# SENATE BILL

## 55TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2021

INTRODUCED BY

Bill B. O'Neill

AN ACT

RELATING TO PROCUREMENT; CREATING PREFERENCES AND CERTIFICATION

REQUIREMENTS FOR RESIDENT MINORITY BUSINESSES AND RESIDENT

TRIBAL BUSINESSES; RETAINING THE RESIDENT VETERAN BUSINESS

DEFINITIONS IN THE PROCUREMENT CODE; SPECIFYING WHEN THE

NEGOTIATION PROCESS ENDS; CLARIFYING ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION

REQUIREMENTS; ALLOWING VIRTUAL BID OPENINGS; REVISING CHIEF

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR IN-STATE AND OUT-OF-STATE CONTRACTS;

REJECTION OF IDENTICAL LOW BIDS BASED ON THE APPEARANCE OF NON-

EMERGENCY PROCUREMENT; PRESCRIBING REQUIREMENTS FOR PURCHASES

OF SUSTAINABLE AND RECYCLED CONTENT GOODS; AUTHORIZING AUDITS

PROCUREMENT OFFICER REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS; CLARIFYING

APPLYING THE PROCUREMENT CODE TO MARKETING; ALLOWING THE

INDEPENDENT BIDDING; SPECIFYING POSTING REQUIREMENTS FOR

PREFERENCE; AUTHORIZING PROCUREMENTS FOR EXCLUSIVE BIDDING BY

NEW MEXICO BUSINESSES OR SMALL BUSINESSES; ADDING AND REVISING

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1	RELATED TO SALES UNDER A CONTRACT; DEFINING OFFERORS FOR
2	PURPOSES OF PROTESTING AN AWARD; REQUIRING REPORTING ON
3	CONTRACTS AWARDED TO NEW MEXICO BUSINESSES; ALLOWING THE
4	PURCHASE OF ELECTRIC AND GAS-ELECTRIC HYBRID VEHICLES MADE
5	OUTSIDE NORTH AMERICA; AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING
6	SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.
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8	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
9	SECTION 1. Section 13-1-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979,
10	Chapter 72, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
11	"13-1-21. APPLICATION OF PREFERENCES
12	A. For the purposes of this section:
13	(1) "bid" means a submission by a prospective
14	supplier in response to a solicitation involving a formal bid
17	supplied in response to a soficitation involving a format bid
15	process, where all bids are submitted wholly independent of
15	process, where all bids are submitted wholly independent of
15 16	process, where all bids are submitted wholly independent of each other in a competitive manner;
15 16 17	process, where all bids are submitted wholly independent of each other in a competitive manner;  [(1)] (2) "business" means a commercial
15 16 17 18	process, where all bids are submitted wholly independent of each other in a competitive manner;  [(1)] (2) "business" means a commercial enterprise carried on for the purpose of selling goods or
15 16 17 18 19	process, where all bids are submitted wholly independent of each other in a competitive manner;  [(1)] (2) "business" means a commercial enterprise carried on for the purpose of selling goods or services, including growing, producing, processing or
15 16 17 18 19 20	process, where all bids are submitted wholly independent of each other in a competitive manner;  [(1)] (2) "business" means a commercial enterprise carried on for the purpose of selling goods or services, including growing, producing, processing or distributing agricultural products;
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	process, where all bids are submitted wholly independent of each other in a competitive manner;  [(1)] (2) "business" means a commercial enterprise carried on for the purpose of selling goods or services, including growing, producing, processing or distributing agricultural products;  [(2)] (3) "formal bid process" means a

competitive qualifications-based proposal process;

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material]	
[bracketed	

$[\frac{(4)}{(5)}]$ "public body" means a department,
commission, council, board, committee, institution, legislative
body, agency, government corporation, educational institution
or official of the executive, legislative or judicial branch of
the government of the state or a political subdivision of the
state and the agencies, instrumentalities and institutions
thereof, including two-year post-secondary educational
institutions, school districts, local school boards and all
municipalities, including home-rule municipalities;

[(5)] (6) "recycled content goods" means supplies and materials composed twenty-five percent or more of recycled materials or sustainable materials, as determined by the general services department; provided that the recycled materials content meets or exceeds the minimum content standards required by bid specifications;

[(6)] (7) "resident business" means a business that has a valid resident business certificate issued by the taxation and revenue department pursuant to Section 13-1-22 NMSA 1978 but does not include a resident veteran business [and], resident minority business or resident tribal business;

(8) "resident tribal business" means a business that has a valid resident tribal business certificate issued by the taxation and revenue department pursuant to Section 13-1-22 NMSA 1978;

(9) "resident minority business" means a

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<u>business</u>	that	has	a va	alid	resident	: min	ority	busin	.ess	
certifica	ate i	Lssued	l by	the	taxation	n and	reven	ue de	partme	nt
nurcuant	+0.9	Section	n 1	3_1_1	22 NMSA 1	1078•	and		-	

 $[\frac{7}{1}]$  (10) "resident veteran business" means a business that has a valid resident veteran business certificate issued by the taxation and revenue department pursuant to Section 13-1-22 NMSA 1978.

