HOUSE BILL 1966

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By Representatives Zahn and Tharinger

Read first time 02/13/25. Referred to Committee on Local Government.

AN ACT Relating to public works contracting; and reenacting and amending RCW 54.04.070, 35.23.352, 35.22.620, 57.08.050, and 52.14.110.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 Sec. 1. RCW 54.04.070 and 2023 c 395 s 32 and 2023 c 255 s 1 are 6 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

7 (1) Any item, or items of the same kind of materials, equipment, 8 or supplies purchased, the estimated cost of which is in excess of 9 \$30,000, exclusive of sales tax, shall be by contract. However, a 10 district may make purchases of the same kind of items of materials, 11 equipment, and supplies not exceeding \$12,000 in any calendar month 12 without a contract, purchasing any excess thereof over \$12,000 by 13 contract.

14 (2) Any work ordered by a district commission, the estimated cost 15 of which is in excess of \$150,000 exclusive of sales tax if more than 16 a single craft or trade is involved with the public works project, or 17 a public works project in excess of \$75,500 exclusive of sales tax if 18 only a single craft or trade is involved with the public works 19 project, shall be by contract. However, a district commission may 20 have its own regularly employed personnel perform work which is an accepted industry practice under prudent utility management without a 21

contract. For purposes of this section, "prudent utility management" 1 means performing work with regularly employed personnel utilizing 2 material of a worth not exceeding \$300,000 in value without a 3 contract. This limit on the value of material being utilized in work 4 being performed by regularly employed personnel shall not include the 5 value of individual items of equipment. For the purposes of this 6 section, the term "equipment" includes but is not limited to 7 conductor, cabling, wire, pipe, or lines used for electrical, water, 8 fiber optic, or telecommunications. 9

(3) Before awarding a contract required under subsection (1) or 10 11 (2) of this section, the commission shall publish a notice once or 12 more in a newspaper of general circulation in the district at least 13 days before the last date upon which bids will be received, 13 14 inviting sealed proposals for the work or materials. Plans and specifications for the work or materials shall at the time of 15 publication be on file at the office of the district and subject to 16 17 public inspection. Any published notice ordering work to be performed 18 for the district shall be mailed at the time of publication to any established trade association which files a written request with the 19 district to receive such notices. The commission may, at the same 20 21 time and as part of the same notice, invite tenders for the work or 22 materials upon plans and specifications to be submitted by the 23 bidders.

(4) As an alternative to the competitive bidding requirements of
this section and RCW 54.04.080, a district may let contracts using
the small works roster process under RCW 39.04.151 through 39.04.154.

(5) Whenever equipment or materials required by a district are held by a governmental agency and are available for sale but such agency is unwilling to submit a proposal, the commission may ascertain the price of such items and file a statement of such price supported by the sworn affidavit of one member of the commission, and may consider such price as a bid without a deposit or bond.

33 (6) Pursuant to RCW 39.04.280, the commission may waive the 34 competitive bidding requirements of this section and RCW 54.04.080 if 35 an exemption contained within RCW 39.04.280 applies to the purchase 36 or public work.

37 (7)(a) A district may procure public works with a unit priced 38 contract under this section, RCW 54.04.080, or 54.04.085 for the 39 purpose of completing anticipated types of work based on hourly rates 40 or unit pricing for one or more categories of work or trades. 1 (b) For the purposes of this section, unit priced contract means 2 a competitively bid contract in which public works are anticipated on 3 a recurring basis to meet the business or operational needs of a 4 district, under which the contractor agrees to a fixed period 5 indefinite quantity delivery of work, at a defined unit price, for 6 each category of work.

7 (c) Unit priced contracts must be executed for an initial 8 contract term not to exceed three years, with the district having the 9 option of extending or renewing the unit priced contract for one 10 additional year.

(d) Invitations for unit price bids shall include, for purposes 11 12 of the bid evaluation, estimated quantities of the anticipated types of work or trades, and specify how the district will issue or release 13 work assignments, work orders, or task authorizations pursuant to a 14 unit priced contract for projects, tasks, or other work based on the 15 16 hourly rates or unit prices bid by the contractor. Where electrical 17 facility construction or improvement work is anticipated, contractors on a unit priced contract shall comply with the requirements under 18 19 RCW 54.04.085 (1) through (5). Contracts must be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder as per RCW 39.04.010. 20

21 (e) Unit price contractors shall pay prevailing wages for all work that would otherwise be subject to the requirements of chapter 22 39.12 RCW. Prevailing wages for all work performed pursuant to each 23 work order must be the prevailing wage rates in effect at the 24 25 beginning date for each contract year. Unit priced contracts must 26 have prevailing wage rates updated annually. Intents and affidavits for prevailing wages paid must be submitted annually for all work 27 28 completed within the previous 12-month period of the unit priced 29 contract.

