# **ORDINANCE NO 2293**

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 35 OF THE HERMISTON CODE OF ORDINANCES, RELATING TO PUBLIC CONTRACTS AND PURCHASING.

Whereas, the staff of the City of Hermiston is conducting a major review of the City's Code of Ordinances, now therefore,

The City of Hermiston ordains as follows:

(New language is in red and <u>underlined</u> and repealed language has a <u>line through it</u>.

**Section 1.** Section 35.01 of Chapter 35 of the Hermiston Code of Ordinances is amended to read:

### 35.01 SHORT TITLE.

The provisions of this <del>chapter</del> Chapter and all rules adopted under this <del>chapter</del> Chapter may be cited as the Hermiston Public Contracting Regulations.(Ord. 2104, passed 3-28-05)

**Section 2.** Section 35.02 of Chapter 35 of the Hermiston Code of Ordinances is amended to read:

## 35.02 PURPOSE OF PUBLIC CONTRACTING REGULATIONS.

It is the policy of the eity <u>City</u> in adopting the Public Contracting Regulations to utilize public contracting practices and methods that maximize the efficient use of public resources and the purchasing power of public funds by:

- (A) Promoting impartial and open competition;
- (B) Using solicitation materials that are complete and contain a clear statement of contract specifications and requirements; and
- (C) Taking full advantage of evolving procurement methods that suit the contracting needs of the city City as they emerge within various industries.(Ord. 2104, passed 3-28-05)

**Section 3.** Section 35.03 of Chapter 35 of the Hermiston Code of Ordinances is amended to read:

### 35.03 INTERPRETATION OF PUBLIC CONTRACTING RULES.

In furtherance of the purpose of the objectives set forth in this chapter Chapter, it is the city's City's intent that the Hermiston Public Contracting Regulations be interpreted to authorize the full use of all contracting powers and authorities described in ORS Chapters 279A, 279B and 279C and the City Charter, subject to the provisions of the City Charter.(Ord. 2104, passed 3-28-05)

**Section 4.** Section 35.04 of Chapter 35 of the Hermiston Code of Ordinances is amended to read:

# 35.04 APPLICATION OF PUBLIC CONTRACTING REGULATIONS.

In accordance with ORS <u>279A.025</u>, the <u>city's</u> <u>City's</u> Public Contracting Regulations and the Oregon Public Contracting Code do not apply to the following classes of contracts.

- (A) Between governments. Contracts between the eity City and a public body or agency of the State of Oregon or its political subdivisions, an intergovernmental entity, intergovernmental agreements under ORS Chapter 190 or other authority or between the eity City and an agency of the federal government.
- (B) Grants. A grant contract is an agreement under which the city is either a grantee or a grantor of moneys, property or other assistance, including loans, loan guarantees, creditenhancements, gifts, bequests, commodities or other assets, for the purpose of supporting or stimulating a program or activity of the grantee and in which no substantial involvement by the grantor is anticipated in the program or activity other than involvement associated withmonitoring compliance with the grant conditions. The making or receiving of a grant is not a public contract subject to the Oregon Public Contracting Code; however, any grant made by the city for the purpose of constructing a public improvement or public works project shall impose conditions on the grantee that ensure that expenditures of the grant to design or construct the public improvement or public works project are made in accordance with the Oregon Public Contracting Code and these regulations.

The making or receiving of a grant is not a public contract subject to the Oregon Public

Contracting Codeor this Chapter; however, any grant made by the City for the purpose of

constructing a public improvement or public works project shall impose conditions on the

grantee that ensure that expenditures of the grant to design or construct the public improvement

or public works project are made in accordance with the Oregon Public Contracting Code and this Chapter.

- (C) Legal witnesses and consultants. Contracts for professional or expert witnesses or consultants to provide services or testimony relating to existing or potential litigation or legal matters in which the eity City is or may become interested.
- (D) Real property. Acquisitions or disposals of real property or interests in real property.
- (E) *Textbooks.* Contracts for the procurement or distribution of textbooks.
- (F) *Oregon Corrections Enterprises*. Procurements from an Oregon corrections enterprises program.
- (G) Finance. Contracts, agreements or other documents entered into, issued or established in connection with:
  - (1) The <u>issuance of obligations</u>, as defined by state law, incurring of debt by the <del>city</del> <u>City</u>, including any associated contracts, agreements or other documents, regardless of whether the obligations that the contracts, agreements or other documents establish are general, special or limited;
  - (2) The making of program loans and similar extensions or advances of funds, aid or assistance by the <u>city</u> to a public or private person for the purpose of carrying out, promoting or sustaining activities or programs authorized by law other than for the construction of public works or public improvements;
  - (3) The investment of funds by the city City as authorized by law, or
  - (4) Banking, money management or other predominantly financial transactions of the <u>city</u> <u>City</u> that, by their character, cannot practically be established under the competitive contractor selection procedures, based upon the findings of the Purchasing Manager.
- (H) *Employee benefits*. Contracts for employee benefit plans as provided in ORS 243.105(1)., 243.125(4)., 243.221, 243.275, 243.291, 243.303 and 243.565.
- (I) Exempt under state laws. Any other public contracting specifically exempted from the Oregon-Public Contracting Code by another provision of law.

<u>Price regulated.</u> Contracts for items where the price is regulated and available from a single source or limited number of sources;

(J) Federal law. Except as otherwise expressly provided in ORS 279C.800 to 279C.870, applicable federal statutes and regulations govern when federal funds are involved and the federal statutes or regulations conflict with any provision of the Oregon Public Contracting Code or these regulations, or require additional conditions in public contracts not authorized by the Oregon Public Contracting Code or these regulations. (Ord. 2104, passed 3-28-05)

Revenue generating. Agreements generating revenue to the City except as provided in this Chapter for concessions.

