I MINA'TRENTI UNU NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2011 (FIRST) Regular Session

7 JE 24 P. 4. 32

Bill No 48.3160e)

Introduced by:

1

13

J. T. Won Pat, Ed.D

AN ACT TO ADD § 5213A, 5220, AND 5425A TO TITLE 5 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED RELATIVE TO PROVIDING TEMPORARY EXPEDITED PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES TO ASSIST WITH THE DISBURSEMENT OF STIMULUS FUNDS UNDER THE "2009 AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVEST ACT".

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. I Liheslaturan Guahan finds 2 that the government of Guam has been granted closed to \$240 million in federal 3 4 stimulus funding under the historic 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment 5 Act (ARRA), U. S. Public Law 111-5, which provides states with funding for infrastructure projects to create jobs in the near term and to lay the foundation for 6 7 long term economic growth. Many of ARRA's provisions include stringent "use it or lose it" deadlines that require states to use the federal stimulus funds quickly or 8 9 the funding will be reallocated to other states. It is reported that an approximate 10 balance of \$150 million plus in federal stimulus funding including about over \$80 million for the Department of Education remains to be obligated and or expended 11 12 on or before September 30, 2011.

I Liheslaturan Guahan finds that, in order to mobilize economic recovery

and so as not to lose federal stimulus funds, many states passed laws in 2009 specifically intended to reap the maximum benefits of ARRA, including methods to comply with its deadlines. Among those many states are Colorado and Hawaii, both of which have procurement laws patterned after the American Bar Association's Model Procurement Law, like Guam, and both of which made changes to their procurement law specifically to accommodate the quick use of ARRA funds. Colorado added a new section to its procurement law to permit a waiver of one or more provisions of their procurement code to the extent the waiver was necessary to expedite the use of ARRA funds if strict adherence to the code would substantially impede the state's ability to expend the moneys in a manner or within the time required by ARRA. Hawaii streamlined the procurement process and protest process for ARRA funded procurements, and raised the threshold for all small purchases, regardless of source of funds, to sunset in 2012.

I Liheslaturan Guahan finds that many of the deadlines for Guam to use its ARRA funds are now fast approaching, and the government of Guam has not yet been able to encumber or expend much of it. I Liheslaturan Guahan intends for the government of Guam to maximize the ARRA funds, and finds that in order to facilitate compliance with the deadlines and other ARRA requirements, the government of Guam needs temporary relief from the Guam Procurement Law in the form of expedited procurement procedures including protest procedures, similar to those taken by the states of Colorado and Hawaii in 2009. It is not the intent of I Liheslaturan Guahan to provide permanent exemptions or permanent relief to the Guam Procurement Law, and this Act shall be applied only to expedite the expenditure of federal stimulus funds authorized by ARRA, or to expend the matching state funds, if any, required to access the federal stimulus funds.

I Liheslaturan Guahan finds that ARRA has specific accountability and

4		• •	, ,	. 1	1 .	•	
з	trananaranasi	nrousena to	neariant tealla	trooto ond	abuga to	angura againgt	2001
ч		THE EVISION STORY	DIEVELL HALL	wasie airi	annise in	ensure against	1 34 36 31
	t all boat off o	DIO LIBIOIDI CO	DICTURE LIGHT	ia tradice a unita	acase, to	chibale against	
	1 2	1	1	,	,		

- 2 contracting or grant management, and to ensure the use of competitive procedures.
- 3 ARRA provides the federal government with expansive investigatory and auditing
- 4 powers to monitor, oversee, and ensure that the ARRA funds are used for their
- 5 intended purposes. Therefore, *I Liheslaturan Guahan* intends this Act to provide a
- 6 proper balance between the expedited procurement procedures and the necessary
- 7 accountability and transparency requirements.

Section 2. A new §5213A is added to Title 5 of the Guam Code Annotated to read:

§5213A. Small Purchase Limits for Procurement Funded with 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Moneys. Notwithstanding any rule created pursuant to §5213 setting threshold amounts for small purchases, whenever an acquisition is funded, in whole or in part, by the 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, the threshold limits to use the small purchases procedure shall be increased to the following limits instead:

- (a) For the acquisition of goods and services, the acquisition may not exceed \$100,000; and
- (b) For the acquisition of construction, the acquisition may not exceed \$250,000.

