

**PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE RULES OF PROCUREMENT
DATED JANUARY 19, 2005, AND REVISED SUMMER 2009, PENDING BOARD APPROVAL.**

(05/20/09)

This document contains *proposed* changes to the CCRP Rules that were previously revised and formally adopted by Chemeketa's Board on October 17, 2007.

KEY: Deletions to the current Community College Rules of Procurement (CCRP), are highlighted in **YELLOW** and are shown with a line drawn through them.

Additions are shown in **RED** font and are underlined.

Commentary appears in bold/italics and is *highlighted in gray*. Commentary will not remain in the final, published form of the document after adoption of these proposed changes.

**The current Community College Rules of Procurement can be found at
<http://www.chemeketa.edu/workforce/procurement/procurementrules.html>.**

SECTION 100 - GENERAL INFORMATION

Purpose and Statutory Authority CCR.102

- (1) **Purpose.** These rules prescribe public contract Special Procurements (exemptions), whereby a Local Contract Review Board may approve a special procurement (pursuant to ORS 279B.085), personal services contracting rules, competitive procurement process rules, and supplementary provisions for community colleges, who have formally adopted through board resolution, these Community College Rules of Procurement, hereinafter referred to as Rules or CCRP.
- (2) **Statutory Authority.** These Rules are authorized by Public Contracting Code 279A.050 (*Procurement Authority*), 279A.055 (*Personal Services Contracts*), 279A.060 (*Local Contract Review Boards*), and 279A.070 (*Rules*). All references to PCC shall mean Public Contracting Code as defined in ORS 279A.010(1)(bb). (*Note: Under ORS 279A.065(4), public contracting agencies in Oregon will be operating under the State of Oregon Attorney General's Model Rules unless they have taken special action to opt out and adopt their own contracting rules.*)
- (3) These Community College Rules of Procurement (CCRP), were drafted through a statewide, collaborative effort by representatives of Participating Oregon Community Colleges (POCC). Pursuant to the POCC participatory agreement, Sections 100 and 200 of the CCRP shall remain unchanged unless modified by the POCC at a later date and subsequently ratified by each institution's Local Contract Review Board. Any member of the POCC that adopts changes to Sections 100 and/or 200 of the CCRP that have not been mutually agreed upon and adopted by all other POCC members, shall by and through its actions, no longer qualify as a member of the POCC cooperative procurement group and shall not represent itself as such.

Definitions for these Community College Rules of Procurement

CCR.104

The following terms, when they appear capitalized in these Community College Rules of Procurement, shall have the meaning set forth below unless otherwise indicated:

- (1) **"Addendum" or "Addenda"** means an addition or deletion to, a material change in, or general interest explanation of a Solicitation Document. Addenda shall be labeled as such and distributed to all interested persons in accordance with these rules.
- (2) **"Auxiliary Funds"** means funds intended to be profit making and/or self-sustaining for providing product or services to the College's customers. (See also "Enterprise Funds.") Examples of Auxiliary Fund or Enterprise Fund operations may include: bookstores; food services; printing services; medical/dental/science stores; student automotive and mechanical stores; and miscellaneous student stores for the resale of books and computers for instruction.
- (3) **"Award" or "Intent to Award"** means, as the context requires, either the act or occurrence of the College's identification of the Person with whom the college will enter into a Contract following the resolution of any protest of the College's selection of that Person, and the completion of all Contract negotiations.
- (4) **"Best Value"** means evaluation or assessment of performance factors and other aspects of service and product quality, as well as pricing, which may include, but not be limited to, combinations of quality, services, time, and cost considerations over the useful life of the acquired item.
- (5) **"Bid"** means a competitive offer in response to an Invitation to Bid in which price, delivery (or project completion), and conformance to specifications will be the predominant award criteria.
- (6) **"Bidding/Proposing Period"** means the span of time between the date of the Solicitation Document and the time and date set for receipt of Offers. The time period shall be stated in the Solicitation Document. Generally a period of fourteen (14) calendar days shall be provided, but in no case shall the time provided be less than five (5) calendar days.
- (7) **"Closing"** means the date and time specified in a Solicitation Document as the deadline for submitting Offers.
- (8) **"Code"** means the Public Contracting Code, as defined in ORS 279A.010.
- (9) **"College"** means Community College District or Community College Service District established under ORS chapter 341, hereinafter known as the specific College whose name appears on the Solicitation Document and/or subsequent Contract and whose Local Contract Review Board has adopted by resolution or ordinance these Community College Rules of Procurement.
- (10) **"Competitive Range"** means the Offerors with whom the College will conduct discussions or negotiate if the College intends to conduct discussions or negotiations in accordance with its own rules.
- (11) **"Competitive Sealed Bidding"** means the issuing of Invitations to Bid, which follow the formal process for advertising, submitting bids, and conducting of public bid openings as required by ORS 279B.055.
- (12) **"Competitive Sealed Proposals"** means the issuing of Request for Proposals, which follow the formal process for advertising, submitting proposals, and conducting of public openings as required by ORS 279B.060.
- (13) **"Contract"** means a "Public Contract," as defined in ORS 279A.010(1)(z), a sale or other disposal, or a purchase, lease, rental or other acquisition, by a contracting agency of personal property, services, including personal services, public improvements, public works, minor alterations, or ordinary repair or maintenance necessary to preserve a public improvement. "Public Contract" does not include grants. The "Contract" includes the College's Solicitation Document and the accepted portions of a Solicitation Document, whether attached or incorporated by reference, between the College and Contractor describing the work to be done and the obligations of the parties. Depending upon the goods and services being procured, the College may use "Contract" as meaning a purchase order, price agreement, or other contract document in addition to the College's Solicitation Document and the

accepted portions of a Solicitation Document. If the Contract is for a public improvement or public work, the “Contract” may consist of the College’s Solicitation Document, including any addenda, the general and special and/or supplementary conditions or other conditions governing the work, the accepted portions of the Solicitation Document, the performance and payment bond (if required), certificates of insurance, plans, technical specifications, approved shop drawings, Construction Change Directive or written order for a minor change in the Work, Notice of Award, Notice to Proceed, and any contract amendments, including approved change orders.

