
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PROCUREMENT.

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

1 PART I

2 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that during challenging
3 economic times, it is necessary for the State to investigate and
4 employ new and innovative ways for the procurement of goods,
5 services, and construction, while ensuring the prudent and cost-
6 effective expenditure of public moneys. House Resolution
7 No. 142, adopted during the regular session of 2016,
8 demonstrated the legislature's foresight by requesting the state
9 procurement office to review Hawaii's procurement laws in
10 comparison to federal procurement law. The purpose of the
11 review was to improve Hawaii's procurement process through
12 understanding the efficient and effective ways in which the
13 federal government conducts its procurement processes.

14 The state procurement office contracted with an independent
15 third party to conduct the requested review, which was submitted
16 to the legislature in January 2020. In conducting the review,
17 the independent contractor completed a detailed document review,



1 interviewed a diverse group of stakeholders, and thoroughly
2 analyzed the data collected. The report identified sixteen
3 recommendations to align the state procurement process to the
4 federal procurement process.

5 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to amend the state
6 procurement code to increase economy, efficiency, effectiveness,
7 and impartiality in public procurement. Specifically, this Act:

8 (1) Enacts statutory changes to implement certain
9 recommendations made by the state procurement office's
10 review of Hawaii procurement laws conducted pursuant
11 to House Resolution No. 142, Regular Session of 2016.

12 These recommendations:

13 (A) Allow selection committees for the procurement of
14 professional services the same flexibility
15 afforded to their federal counterparts to weigh
16 the selection criteria in the order of importance
17 relevant to their agency and project;

18 (B) Require the state procurement office to develop a
19 vendor performance information system; and

20 (C) Allow the head of a purchasing agency the option
21 to negotiate an adjustment of an otherwise



1 criteria in the order of importance relevant to their agency and
2 project.

3 SECTION 3. Section 103D-304, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:

5 "(e) The selection criteria employed [~~in descending order~~
6 ~~of importance~~] shall be:

7 (1) Experience and professional qualifications relevant to
8 the project type;

9 (2) Past performance on projects of similar scope for
10 public agencies or private industry, including
11 corrective actions and other responses to notices of
12 deficiencies;

13 (3) Capacity to accomplish the work in the required time;
14 and

15 (4) Any additional criteria determined in writing by the
16 selection committee to be relevant to the purchasing
17 agency's needs or necessary and appropriate to ensure
18 full, open, and fair competition for professional
19 services contracts."

20 PART III



1 SECTION 4. The legislature finds that the federal
 2 government routinely captures vendor performance in a structured
 3 and uniform way. This information can be accessed and utilized
 4 when future procurements need to assess a vendor's
 5 responsibility. The State does not have a comparable system.

6 The purpose of this part is to implement recommendation
 7 II-2 of the state procurement office's review of Hawaii
 8 procurement laws by requiring the state procurement office to
 9 develop a vendor performance information system.

10 SECTION 5. Chapter 103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 11 amended by adding a new section to part III to be appropriately
 12 designated and to read as follows:

13 "§103D- Past performance database. (a) The state
 14 procurement office shall implement and administer a past
 15 performance database with regard to state contractors.

16 (b) The state procurement office shall adopt rules
 17 pursuant to chapter 91 to establish:

18 (1) Information required to be included in the past
 19 performance database; provided that the information
 20 shall include:

21 (A) The name of the state contractor;



- 1 (B) The date of the project;
- 2 (C) The size of the project;
- 3 (D) A brief description of the project;
- 4 (E) The responsible managing employees for the
5 project;
- 6 (F) Whether the project was timely completed or not;
- 7 (G) The project's authorized budget; and
- 8 (H) The positive or negative difference between the
9 final cost of the project and the project's
10 authorized budget, including the reasons for the
11 difference, if any;
- 12 (2) Procedures to inform a contractor of the information
13 contained in the past performance database about that
14 contractor; and
- 15 (3) Procedures for a contractor to correct or respond to
16 the information contained in the past performance
17 database about that contractor."

18 SECTION 6. Section 103D-104, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19 amended as follows:

- 20 1. By adding a new definition to be appropriately inserted
21 and to read:



1 "Past performance" means available recent and relevant
 2 performance of a contractor on state contracts that shall be
 3 considered in a responsibility determination within the
 4 relevance of the current solicitation, including the
 5 considerations of section 103D-702(b)."

6 2. By amending the definition of "responsible bidder or
 7 offeror" to read:

8 "'Responsible bidder or offeror" means a person who has the
 9 capability in all respects to perform fully the contract
 10 requirements, and the integrity and reliability [~~which~~] that
 11 will assure good faith performance[-], pursuant to the
 12 responsibility determination standards adopted by the policy
 13 board."

