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1	SENATE BILL NO. 312
2 3	Offered January 10, 2018
3	Prefiled January 8, 2018
4 5	A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 2.2-4301 and 2.2-4304 of the Code of Virginia, relating to solar
5 6	service agreements; cooperative procurement.
0	Patron—Edwards
7	
8	Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology
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10 11	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 1. That §§ 2.2-4301 and 2.2-4304 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:
12	§ 2.2-4301 Definitions.
13	As used in this chapter:
14	"Affiliate" means an individual or business that controls, is controlled by, or is under common
15	control with another individual or business. A person controls an entity if the person owns, directly or
16	indirectly, more than 10 percent of the voting securities of the entity. For the purposes of this definition
17	"voting security" means a security that (i) confers upon the holder the right to vote for the election of
18	members of the board of directors or similar governing body of the business or (ii) is convertible into,
19 20	or entitles the holder to receive, upon its exercise, a security that confers such a right to vote. A general partnership interest shall be deemed to be a voting security.
20	"Best value," as predetermined in the solicitation, means the overall combination of quality, price,
22	and various elements of required services that in total are optimal relative to a public body's needs.
23	"Business" means any type of corporation, partnership, limited liability company, association, or sole
24	proprietorship operated for profit.
25	"Competitive negotiation" is the method of contractor selection set forth in § 2.2-4302.2.
26 27	"Competitive sealed bidding" is the method of contractor selection set forth in § 2.2-4302.1. "Construction" means building, altering, repairing, improving or demolishing any structure, building
28	or highway, and any draining, dredging, excavation, grading or similar work upon real property. Any
29	construction performed in creating a good or service pursuant to a solar services agreement, solar
30	power purchase agreement, or solar self-generation agreement shall not be defined as construction,
31	notwithstanding any reference to "construction" in a request for proposal for a solar services
32	agreement, solar power purchase agreement, or solar self-generation agreement.
33 34	"Construction management contract" means the same as that term is defined in § 2.2-4379. "Design-build contract" means the same as that term is defined in § 2.2-4379.
35	"Employment services organization" means an organization that provides employment services to
36	individuals with disabilities that is an approved Commission on the Accreditation of Rehabilitation
37	Facilities (CARF) accredited vendor of the Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services.
38	"Goods" means all material, equipment, supplies, printing, and automated data processing hardware
39	and software.
40 41	"Informality" means a minor defect or variation of a bid or proposal from the exact requirements of the Invitation to Bid, or the Request for Proposal, which does not affect the price, quality, quantity or
42	delivery schedule for the goods, services or construction being procured.
43	"Job order contracting" means a method of procuring construction by establishing a book of unit
44	prices and then obtaining a contractor to perform work as needed using the prices, quantities, and
45	specifications in the book as the basis of its pricing. The contractor may be selected through either
46	competitive sealed bidding or competitive negotiation depending on the needs of the public body
47 48	procuring the construction services. A minimum amount of work may be specified in the contract. The contract term and the project amount shall not exceed the limitations specified in § 2.2-4303.2.
4 9	"Multiphase professional services contract" means a contract for the providing of professional
50	services where the total scope of work of the second or subsequent phase of the contract cannot be
51	specified without the results of the first or prior phase of the contract.
52	"Nonprofessional services" means any services not specifically identified as professional services in
53 54	the definition of professional services. "Potential hidder or offerer" for the purposes of 88 2.2.4360 and 2.2.4364 means a person who at
54 55	"Potential bidder or offeror," for the purposes of §§ 2.2-4360 and 2.2-4364, means a person who, at the time a public body negotiates and awards or proposes to award a contract, is engaged in the sale or
55 56	lease of goods, or the sale of services, insurance or construction, of the type to be procured under the
57	contract, and who at such time is eligible and qualified in all respects to perform that contract, and who
58	would have been eligible and qualified to submit a bid or proposal had the contract been procured

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59 through competitive sealed bidding or competitive negotiation.

60 "Professional services" means work performed by an independent contractor within the scope of the practice of accounting, actuarial services, architecture, land surveying, landscape architecture, law, 61 dentistry, medicine, optometry, pharmacy or professional engineering. "Professional services" shall also 62 63 include the services of an economist procured by the State Corporation Commission. Any professional 64 services, such as engineering, performed in creating a good or service pursuant to a solar services agreement, solar power purchase agreement, or solar self-generation agreement shall not be defined as 65 a professional service, notwithstanding any reference to "professional services" in a request for proposal 66 for a solar services agreement, solar power purchase agreement, or solar self-generation agreement. 67

"Public body" means any legislative, executive or judicial body, agency, office, department, authority, 68 post, commission, committee, institution, board or political subdivision created by law to exercise some 69 sovereign power or to perform some governmental duty, and empowered by law to undertake the activities described in this chapter. "Public body" shall include (i) any independent agency of the 70 71 Commonwealth, and (ii) any metropolitan planning organization or planning district commission which 72 73 operates exclusively within the Commonwealth of Virginia.

74 "Public contract" means an agreement between a public body and a nongovernmental source that is 75 enforceable in a court of law.

"Responsible bidder" or "offeror" means a person who has the capability, in all respects, to perform 76 77 fully the contract requirements and the moral and business integrity and reliability that will assure good 78 faith performance, and who has been prequalified, if required.