- (KI) Exempt under state laws. Any other contract exempted from the provisions of public contracting specifically exempted from the Oregon Public Contracting Code, by rules or regulation, by specific exemption or by anyother another provision of law-
- (LJ) Federal law. Except as otherwise expressly provided in ORS 279C.800 to 279C.870, applicable federal statutes and regulations govern when federal funds are involved and the federal statutes or regulations conflict with any provision of the Oregon Public Contracting Code or this Chapterese regulations, or require additional conditions in public contracts not provided for authorized by the Oregon Public Contracting Code or this Chapter ese regulations. (Ord. 2104, passed 3-28-05)

**Section 5.** Section 35.05 of Chapter 35 of the Hermiston Code of Ordinances is amended to read:

#### 35.05 PUBLIC CONTRACTS: REGULATION BY CITY COUNCIL.

- (A) Council Authority. Except as expressly delegated under these regulations, the City Council reserves to itself the exercise of all of the duties and authority of a contract review board and a contracting agency under state law and the City Charter, including, but not limited to, the power and authority to:
- (A) (1) Solicitation methods applicable to contracts. Approve the use of contracting methods and exemptions from contracting methods for a specific contract or certain classes of contracts;
- (B) (2) Brand name specifications. Exempt the use of brand name specifications for public improvement contracts;

- (C) (3) Waiver of performance and payment bonds. Approve the partial or complete waiver of the requirement for the delivery of a performance or payment bond for construction of a public improvement, other than in cases of emergencies;
- (D) (4) Electronic advertisement of public improvement contracts. Authorize the use of electronic advertisements for public improvement contracts in lieu of publication in a newspaper of general circulation;
- (E) (5) Appeals of debarment and prequalification decisions. Hear properly filed appeals of the Purchasing Manager's determination of debarment, or concerning prequalification;
- (F) (6) Rule making. Adopt contracting rules under ORS 279A.065 and ORS 279A.070 under ORS 279A.065 and ORS 279A.070 including, without limitation, rules for the procurement, exemptions, management, disposal and control of goods, services, personal services and public improvements; and
- (G) (7) Award. Award all contracts that exceed the authority of the Purchasing Manager. (Ord. 2104, passed 3-28-05)
- (8) Exemptions. Exempt contracts or modify procurement rules as permitted by law.
- (B) <u>Unauthorized Contracts</u>. No person may bind the City to a contract or purchase except as authorized in this Chapter or other authorization from the City Council or City Manager within the City Manager's authority. Any such agreement or purchase is voidable at the sole discretion of the City.
- (C) <u>Conflicts of interest.</u> City officers, employees and agents shall disclose any conflicts of interest related to a contract or purchase to the City Manager or Council and all such conflicts shall be addressed in accordance with the Oregon Government Ethics laws.

**Section 6.** Section 35.06 of Chapter 35 of the Hermiston Code of Ordinances is amended to read:

### 35.06 PUBLIC CONTRACTS: MODEL RULES.

The model rules adopted by the Attorney General ORS 279A.065 (Model Rules) are hereby adopted as the public contracting rules for the eity City, to the extent that the model rules do not conflict with the provisions of this chapter Chapter, including any amendments to this chapter and any rules adopted by the City Council. including any amendments to this chapter.

(Ord. 2104, passed 3-28-05; Am. Ord. 2237, passed 12-14-15)

**Section 7.** Section 35.07 of Chapter 35 of the Hermiston Code of Ordinances is amended to read:

## 35.07 PUBLIC CONTRACTS: AUTHORITY OF PURCHASING MANAGER.

- (A) General authority. The City Manager shall be the Purchasing Manager for the city City and is hereby authorized to issue all solicitations and to award all city City contracts for which the contract price does not exceed \$150,000. Subject to the provisions of this chapter Chapter, the Purchasing Manager may adopt and amend all solicitation materials, contracts and forms required or permitted to be adopted by contracting agencies under the Oregon Public Contracting Code or otherwise convenient for the city's City's contracting needs. The Purchasing Manager shall hear all solicitation and award protests.
- (B) Solicitation preferences. When possible, to the extent permitted under state law and the Model Rules, the Purchasing Manager shall use solicitation documents and evaluation criteria that:
  - (1) Give preference to goods and services that have been manufactured, or produced fabricated or processed, or services performed entirely in the State of Oregon if price, fitness, availability and quality are otherwise equal if the goods and services cost not more than 10 percent of those not entirely within the State of Oregon. If more than one bidder or proposer qualifies for the preference, the Ceity may give a further preference to one that resides in or is headquartered in Oregon. The City may apply a higher percentage for good cause supported by reasons and evidence. The preferences in this paragraphare not applicable to contracts for emergency work, minor alterations, and ordinary repairs or maintenance of public improvements; and
  - (2) Give preference to goods that are certified to be made from recycled products when such goods are available, the recycled product meets applicable standards and can be substituted for non-recycled without a loss in quality comparable products, and the cost of goods made from recycled products is not significantly more than the cost of goods made from non-recycled products recycled products goods made from recycled productsdoes not exceed the cost of nonrecycled products by more than 5 percent, or a higher percentage based on a written determination by the Council or Solicitation Agent.is not significantly more than the cost of goods made from non-recycled products.
  - (3) Add a percent increase to the bid of a nonresident bidder equal to the percent, if any, of the preference given to the bidder in the state in which the bidder resides.

- (4) <u>May give any other preferences permitted by statute or the Oregon Model Contracting Rules.</u>
- (C) Delegation of Purchasing Manager's authority. Any of the responsibilities or authorities of the Purchasing Manager under this chapter Chapter may be delegated and sub-delegated by written directive.
- (D) Mandatory review of rules. Whenever the Oregon State Legislative Assembly enacts laws that cause amends state law governing public contracting or the Attorney General to modify its model rules amends the model rules, the Purchasing Manager shall review the public contracting regulations, other than the model rules this Chapter and any Ceity purchasing rules, and recommend to the City Council any modifications required to ensure compliance with the statutory changes.(Ord. 2104, passed 3-28-05)

**Section 8.** Section 35.08 of Chapter 35 of the Hermiston Code of Ordinances is amended to read:

#### 35.08 PUBLIC CONTRACTS: DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter <u>Chapter</u>, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

AWARD. The selection of a person to provide goods, services or public improvements under a public contract. The award of a contract is not binding on the city City until the contract is executed and delivered by city City.

BID. A binding sealed written offer to provide goods, services or public improvements for a specified price or prices in response to an invitation to bid from the City.

CONCESSION AGREEMENT. A contract that authorizes and requires a private entity or individual to promote or sell, for its own business purposes, specified types of goods or services from real property owned or managed by the city City, and under which the concessionaire makes payments to the city City based, at least in part, on the concessionaire's revenues or sales. The term CONCESSION AGREEMENT does not include a mere rental agreement, license or lease for the use of premises.

CONTRACT PRICE. The total amount paid or to be paid under a contract, including any approved alternates, and any fully executed change orders or amendments <u>if the contractor fully performs.</u>

CONTRACT REVIEW BOARD or LOCAL CONTRACT REVIEW BOARD. The City Council.

COOPERATIVE PROCUREMENT. A procurement conducted by or on behalf of one or more contracting agencies, including but not limited to interstate, joint or permissive cooperative procurements.

DEBARMENT. A declaration by the Purchasing Manager or city City under ORS 279B.130 or ORS 279C.440 that prohibits a potential contractor from competing for the city's City's public contracts for a prescribed period of time.

DISPOSAL. Any arrangement for the transfer of property by the eity City under which the eity City relinquishes ownership.

EMERGENCY. Circumstances that create a substantial risk of loss, damage or interruption of services or a substantial threat to property, public health, welfare or safety; and require prompt execution of a contract to remedy the condition.