14 SECTION 7. Section 103D-302, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 15 amended by amending subsection (f) to read as follows:

16 "(f) Bids shall be evaluated based on the requirements set
 17 forth in the invitation for bids. These requirements may
 18 include criteria to determine acceptability such as inspection,
 19 testing, quality, workmanship, delivery, and suitability for a
 20 particular purpose. Those criteria that will affect the bid
 21 price and be considered in evaluation for award shall be as



1 objectively measurable[-] as possible, such as discounts,
2 transportation costs, [~~and~~] total or life cycle costs[-], and
3 the bidder's past performance on state contracts of similar
4 scope, including but not limited to notices of deficiencies and
5 failure to complete a procurement contract. The invitation for
6 bids shall set forth the evaluation criteria to be used. No
7 criteria may be used in bid evaluation that are not set forth in
8 the invitation for bids."

9 SECTION 8. Section 103D-306, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

11 "(a) A contract may be awarded for goods, services, or
12 construction without competition when the head of a purchasing
13 agency determines in writing that there is only one source for
14 the required good, service, or construction, the determination
15 is reviewed and approved by the chief procurement officer, the
16 written determination is posted in the manner described in rules
17 adopted by the policy board, a review of past performance has
18 been conducted, and no objection is outstanding. The written
19 determination, any objection, past performance evaluations
20 relied upon, and a written summary of the disposition of any
21 objection shall be included in the contract file."



1 SECTION 9. Section 103D-310, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

3 "(b) Whether or not an intention to bid is required, the
4 procurement officer shall determine whether the prospective
5 offeror has the financial ability, resources, skills,
6 capability, and business integrity necessary to perform the
7 work. For ~~[this]~~ the purpose~~[, the]~~ of making a responsibility
8 determination, the procurement officer shall possess or obtain
9 available information sufficient to be satisfied that a
10 prospective offeror meets the applicable standards, including
11 consideration of past performance as it applies to a
12 responsibility determination for the current solicitation. The
13 officer, in the officer's discretion, may require any
14 prospective offeror to submit answers, under oath, to questions
15 contained in a standard form of questionnaire to be prepared by
16 the policy board. Whenever it appears from answers to the
17 questionnaire or otherwise, that the prospective offeror is not
18 fully qualified and able to perform the intended work, a written
19 determination of nonresponsibility of an offeror shall be made
20 by the head of the purchasing agency, in accordance with rules
21 adopted by the policy board. The unreasonable failure of an



1 offeror to promptly supply information in connection with an
 2 inquiry with respect to responsibility may be grounds for a
 3 determination of nonresponsibility with respect to such offeror.
 4 The decision of the head of the purchasing agency shall be final
 5 unless the offeror applies for administrative review pursuant to
 6 section 103D-709."

7 SECTION 10. Section 103D-320, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 8 amended to read as follows:

9 " [f]§103D-320 [f] Retention of procurement records[-];
 10 evaluations. All procurement records shall be retained and
 11 disposed of in accordance with chapter 94 and records retention
 12 guidelines and schedules approved by the comptroller. Written
 13 past performance evaluations for all procurements over the small
 14 purchase threshold shall be maintained in the department's
 15 procurement files and in the statewide past performance
 16 database."

17 PART IV

18 SECTION 11. The legislature finds that the State allows
 19 for price negotiations only when all bids exceed available funds
 20 and a re-solicitation with revised scope is not possible. In
 21 contrast, the federal government has a broader scope for price



1 negotiations. Specifically, the federal process allows
2 negotiations to occur for construction bids when the winning bid
3 is higher than the price the government believes it should be
4 based on its internal estimate.

5 The purpose of this part is to implement recommendation
6 II-3 of the state procurement office's review of Hawaii
7 procurement laws by giving the head of a purchasing agency the
8 option to negotiate an adjustment of an otherwise successful bid
9 for construction procurements to closer align with an internal
10 project price estimation.

11 SECTION 12. Section 103D-302, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12 amended as follows:

13 1. By amending subsection (a) to read:

14 "(a) Contracts shall be awarded by competitive sealed
15 bidding except as otherwise provided in section 103D-301.
16 Awards of contracts by competitive sealed bidding may be made
17 after single or multi-step bidding. Competitive sealed bidding
18 does not include negotiations with bidders after the receipt and
19 opening of bids[-], except for construction procurement that
20 meets the criteria in subsection (h) (2). Award is based on the
21 criteria set forth in the invitation for bids."



1 2. By amending subsection (h) to read:

2 "(h) The contract shall be awarded with reasonable
3 promptness by written notice to the lowest responsible and
4 responsive bidder whose bid meets the requirements and criteria
5 set forth in the invitation for bids [~~-. In the event all~~];
6 provided that if:

7 (1) All bids exceed available funds as certified by the
8 appropriate fiscal officer, the head of the purchasing
9 agency responsible for the procurement in question is
10 authorized in situations where time or economic
11 considerations preclude resolicitation of work of a
12 reduced scope to negotiate an adjustment of the bid
13 price, including changes in the bid requirements, with
14 the low responsible and responsive bidder, in order to
15 bring the bid within the amount of available funds [~~-~~];

16 and

17 (2) The lowest responsive and responsible bid for a
18 construction procurement significantly differs from
19 the amount estimated by the State for that project,
20 and the estimated amount was developed prior to the
21 opening of any bids for that project, the head of the



1 the federal government and a vast majority of states do not have
2 a similar disclosure requirement in their procurement processes.