- Except as provided in Subsection C of this section, when a public body makes a purchase using a formal bid process, the public body shall deem a bid submitted by a:
- resident business, resident minority (1) business or resident tribal business to be favored with a five percent [lower than] advantage over the bid actually submitted; or
- resident veteran business with annual (2) gross revenues of up to three million dollars (\$3,000,000) in the preceding tax year to be favored with a ten percent [lower than] advantage over the bid actually submitted.
- C. When a public body makes a purchase using a formal bid process and the bids are received for both recycled content goods and nonrecycled content goods, the public body shall deem:
- bids submitted for recycled content goods (1) from any business, except a resident veteran business, to be favored with a five percent [lower than] advantage over the

bids actually submitted; or

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- bids submitted for recycled content goods from a resident veteran business with annual gross revenues of up to three million dollars (\$3,000,000) in the preceding tax year to be favored with a ten percent [lower than] advantage over the bids actually submitted.
- When a public body makes a purchase using a D. formal request for proposals process, not including contracts awarded on a point-based system, the public body shall award an additional:
- five percent of the total weight of all the factors used in evaluating the proposals to a resident business, [and] resident minority business or resident tribal business; or
- (2) ten percent of the total weight of all the factors used in evaluating the proposals to a resident veteran business that has annual gross revenues of up to three million dollars (\$3,000,000) in the preceding tax year.
- When a public body makes a purchase using a formal request for proposals process, and the contract is awarded based on a point-based system, the public body shall award additional points equivalent to:
- five percent of the total possible points (1) to a resident business, resident minority business or resident tribal business; or

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- ten percent of the total possible points (2) to a resident veteran business that has annual gross revenues of up to three million dollars (\$3,000,000) in the preceding tax year.
- When a joint bid or joint proposal is submitted by a combination of resident veteran, resident or nonresident, resident minority or resident tribal businesses the preference provided pursuant to Subsection B, C, D or E of this section shall be calculated in proportion to the percentage of the contract, based on the dollar amount of the goods or services provided under the contract, that will be performed by each business as specified in the joint bid or proposal.
- A resident veteran business, resident minority business or resident tribal business shall not benefit from the preference pursuant to this section for more than ten consecutive years. A person that is an owner of a business that is a resident veteran business, resident minority business or resident tribal business shall not benefit from the preference pursuant to this section for more than ten consecutive years. A person shall not benefit from the provisions of this section based on more than one business concurrently.
- A public body shall not award a business [both a resident business preference and a resident veteran business preference] more than one preference pursuant to this section.

I. The procedures provided in Sections 13-1-172
through 13-1-183 NMSA 1978 or in an applicable purchasing
ordinance apply to a protest to a public body concerning the
awarding of a contract in violation of this section.

- J. This section shall not apply when the expenditure includes federal funds for a specific purchase."
- SECTION 2. Section 13-1-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 184, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
- "13-1-22. <u>CERTIFICATIONS</u>--RESIDENT BUSINESS, RESIDENT VETERAN BUSINESS, <u>RESIDENT MINORITY BUSINESS</u>, <u>RESIDENT TRIBAL BUSINESS</u>, RESIDENT CONTRACTOR AND RESIDENT VETERAN CONTRACTOR [CERTIFICATION].--
- A. To receive a resident business, [or] resident veteran business, resident minority business or resident tribal business preference pursuant to Section 13-1-21 NMSA 1978 or a resident contractor or resident veteran contractor preference pursuant to Section 13-4-2 NMSA 1978, a business or contractor shall submit with its bid or proposal a copy of [a valid resident business certificate, valid resident veteran business certificate, valid resident veteran business certificate, valid resident contractor certificate, or valid resident veteran contractor] the certificate issued by the taxation and revenue department to the business or contractor pursuant to this section.
- B. An application for a resident business certificate shall include an affidavit from a certified public .218719.3GLG