FINDINGS. The statements of fact that provide justification for a determination. FINDINGS

Findings may include, but are not limited to, information regarding operation, budget and financial data; public benefits; cost savings; competition in public contracts; quality and aesthetic considerations, value engineering; specialized expertise needed; public safety; market conditions; technical complexity; availability, performance and funding sources.

GOODS. Any item or combination of supplies, equipment, materials or other personal property, including any tangible, intangible and intellectual property and rights and licenses in relation thereto.

GRANT. An agreement under which the City receives moneys, property or other assistance, including, but not limited to: federal assistance that is characterized as a grant by federal law or regulations, loans, loan guarantees, credit enhancements, gifts, bequests, commodities or other assets, from a grantor for the purpose of supporting or stimulating a program or activity of the City and in which no substantial involvement by the grantor is anticipated in the program or activity other than involvement associated with monitoring compliance with the grant conditions; or an agreement under which a City provides moneys, property or other assistance, including, but not limited to: federal assistance that is characterized as a grant by federal law or regulations, loans, loan guarantees, credit enhancements, gifts, bequests, commodities or other assets, to a recipient for the purpose of supporting or stimulating a program or activity of the recipient and in which no substantial involvement by the City is anticipated in the program or

activity other than involvement associated with monitoring compliance with the grant conditions. "Grant" does not include a public contract for a public improvement, for public works, as defined in ORS 279C.800, or for emergency work, minor alterations or ordinary repair or maintenance necessary to preserve a public improvement, when under the public contract the City pays, in consideration for contract performance intended to realize or to support the realization of the purposes for which grant funds were provided to the City, moneys that the City has received under a grant.

INFORMAL SOLICITATION. A solicitation made in accordance with the city's City's public contracting regulations to a limited number of potential contractors, in which the Solicitation Agent attempts to obtain at least three written quotes or proposals.

INVITATION TO BID. A publicly advertised request for competitive sealed bids.

MODEL RULES. The public contracting rules adopted by the Attorney General under ORS <u>279A.065</u>.

OFFEROR. A person who submits a bid, quote or proposal to enter into a public contract with the city provide goods or services in response to a solicitation.

OREGON PUBLIC CONTRACTING CODE. ORS Chapters 279A, 279B and 279C.

PERSON. A natural person or any other private or governmental entity, having the legal capacity to enter into a binding contract.

PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACT. A contract with an independent contractor predominantly for services that require special training or certification, skill, technical, creative, professional or communication skills or talents, unique and specialized knowledge, or the exercise of judgment skills, and for which the quality of the service depends on attributes that are unique to the service provider. Such services include, but are not limited to, the services of architects, engineers, land surveyors, attorneys, auditors and other licensed professionals, artists, designers, computer programmers, performers, consultants and property managers. The Purchasing Manager shall have discretion to determine whether additional types of services not specifically mentioned in this paragraph fit within the definition of personal services.

PROPOSAL. A binding offer to provide goods, services or public improvements with the understanding that acceptance will depend on the evaluation of factors other than, or in addition

to, price. A PROPOSAL proposal may be made in response to a request for proposals or under an informal solicitation.

PUBLIC CONTRACT. A sale or other disposal, or a purchase, lease, rental or other acquisition, by the city City of personal property, services, including personal services, public improvements, public works, minor alterations, or ordinary repair or maintenance necessary to preserve a public improvement. It does not include grants except as provided in the definition of Grant.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT. A project for construction, reconstruction or major renovation on real property by or for the eity <u>City</u>. <u>PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT Public improvement</u> does not include:

- (1) Projects for which no funds of the city City are directly or indirectly used, except for participation that is incidental or related primarily to project design or inspection; or
- (2) Emergency work, minor alteration, ordinary repair or maintenance necessary to preserve a public improvement.

<u>PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT CONTRACT.</u> A contract for a public improvement. This does not include a contract for emergency work, minor alterations, or ordinary repair or maintenance necessary to maintain a public improvement.

PURCHASING MANAGER. The City Manager or designee appointed by the City Manager to exercise the authority of the Purchasing Manager under these public contracting regulations.

QUALIFIED POOL. A pool of vendors who are pre-qualified to compete for the award of contracts for certain types of contracts or to provide certain types of services.

QUOTE. A price offer made in response to an informal or qualified pool solicitation to provide goods, services or public improvements.

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS. A publicly advertised request for sealed competitive proposals.

RESIDENT BIDDER. a bidder that has paid unemployment taxes or income taxes in this state during the 12 calendar months immediately preceding submission of the bid, has a business address in this state and has stated in the bid whether the bidder is a "resident bidder" under this paragraph. A nonresident bidder is one who is not a resident bidder.

SERVICES. Includes all types of services (including construction labor) other than personal services.

SOLICITATION. An invitation to ene or more potential contractors submit a bid, proposal, quote, statement of qualifications or letter of interest to the eity City with respect to a proposed project, procurement or other contracting opportunity. The word SOLICITATION solicitation also refers to the process by which the eity City requests, receives and evaluates potential contractors and awards public contracts and the solicitation document(s).

SOLICIATION AGENT. With respect to a particular solicitation, the city City official or person designated by the City Manager to conduct the solicitation and make an award.

SOLICITATION DOCUMENTS. All informational materials issued by the city City for a solicitation, including, but not limited to advertisements, instructions, submission requirements and schedules, award criteria, contract terms and specifications, and all laws, regulations and documents incorporated by reference.

STANDARDS OF RESPONSIBILITY. The qualifications of eligibility for award of a public contract. An offeror meets the standards of responsibility if the offeror has:

- (1) Available the appropriate financial, material, equipment, facility and personnel resources and expertise, or ability to obtain the resources and expertise, necessary to indicate the capability of the offeror to meet all contractual responsibilities;
- (2) A satisfactory record of performance. The Solicitation Agent shall document the record of performance of an offer or if the Solicitation Agent finds the offeror to be not responsible under this paragraph;

Completed previous contracts of a similar nature with a satisfactory record of performance. For purposes of this paragraph, a satisfactory record of performance means that to the extent that the costs associated with and time available to perform a previous contract remained within the offeror's control, the offeror stayed within the time and budget allotted for the procurement and otherwise performed the contract in a satisfactory manner. The Soliciting Agentshall document the offerors' record of performance if the contracting agency finds under this paragraph that the offeror is not responsible;

(3) A satisfactory record of integrity, considering, among other things, whether the offeror has previous criminal convictions for offenses related to obtaining or attempting to obtain a contract or subcontract or in connection with the offeror's performance of a contract or subcontract. The Solicitation Agent shall document the record of integrity of an offeror if the Solicitation Agent finds the offeror to be not responsible under this paragraph;