(8) For the purposes of this section, "lowest responsible bidder" 30 31 means a bid that meets the criteria under RCW 39.04.350 and has the lowest bid((; provided, that if the district commission issues a 32 33 written finding that the lowest bidder has delivered a project to the district within the last three years which was late, over budget, or 34 did not meet specifications, and the commission does not find in 35 36 writing that such bidder has shown how they would improve performance to be likely to meet project specifications then the commission may 37 choose the second lowest bidder whose bid is within five percent of 38 39 the lowest bid and meets the same criteria as the lowest bidder)).

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1 2 Sec. 2. RCW 35.23.352 and 2023 c 395 s 21 and 2023 c 255 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) Any second-class city or any town may construct any public 3 works, as defined in RCW 39.04.010, by contract or day labor without 4 calling for bids therefor whenever the estimated cost of the work or 5 6 improvement, including cost of materials, supplies and equipment will not exceed the sum of \$150,000 if more than one craft or trade is 7 involved with the public works, or \$75,500 if a single craft or trade 8 is involved with the public works or the public works project is 9 10 street signalization or street lighting. A public works project means 11 a complete project. The restrictions in this subsection do not permit 12 the division of the project into units of work or classes of work to avoid the restriction on work that may be performed by day labor on a 13 single project. ((However, a second-class city or any town may have 14 15 its own regularly employed personnel perform work which is an 16 accepted industry practice under prudent utility management without a 17 contract. For purposes of this section, "prudent utility management" means performing work with regularly employed personnel utilizing 18 material of a worth not exceeding \$300,000 in value without a 19 contract. This limit on value of material being utilized in work 20 21 being performed by regularly employed personnel shall not include the value of individual items of equipment. For purposes of this section, 22 "equipment" includes, but is not limited to, conductor, cabling, 23 24 wire, pipe, or lines used for electrical, water, fiber optic, or 25 telecommunications.))

26 (2) (a) Second-class cities and towns may address exigent public 27 works needs through the use of their own regularly employed in-house 28 personnel up to a project cost of \$300,000. Project costs must 29 include all labor, materials, supplies, and equipment. A project may 30 not be divided into units or classes of work in order to avoid this 31 restriction. A declaration of exigent public works circumstances may 32 be established by an action of the governing body of the city or town, or pursuant to written policies and procedures adopted by the 33 34 city or town. Whenever a second-class city or any town determines there is an exigency, it must document the factual basis for the 35 decision, and must make this documentation open to public inspection 36 37 within two weeks of the beginning of the project.

38 (b) The amount of exigent public works needs addressed through 39 personnel is limited to a dollar value not exceeding 10 percent of 40 the public works construction budget over the city's or town's annual

or biannual budget period. The amount of public works that a second-1 class city or any town has a county perform for it under RCW 2 35.77.020 must be included within this 10 percent limitation. If a 3 second-class city has public works performed by public employees in 4 any budget period that are in excess of this 10 percent limitation, 5 6 the amount in excess of the permitted amount is reduced from the otherwise permitted amount of public works that may be performed by 7 public employees for that city in its next budget period. The state 8 auditor shall report to the state treasurer any second-class city or 9 10 any town that exceeds this amount and the extent to which the city or town has or has not reduced the amount of public works it has 11 12 performed by public employees in subsequent years.

13 (c) In addition to the accounting and recordkeeping requirements contained in RCW 39.04.070, every second-class city or any town must 14 15 annually prepare a report subject to review by the state auditor indicating the total public works construction budget and 16 17 supplemental public works construction budget for that year, the total construction costs of public works performed by public 18 19 employees for that year, and the amount of public works that is performed by public employees above or below 10 percent of the total 20 construction budget. However, if a second-class city or any town 21 budgets on a biennial basis, this annual report may indicate the 22 23 amount of public works that is performed by public employees within 24 the current biennial period that is above or below 10 percent of the 25 total biennial construction budget.