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accountant setting forth that the business is licensed to do business in this state and that:

- the business has paid property taxes or rent on real property in the state and paid at least one other tax administered by the state in each of the three years immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit;
- if the business is a new business, the (2) owner or majority of owners has paid property taxes or rent on real property in the state and has paid at least one other tax administered by the state in each of the three years immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit and has not applied for a resident business or resident contractor certificate pursuant to this section during that time period;
- if the business is a relocated business, at least eighty percent of the total personnel of the business in the year immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit were residents of the state and that, prior to the submission of the affidavit, the business either leased real property for ten years or purchased real property greater than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in value in the state; or
- if the business is a previously certified (4) business or was eligible for certification, the business has changed its name, has reorganized into one or more different legal entities, was purchased by another legal entity but

operates in the state as substantially the same commercial enterprise or has merged with a different legal entity but operates in the state as substantially the same commercial enterprise.

- C. An application for a resident veteran business certificate shall include the affidavit required by Subsection B of this section, an affidavit from a certified public accountant providing the previous year's annual revenues of the resident veteran business and:
- (1) verification by the federal department of veterans affairs as being either a veteran-owned small business or a service-disabled veteran-owned small business; or
- (2) verification of veteran status as indicated by the United States department of defense DD form 214 of release or discharge from active duty with an honorable discharge or of service-disabled veteran status by the department of veterans affairs and proof that a veteran or veterans own a majority of the business.
- D. An application for a resident minority business certificate shall include:
- (1) the affidavit required by Subsection B of this section; and
- (2) verification, as prescribed by the taxation and revenue department, that more than fifty percent of the business is owned by women or persons who identify as

1	African American, Latino or Hispanic, Asian, Pacific Islander,
2	<u>Native American or Alaska native.</u>
3	E. An application for a resident tribal business
4	certificate shall include:
5	(1) an affidavit setting forth that the
6	business' principal place of business is on tribal land within
7	the boundaries of New Mexico; and
8	(2) verification, as prescribed by the
9	taxation and revenue department, that:
10	(a) the business is wholly owned by a
11	federally recognized Indian nation, tribe or pueblo located
12	wholly or partially in New Mexico, including a political
13	subdivision, agency or department of the Indian nation, tribe
14	or pueblo;
15	(b) the business is an incorporated or
16	unincorporated enterprise of a federally recognized Indian
17	nation, tribe or pueblo located wholly or partially in New
18	Mexico;
19	(c) more than fifty percent of the
20	business is owned by persons who are enrolled members of a
21	federally recognized Indian nation, tribe or pueblo located
22	wholly or partially in New Mexico; or
23	(d) the business is a corporation
24	considered to be an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo, located
25	wholly or partially in New Mexico, by the federal government or

### the state.

 $[\mathfrak{H}_{ullet}]$   $\underline{F}_{ullet}$  An application for a resident contractor certificate shall include an affidavit from a certified public accountant setting forth that the contractor is currently licensed as a contractor in this state and that:

#### (1) the contractor has:

(a) registered with the state at least one vehicle; and

(b) in each of the five years immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit: 1) paid property taxes or rent on real property in the state and paid at least one other tax administered by the state; and 2) paid unemployment insurance on at least three full-time employees who are residents of the state; provided that if a contractor is a legacy contractor, the requirement of at least three full-time employees who are residents of the state is waived;

- (2) if the contractor is a new contractor, the owner or majority of owners has paid property taxes or rent on real property in the state and has paid at least one other tax administered by the state in each of the five years immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit and has not applied for a resident business or resident contractor certificate pursuant to this section during that time period;
- (3) if the contractor is a relocated business, at least eighty percent of the total personnel of the business

in the year immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit were residents of the state and that, prior to the submission of the affidavit, the contractor either leased real property for ten years or purchased real property greater than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in value in the state; or

- (4) if the contractor is a previously certified contractor or was eligible for certification, the contractor has changed its name, has reorganized into one or more different legal entities, was purchased by another legal entity but operates in the state as substantially the same enterprise or has merged with a different legal entity but operates in the state as substantially the same commercial enterprise.
- $[E_{\bullet}]$   $G_{\bullet}$  An application for a resident veteran contractor certificate shall include the affidavit required by Subsection [P] F of this section, an affidavit from a certified public accountant providing the previous year's annual revenues for the resident veteran contractor and:
- (1) verification by the federal department of veterans affairs as being either a veteran-owned small business or a service-disabled veteran-owned small business; or
- (2) verification of veteran status as indicated by the United States department of defense DD form 214 of release or discharge from active duty with an honorable

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discharge or of service-disabled veteran status by the department of veterans affairs and proof that a veteran or veterans own a majority of the business.