- (4) Qualified legally to contract with the city <u>Cityand has complied with the tax laws of</u> the state or the <u>City</u>;
- (5) Supplied all necessary information in connection with the inquiry concerning responsibility. If an offeror fails to promptly supply information requested by the Solicitation Agent concerning responsibility, the Solicitation Agent shall base the determination of responsibility upon any available information or may find the offeror non-responsible; and
- (6) Not been debarred by the city <u>City</u>, and, in the case of public improvement contracts, has not been listed by the Construction Contractors Board as a contractor who is not qualified to hold a public improvement contract.
- (7) Met any additional standards provided by law, including public improvement contracts specified in ORS 279C.375(3)

SURPLUS PROPERTY. Personal property owned by the city City which is no longer needed for use by the department to which such property has been assigned.(Ord. 2104, passed 3-28-05)

**Section 9.** Section 35.09 of Chapter 35 of the Hermiston Code of Ordinances is amended to read:

# 35.09 PUBLIC CONTRACTS: PROCESS FOR APPROVAL OF SPECIAL SOLICITATION METHODS AND EXEMPTIONS.

- (A) Authority of City Council. In its capacity as contract review board for the city City, the City Council, upon its own initiative, or upon request of the Purchasing Manager, may create special selection, evaluation and award procedures for, or may exempt from competition this Chapter, the award of a specific contract or class of contracts as provided in this section.
- (B) Basis for approval. The approval of a special solicitation method or exemption from competition must be based upon a record before the City Council that contains the following:
  - (1) The nature of the contract or class of contracts for which the special solicitation or exemption is requested;
  - (2) The estimated contract price or cost of the project, if relevant;
  - (3) Findings to support <u>determination of</u> the substantial cost savings, enhancement in quality or performance or other public benefit anticipated by the proposed selection method or exemption from competitive solicitation;

- (4) Findings to support the reason a determination that approval of the request would be unlikely to encourage favoritism or diminish competition for the public contract or class of public contracts, or would otherwise substantially promote the public interest in a manner that could not practicably be realized by complying with the solicitation requirements that would otherwise be applicable under these regulations;
- (5) A description of the proposed alternative contracting methods to be employed; and
- (6) The estimated date by which it would be necessary to let the contract(s).

In making a determination regarding a special selection method, the City Council may consider the type, cost, amount of the contract or class of contracts, number of persons available to make offers, and such other factors as it may deem appropriate.

## (C) Hearing.

- (1) The eity <u>City</u> shall approve the special solicitation or exemption after a public hearing before the City Council following seven days' notice by publication in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the eity <u>City</u>.
- (2) At the public hearing, the city City shall offer an opportunity for any interested party to appear and present comment.
- (3) The City Council will consider the findings and may approve the exemption as proposed or as modified by the City Council after providing an opportunity for public comment.
- (CI) Special requirements for public improvement contracts.
  - (1) Notification of the public hearing for exemption of a public improvement contract, or class of public improvement contracts, shall be published in a trade newspaper of general statewide circulation at least 14 days prior to the hearing.
  - (2) The notice shall state that the public hearing is for the purpose of taking comments on the city's <u>City's</u> draft findings for an exemption from the standard solicitation method. At the time of the notice, copies of the draft findings shall be made available to the public.
- (CII) Commencement of solicitation prior to approval. A solicitation may be issued prior to the approval of a special exemption under this section if the City Council determines that prompt

action due to circumstances beyond the City's control; provided, that the closing of the solicitation may not be earlier than five days after the date of the hearing at which the City Council approves the exemption. If the City Council fails to approve a requested exemptionor requires the use of a solicitation procedure other than the procedures described in the issued solicitation documents, the issued solicitation may either be modified by addendum or canceled.

(Ord. 2104, passed 3-28-05; Am. Ord. 2237, passed 12-14-15)

**Section 10.** Section 35.10 of Chapter 35 of the Hermiston Code of Ordinances is amended to read:

## 35.10 PUBLIC CONTRACTS: SOLICITATION METHODS FOR CLASSES OF CONTRACTS.

The following classes of public contracts and the method(s) that are approved for the award of each of the classes are hereby established by the City Council.

- (A) Purchases from nonprofit agencies for disabled individuals. The city City shall give a preference to goods, services and public improvements available from qualified nonprofit agencies for disabled individuals in accordance with the provisions of ORS 279.835 through 279.850.
- (B) Public improvement contracts.
  - (1) Any public improvement. Unless otherwise provided in these regulations or approved for a special exemption, public improvement contracts in any amount may be issued only under an invitation to bid. The procurement may not be artificially divided or fragmented so as to circumvent competitive bidding requirements under this subchapter.
  - (2) Nontransportation public improvements up to \$100,000. Public improvement contracts other than contracts for a highway, bridge or other transportation project for which the estimated contract price does not exceed \$100,000 may be awarded using an informal solicitation for quotes. The procurement may not be artificially divided or fragmented so as to circumvent competitive bidding requirements under this subchapter.
  - (3) Transportation public improvements up to \$50,000. Contracts for which the estimated contract price does not exceed \$50,000 for highways, bridges or other transportation projects may be awarded using an informal solicitation for quotes. The procurement may not be artificially divided or fragmented so as to circumvent competitive bidding requirements under this subchapter.

- (4) City-funded privately constructed public improvements. The city City may contribute funding to a privately constructed public improvement project contracted for and constructed by a private contractor without subjecting the project to competitive solicitation requirements if all of the following conditions are met with respect to the entire public improvement project:
  - (a) The improvement is in conjunction with an improvement required as a condition of development approval and the city City's contribution to the project may does not exceed 25% of the total cost of the project. The project shall not be artificially divided or fragmented to circumvent competitive bidding requirements under this Chapter;
  - (b) The eity <u>City</u> must comply with all applicable laws concerning the reporting of the project to the Bureau of Labor and Industries as a public works project;
  - (c) Thegeneral contractor for the project must agree in writing to comply with all applicable laws concerning reporting and payment of prevailing wages for the project;
  - (d) The funds contributed to the project may not provide a pecuniary benefit to the owner of the development for which the project is being constructed, other than benefits that are shared by all members of the community;
  - (e) The performance of the general contractor and the payment of labor for the project must be secured by performance and payment bonds or other cash-\_ equivalent security that is acceptable to the Purchasing Manager to protect the city City against defective performance and claims for payments; and
  - (f) The contract for construction of the project must be amended, as necessary, to require the general contractor to maintain adequate workers' compensation and liability insurance and to protect and provide indemnification to the city <a href="City">City</a> for all claims for payment, injury or property damage arising from or related to the construction of the project.
- (C) Personal services contracts.
  - (1) Any personal services contract. Personal services contracts in any amount may be awarded under a publicly advertised request for competitive sealed proposals.