- (14) **“Contract Price”** means, as the context requires, (i) the maximum monetary obligation that the College will or may incur under a Contract, including bonuses, incentives, approved alternates, fully executed change orders or amendments, and contingency amounts, if the Contractor fully performs under the Contract, (ii) the maximum not-to-exceed amount of payments specified in the Contract, or (iii) the unit prices for Goods or Services set forth in the Contract.
- (15) **“Contract Review Authority”** means the College’s Local Contract Review Board as set forth in ORS 279A.060.
- (16) **“Contract Value”** - in determining the applicability of dollar threshold requirements for competitive procurements within these Community College Rules of Procurement, “Contract Value” means the gross amount of goods and/or services procured by or for the College and shall take into consideration, but not be limited to, the following elements: (1) Contract Price; (2) total amount estimated to be generated, if contract is anticipated to be revenue generating; (3) economic value, and (4) total estimated expenses incurred for which the College would be required to report to the Internal Revenue Service (e.g., 1099).
- (17) **“Contractor”** means the Person with whom the College enters into a Contract and shall be synonymous with “Independent Contractor” (i.e., a person or business that provides services to the College in which the College neither controls nor has the right to control the means or manner by which work is performed). The College may control the results of the services, but not control the means or manner of the Contractor’s performance of the Work.
- (18) **“Cost”** means not only the product price but also other items of expense such as the actual or reasonably estimated costs related to quality or conversion, and may include such actual or estimated items as shipping, delivery, setup, installation, and training.
- (19) **“Descriptive Literature”** means Written information submitted with the Offer that addresses the Goods and Services included in the Offer.
- (20) **“Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE)”** means a small business concern pursuant to ORS 200.005(1), which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, or, in the case of any corporation, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more of the socially and economically disadvantaged individuals who own it.
- (21) **“Effective Date of Contract”** means the date established in the Contract for the Contractor’s work to begin, or the date the Contract has been fully executed and received all required approvals, whichever date is later.
- (22) **“Electronic Advertisement”** means notice of the College’s request for Offers or request for quotes, available over the Internet via (a) The World Wide Web or some other Internet protocol; or (b) the College’s electronic procurement system. An Electronic Advertisement may include a Solicitation Document.
- (23) **“Electronic Offer”** means a response to the College’s request for Offers or request for quotes submitted to the College via email or through the College’s Electronic Procurement System.
- (24) **“Electronic Procurement System”** means an information system that Persons may access through the Internet, using the World Wide Web or some other Internet protocol, or that Persons may otherwise remotely access using a computer, that enables the College to post Electronic Advertisements, receive Electronic offers, and conduct other activities related to a procurement.
- (25) **“Emergency”** means circumstances that were not reasonably foreseen by the governing body of the College, its President or another officer authorized by the College, and create a substantial risk of loss, damage or interruption of services; a substantial threat to property, public health, welfare or safety of the environment that requires prompt execution of a contract to remedy the condition or deal with the risk.
- (26) **“Enterprise Funds”** means funds intended to be profit making and/or self-sustaining for providing product or services to the College’s customers. (See also “Auxiliary Funds.”) Examples of Auxiliary Fund or Enterprise Fund operations may include: bookstores; food services; printing services; medical/dental/science stores; student automotive and mechanical stores; and miscellaneous student stores for the resale of books and computers for instruction.
- (27) **“Evidence of Competition”** means College documentation demonstrating competitive solicitation of responses/offers from Person(s) in selecting a Contractor in accordance with the College’s public contracting rules.
- (28) **“Expert Witness”** means Contracts for services of witnesses for the purposes of evaluating a claim or cause of action, preparing for or assisting with actual or likely litigation or otherwise assisting in resolving a dispute. This includes a person possessing specialized knowledge, skills, or experience of a particular subject or profession engaged to assist or consult on the College’s presentation of its case in legal, administrative, and other official proceedings, regardless of whether the Contractor is called to testify.
- (29) **“Facsimile”** means electronic equipment that communicates and reproduces both printed and handwritten material.
- (30) **“Gift”** means something of economic value given to a public official or the public official’s relative without an exchange of valuable consideration of equivalent value, including the full or partial forgiveness of indebtedness, and which is not extended to others who are not public officials or the relatives of public officials on the same terms and conditions; and something of economic value given to a public official or the public official’s relative for valuable consideration less than that required from others who are not public officials.