[F.] H. The taxation and revenue department shall prescribe the form and content of an application for certification and required affidavit. The taxation and revenue department shall examine the application and affidavit and, if necessary, may seek additional information to ensure that the business or contractor is eligible to receive the certificate pursuant to the provisions of this section. If the taxation and revenue department determines that an applicant is eligible, the department shall issue a certificate pursuant to the provisions of this section. If the taxation and revenue department determines that the applicant is not eligible, the department shall issue notification within thirty days. If no notification is provided by the department, the certificate is deemed approved. A certificate is valid for three years from the date of its issuance; provided that if there is a change of ownership of more than fifty percent, a [resident] business [resident veteran business, resident contractor, or resident veteran contractor] shall reapply for a certificate.

[G.]  $\underline{I.}$  A business or contractor whose application for a certificate is denied has fifteen days from the date of the taxation and revenue department's decision to file an objection with the taxation and revenue department. The person

filing the objection shall submit evidence to support the objection. The taxation and revenue department shall review the evidence and issue a decision within fifteen days of the filing of the objection.

[H.] J. If, following a hearing and an opportunity to be heard, the administrative hearings office finds that a business or contractor provided false information to the taxation and revenue department in order to obtain a certificate pursuant to this section or that a business or contractor used a certificate to obtain a [resident business, resident veteran business, resident contractor or resident veteran contractor] preference for a bid or proposal and the [resident business, resident veteran business, resident contractor or resident contractor or resident veteran] business or contractor did not perform the percentage of the contract specified in the bid or proposal, the business or contractor:

- (1) is not eligible to receive a certificate or a preference pursuant to Section 13-1-21 or 13-4-2 NMSA 1978 for a period of five years from the date on which the taxation and revenue department became aware of the submission of the false information or the failure to perform the contract as specified in the bid or proposal; and
- (2) is subject to an administrative penalty of up to fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each violation.
- [ $\overline{\text{H.}}$ ]  $\underline{\text{K.}}$  In a decision issued pursuant to Subsection .218719.3GLG

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1 [G or H] I or J of this section, the taxation and revenue 2 department or administrative hearings office shall state the reasons for the action taken and inform an aggrieved business 3 or contractor of the right to judicial review of the determination pursuant to the provisions of Section 39-3-1.1 5 NMSA 1978.  $[J_{\bullet}]$  L. The taxation and revenue department may 7 assess a reasonable fee for the issuance of a certificate not 8 to exceed the actual cost of administering the taxation and 9 revenue department's duties pursuant to this section. 10 [K.] M. The state auditor may audit or review the 11 issuance or validity of certificates. 12  $[\frac{L_{\bullet}}{N_{\bullet}}]$  For purposes of this section: 13 "new business" means a person that did not 14 exist as a business in any form and that has been in existence 15 for less than three years; 16 17

existence for less than five years;

"new contractor" means a person that did not exist as a business in any form and that has been in

- "legacy contractor" means a construction business that has been licensed in this state for ten consecutive years; and
- "relocated business" means a business that (4) moved eighty percent of its total domestic personnel from another state to New Mexico in the past five years."

SECTION 3.	A new	section	of t	the Procu	rement	Code	is
enacted to read:							
"[NEW MATER	IAL] N	EW MEXICO	) BUS	SINESSES-	-EXCLUS	SIVE	

"[NEW MATERIAL] NEW MEXICO BUSINESSES--EXCLUSIVE
PROCUREMENTS AUTHORIZED.--The state purchasing agent or a
central purchasing office may design procurements to
exclusively receive proposals, bids or responses from New
Mexico businesses."

**SECTION 4.** A new section of the Procurement Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITION--ADVERTISING.--"Advertising"
means the promotion of a product or service through paid media
and does not include marketing."

**SECTION 5.** A new section of the Procurement Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITION--EVALUATION FACTORS.-"Evaluation factors" means the factors stated in the request
for proposals that are used by evaluators to determine which
competing proposal is most advantageous to the procuring state
agency or local public body."

**SECTION 6.** A new section of the Procurement Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITION--MARKETING.--"Marketing" means the process of identifying agency needs and determining how best to meet those needs, including any element of the process such as creation, research, design, planning or data mining."

SECTION 7.	A new	section	of	the	Procurement	Code	is
onacted to read.							