- (2) Personal service contracts not exceeding \$150,000. Contracts for personal services for which the estimated contract price does not exceed \$150,000 may be awarded using an informal solicitation for proposals.
- (3) \$75,000 award from qualified pool. Contracts for personal services for which the estimated contract price does not exceed \$75,000 may be awarded by direct appointment without competition from a qualified pool.
- (4) Personal service contracts not exceeding \$25,000 per year. Contracts for which the Solicitation Agent estimates that payments will not exceed \$25,000 in any fiscal year or \$150,000 over the full term, including optional renewals, may be awarded under any method deemed in the city's City's best interest by the Solicitation Agent, including by direct appointment.
- (5) Personal service contracts for continuation of work. Contracts of not more than \$150,000 for the continuation of work by a contractor who performed preliminary studies, analysis or planning for the work under a prior contract may be awarded without competition if the prior contract was awarded under a competitive process and the Solicitation Agent determines that use of the original contractor will significantly reduce the costs of, or risks associated with, the work.
- (6) Selection procedures for architectural, engineering, photogrammetric mapping, transportation planning or land surveying. The City may directly appoint aconsultant for if the estimated cost of the architectural, engineering, photogrammetric mapping. transportation planning or land surveying services for the project does not exceed \$100,000. For public improvement contracts exceeding \$100,000 Except as provided in paragraph (7), the selection of consultants to provide architectural, engineering, photogrammetric mapping, transportation planning or land surveying services exceeding \$100,000 will be on the basis of the consultant's qualifications for the type of professional service required. Pricing policies and proposals or other pricing information, including the number of hours proposed for the service required, expenses, hourly rates and overhead, may be used to determine consultant compensation only after the contracting agency has selected a candidate pursuant to ORS 279C.100 to 279C.125.
- (7) <u>Use or pricing information. Notwithstanding paragraph (6) the City may use pricing policies, proposals or other pricing information as part of the City's screening and selection</u>

of prospective consultants if the City complies with the provisions of ORS 279C.110 (5) – (8).

- (D) *Hybrid contracts*. The following classes of contracts include elements of construction of public improvements as well as personal services and may be awarded under a request for proposals, unless exempt from competitive solicitation.
  - (1) Design/build and CM/GC contracts. Contracts for the construction of public improvements using a design/build or construction manager/general contractor construction method shall be awarded under a request for proposals. The determination to construct a project using a design/build or construction manager/general contractor construction method must be approved by the Purchasing Manager or designee, upon application of the Solicitation Agent, in which the Solicitation Agent submits facts that support a finding that the construction of the improvement under the proposed method is likely to result in cost savings, higher quality, reduced errors, or other benefits to the eity\_City. The procurement for CM/GC contractor services shall comply with the applicable provisions of ORS chapter 279C and the Attorney General Model Rules.
  - (2) Energy savings performance contracts. Unless the contract qualifies for award under another classification in this section, contractors for energy savings performance contracts shall be selected under a request for proposals in accordance with applicable public contracting regulations adopted under § 35.06.
- (DI) Contracts for goods and services.
  - (1) Any procurement. The procurement of goods or services, or goods and services in any amount may be made under either an invitation to bid or a request for proposals.
  - (2) Procurement up to \$150,000. Except as otherwise provided herein for consultant services, The procurement of goods or services or goods and services for which the estimated contract price does not exceed \$150,000 may be made under an informal solicitation for either quotes or proposals.
- (DII) Contracts subject to award at Solicitation Agent's discretion. The following classes of contracts may be awarded in any manner which the Solicitation Agent deems appropriate to the city's City's needs, including by direct appointment or purchase. Except where otherwise provided, the Solicitation Agent shall make a record of the method of award.

- (1) Advertising. Contracts for the placing of notice or advertisements in any medium.
- (2) Amendments. Contract amendments shall not be considered to be separate contracts if made in accordance with the public contracting regulations this Chapter and the Attorney General Model Rules.
- (3) Animals. Contracts for the purchase of animals.
- (4) Contracts up to \$5,000. Contracts of any type for which the contract price does not exceed \$5,000 without a record of the method of award regard or documentation of any otherwise applicable factors.
- (5) Copyrighted materials; library materials. Contracts for the acquisition of materials entitled to copyright, including, but not limited to, works of art and design, literature and music, or materials even if not entitled to copyright, purchased for use as library lending materials.
- (6) Equipment repair. Contracts for equipment repair or overhauling, provided the service or parts required are unknown and the cost cannot be determined without extensive preliminary dismantling or testing.
- (7) Government regulated items. Contracts for the purchase of items for which prices or selection of suppliers are regulated by a governmental authority.
- (8) *Insurance*. Insurance and service contracts as provided for under ORS <u>414.115</u>, <u>414.125</u>, <u>414.135</u> and <u>414.145</u>.
- (9) *Non-owned property.* Contracts or arrangements for the sale or other disposal of abandoned property or other personal property not owned by the city City.
- (10) Sole source contracts. Contracts for goods or services which are available from a single source may be awarded without competition.
- (11) Specialty goods for resale. Contracts for the purchase of specialty goods by the city\_City for resale to consumers.
- (12) Sponsor agreements. Sponsorship agreements, under which the city <u>City</u> receives a gift or donation in exchange for recognition of the donor.

- (13) Structures. Contracts for the disposal of structures removal of debris located on eity.

  City-owned property.
- (14) Renewals. Contracts that are being renewed in accordance with their terms are not considered to be newly issued contracts and are not subject to competitive procurement procedures.
- (15) *Temporary extensions or renewals.* Contracts for a single period of one year or less, for the temporary extension or renewal of an expiring and non-renewable, or recently expired, contract, other than a contract for public improvements.
- (16) Temporary use of <u>city City</u>-owned property. The <u>city City</u> may negotiate and enter into a license, permit or other contract for the temporary use of <u>city City</u>-owned property without using a competitive selection process if:
  - (a) The contract results from an unsolicited proposal to the eity <u>City</u> based on the unique attributes of the property or the unique needs of the proposer;
  - (b) The proposed use of the property is consistent with the city's City's use of the property and the public interest; and
  - (c) The <u>city City</u> reserves the right to terminate the contract without penalty, in the event that the <u>city City</u> determines that the contract is no longer consistent with the<del>city's City's</del> present or planned use of the property or the public interest.
- (17) Used property. A Solicitation Agent, for procurement up to \$20,000, and the Purchasing Manager, for procurement in excess of \$20,000, may contract for the purchase of used property by negotiation if such property is suitable for the city <a href="City's needs">City's needs</a> and can be purchased for a lower cost than substantially similarly new property. For this purpose, the cost of used property will be based upon the life-cycle cost of the property over the period for which the property will be used by the city <a href="City">City</a>. The Purchasing Manager shall record the findings that support the purchase.
- (18) *Utilities*. Contracts for the purchase of steam, power, heat, water, telecommunications services, and other utilities.
- (19) <u>Conference/Meeting Room Contracts. Contracts entered into for meeting room hotel rooms, food and beverage, and incidental costs related to conferences and Citysponsored workshops and trainings.</u>

