A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 PART I 2 SECTION 1. Following the 2009 legislative session, the 3 chairs of the senate committee on economic development and 4 technology and the house committee on economic revitalization, 5 business and military affairs convened a technology caucus work 6 group to bring together industry stakeholders and interested 7 policymakers to develop recommendations for legislation to 8 enhance Hawaii's struggling economy. The work group provided a 9 forum to review the current status of Hawaii's 10 science/technology industry, identify state or county actions 11 that impede long-term growth and expansion of technology 12 companies, and develop recommendations to address these 13 impediments. The work group also identified best practices 14 supporting the growth and development of science/technology 15 industries in other jurisdictions to aid in developing proposed suggestions for future legislation. 16

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PART II

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1	SECTION 2. The legislature finds that state government
2	procurement procedures impede the ability of local high
3	technology businesses to compete in areas in which they can
4	provide the best services for the best price. One means of
5	achieving greater parity for high technology businesses in
6	Hawaii is the implementation of a Hawaii business preference, or
7	set-aside, to achieve comparable opportunities as federal
8	procurement set-asides for small business.
9	The purpose of this part is to implement recommendations of
10	the technology caucus work group by establishing a state
11	procurement preference for the benefit of Hawaii businesses
12	providing high technology goods or services.
13	SECTION 3. Section 103D-1001, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended as follows:
15	1. By adding a new definition to be appropriately inserted
16	and to read:
17	""High technology" means industries that are technology-
18	intensive, including but not limited to electronics,
19	biotechnology, software, computers, telecommunications, and
20	other computer-related technologies."
21	2. By amending the definition of "Hawaii software
22	<pre>development business" to read: SB2291 SD1.DOC *SB2291 SD1.DOC* *SD2201 SD1.DOC*</pre>

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1	""Ha	waii [software development] business" means [any]		
2	(1)	Any person, agency, corporation, or other business		
3		entity with its principal place of business or		
4		ancillary headquarters located in the State and that		
5		proposes to obtain eighty per cent of the labor [for		
6		software development] from persons domiciled in		
7		Hawaii[-]; or		
8	(2)	A small business qualified for federal procurements		
9		under the Small Business Administration HUBzone		
10		Empowerment Contracting program."		
11	SECTION 4. Section 103D-1006, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is			
12	amended to read as follows:			
13	"§10	3D-1006 [Software development businesses.] <u>High</u>		
		3D-1006 [Software development businesses.] <u>High</u> y goods or services. (a) In any expenditure of public		
13	technolog			
13 14	technolog funds for	y goods or services. (a) In any expenditure of public		
13 14 15	technolog funds for services	y goods or services. (a) In any expenditure of public [software development,] <u>high technology goods or</u>		
13 14 15 16	technolog funds for services Hawaii [3	y goods or services. (a) In any expenditure of public [software development,] <u>high technology goods or</u> that may be provided by a Hawaii business, the use of		
13 14 15 16 17	technolog funds for <u>services</u> Hawaii [s Where a p	y goods or services. (a) In any expenditure of public [software development,] <u>high technology goods or</u> that may be provided by a Hawaii business, the use of oftware development] businesses shall be preferred.		
 13 14 15 16 17 18 	technolog funds for <u>services</u> Hawaii [3 Where a p high tech	y goods or services. (a) In any expenditure of public [software development,] high technology goods or that may be provided by a Hawaii business, the use of oftware development] businesses shall be preferred. ackage bid or response to a request for proposal <u>for</u>		
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 	technolog funds for services Hawaii [s Where a p high tech non-Hawai	y goods or services. (a) In any expenditure of public [software development,] high technology goods or that may be provided by a Hawaii business, the use of oftware development] businesses shall be preferred. ackage bid or response to a request for proposal <u>for</u> nology goods or services contains both Hawaii and		