"[NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITION--NEGOTIATION PROCESS.-"Negotiation process" means the actions taken to obtain a best
and final offer between the parties to an awarded contract
before the contract is fully executed."

SECTION 8. Section 13-1-37 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 65, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

"13-1-37. DEFINITION--CENTRAL PURCHASING OFFICE.-"Central purchasing office" means that office, entity, bureau or purchasing staff within a state agency or a local public body responsible for the control of procurement of items of tangible personal property, professional services, general services or construction ["Central purchasing office"] and includes the purchasing division of the general services department."

SECTION 9. Section 13-1-95.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 292, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

# "13-1-95.1. ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSIONS.--

A. The state purchasing agent shall develop guidelines for central purchasing offices to use electronic media, including distribution of solicitations and acceptance of sealed bids and competitive sealed proposals that include electronic signatures. The guidelines shall include:

(1) appropriate security to prevent

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unauthorized access to electronically submitted bids or proposals prior to the date and time set for opening of bids or the deadline set for receipt for proposals, including the electronic bidding, approval and award process; and

- (2) accurate retrieval or conversion of electronic forms of information into a medium that permits inspection and copying.
- A central purchasing office, in an invitation for bids or a request for proposals, may require all or any part of a sealed bid or a competitive sealed proposal to be submitted electronically if the office determines that an electronic submission will be advantageous to the procurement If electronic submission is required: process.
- no hard copy documentation shall be submitted to the central purchasing office prior to the award of the contract, except as specifically identified in the invitation for bids or the request for proposals;
- the invitation for bids or request for proposals shall specify an opening date and time, a fixed closing date and time and [an email account or other] a secure electronic location to which the electronic bid or proposal shall be submitted; provided that the process of uploading and submitting the electronic bid or proposal shall be completed in full no later than the fixed closing date and time;
- sealed bids submitted electronically shall (3) .218719.3GLG

be opened publicly in the presence of one or more witnesses at the time and place designated in the invitation for bids, including virtual openings conducted by video conferencing.

The amount of each bid and each bid item, if appropriate, and such other relevant information as may be specified by the state purchasing agent or a central purchasing office, together with the name of each bidder, shall be recorded, and the record and each bid shall be open to public inspection; and

(4) for sealed proposals, the proposals shall be opened, evaluated and the contract awarded as required in the request for proposals and as otherwise provided in the Procurement Code."

SECTION 10. Section 13-1-95.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2013, Chapter 70, Section 3) is amended to read:

"13-1-95.2. CHIEF PROCUREMENT OFFICERS--REPORTING REQUIREMENT--TRAINING--CERTIFICATION.--

A. [On or before January 1 of each year beginning in 2014, and every time] When a chief procurement officer is hired, each state agency and local public body shall provide to the state purchasing agent the name of the state agency's or local public body's chief procurement officer and information identifying the state agency's or local public body's central purchasing office, if applicable, and shall register the chief procurement officer on the purchasing division website along with updated information, as needed. Corrective action to

update information, registration and replacement of chief

procurement officers is the responsibility of each state agency

and local public body.

- B. The state purchasing agent shall maintain a list of the names of the chief procurement officers reported to the state purchasing agent by state agencies and local public bodies. The state purchasing agent shall make the list of chief procurement officers available to the public through the [web site] website of the purchasing division of the general services department and in any other appropriate form.
- C. The state purchasing agent shall offer a certification training program for chief procurement officers each year.
- D. On or before January 1, 2015, the state purchasing agent shall establish a certification program for chief procurement officers that includes initial certification and recertification every two years for all chief procurement officers. In order to be recertified, a chief procurement officer shall pass a recertification examination approved by the secretary of general services.
- E. On and after July 1, 2015, only certified chief procurement officers may do the following, except that persons using procurement cards may continue to issue purchase orders and authorize small purchases:
  - (1) make determinations, including

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determinations regarding exemptions, pursuant to the Procurement Code:

- issue purchase orders and authorize small (2) purchases pursuant to the Procurement Code; and
- approve procurement pursuant to the (3) Procurement Code."

SECTION 11. Section 13-1-95.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, Chapter 153, Section 1) is amended to read:

"13-1-95.3. STATE AGENCY--REPORTING REQUIRED--IN-STATE AND OUT-OF-STATE CONTRACTS.--All state agencies shall report annually to the purchasing division of the general services department [information on] the total number and corresponding total dollar amount of state agency contracts awarded to instate contractors and the total number and corresponding total dollar amount of state agency contracts awarded to out-of-state contractors. As used in this section, "contracts" does not include purchase orders."