- (G) Contracts required by emergency circumstances.
  - (1) In general. When an official with authority to enter into a contract on behalf of the eity City determines that immediate execution of a contract within the official's authority is necessary to prevent substantial damage or injury to persons or property, the official may execute the contract without competitive selection and award or City Council approval, but, where time permits, the official shall attempt to use competitive price and quality evaluation before selecting an emergency contractor, including consultants.
  - (2) Reporting. An official who enters into an emergency contract shall, as soon as possible, in light of the emergency circumstances: (a) document the nature of the emergency; the method used for selection of the particular contractor and the reason why the selection method was deemed in the best interest of the city City and the public, and (b) notify the City Council of the facts and circumstances surrounding the emergency execution of the contract.
  - (3) Emergency public improvement contracts. A public improvement contract may only be awarded under emergency circumstances if the Purchasing Agent has made a written declaration of emergency. Where the time delay needed to obtain a payment or performance bond for the contract could result in injury or substantial property damage, the Purchasing Agent may waive the requirement for all or a portion of required performance and payment bonds.
- (H) Federal purchasing programs. Goods and services may be purchased without competitive procedures under a local government purchasing program administered by the United States General Services Administration ("GSA") as provided in this division.
  - (1) The procurement must be made in accordance with procedures established by GSA for procurement by local governments, and under purchase orders or contracts submitted to and approved by the Purchasing Agent. The Solicitation Agent shall provide the Purchasing Manager with a copy of the letter, memorandum or other documentation from GSA establishing permission to the city City to purchase under the federal program.
  - (2) The price of the goods or services must be established under price agreements between the federally approved vendor and GSA.

- (3) The price of the goods or services must be less than the price at which such goods or services are available under state or local cooperative purchasing programs that are available to the city City.
- (I) Cooperative procurement contracts. Cooperative procurement may be made without competitive solicitation as provided in the Oregon Public Contracting Code and Attorney General Model Rules.

# (J) Surplus property.

- (1) General methods. Surplus property may be disposed of by any of the following methods upon a determination by the Solicitation Agent that the method of disposal is in the best interest of the city City. Factors that may be considered by the Solicitation Agent include costs of sale, administrative costs, and public benefits to the city City. The Solicitation Agent shall maintain a record of the reason for the disposal method selected, and the manner of disposal, including the name of the person to whom the surplus property was transferred.
  - (a) Governments. Without competition, by transfer or sale to another city City department or public agency.
  - (b) Auction. By publicly advertised auction to the highest bidder.
  - (c) Bids. By publicly advertised invitation to bid.
  - (d) Liquidation sale. By liquidation sale using a commercially recognized third-party liquidator selected in accordance with rules for the award of personal services contracts.
  - (e) Fixed price sale. The Solicitation Agent may establish a selling price based upon an independent appraisal or published schedule of values generally accepted by the insurance industry, schedule and advertise a sale date, and sell to the first buyer meeting the sales terms.
  - (f) *Trade-in*. By trade-in, in conjunction with acquisition of other price-based items under a competitive solicitation. The solicitation shall require the offer to state the total value assigned to the surplus property to be traded.

- (g) *Donation*. By donation to any organization operating within or providing a service to residents of the city City which is recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- (2) Disposal of property with minimal value. Surplus property which has a value of less than \$500, or for which the costs of sale are likely to exceed sale proceeds, may be disposed of by any means determined to be cost-effective, including by disposal as waste. The official making the disposal shall make a record of the value of the item and the manner of disposal.
- (3) Personal-use items. An item (or indivisible set) of specialized and personal use, other than police officers' handguns, with a current value of less than \$100 may be sold to the employee or retired or terminated employee for whose use it was purchased. These items may be sold for fair market value without bid and by a process deemed most efficient by the Purchasing Manager.
- (4) Police officers' handguns. Upon honorable retirement from service with the cityCity, a police officer may purchase the handgun that the officer was using at the time of retirement. The purchase price shall be thefair market value of the handgun as determined by an independent appraisal performed by a qualified weapons appraiser. An officer electing to exercise this option shall notify the city City at least 30 days prior to the officer's expected retirement date and request an appraisal of the handgun. Upon receipt of payment of the appraisal fee from the officer, the Purchasing Manager shall arrange for the appraisal. A copy of the completed appraisal shall be provided to the officer, who shall have up to 30 days from the date of retirement to purchase the handgun for the appraised fair market value.
- (5) Restriction on sale to eity employees. Except as provided below, city City employees shall not be restricted from competing, as members of the public, for the purchase of publicly sold surplus property, but shall not be permitted to offer to purchase property to be sold to the first qualifying bidder until at least three days after the first date on which notice of the sale is first publicly advertised. Employees who participated in the decision to surplus the property, its valuation or sale, or who have information regarding the property, including its condition or value that the employee would not have obtained but for his or her the employee's employment with the City, together with any member of the employee's household, are prohibited from purchasing the surplus property.

(6) Conveyance to purchaser. Upon the consummation of a sale of surplus personal property, the city City shall make, execute and deliver a bill of sale signed on behalf of thecity City, conveying the property in question to the purchaser and delivering possession, or the right to take possession, of the property to the purchaser.

## (K) Concession agreements.

- (1) General. No part of a concession agreement shall contain or constitute a waiver of any generally applicable rules, code provisions or requirements of the city City concerning regulation, registration, licensing, inspection, or permit requirements for any construction, rental or business activity.
- (2) Classes of contracts eligible for award without competition. The following concession agreements may be awarded by any method deemed appropriate by the Solicitation Agent, including without limitation, by direct appointment, private negotiation, from a qualified pool, or using a competitive process.
  - (a) Contracts under \$5,000. Contracts under which the Solicitation Agent estimates that receipts by the city City will not exceed \$5,000 in any fiscal year and \$50,000 in the aggregate.
  - (b) Single event concessions. Concessions to sell or promote food, beverages, merchandise or services at a single public event shall be awarded based on any method determined by the Purchasing Manager to provide a fair opportunity to all persons desiring to operate a concession, but in which the promotion of the public interest and success of the event shall be of predominant importance.
- (3) Competitive award. Concession agreements solicited by the city City for the use of designated public premises for a term greater than a single event shall be awarded as follows:
  - (a) Small concessions. For concession agreements for which the concessionare's concessionaire's projected annual gross revenues are estimated to be \$500,000 or less, the Purchasing Manager has discretion to use either an informal solicitation or formal request for proposals process applicable to contracts for personal services. If the proposals received indicate a probability that the concessionaire's annual gross revenues will exceed \$500,000, the Solicitation Agent may, but shall not be required to, reissue the solicitation as a request for proposals.