- (31) **“Goods and Services”** or “Goods or Services” have the meaning set forth in ORS 279A.010(1)(j).
- (32) **“Interstate Agreement”** means any agreement between the College and a unit of local government or state agency of another state.
- (33) **“Invitation to Bid” (ITB)** means all documents used for soliciting Offers in accordance with ORS 279A.010(2)(bb). (See also “Competitive Sealed Bidding.”)
- (34) **“Life Cycle Costing”** means determining the cost of a product for its estimated useful life, including its disposal.
- (35) **“Local Contract Review Board” (LCRB)** means the LCRB and/or Board of Education as established by Board resolution or ordinance by each respective College adopting these Community College Rules of Procurement, to serve as its public contract review authority.
- (36) **“Lowest Responsible Bidder”** means: (a) the bidder whose Offer substantially complies with the requirements and criteria set forth in the Invitation to Bid and with all prescribed public procurement procedures and requirements; or (b) When the invitation to bid specifies or authorizes the award of multiple contracts to the responsible bidders, the bidder whose bids substantially comply with the requirements and criteria set forth in the Invitation to Bid and with all prescribed public procurement procedures and requirements and who qualify for the award of a public contract under the terms of the Invitation to Bid. (ORS 279B.055(10) Depending upon the requirements of the Solicitation Document, “Lowest Responsible Bidder” may also mean one who, in the determination of the Advocate for Minority, Women and Emerging Small Businesses, has undertaken both a policy and practice of actively pursuing participation by minority and women-owned business in all bids, both public and private, submitted by such bidder, pursuant to ORS 200.025 and 200.045.
- (37) **“Model Rules”** means the State of Oregon’s Attorney General’s model rules of procedure for Public Contracting, which are set forth in OAR Chapter 137, divisions 46, 47, 48, and 49.
- (38) **“ORPIN” System:** The on-line electronic Oregon Procurement Information Network (ORPIN) administered through the State Procurement Office of the Procurement, Fleet and Surplus Services Division of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services.
- (39) **“ORS”** means Oregon Revised Statutes.
- (40) **“Offer”** means a response to a Solicitation Document that is binding on the Offeror.
- (41) **“Offeror”** means a Person, who submits an Offer.
- (42) **“Opening”** means the date, time and place announced in the Solicitation Document for the public opening of Written sealed Offers.
- (43) **“PCC”** means Public Contracting Code as it is defined in ORS 279A.010(1)(bb).
- (44) **“Person”** means any of the following with legal capacity to enter into a Contract: individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, governmental agency, public corporation or any other legal or commercial entity.
- (45) **“Personal Property”** means everything subject to ownership, which is not real property and has exchangeable value; includes all chattels and movables, such as boats and vessels, merchandise and stock in trade, furniture and personal effects, goods, livestock, vehicles, farming implements, movable machinery, movable tools and movable equipment pursuant to ORS 307.020.
- (46) **“Personal Services Competitive Solicitation”** means a documented process providing an equal and open opportunity to qualified parties, which culminates in a selection based on criteria that include, but are not limited to, the Contractor’s availability, capacity, experience, reputation, responsiveness to time limitations, responsiveness to solicitation requirements, quality of previous performance and fees or costs.
- (47) **“Personal Services Contract”** or **“Contract for Personal Services”** means a contract or member of a class of contracts, other than a contract for the services of an Architect, Engineer, Land Surveyor or Provider of Related Services (which are subject to ORS 279C.105, ORS 279C.110 or ORS 279C.120, and which are defined as Personal Services Contracts pursuant to ORS 279C.100(5)), that the College’s Local Contract Review Board has designated as a Personal Services Contract pursuant to ORS 279A.055, whose primary purpose is to acquire specialized skills, knowledge and resources in the application of technical or scientific expertise, or the exercise of professional, artistic or management discretion or judgment, including, without limitation, a contract for the services of a(n): accountant; physician, dentist or lawyer; educator; consultant(s) for information technology, travel, banking, investing, collections, or other consultant; broadcaster or artist (including a photographer, filmmaker, painter, weaver, or sculptor). (See also Personal Services Contracting Rules section within these Community College Rules of Procurement for an expanded definition.)
- (48) **“Personal Services Contractor”** means an Independent Contractor that performs a Contract for Personal Service(s) for the College, when the College has no right to and does not control the means and manner of performing the contract, except as to the delivery schedule, determining compliance with the Statement of Work, and accepting or rejecting the deliverables or results required under the Contract.
- (49) **“Prequalification of Offeror”** means a process followed by the College, in advance of issuance of Solicitation Documents, to determine the qualifications of prospective Offerors to perform public contracts.
- (50) **“Product Sample”** means the exact Goods or a representative portion of the Goods offered by the Offeror in response to the Solicitation Document. Unless otherwise provided in the Solicitation Document, the Product Sample shall be the exact product or a representative portion of that product offered by the Offeror.
- (51) **“Proposal”** means an Offer in response to a Request for Proposals.