**SECTION 12.** Section 13-1-98 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 65, Section 71, as amended by Laws 2019, Chapter 48, Section 13 and by Laws 2019, Chapter 63, Section 1) is amended to read:

EXEMPTIONS FROM THE PROCUREMENT CODE. -- The "13-1-98. provisions of the Procurement Code shall not apply to:

procurement of items of tangible personal property or services by a state agency or a local public body .218719.3GLG

from a state agency, a local public body or external procurement unit except as otherwise provided in Sections 13-1-135 through 13-1-137 NMSA 1978;

- B. procurement of tangible personal property or services for the governor's mansion and grounds;
- C. printing and duplicating contracts involving materials that are required to be filed in connection with proceedings before administrative agencies or state or federal courts;
- D. purchases of publicly provided or publicly regulated gas, electricity, water, sewer and refuse collection services;
- E. purchases of books, periodicals and training materials in printed or electronic format from the publishers or copyright holders thereof and purchases of print, digital or electronic format library materials by public, school and state libraries for access by the public;
- F. travel or shipping by common carrier or by private conveyance or to meals and lodging;
- G. purchase of livestock at auction rings or to the procurement of animals to be used for research and experimentation or exhibit;
- H. contracts with businesses for public school transportation services;
- I. procurement of tangible personal property or
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services, as defined by Sections 13-1-87 and 13-1-93 NMSA 1978, by the corrections industries division of the corrections department pursuant to rules adopted by the corrections industries commission, which shall be reviewed by the purchasing division of the general services department prior to adoption;

- J. purchases not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) consisting of magazine subscriptions, web-based or electronic subscriptions, conference registration fees and other similar purchases where prepayments are required;
- K. municipalities having adopted home rule charters and having enacted their own purchasing ordinances;
- L. the issuance, sale and delivery of public securities pursuant to the applicable authorizing statute, with the exception of bond attorneys and general financial consultants;
- M. contracts entered into by a local public body with a private independent contractor for the operation, or provision and operation, of a jail pursuant to Sections 33-3-26 and 33-3-27 NMSA 1978;
- N. contracts for maintenance of grounds and facilities at highway rest stops and other employment opportunities, excluding those intended for the direct care and support of persons with handicaps, entered into by state agencies with private, nonprofit, independent contractors who

provide services to persons with handicaps;

- O. contracts and expenditures for services or items of tangible personal property to be paid or compensated by money or other property transferred to New Mexico law enforcement agencies by the United States department of justice drug enforcement administration;
- P. contracts for retirement and other benefits pursuant to Sections 22-11-47 through 22-11-52 NMSA 1978;
  - Q. contracts with professional entertainers;
- R. contracts and expenditures for legal subscription and research services and litigation expenses in connection with proceedings before administrative agencies or state or federal courts, including experts, mediators, court reporters, process servers and witness fees, but not including attorney contracts;
- S. contracts for service relating to the design, engineering, financing, construction and acquisition of public improvements undertaken in improvement districts pursuant to Subsection L of Section 3-33-14.1 NMSA 1978 and in county improvement districts pursuant to Subsection L of Section 4-55A-12.1 NMSA 1978;
- T. works of art for museums or for display in public buildings or places;
- U. contracts entered into by a local public body with a person, firm, organization, corporation or association .218719.3GLG

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or a state educational institution named in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico for the operation and maintenance of a hospital pursuant to Chapter 3, Article 44 NMSA 1978, lease or operation of a county hospital pursuant to the Hospital Funding Act or operation and maintenance of a hospital pursuant to the Special Hospital District Act;

- V. purchases of advertising in all media, including radio, television, print and electronic. The Procurement Code shall apply to marketing;
- W. purchases of promotional goods intended for resale by the tourism department;
- X. procurement of printing, publishing and distribution services for materials produced and intended for resale by the cultural affairs department;
- Y. procurement by or through the public education department from the federal department of education relating to parent training and information centers designed to increase parent participation, projects and initiatives designed to improve outcomes for students with disabilities and other projects and initiatives relating to the administration of improvement strategy programs pursuant to the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; provided that the exemption applies only to procurement of services not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000);
- Z. procurement of services from community
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rehabilitation programs or qualified individuals pursuant to the State Use Act;

AA. purchases of products or services for eligible persons with disabilities pursuant to the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973;

BB. procurement, by either the department of health or Grant county or both, of tangible personal property, services or construction that are exempt from the Procurement Code pursuant to Section 9-7-6.5 NMSA 1978;