All other procedures for small purchases as established by this Chapter or by applicable rules shall be followed. This section is repealed effective September 30, 2012, unless the federal grantor agency authorizes an extension of time for the obligation or expenditure of ARRA funds, in which case this section shall be repealed at the end of the extension period.

Section 3. A new § 5220 is added to Title 5 of the Guam Code Annotated to read:

§ 5220. Waiver of Procurement Code Requirements for Acquisitions Funded with 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Moneys. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter and any rules promulgated therefore, if funding for a procurement, whether in whole or in part, includes moneys received pursuant to the 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) or any amendments thereto, the Chief Procurement Officer, the Director of Public Works, or the head of a purchasing agency may request in writing a waiver of one or more provisions of this Chapter to the extent the waiver is necessary to expedite the use of the ARRA moneys in a transparent and accountable manner consistent with the goals and purposes of ARRA or to the extent strict adherence to this Chapter would substantially impede the ability of the government to expend the moneys in the manner or within the time required by ARRA or any other applicable federal law. A waiver shall be granted upon the written approval of the Governor and the Public Auditor, or their designees, confirming that the requested waiver meets the criteria set forth in this section. A written determination of the basis for and the scope of the waiver, including but not limited to the specific code provision being waived and the alternative selection process to be used, shall be signed by the requesting party, and the Governor and the Public Auditor, or their respective designees if applicable, and shall be included in the contract file, and made publicly available by posting on the Governor's or Public Auditor's web site. Determinations made pursuant to this section are not subject to protest. This section is repealed effective September 30, 2012, unless the federal grantor agency authorizes an extension of time for the obligation or expenditure of ARRA funds, in which case this section shall be repealed at the end of the extension period.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

1	Section 4.	A new §5425A is added to Title 5 of the Guam Code Annotated
2	to read:	

§5425A. Protest Procedure for Procurement Funded with 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Moneys. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter and any rules promulgated therefore, if an actual or prospective vendor, contractor, or service provider is aggrieved by an award of a contract funded, in whole or in part, by the 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), the procedure for protest outlined in this section shall apply, and shall be the exclusive means available to resolve the concerns of persons aggrieved in connection with awards or solicitations involving ARRA funds, in whole or in part. The protest shall be submitted to the Public Auditor who may settle and resolve a protest by one or more of the following means:

- (1) amending or canceling the solicitation;
- (2) terminating the contract that was awarded;
- (3) declaring the contract null and void from the time of its award; or
- (4) affirming the contract award decision.

If the protest is not resolved by mutual agreement, the Public Auditor shall issue a decision in writing within no more than ten working days of receipt of the protest. The decision shall state the reasons for the action taken. A copy of the written decision shall be mailed or otherwise furnished to the vendor, contractor, or service provider who initiated the protest, the person awarded the contract, and to all other non-selected bidders or offerors.

(b) For purposes of section, the determination of facts and decision by

the Public Auditor for the resolution of protests of ARRA funded procurements shall be final and conclusive with no right of appeal or judicial review. The fact that a protest has been filed pursuant to this section shall not stay the procurement process or award of any contract funded by ARRA moneys, whether in whole or in part, unless so ordered by the Public Auditor. A request for reconsideration shall also not stay the award of any contract funded by ARRA moneys, whether in whole or in part, unless so ordered by the Public Auditor.

- (c) This section is applicable retroactively to any procurement involving ARRA funds, provided the procurement had begun but had not yet been completed at the time this section became effective, and provided no protest had yet been filed. A protest pursuant to this section shall be submitted in writing within fourteen (14) days after such aggrieved person knows or should have known of the facts giving rise thereto, provided no protest may be filed more than thirty (30) days after notice of award is given to a bidder or offeror.
- (d) This section is repealed effective September 30, 2012, unless the federal grantor agency authorizes an extension of time for the obligation or expenditure of ARRA funds, in which case this section shall be repealed at the end of the extension period.
- **Section 5.** Rules may be promulgated, if necessary, consistent with this Act pursuant to the procedures in the Administrative Adjudication Law for establishing emergency rules through executive order.