- (52) **“Public Contract”** means a sale or other disposal, or a purchase, lease, rental or other acquisition, by the College of personal property, services, including personal services, public improvements, public works, minor alterations, or ordinary repair or maintenance necessary to preserve a public improvement. (ORS 279A.010(1)(z)).
- (53) **“Public Notice”** means a public notice of Solicitation Document that is published at least once in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the area where the contract is to be performed and in as many additional issues and publications as the College determines or is published electronically.
- (54) **“Request for Proposals”** or **“RFP”** means all documents used for soliciting Proposals in accordance with either ORS 279B.060 or 279C.110, where proposal evaluation and contract award is based on criteria such as proposer qualifications and experience, product features and characteristics, service quality and efficiency, and conformance with the specifications and requirements of the Solicitation Document. Price may be evaluation criterion for an RFP, but will not necessarily be the predominant basis for contract award.
- (55) **“Request for Qualifications”** means a **W**ritten document describing the College’s circumstances and the type of service(s) desired, setting forth all significant evaluation factors and their relative importance, written qualifications, and, if appropriate, price. The Request for Qualifications will not result in a Contract but is intended to establish a list of qualified Contractors from which to seek Offers and select a Contractor.
- (56) **“Request for Quotes”** or **“RFQ”** means the solicitation by the College of **O**ffers from competing vendors in an effort to obtain competitive quotes. The solicitation may be by advertisement or by the College initiating a request to vendors to make an **O**ffer in accordance with the provisions of Small Procurements and Intermediate Procurements as these categories are defined in ORS 279B.065 and 279B.070, pursuant to the rules established by the College’s Local Contract Review Board for competitive thresholds. The solicitation may be accomplished by advertisement or by the College initiating a request to vendors to make an offer. The solicitation and the offer may be electronic, in writing, or oral.
- (57) **“Requirements Contract”** means a price agreement that constitutes a firm offer by the Contractor, regardless of whether any order or purchase has been made or any performance has been tendered under the price agreement and is enforceable for the period stated in the price agreement and is not revocable by the Contractor. A price agreement does not constitute an exclusive dealing commitment on the part of the College or the Contractor unless the price agreement expressly so provides. (ORS 279B.140)
- (58) **“Responsible Offeror”** (also, **“Responsible Bidder”** or **“Responsible Proposer,”** as applicable), means a Person that has submitted an Offer and meets the standards set forth in ORS 279B.005 and/or ORS 279B.110, and that has not been debarred or disqualified by the College. When used alone, **“Responsible”** means meeting the aforementioned standards.
- (59) **“Responsive Offer”** (also, **“Responsive Bid”** or **“Responsive Proposal,”** as applicable), means an Offer that substantially complies in all material respects with applicable solicitation requirements. When used alone, **“Responsive”** means having the characteristic of substantially complying in all material respects with applicable solicitation requirements.
- (60) **“Service Contract”** means a contract that calls primarily for a contractor’s time and effort rather than for an end product.
- (61) **“Signed”** means, as the context requires, that a Written document contains a Signature or that the act of making a Signature has occurred.
- (62) **“Signature”** means any Written mark, word or symbol that is made or adopted by a Person with the intent to be bound and that is attached to or logically associated with a Written document to which the Person intends to be bound and executed or adopted by a Person with the intent to be bound.
- (63) **“Solicitation Document”** means an Invitation to Bid, Request for Proposals or other document issued to invite offers from prospective contractors pursuant to ORS Chapter 279B or 279C, and includes all documents incorporated by reference.
- (64) **“Special Procurement”** means, unless the context requires otherwise, a Class Special Procurement, a Contract-Specific Special Procurement or both (ORS 279B.085). A “Class Special Procurement” means a contracting procedure that differs from the procedures described in ORS 279B.055, 279B.060, 279B.065 and 279B.070 and is for the purpose of entering into a series of contracts over time for the acquisition of a specified class of goods or services (ORS 279B.085(1)(a)). “Contract-Specific Special Procurement” means a contracting procedure that differs from the procedures described in ORS 279B.055, 279B.060, 279B.065 and 279B.070 and is for the purpose of entering into a single contract or a number of related contracts for the acquisition of specified goods or services on a one-time basis or for a single project (ORS 279B.085(1)(b)).
- (65) **“Specification”** means any description of the physical or functional characteristics, or of the nature of a supply, service or construction item, including any requirement for inspecting, testing or preparing a supply, service or construction item for delivery and the quantities or qualities of materials to be furnished under a Contract. Specifications generally will state the result to be obtained and may, on occasion, describe the method and manner of doing the Work to be performed. Specifications may be incorporated by reference and/or through attachment to the Contract.
- (66) **“Standard Fee Contract”** means a contract awarded for service to be performed for a standard fee, when the standard fee is established by the College, and a like contract is available to all qualified applicants.
- (67) **“Statement of Work”** means a written statement that specifically describes the phases of work or services, major tasks, or areas of responsibility the Contractor is to perform at a particular site, or within a particular locale during a stated period of time, according to a schedule of delivery. The statement must identify specific objectives that the Contractor is to attain or describe, in detail, and the deliverables that the Contractor is to provide.
- (68) **“Telecommunications”** means 1-way and 2-way transmission of information over a distance by means of electromagnetic systems, electro-optical systems, or both.