CC. contracts for investment advisory services, investment management services or other investment-related services entered into by the educational retirement board, the state investment officer or the retirement board created pursuant to the Public Employees Retirement Act;

DD. the purchase for resale by the state fair commission of feed and other items necessary for the upkeep of livestock:

EE. contracts entered into by the crime victims reparation commission to distribute federal grants to assist victims of crime, including grants from the federal Victims of Crime Act of 1984 and the federal Violence Against Women Act of 1994;

FF. procurement by or through the early childhood education and care department of early pre-kindergarten and pre-kindergarten services purchased pursuant to the Pre-

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Kindergarten Act;

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3	advertising sales representatives for New Mexico magazine; and
4	HH. procurements exempt from the Procurement Code
5	as otherwise provided by law."
6	SECTION 13. Section 13-1-110 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984,
7	Chapter 65, Section 83) is amended to read:
8	"13-1-110. COMPETITIVE SEALED BIDSIDENTICAL BIDSWhen
9	competitive sealed bids are used and two or more of the bids
10	submitted are identical in price and are the low bid, the state
11	purchasing agent or a central purchasing office may:
12	A. award pursuant to the multiple source award
13	provisions of Sections [ <del>126 and 127 of the Procurement Code</del> ]
14	13-1-153 and 13-1-154 NMSA 1978;
15	B. award to a resident business if the identical
16	low bids are submitted by a resident business and a nonresident
17	business;
18	C. award to a resident manufacturer if the
19	identical low bids are submitted by a resident manufacturer and
20	a resident business;
21	D. award by lottery to one of the identical low
22	bidders; [ <del>or</del> ]
23	E. reject the identical low bids if the bids are
24	submitted by separately registered bidders that have the same
25	physical address, shared operations or shared ownership; or

GG. procurement of services of commissioned

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6	"13-1-127. EMER
7	LIMITATIONSNOTICE
8	A. The sta
9	purchasing office may
10	the service, construct
11	procured:
12	(1)
13	
14	health, welfare, safet
15	epidemic, riot, act of
16	event; or
17	
18	a serious threat to pu
19	caused by a flood, fir
20	equipment failure or s
21	(2)
22	procurement methods.
23	B. The sta
24	purchasing office:
25	(1)
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	[ <del>E.</del>	-] <u>F.</u>	reject	a11	bids	and	resolicit	bic	ls or	
proposals	for	the	required	serv	vices	, cor	nstruction	or	items	of
tangible p	erso	na1	property	. "						

SECTION 14. Section 13-1-127 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, Chapter 153, Section 5) is amended to read:

"13-1-127. EMERGENCY PROCUREMENT--REQUIRED CONDITIONS--

- A. The state purchasing agent or a central ourchasing office may only make an emergency procurement when the service, construction or item of tangible personal property procured:
  - (1) is needed immediately to:
- (a) control a serious threat to public nealth, welfare, safety or property caused by a flood, fire, epidemic, riot, act of terrorism, equipment failure or similar event; or
- (b) plan or prepare for the response to a serious threat to public health, welfare, safety or property caused by a flood, fire, epidemic, riot, act of terrorism, equipment failure or similar event; and
- (2) cannot be acquired through normal procurement methods.
- B. The state purchasing agent or a central purchasing office:
  - (1) in making an emergency procurement, shall:

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- (a) employ a competitive process to the extent practicable under the circumstances; and
- (b) use due diligence in determining the basis for the procurement and in selecting a contractor; and
- (2) shall not make an emergency procurement for the purchase or lease of heavy road equipment.
- C. The state purchasing agent or a central purchasing office that makes an emergency procurement shall outline its determination of the basis for the procurement and its selection of the contractor in writing and include the writing in the procurement file. Promptly thereafter:
- (1) the [state purchasing agent] central

  purchasing office shall post notice of the procurement, [on its

  website; or] including the name of the vendor and the contract

  amount, to the sunshine portal; and
- (2) the central purchasing office shall post notice of the procurement on its website, if it maintains one [and shall transmit the notice to the state purchasing agent for posting on the state purchasing agent's website].
- D. The state purchasing agent or a central purchasing office that makes an emergency procurement to plan or prepare for the response to a serious threat to public health, welfare, safety or property caused by a flood, fire, epidemic, riot, act of terrorism, equipment failure or similar event shall account for the money spent in making the

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1	procurement and report
2	finance committee and t
3	administration within s
4	year in which the procu
5	SECTION 15. Sect:
6	1995, Chapter 60, Secti
7	"13-1-135.1. <u>SUS</u>
8	GOODSCOOPERATIVE PROC
9	A. [ <del>Beginni</del>
10	purchasing office shall
11	availability and delive
12	sustainable and recycle
13	established by the purc
14	department or with othe
15	its quality, quantity,
16	are met and the cost of
17	goods is no more than t

procurement and report on that accounting to the legislative finance committee and the department of finance and administration within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year in which the procurement was made."