26 (d) Whenever a second-class city or town has had public works 27 performed in any budget period up to the maximum permitted amount for 28 that budget period, all remaining public works within that budget 29 period must be done by contract pursuant to public notice and call 30 for competitive bids.

31 (3) Whenever the cost of the public work or improvement, 32 including materials, supplies and equipment, will exceed these figures, the same shall be done by contract. All such contracts shall 33 34 be let at public bidding upon publication of notice calling for sealed bids upon the work. The notice shall be published in the 35 36 official newspaper, or a newspaper of general circulation most likely to bring responsive bids, at least 13 days prior to the last date 37 upon which bids will be received. The notice shall generally state 38 39 the nature of the work to be done that plans and specifications 40 therefor shall then be on file in the city or town hall for public

inspections, and require that bids be sealed and filed with the 1 council or commission within the time specified therein. Each bid 2 shall be accompanied by a bid proposal deposit in the form of a 3 cashier's check, postal money order, or surety bond to the council or 4 commission for a sum of not less than five percent of the amount of 5 6 the bid, and no bid shall be considered unless accompanied by such bid proposal deposit. The council or commission of the city or town 7 shall let the contract to the lowest responsible bidder or shall have 8 power by resolution to reject any or all bids and to make further 9 calls for bids in the same manner as the original call. 10

11 When the contract is let then all bid proposal deposits shall be 12 returned to the bidders except that of the successful bidder which shall be retained until a contract is entered into and a bond to 13 perform the work furnished, with surety satisfactory to the council 14 or commission, in accordance with RCW 39.08.030. If the bidder fails 15 16 to enter into the contract in accordance with his or her bid and 17 furnish a bond within 10 days from the date at which he or she is 18 notified that he or she is the successful bidder, the check or postal 19 money order and the amount thereof shall be forfeited to the council or commission or the council or commission shall recover the amount 20 of the surety bond. A low bidder who claims error and fails to enter 21 22 into a contract is prohibited from bidding on the same project if a 23 second or subsequent call for bids is made for the project.

If no bid is received on the first call the council or commission may readvertise and make a second call, or may enter into a contract without any further call or may purchase the supplies, material or equipment and perform the work or improvement by day labor.

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((-(2))) (4) For the purposes of this section((-)):

29 (a) "((lowest)) Lowest responsible bidder" means a bid that meets the criteria under RCW 39.04.350 and has the lowest bid; ((provided, 30 31 that if the city issues a written finding that the lowest bidder has 32 delivered a project to the city within the last three years which was 33 late, over budget, or did not meet specifications, and the city does not find in writing that such bidder has shown how they would improve 34 35 performance to be likely to meet project specifications then the city may choose the second lowest bidder whose bid is within five percent 36 37 of the lowest bid and meets the same criteria as the lowest bidder)) 38 and

39 (b) "Exigent public works needs" means those situations that 40 arise as a result of unforeseen circumstances and that result in the 1 compromise of the proper performance of essential government 2 functions, a need for action to prevent or alleviate serious impacts, 3 financial or otherwise, and in which the use of a competitive 4 procurement process would prevent the urgent action required to 5 address the situation.

6 (((3))) <u>(5)</u> The allocation of public works projects to be 7 performed by city or town employees shall not be subject to a 8 collective bargaining agreement.

9 (((4))) <u>(6)</u> In lieu of the procedures of subsection (1) of this 10 section, a second-class city or a town may let contracts using the 11 small works roster process provided in RCW 39.04.151 through 12 39.04.154.

13 Whenever possible, the city or town shall invite at least one 14 proposal from a certified minority or woman contractor who shall 15 otherwise qualify under this section.

16 (((+5))) (7) The form required by RCW 43.09.205 shall be to 17 account and record costs of public works in excess of \$5,000 that are 18 not let by contract.

19 (((6))) <u>(8)</u> The cost of a separate public works project shall be 20 the costs of the materials, equipment, supplies, and labor on that 21 construction project.

(((7))) <u>(9)</u> Any purchase of supplies, material, or equipment, except for public work or improvement, with an estimated cost in excess of \$40,000, shall be by contract. Any purchase of materials, supplies, or equipment with an estimated cost of less than \$50,000 shall be made using the process provided in RCW 39.04.190.

(((8))) <u>(10)</u> Bids shall be called annually and at a time and in the manner prescribed by ordinance for the publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the city or town of all notices or newspaper publications required by law. The contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder.