3 The legislature further finds that this disclosure
4 requirement has the unintended consequence of increasing the
5 number and complexity of construction protests. The state
6 procurement office's review of Hawaii procurement laws found
7 that most protests allege technical issues stemming from the
8 subcontractor listing requirement. These technical mistakes
9 include instances where a bidder failed to list a required
10 subcontractor or when a listed subcontractor did not possess the
11 appropriate license and was not qualified to perform the work.

12 Recommendation III-2 of the state procurement office's
13 review of Hawaii procurement laws eliminates the requirement for
14 bidders to disclose the nature and scope of work expected to be
15 performed by a subcontractor. However, the legislature further
16 finds that this issue with the subcontractor listing may be
17 addressed instead by providing prime contractors with additional
18 time to correct non-material or technical issues with
19 subcontractor listings.

20 Inadvertent errors can occur due to the complexity of the
21 laws regarding contractor licenses under chapter 444, Hawaii



1 Revised Statutes; title 16, Hawaii Administrative Rules; and the
2 judicial, quasi-judicial, and agency interpretations of these
3 laws and rules. Time constraints from when a bidder receives
4 the bids from all of its subcontractors up until the procuring
5 agency's bid submission deadline may also cause inadvertent
6 failures to list a required subcontractor or the listing of
7 erroneous subcontractor license numbers in a bid. The
8 legislature further recognizes that the provision of additional
9 time for prime contractors to correct their subcontractor
10 listings would facilitate the legislature's intent of ensuring
11 that subcontractors are listed properly on the bid submittal and
12 are licensed, while maintaining the integrity of the bid
13 process.

14 The purpose of this part is to minimize bid challenges,
15 costs, and delays of public works construction projects by:

16 (1) Allowing a bidder of a public works construction
17 project to clarify and correct non-material or
18 technical issues with subcontractor listings for up to
19 twenty-four hours after the bid submission; and



1 (2) Requiring that bids for construction be publicly
2 opened no sooner than twenty-four hours after the bid
3 submission deadline.

4 SECTION 14. Section 103D-302, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5 amended by amending subsections (b), (c), and (d) to read as
6 follows:

7 "(b) An invitation for bids shall be issued, and shall
8 include a purchase description and all contractual terms and
9 conditions applicable to the procurement. If the invitation for
10 bids is for construction, it [~~shall specify~~] shall:

11 (1) Specify that all bids include the name of each person
12 or firm to be engaged by the bidder as a joint
13 contractor or subcontractor in the performance of the
14 contract and the nature and scope of the work to be
15 performed by each[-]; and

16 (2) Allow the bidder to clarify or correct non-material or
17 technical information required by paragraph (1) for up
18 to twenty-four hours after the bid submission
19 deadline.

20 Construction bids that do not comply with this [~~requirement may~~]
21 subsection shall be accepted if [acceptance is in the best



1 ~~interest of the State and]~~ the value of the work to be performed
2 by the joint contractor or subcontractor is equal to or less
3 than one per cent of the total bid amount.

4 (c) Adequate public notice of the invitation for bids
5 shall be given a reasonable time before the date set forth in
6 the invitation for the opening of bids. The policy board shall
7 adopt rules [~~which~~] that specify:

- 8 (1) The form that the notice is to take;
- 9 (2) What constitutes a reasonable interim between
10 publication and bid opening; and
- 11 (3) How notice may be published, including publication in
12 a newspaper of general circulation, notice by mail to
13 all persons on any applicable bidders mailing list,
14 publication by any public or private telecommunication
15 information network, or any other method of
16 publication it deems to be effective.

17 (d) Bids shall be opened publicly in the presence of one
18 or more witnesses, at the time and place designated in the
19 invitation for bids[-]; provided that if the bid is for
20 construction, it shall be opened no sooner than twenty-four
21 hours after the deadline of the submission of the bids. The



1 amount of each bid and other relevant information specified by
2 rule, together with the name of each bidder shall be recorded.
3 The record and each bid shall be open to public inspection."

4 PART VI

5 SECTION 15. This Act does not affect rights and duties
6 that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that
7 were begun before its effective date.

8 SECTION 16. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
9 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

10 SECTION 17. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2021;
11 provided that part III of this Act shall take effect on
12 December 31, 2022.

13



Report Title:

Procurement; State Procurement Office; Construction Procurement Policy Review

Description:

Implements certain recommendations of the procurement policy review conducted pursuant to House Resolution No. 142, Regular Session of 2016. Allows a bidder to clarify and correct non-material or technical issues with subcontractor listings for up to twenty-four hours after the bid submission deadline. Requires that bids for construction be publicly opened no sooner than twenty-four hours after the bid submission deadline. Effective 7/1/21; provided that part III is effective 12/31/22. (SD1)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