SECTION 15. Section 13-1-135.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 60, Section 2) is amended to read:

"13-1-135.1. <u>SUSTAINABLE AND</u> RECYCLED CONTENT GOODS--COOPERATIVE PROCUREMENT.--

A. [Beginning July 1, 1995, each] A central purchasing office shall [whenever its price, quality, quantity, availability and delivery requirements are met] purchase sustainable and recycled content goods through contracts established by the purchasing division of the general services department or with other central purchasing offices whenever its quality, quantity, availability and delivery requirements are met and the cost of the sustainable and recycled content goods is no more than ten percent higher than the cost of comparable conventional goods.

B. A central purchasing office may negotiate contracts and design procurements to exclusively purchase sustainable goods and recycled content goods.

[B.] C. For purposes of this section:

(1) "recycled content goods" means supplies and materials composed in whole or in part of recycled materials; [provided that the recycled materials content meets .218719.3GLG

or exceeds the minimum content standards required by bid specifications and

(2) "sustainable goods" means supplies and materials that are ecologically friendly or otherwise have a reduced carbon footprint in their use or manufacture, as established by the state purchasing agent."

SECTION 16. Section 13-1-160 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 65, Section 133) is amended to read:

"13-1-160. AUDIT OF COST OR PRICING DATA.--A state agency or a local public body may, at reasonable times and places, audit the books and records of any person who has submitted cost or pricing data, to the extent that [such] the books and records relate to [such] the cost or pricing data, and may audit the books and records related to sales for which a payment of fees is required under a contract. Any person who receives a contract, change order or contract modification for which cost or pricing data is required shall maintain books and records that relate to [such] the cost or pricing data for three years from the date of final payment under the contract unless a shorter period is otherwise authorized in writing."

SECTION 17. Section 13-1-174 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 65, Section 147, as amended) is amended to read:

"13-1-174. AUTHORITY TO RESOLVE PROTESTS.--The state purchasing agent, a central purchasing office or a designee of either shall have the authority to take any action reasonably .218719.3GLG

necessary to resolve a protest of an aggrieved bidder or offeror. This authority shall be exercised in accordance with [regulations] rules promulgated by the secretary, a local public body or a central purchasing office [which] that has the authority to issue [regulations] rules but shall not include the authority to award money damages or [attorneys] attorney fees. An entity unsuccessful in submitting a bid or offer is deemed not a bidder nor offeror under this section and has no right to protest."

SECTION 18. Section 13-1-184 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 65, Section 157) is amended to read:

"13-1-184. ASSISTANCE TO SMALL BUSINESS--POLICY-EXCLUSIVE PROCUREMENTS AUTHORIZED.--

 $\underline{A.}$  It shall be the policy of this state to encourage small businesses to do business with state agencies and local public bodies.

B. The state purchasing agent or a central purchasing office may design procurements to exclusively receive proposals, bids or responses from small businesses."

SECTION 19. Section 13-1-187 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 65, Section 160) is amended to read:

"13-1-187. SMALL BUSINESS--NEW MEXICO BUSINESS--REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE.--The state purchasing agent shall annually, before January 1, report in writing to the legislature concerning the awarding of state contracts to small businesses .218719.3GLG

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and New Mexico businesses during the preceding fiscal	year.
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SECTION 20. Section 13-1-188 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 65, Section 161, as amended) is amended to read:

"13-1-188. PUBLIC ACQUISITION OF AMERICAN-MADE MOTOR VEHICLES REQUIRED. -- A state agency shall only acquire motor vehicles assembled in North America except for electric vehicles or gas-electric hybrid vehicles [until these vehicles are assembled in North America]; provided that this section shall not apply to motor vehicles used for law enforcement purposes. For the purposes of this section, "motor vehicle" means a light-duty vehicle under eight thousand five hundred pounds."

SECTION 21. REPEAL. -- Laws 2012, Chapter 56, Section 4 and Laws 2015, Chapter 73, Section 25 are repealed.

SECTION 22. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2021.

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