32 (((9))) (11) For advertisement and formal sealed bidding to be 33 dispensed with as to purchases with an estimated value of \$15,000 or 34 less, the council or commission must authorize by resolution, use of 35 the uniform procedure provided in RCW 39.04.190.

36 (((10))) <u>(12)</u> The city or town legislative authority may waive 37 the competitive bidding requirements of this section pursuant to RCW 38 39.04.280 if an exemption contained within that section applies to 39 the purchase or public work.

1 (((11))) (13) This section does not apply to performance-based 2 contracts, as defined in RCW 39.35A.020(6), that are negotiated under 3 chapter 39.35A RCW.

4 (((12))) <u>(14)</u> Nothing in this section shall prohibit any second-5 class city or any town from allowing for preferential purchase of 6 products made from recycled materials or products that may be 7 recycled or reused.

8 (((13))) <u>(15)</u>(a) Any second-class city or any town may procure 9 public works with a unit priced contract under this section for the 10 purpose of completing anticipated types of work based on hourly rates 11 or unit pricing for one or more categories of work or trades.

12 (b) For the purposes of this section, "unit priced contract" 13 means a competitively bid contract in which public works are 14 anticipated on a recurring basis to meet the business or operational 15 needs of the city or town, under which the contractor agrees to a 16 fixed period indefinite quantity delivery of work, at a defined unit 17 price for each category of work.

18 (c) Unit priced contracts must be executed for an initial 19 contract term not to exceed three years, with the city or town having 20 the option of extending or renewing the unit priced contract for one 21 additional year.

22 (d) Invitations for unit price bids shall include, for purposes of the bid evaluation, estimated quantities of the anticipated types 23 of work or trades, and specify how the city or town will issue or 24 25 release work assignments, work orders, or task authorizations 26 pursuant to a unit priced contract for projects, tasks, or other work based on the hourly rates or unit prices bid by the contractor. 27 Contracts must be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder as per RCW 28 39.04.010. Whenever possible, the city or town must invite at least 29 one proposal from a certified minority or woman contractor who 30 31 otherwise qualifies under this section.

32 (e) Unit price contractors shall pay prevailing wages for all work that would otherwise be subject to the requirements of chapter 33 39.12 RCW. Prevailing wages for all work performed pursuant to each 34 work order must be the prevailing wage rates in effect at the 35 beginning date for each contract year. Unit priced contracts must 36 have prevailing wage rates updated annually. Intents and affidavits 37 for prevailing wages paid must be submitted annually for all work 38 39 completed within the previous 12-month period of the unit priced 40 contract.

1 (((14))) (16) Any second-class city or town that awards a project 2 to a bidder under the criteria described in subsection (((2))) (4) of 3 this section must make an annual report to the department of commerce 4 that includes the total number of bids awarded to certified minority 5 or women contractors and describing how notice was provided to 6 potential certified minority or women contractors.

7 Sec. 3. RCW 35.22.620 and 2023 c 395 s 20 and 2023 s 255 s 3 are 8 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

9 (1) As used in this section, the term "public works" means as 10 defined in RCW 39.04.010.

11 (2) A first-class city may have public works performed by contract pursuant to public notice and call for competitive bids. As 12 limited by subsection $\left(\left(\frac{3}{3}\right)\right)$ (4) of this section, a first-class city 13 14 may have public works performed by city employees ((in any annual or 15 biennial budget period equal to a dollar value not exceeding 10 16 percent of the public works construction budget, including any amount in a supplemental public works construction budget, over the budget 17 period. The amount of public works that a first-class city has a 18 county perform for it under RCW 35.77.020 shall be included within 19 20 this 10 percent limitation.

If a first-class city has public works performed by public 21 employees in any budget period that are in excess of this 10 percent 22 23 limitation, the amount in excess of the permitted amount shall be 24 reduced from the otherwise permitted amount of public works that may be performed by public employees for that city in its next budget 25 26 period. Twenty percent of the motor vehicle fuel tax distributions to 27 that city shall be withheld if two years after the year in which the excess amount of work occurred, the city has failed to so reduce the 28 29 amount of public works that it has performed by public employees. The 30 amount so withheld shall be distributed to the city when it has 31 demonstrated in its reports to the state auditor that the amount of public works it has performed by public employees has been so 32 33 reduced.