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1	shall be	increased by a preference percentage [pursuant to rules		
2	adopted b	y the policy board.] of five per cent.		
3	(b)	Intellectual property specifically developed and		
4	designed by any Hawaii business for high technology goods or			
5	services that is purchased by the State may require an unlimited			
6	use license to assure maximum benefit to state agencies and the			
7	high technology goods or services vendors.			
8	[(b)] <u>(c)</u> This section shall not apply when precluded by			
9	federal requirements for competitive bidding."			
10	SECTION 5. The state procurement office shall submit a			
11	report to the legislature on the implementation of this part no			
12	later than twenty days prior to the convening of the regular			
13	session of 2012. The report shall include:			
14	(1)	A description of the ways in which the state		
15		procurement office promoted the use of the high		
16		technology goods and services Hawaii business		
17		preference;		
18	(2)	Statistics on the use of the preference and its		
19		economic impact;		
20	(3)	Any other information available to the state		
21		procurement office that would be useful in evaluating		
22	and improving the preference; SB2291 SD1.DOC *SB2291 SD1.DOC* *SB2291 SD1.DOC*			

1	(4) A copy of any rules adopted; and
2	(5) Any recommendations concerning the preference.
3	PART III
4	SECTION 6. The legislature finds that the Western States
5	Contracting Alliance (WSCA) was formed in October 1993 by the
6	state purchasing directors from fifteen western states. The
7	primary purpose of creating WSCA was to establish the means by
8	which participating states may join together in cooperative
9	multi-state contracting to achieve cost-effective and efficient
10	acquisition of quality products and services. WSCA uses a
11	cooperative, competitive model to capture the best pricing
12	possible for the volume of purchases being made. However, once
13	a brand determination has been made, and WSCA has been chosen as
14	the contracting vehicle, there is no incentive for the chosen
15	manufacturer to offer any additional discounts below the pre-
16	negotiated WSCA price.
17	The legislature further finds that WSCA does allow for the
18	extension of this competitive environment at the individual
19	order level by allowing each contract holder to designate
20	multiple resellers (servicing subcontractors) to quote and sell
21	products under their respective WSCA contract within any
22	particular participating state. The use of reseller agents SB2291 SD1.DOC *SB2291 SD1.DOC* *SB2291 SD1.DOC*

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1 expands the discounting possibilities by pitting two or more 2 resellers against each other in a competitive environment; in 3 most cases ensuring additional discounts are offered by the 4 resellers to secure the task order award. Additionally, as 5 these selected reseller agents are usually local firms, WSCA 6 customers receive better service than if working directly with a 7 manufacturer that has little or no local presence. The majority 8 of states with WSCA agreements use reseller agents.

9 In the past, Hawaii placed orders for goods and services 10 directly with local reseller agents for goods and services 11 procured under WSCA multistate agreements; however, since 2009, 12 the state procurement office has changed its practices and now 13 requires purchase orders for goods and services to be placed 14 directly with original equipment manufacturers. By doing so, the 15 State has eliminated an efficient, cost-effective means of 16 obtaining local support for goods and services procured under 17 WSCA agreements and replaced it with a procedure that costs the 18 same, but does not include the level of servicing support that 19 occurred previously.

20 The purpose of this part is to implement recommendations of 21 the technology caucus work group by requiring the state

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1	procurement office to authorize reseller agreements in
2	multi-state contracting agreements.
3	SECTION 7. Chapter 103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
5	and to read as follows:
6	"§103D- Reseller agreements. The state procurement
7	office shall authorize local reseller agreements as part of any
8	multi-state contracting agreement, and shall place orders
9	directly with local resellers designated by original equipment
10	manufacturers."
11	PART IV
12	SECTION 8. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
13	matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
14	begun before its effective date.
15	SECTION 9. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
16	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
17	SECTION 10. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
18	

Report Title:

State Procurement Office; High Technology Goods or Services; Hawaii Business Procurement Preference; Reseller Agreements

Description:

Expands the procurement preference for high technology goods or services provided by Hawaii businesses; specifies a five per cent preference; requires the state procurement office to report to the 2012 legislature on implementation of the preference; requires the state procurement office to authorize reseller agreements in multi-state contracting agreements. (SD1)

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