- (69) **“Work”** means the furnishing of all materials, equipment, labor and incidentals necessary to successfully complete any individual item in a Contract or the entire Contract, and successful completion of all duties and obligations imposed by the Contract.
- (70) **“Writing”** means letters, characters and symbols inscribed on paper by hand, print, type or other method of impression, intended to represent or convey particular ideas or meanings. “Writing,” when required or permitted by law, or required or permitted in a Solicitation Document, also means letters, characters and symbols made in electronic form and intended to represent or convey particular ideas or meanings.
- (71) **“Written”** means existing in Writing.

CHANGES TO CCR.204

Bid Security and Bond Requirements, Waiver of

CCR.204

Pursuant to ORS 279C.390, the College may, at its discretion, exempt certain contracts or classes of contracts from all or a portion of the requirement for bid security and from all or a portion of the requirement that good and sufficient bonds be furnished to ensure performance of the contract and payment of obligations incurred in the performance.

The College may waive bid security requirements and/or performance/payment bond requirements pursuant to ORS 279C.390 and this rule under the following conditions:

- (1) If the contract is for a public improvement or a public work and the amount of the contract does not exceed \$75,000 or another threshold as indicated by rule amendment in Section 300, and the contractor has filed a public works bond with the State of Oregon Construction Contractors Board ;
- (2) If the contract is not for a public improvement; or if the contract is for a public improvement that resulted from an alternative contracting method and the contract is only for pre-construction services;
- (3) Where bidders are drawn exclusively from a list of certified Emerging Small Businesses maintained by the Advocate for Minority, Women and Emerging Small Business, and the College has been provided funds by the legislature for the purpose of assisting Emerging Small Businesses;
- (4) In cases of emergency, or when the interest or property of the College or the public agency or agencies for whose benefit the contract was awarded probably would suffer material injury by delay or other cause and a declaration of such emergency has been made in accordance with rules adopted under ORS 279A.065.

The College shall not use Bid or Proposal security to discourage competition. The Offeror shall forfeit Bid or Proposal security after award of the contract if the Offeror fails to execute the contract and promptly return it with any required Performance Bond and Payment Bond.

Conclusion of Compliance with Law

It is unlikely that this Special Procurement will result in favoritism in the awarding of public contracts or substantially diminish competition since all vendors, including Oregon businesses, are able to compete (ORS 279B.085(4)(a)), and it will enable the College to promote the public interest (ORS 279B.085(4)(b)(B)), by reducing costs of bidding and maximizing participation from Emerging Small Businesses.

This rule satisfies the requirements of ORS 279C.390 wherein a Local Contract Review Board may exempt certain contracts or classes of contracts from all or a portion of the requirement for bid security and from all or a portion of the requirement that good and sufficient bonds be furnished to ensure performance of the contract and payment of obligations incurred in the performance. Consequently, findings otherwise required by law are unnecessary here.

CHANGES TO CCR.206

Reason for Change: Text no longer appears in statute.

Emergency Contracts (Including Oil or Hazardous Material Removal)

CCR.206

- (1) Pursuant to the requirements of this rule, the College may, at its discretion, enter into a public contract without competitive solicitation if an emergency exists. Emergency means circumstances that could not have been reasonably foreseen which create a substantial risk of loss, damage, interruption of services or threat to public health, welfare, or safety, and require prompt execution of a contract to remedy the condition (ORS 279A.010(1)(f)).