(b) *Major concessions*. Concession agreements for which the concessionaire's projected annual gross revenues under the contract are estimated to exceed \$500,000 annually shall be awarded using a request for proposals.

(Ord. 2104, passed 3-28-05; Am. Ord. 2129, passed 1-22-07; Am. Ord. 2237, passed 12-14-15)

**Section 11.** Section 35.11 of Chapter 35 of the Hermiston Code of Ordinances is amended to read:

#### 35.11 PUBLIC CONTRACTS: INFORMAL SOLICITATION PROCEDURES

The city City may use the following procedure for informal solicitations in lieu of the procedures set forth in the model rules.

- (A) Informally solicited quotes and proposals.
  - (1) Solicitation of offers. When authorized by these regulations, an informal solicitation may be made by general or limited advertisement to a certain group of vendors, by direct inquiry to persons selected by the Solicitation Agent, or in any other manner which the Solicitation Agent deems suitable for obtaining competitive quotes or proposals. The Solicitation Agent shall deliver or otherwise make available to potential offerors, a written scope of work, a description of how quotes or proposals are to be submitted and description of the criteria for award.
  - (2) Award. The Solicitation Agent shall attempt to obtain a minimum of three written quotes or proposals before making an award. If the award is made solely on the basis of price, the Solicitation Agent shall award the contract to the responsible offeror that submits the lowest responsive quote. If the award is based on criteria other than, or in addition to, price, the Solicitation Agent shall award the contract to the responsible offeror that will best serve the interest of the city City based on the criteria for award.
  - (3) Records. A written record of all persons solicited and offers received shall be maintained. If three offers cannot be obtained, a lesser number will suffice, provided that a written record is made of the effort to obtain the quotes.

## (B) Qualified pools.

(1) General. To create a qualified pool, the Purchasing Manager mayinvite prospective contractors to submit their qualifications to the eity City for inclusion as participants in a

pool of contractors qualified to provide certain types of goods, services, or projects including personal services, and public improvements.

- (2) Advertisement. The invitation to participate in a qualified pool shall be advertised in the manner provided for advertisements of invitations to bid and requests for proposals by publication in at least one newspaper of general statewide circulation. If qualification will be for a term that exceeds one year or allows open entry on a continuous basis, the invitation to participate in the pool must be re-published at least once per year and shall be posted at the city's City's main office and on its website.
- (3) Contents of solicitation. Requests for participation in a qualified pool shall describe the scope of goods or services or projects for which the pool will be maintained, and the minimum qualifications for participation in the pool, which may include, but shall not be limited to qualifications related to financial stability, contracts with manufacturers or distributors, certification as an emerging small business, insurance, licensure, education, training, experience and demonstrated skills of key personnel, access to equipment, and other relevant qualifications that are important to the contracting needs of the eity City.
- (4) Contract. The operation of each qualified pool may be governed by the provisions of a pool contract to which the city-City and all pool participants are parties. The contract shall contain all terms required by the city City including, without limitation, terms related to price, performance, business registration or licensure, continuing education, insurance, and requirements for the submission, on an annual or other periodic basis, of evidence of continuing qualification. The qualified pool contract shall describe the selection procedures that the city City may use to issue contract job orders. The selection procedures shall be objective and open to all pool participants and afford all participants the opportunity to compete for or receive job awards. Unless expressly provided in the contract, participation in a qualified pool will not entitle a participant to the award of any city City contract.
- (5) Use of qualified pools. Subject to the provisions of these regulations concerning methods of solicitation for classes of contracts, the Solicitation Agent shall award all contracts for goods or services of the type for which a qualified pool is createdfrom among the pool's participants, unless the Solicitation Agent determines that best interests of the <a href="eity">eity</a> require solicitation by public advertisement, in which case, pool participants shall be notified of the solicitation and invited to submit competitive proposals.

- (6) Amendment and termination. The Purchasing Manager may discontinue a qualified pool at any time or may change the requirements for eligibility as a participant in the pool at any time, by giving notice to all participants in the qualified pool.
- (7) Protest of failure to qualify. The Purchasing Manager shall notify any applicant who fails to qualify for participation in a pool that it may appeal a qualified pool decision to the City Council in the manner described in § 35.15. (Ord. 2104, passed 3-28-05)

**Section 12.** Section 35.12 of Chapter 35 of the Hermiston Code of Ordinances is amended to read:

# 35.12 PUBLIC CONTRACTS: USE OF BRAND NAME SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

- (A) *In general.* Specifications for contracts shall not expressly or implicitly require any product by one brand name or mark, nor the product of one particular manufacturer or seller, except for the following reasons:
  - (1) It is unlikely that such exemption will encourage favoritism in the awarding of public improvement contracts or substantially diminish competition for public improvement contracts; or
  - (2) The specification of a product by brand name or mark, or the product of a particular manufacturer or seller, would result in substantial cost savings to the eity City; or
  - (3) There is only one manufacturer or seller of the product of the quality required; or
  - (4) Efficient utilization of existing equipment, systems or supplies requires the acquisition of compatible equipment or supplies.
- (B) Authority of Purchasing Manager. The Purchasing Manager shall have authority to determine whether an exemption for the use of a specific brand name specification should be granted by recording findings that support the exemption based on the provisions of division (A).
- (C) Brand name or equivalent. Nothing in this section prohibits the eity <u>City</u> from using a "brand name or equivalent" specification, from specifying one or more comparable products as examples of the quality, performance, functionality or other characteristics of the product needed by the eity <u>City</u>, or from establishing a qualified product list.

**Section 13.** Section 35.13 of Chapter 35 of the Hermiston Code of Ordinances is amended to read:

# 35.13 PUBLIC CONTRACTS: BID, PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS.

- (A) Solicitation Agent may require bonds. The Solicitation Agent may require bid security and a good and sufficient performance and payment bond even though the contract is of a class that is exempt from the requirement.
- (B) *Bid security*. Except as otherwise exempted, the solicitations for all contracts that include the construction of a public improvement and for which the estimated contract pricewill exceed \$75,000 \$100,000-or that will exceed \$50,000 in the case of contracts for highways, bridges and other transportation projects shall require bid security. Bid security for a request for proposal may be based on the city's City's estimated contract price not to exceed 10% of the amount of the bid or proposal.

