids and at the time bids are
13	opened [it]:
14	(1) the bidder has all required licenses and
15	meets the following requirements:
16	$[\frac{(1)}{(a)}]$ if the bidder is a
17	corporation, it shall be incorporated in New Mexico and
18	maintain its principal office and place of business in New
19	Mexico;
20	$[\frac{(2)}{(b)}]$ if the bidder is a partnership,
21	general or limited, or other legal entity, it shall maintain
22	its principal office and place of business in New Mexico; or
23	$[\frac{(3)}{(c)}]$ if the bidder is an individual,
24	[he] <u>the person</u> shall maintain [his] <u>the</u> principal office and
25	place of <u>the</u> business in New Mexico; [or] <u>and</u>
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[(4) if a] <u>(2) the</u> bidder [who is a
telecommunications company as defined by Subsection M of
Section 63-9A-3 NMSA 1978] or an affiliate [of a
telecommunications company] has paid unemployment compensation
to the [employment security division of the labor] workforce
transition services division of the workforce solutions
department at the applicable experience rate for that employer
pursuant to the Unemployment Compensation Law on no fewer than
ten employees who have performed services subject to
contributions for the two-year period prior to issuance of
notice to bid [the bidder will be considered to have fulfilled
the requirements of Paragraph (1), (2) or (3) of this
subsection]. A successor to a previously qualified [New Mexico
contractor or] resident contractor, where the creation of the
bidder resulted from a court order, is entitled to credit for
qualifying contributions paid by the previously qualified [New
Mexico contractor or] resident contractor.

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.

D.] B. For purposes of 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 a telecommunications company] through ownership of voting securities representing a majority of the total voting power of that entity.

[E.] C. When bids are received only from nonresident contractors and resident contractors and the lowest responsible bid is from a nonresident contractor, the contract shall be awarded to the resident contractor whose bid is nearest to the bid price of the otherwise low nonresident contractor if the bid price of the resident contractor is made lower than the bid price of the nonresident contractor when multiplied by a factor of [.95] .90.

[F.] D. No contractor shall be treated as a resident contractor in the awarding of public works contracts by a state agency or a local public body unless the contractor has qualified with the state purchasing agent as a resident contractor pursuant to this section by making application to the state purchasing agent and receiving from [him] the state purchasing agent a certification number. The procedure for application and certification is as follows:

- 1 (1) the state purchasing agent shall prepare
 2 an application form for certification as a resident contractor,
 3 requiring such information and proof as [he deems] necessary to
 4 qualify the applicant under the terms of this section;
 - (2) the contractor seeking to qualify as a resident contractor shall complete the application form and submit it to the state purchasing agent prior to the submission of a bid on which the contractor desires to be given a preference;
 - the application and if necessary may seek additional information or proof so as to be assured that the prospective contractor is indeed entitled to certification as a resident contractor. If the application is in proper form, the state purchasing agent shall issue the contractor a distinctive certification number [which] that is valid until revoked and [which] when used on bids and other purchasing documents for state agencies or local public bodies, entitles the contractor to treatment as a resident contractor under Subsection [E] C of this section; and
 - (4) the certification number issued pursuant to Paragraph (3) of this subsection shall be revoked by the state purchasing agent upon making a determination that the contractor no longer meets the requirements of a resident contractor as defined in this section."

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Section 4. Section 13-4-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1933, Chapter 19, Section 1, as amended by Laws 1997, Chapter 1, Section 4 and also by Laws 1997, Chapter 2, Section 4) is amended to read:

"13-4-5. USE OF NEW MEXICO MATERIALS.--[A.] In all public works within New Mexico, whether constructed or maintained by the state or by a department, a board, a commission of the state or by any political subdivision [thereof] of the state, or in any construction or maintenance to which the state or any political subdivision [thereof] of the state has granted aid, preference shall be given to materials produced, grown, processed or manufactured in New Mexico by citizens or residents of New Mexico [or provided or offered by a New York state business enterprise], and such materials shall be used where they are deemed satisfactory for the intended use. any case where, in the judgment of the different officers, boards, commissions or other [authority] authorities in this state [now or hereafter] vested with the power of contracting for material used in the construction or maintenance of public works referred to in this section, it appears that an attempt is being made by producers, growers, processors or manufacturers in the state to form a trust or combination of any kind for the purpose of fixing or regulating the price of materials to be used in any public works to the detriment of or loss to the state, [then] the provisions of this section shall .181232.1

not apply.

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.]"

Section 5. REPEAL.--Section 13-1-21.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997, Chapter 1, Section 1 and Laws 1997, Chapter 2, Section 1) is repealed.

Section 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2010.

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