- (2) Regardless of the dollar value of the contract, when entering into an emergency contract the College shall:
 - (a) Make a written declaration of emergency, including findings describing the emergency circumstances that require the prompt performance of the contract, stating the anticipated harm from failure to establish the contract on an expedited basis; and
 - (b) Encourage competition to the extent reasonable under the circumstances; and
 - (c) Record the measures taken under subsection (b) of this section to encourage competition, the amounts of the bids, quotes or proposals obtained, and the reason for selecting the contractor.
- (3) Pursuant to ORS 279B.080, if an emergency exists as defined in subsection (1) of this rule, the Board of Education, its President, or another officer authorized by the College shall declare the existence of the emergency as required by subsection (2) of this rule, which shall authorize the College to enter into an emergency contract.
- (4) The written declaration of an Emergency and resulting contract are solely entered into at the discretion of the College's President or authorized officer.
- (5) If the total award exceeds the threshold for formal public bidding, the Board shall be notified at its next available public meeting and provided with an opportunity to discuss the emergency, the award, and ratification thereof.
- ~~(6) Any Public Improvement contract awarded under this exemption shall be awarded within 60 days following declaration of the emergency unless an extension is granted by the Board (ORS 279C.335(5)).~~
- ~~(7)~~ (6) Oil or Hazardous Material Removal: The College may enter into public contracts without competitive bidding, regardless of dollar amount, when ordered to clean up oil or hazardous waste pursuant to the authority granted the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), under ORS 466.605 through 466.680 and such DEQ order necessitates the prompt establishment and performance of the contract in order to comply with the statutes regarding spill or release of oil or hazardous material that has created an emergency condition. In exercising its authority under this exemption, the College shall:
 - (a) (1) To the extent reasonable under the circumstances, encourage competition by attempting to make informal solicitations or to obtain informal quotes from potential suppliers of goods or services;
 - (1) Make written findings describing the circumstances requiring clean up or a copy of the DEQ order ordering such cleanup;
 - (2) Record the measures taken under subsection (a) of this section to encourage competition, the amount of the quotes or proposals obtained, if any, and the reason for selecting the contractor selected.
 - (b) The College shall not contract pursuant to this exemption in the absence of an order from the Department of Environmental Quality to clean up a site with a time limitation that would not permit hiring a contractor under the usual competitive bidding procedures.

Findings of Fact

1. Under ORS 279B.080, public contracts may be exempted from the requirements of ORS 279B.050 if emergency conditions exist, which require prompt execution of the contract, subject to the additional requirements of ORS 279B.080.
2. ORS 279B.080 allows the Local Contract Review Board to adopt rules to allow the head of the contracting agency or a designated person to declare that an emergency exists and to establish procedures for determining when emergency conditions are present. Subsections (2)(a), (2)(b), and (2)(c) of this rule accomplish this.
- ~~3. Further, ORS 279C.335(4) and (5) requires that the rules shall prescribe that if an emergency is declared, any public improvement contract awarded under this exemption must be awarded within 60 days following the declaration of the emergency, unless an extension is granted by the Local Contract Review Board.~~
- ~~3.~~(4) When DEQ orders a public agency to remove or clean up hazardous material or oil, the public agency must respond within a very short time, which is stated in the DEQ order. This time period does not generally allow the agency to take the time necessary to solicit written bids or proposals for the work to be performed. The College would be liable for any delay in responding to DEQ orders to perform hazardous material removal or clean up.
- ~~4.~~(5) This exemption, as it pertains to subsection (7), will not be used in those situations where there is no DEQ order to remedy the situation. Routine competitive procurement methods will be used where there is no DEQ order to act immediately. The college maintains open lists of vendors, who are interested in providing hazardous materials removal and clean up services. Whenever it needs hazardous material removal or disposal, the College makes use of these lists to solicit quotes, bids, or proposals as needed, in addition to advertising the procurement as required.
- ~~5.~~(6) Cost savings are achieved through this exemption, because the college can be liable for DEQ penalties and fines, if it does not timely remove hazardous materials or oil as ordered. Serious risk in these situations could result in property damage or personal injury, if the College is slow to act.

Conclusion of Compliance with Law

Procurements made by the College in compliance with this exemption meet the requirements of emergency public contracts pursuant to: ORS 279B.050; 279B.080, and 279C.335.

It is unlikely that this exemption will encourage favoritism in the awarding of public contracts or substantially diminish competition for such contracts as required by ORS 279C.335(2)(a). If the College is under DEQ order to act immediately, the College will still attempt to obtain competitive quotes for the work to be performed as it has the ability and time to do so. Unless the College is faced with the quasi-emergency situation of a DEQ order to remove or clean up hazardous waste or oil, it will follow normal competitive procedures to obtain these services.