79 "Responsive bidder" means a person who has submitted a bid that conforms in all material respects 80 to the Invitation to Bid.

81 "Reverse auctioning" means a procurement method wherein bidders are invited to bid on specified goods or nonprofessional services through real-time electronic bidding, with the award being made to 82 83 the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. During the bidding process, bidders' prices are revealed 84 and bidders shall have the opportunity to modify their bid prices for the duration of the time period 85 established for bid opening.

86 "Services" means any work performed by an independent contractor wherein the service rendered 87 does not consist primarily of acquisition of equipment or materials, or the rental of equipment, materials 88 and supplies. 89

§ 2.2-4304. Joint and cooperative procurement.

90 A. Any public body may participate in, sponsor, conduct, or administer a joint procurement 91 agreement on behalf of or in conjunction with one or more other public bodies, or public agencies or 92 institutions or localities of the several states, of the United States or its territories, the District of Columbia, the U.S. General Services Administration, or the Metropolitan Washington Council of 93 94 Governments, for the purpose of combining requirements to increase efficiency or reduce administrative 95 expenses in any acquisition of goods, services, or construction.

B. In addition, a public body may purchase from another public body's contract or from the contract 96 of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments or the Virginia Sheriffs' Association even if it 97 98 did not participate in the request for proposal or invitation to bid, if the request for proposal or 99 invitation to bid specified that the procurement was a cooperative procurement being conducted on 100 behalf of other public bodies, except for: 101

1. Contracts for architectural or engineering services; or

102 2. Construction, except for the installation of artificial turf and track surfaces, including all associated 103 and necessary construction, which shall not be subject to the limitations prescribed in this subdivision. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit sole source or emergency procurements 104 awarded pursuant to subsections E and F of § 2.2-4303. 105

In instances where any authority, department, agency, or institution of the Commonwealth desires to 106 107 purchase information technology and telecommunications goods and services from another public body's contract and the procurement was conducted on behalf of other public bodies, such purchase shall be 108 permitted if approved by the Chief Information Officer of the Commonwealth. Any public body that 109 enters into a cooperative procurement agreement with a county, city, or town whose governing body has 110 111 adopted alternative policies and procedures pursuant to subdivisions A 9 and A 10 of § 2.2-4343 shall comply with the alternative policies and procedures adopted by the governing body of such county, city, 112 113 or town.

114 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any contracting entity may purchase services under a 115 solar services agreement, solar power purchase agreement, or solar self-generation agreement entered into by another contracting entity, even if it did not participate in the request for proposals, if the 116 request for proposals specified that the procurement was being conducted on behalf of other contracting 117 entities. One or more project agreements for power purchase agreements whereby the terms and 118 119 conditions are defined under and referenced to a master solar power purchase agreement, whether or not the master power purchase agreement is still in effect, shall be treated as wholly binding and 120

effective stand-alone agreements for as long as the life of the project agreements, and may be used by acontracting entity to purchase services under a cooperative procurement agreement.

C. Subject to the provisions of §§ 2.2-1110, 2.2-1111, 2.2-1120 and 2.2-2012, any authority, department, agency, or institution of the Commonwealth may participate in, sponsor, conduct, or administer a joint procurement arrangement in conjunction with public bodies, private health or educational institutions or with public agencies or institutions of the several states, territories of the United States, or the District of Columbia, for the purpose of combining requirements to effect cost savings or reduce administrative expense in any acquisition of goods and services, other than professional services, and construction.

A public body may purchase from any authority, department, agency or institution of the
Commonwealth's contract even if it did not participate in the request for proposal or invitation to bid, if
the request for proposal or invitation to bid specified that the procurement was a cooperative
procurement being conducted on behalf of other public bodies. In such instances, deviation from the
procurement procedures set forth in this chapter and the administrative policies and procedures
established to implement this chapter shall be permitted, if approved by the Director of the Division of
Purchases and Supply.

Pursuant to § 2.2-2012, such approval is not required if the procurement arrangement is for telecommunications and information technology goods and services of every description. In instances where the procurement arrangement is for telecommunications and information technology goods and services, such arrangement shall be permitted if approved by the Chief Information Officer of the Commonwealth. However, such acquisitions shall be procured competitively.

142 Nothing herein shall prohibit the payment by direct or indirect means of any administrative fee that143 will allow for participation in any such arrangement.

144 D. As authorized by the United States Congress and consistent with applicable federal regulations,145 and provided the terms of the contract permit such purchases:

146 1. Any authority, department, agency, or institution of the Commonwealth may purchase goods and
147 nonprofessional services, other than telecommunications and information technology, from a U.S.
148 General Services Administration contract or a contract awarded by any other agency of the U.S.
149 government, upon approval of the director of the Division of Purchases and Supply of the Department
150 of General Services;

151 2. Any authority, department, agency, or institution of the Commonwealth may purchase
152 telecommunications and information technology goods and nonprofessional services from a U.S. General
153 Services Administration contract or a contract awarded by any other agency of the U.S. government,
154 upon approval of the Chief Information Officer of the Commonwealth; and

155 3. Any county, city, town, or school board may purchase goods and nonprofessional services from a
156 U.S. General Services Administration contract or a contract awarded by any other agency of the U.S.
157 government.

158 Ž. That the provisions of this act shall become effective on January 1, 2019.

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