# (C) Performance bonds.

- (1) *General.* Except as provided in these regulations, all public contracts are exempt from the requirement for the furnishing of a performance bond.
- (2) Contracts involving public improvements. Prior to executing a contract for more than \$50,000 that includes the construction of a public improvement, the contractor must deliver a performance bond in an amount equal to the full contract price conditioned on the faithful performance of the contract in accordance with the plans, specifications and conditions of the contract. The performance bond must be solely for the protection of the city City and any public agency that is providing funding for the project for which the contract was awarded.
- (3) Cash-in-lieu. The Purchasing Manager or eity City may permit the successful offeror to submit a cashier's check or certified check in lieu of all or a portion of the required performance bond.

### (D) Payment bonds.

- (1) *General.* Except as provided in these regulations, all public contracts are exempt from the requirement for the furnishing of a payment bond.
- (2) Contracts involving public improvements. Prior to executing a contract for more than \$50,000 that includes the construction of a public improvement, the contractor must

- deliver a payment bond equal to the full contract price, solely for the protection of claimants under ORS <u>279C.600</u>.
- (E) Design/build contracts. If the public improvement contract is with a single person to provide both design and construction of a public improvement, the obligation of the performance bond for the faithful performance of the contract must also be for the preparation and completion of the design and related services covered under the contract. Notwithstanding when a cause of action, claim or demand accrues or arises, the surety is not liable after final completion of the contract, or longer if provided for in the contract, for damages of any nature, economic or otherwise and including corrective work, attributable to the design aspect of a design-build project, or for the costs of design revisions needed to implement corrective work.
- (F) CM/GC contracts. If the public improvement contract is with a single person to provide construction manager/general contractor services, in which a guaranteed maximum price may be established by an amendment authorizing construction period services following preconstruction period services, the contractor shall provide the performance and payment upon execution of an amendment establishing the guaranteed maximum price. The contractor also shall provide bonds equal to the value of construction services authorized by any early work amendment in advance of the guaranteed maximum price amendment. Such bonds must be provided before construction starts.
- (F) (G) Surety; obligation. Each performance bond and each payment bond must be executed solely by a surety company or companies holding a certificate of authority to transact surety business in Oregon. The bonds may not constitute the surety obligation of an individual or individuals. The performance and payment bonds must be payable to the city City or to the public agency or agencies for whose benefit the bond is issued, as specified in the solicitation documents, and shall be in a form approved by the Purchasing Manager.
- (G) (H) Retainage. Retainage on contracts for public improvements with a contract price exceeding \$500,000 shall be placed into an interest-bearing escrow account. Interest accrues from the date the payment request is approved until the date the retainage is paid to the contractor to which it is due.
- (G) (I) Emergencies. In cases of emergency, or when the interest or property of the city—City probably would suffer material injury by delay or other cause, the requirement of furnishing a good and sufficient performance bond and a good and sufficient payment bond for the faithful performance of any public improvement contract may be excused, if a declaration of such

emergency is made in accordance with the provisions of § <u>35.10(G)</u> unless the City Council requires otherwise.

(Ord. <u>2104</u>, passed 3-28-05; Am. Ord. <u>2237</u>, passed 12-14-15)

**Section 14.** Section 35.14 of Chapter 35 of the Hermiston Code of Ordinances is amended to read:

# 35.14 PUBLIC CONTRACTS: ELECTRONIC ADVERTISEMENT OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT CONTRACTS.

In lieu of publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the city City metropolitan area, the advertisement for an invitation to bid or request for proposals for a contract involving a public improvement may be published electronically by posting on the city's City's website, provided that the following conditions are met:

- (A) The placement of the advertisement is on a location within the website that is maintained on a regular basis for the posting of information concerning solicitations for projects of the type for which the invitation to bid or request for proposals is issued; and
- (B) The Solicitation Agent determines that the use of electronic publication will be at least as effective in encouraging meaningful competition as publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the city City metropolitan area and will provide costs savings for the city City, or that the use of electronic publication will be more effective than publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the city City metropolitan area in encouraging meaningful competition.
- (C) Advertisements for public improvement contracts estimated to cost in excess of \$125,000 also must be published in at least one trade newspaper of general statewide circulation.

(Ord. 2104, passed 3-28-05)

**Section 15.** Section 35.15 of Chapter 35 of the Hermiston Code of Ordinances is amended to read:

## 35.15 APPEAL OF DEBARMENT OR PREQUALIFICATION DECISION.

(A) Right to hearing. Any person who has been debarred from competing for eity <u>City</u> contracts or for whom prequalification has been denied, revoked or revised may appeal the <u>city's City's</u> decision to the City Council as provided in this section.

- (B) Filing of appeal. The person must file a written notice of appeal with the city's City's Purchasing Manager within three business days after the prospective contractor's receipt of notice of the determination of debarment, or denial of prequalification.
- (C) Notification of City Council. Immediately upon receipt of such notice of appeal, the Purchasing Manager shall notify the City Council of the appeal.
- (D) *Hearing.* The procedure for appeal from a debarment or denial, revocation or revision of prequalification shall be as follows:
  - (1) Promptly upon receipt of notice of appeal, the city City shall notify the appellant of the time and place of the hearing;
  - (2) The City Council shall conduct the hearing and decide the appeal within 30 days after receiving notice of the appeal from the Purchasing Manager; and
  - (3) At the hearing, the City Council shall consider de novo the notice of debarment, or the notice of denial, revocation or revision of prequalification, the standards of responsibility upon which the decision on prequalification was based, or the reasons listed for debarment, and any evidence provided by the parties.
- (E) Decision. The City Council shall set forth in writing the reasons for the decision.
- (F) Costs. The City Council may allocate the City Council's costs for the hearing between the appellant and the city City. The allocation shall be based upon facts found by the City Council and stated in the City Council's decision that, in the City Council's opinion, warrant such allocation of costs. If the City Council does not allocate costs, the costs shall be paid as by the appellant, if the decision is upheld, or by the city City, if the decision is overturned.
- (G) Judicial review. The decision of the City Council may be reviewed only upon a petition filed in the Umatilla County Circuit Court within 15 days after the date of the City Council's decision.(Ord. 2104, passed 3-28-05)

**Section 16.** Chapter 35 of the Hermiston Code of Ordinances is amended by adding Section 35.16 to read:

**35.16** Protests. A protest of an exemption, sole-source procurement must be in writing and filed within 7 days of the notice. A protest of the award of a contract for goods or services must be in writing and delivered to the City Manager within 7 days of the award or issuance of the notice of intent to award.

Section 17. Effective date. This ordinance shall take effect on the 30th day after adoption.
ADOPTED by the Common Council this 27 <sup>th</sup> day of January 2020.
SIGNED by the Mayor this 27 <sup>th</sup> day of January 2020.
Dr. David Drotzmann, MAYOR
ATTEST:
Lilly Alarcon-Strong, CMC, CITY RECORDER