Whenever a first-class city has had public works performed in any budget period up to the maximum permitted amount for that budget period, all remaining public works within that budget period shall be done by contract pursuant to public notice and call for competitive bids. 1 The state auditor shall report to the state treasurer any 2 first-class city that exceeds this amount and the extent to which the 3 city has or has not reduced the amount of public works it has 4 performed by public employees in subsequent years)).

addition to the percentage limitation provided 5 (3) In in 6 subsection (((2))) (4) of this section, a first-class city shall not have public employees perform a public works project in excess of 7 \$150,000 if more than a single craft or trade is involved with the 8 public works project, or a public works project in excess of \$75,500 9 10 if only a single craft or trade is involved with the public works project or the public works project is street signalization or street 11 12 lighting. A public works project means a complete project. The restrictions in this subsection do not permit the division of the 13 project into units of work or classes of work to avoid the 14 15 restriction on work that may be performed by day labor on a single 16 project. ((However, a first-class city may have its own regularly 17 employed personnel perform work which is an accepted industry practice under prudent utility management without a contract. For 18 purposes of this section, "prudent utility management" means 19 performing work with regularly employed personnel utilizing material 20 of a worth not exceeding \$300,000 in value without a contract. This 21 limit on the value of material being utilized in work being performed 22 by regularly employed personnel shall not include the value of 23 24 individual items of equipment. For purposes of this section, the term 25 "equipment" includes, but is not limited to, conductor, cabling, wire, pipe, or lines used for electrical, water, fiber optic, or 26 27 telecommunications.))

28 (4) ((In addition to the accounting and recordkeeping requirements contained in RCW 39.04.070, every first-class city 29 30 annually may prepare a report for the state auditor indicating the 31 total public works construction budget and supplemental public works 32 construction budget for that year, the total construction costs of public works performed by public employees for that year, and the 33 amount of public works that is performed by public employees above or 34 35 below 10 percent of the total construction budget. However, if a city budgets on a biennial basis, this annual report may indicate the 36 37 amount of public works that is performed by public employees within the current biennial period that is above or below 10 percent of the 38 39 total biennial construction budget.)) (a) First-class cities may 40 address exigent public works needs through the use of its own

1 regularly employed in-house personnel up to a project cost of \$300,000. Project costs must include all labor, materials, supplies, 2 and equipment. A project may not be divided into units or classes of 3 work in order to avoid this restriction. A declaration of exigent 4 public works circumstances may be established by an action of the 5 6 governing body of the city, or pursuant to written policies and 7 procedures adopted by the city. Whenever a first-class city determines there is an exigency, it must document the factual basis 8 for the decision, and must make this documentation open to public 9 inspection within two weeks of the beginning of the project. 10

(b) The amount of exigent public works needs addressed through 11 12 the use of the city's own regularly employed in-house personnel is limited to a dollar value not exceeding 10 percent of the public 13 works construction budget over the city's annual or biannual budget 14 15 period. The amount of public works that a first-class city has a county perform for it under RCW 35.77.020 must be included within 16 17 this 10 percent limitation. If a first-class city has public works performed by public employees in any budget period that are in excess 18 of this 10 percent limitation, the amount in excess of the permitted 19 amount is reduced from the otherwise permitted amount of public works 20 21 that may be performed by public employees for that city in its next 22 budget period. The state auditor shall report to the state treasurer 23 any first-class city that exceeds this amount and the extent to which the city has or has not reduced the amount of public works it has 24 25 performed by public employees in subsequent years.

26 (c) In addition to the accounting and recordkeeping requirements 27 contained in RCW 39.04.070, every first-class city must annually 28 prepare a report subject to review by the state auditor indicating 29 the total public works construction budget and supplemental public works construction budget for that year, the total construction costs 30 31 of public works performed by public employees for that year, and the 32 amount of public works that is performed by public employees above or below 10 percent of the total construction budget. However, if a 33 first-class city budgets on a biennial basis, this annual report may 34 indicate the amount of public works that is performed by public 35 36 employees within the current biennial period that is above or below 10 percent of the total biennial construction budget. 37

38 (d) Whenever a first-class city has had public works performed in 39 any budget period up to the maximum permitted amount for that budget 40 period, all remaining public works within that budget period must be 1 <u>done by contract pursuant to public notice and call for competitive</u> 2 <u>bids.</u>

3 <u>(e)</u> Each first-class city with a population of 150,000 or less 4 shall use the form required by RCW 43.09.205 to account and record 5 costs of public works in excess of \$5,000 that are not let by 6 contract.

7 (5) The cost of a separate public works project shall be the 8 costs of materials, supplies, equipment, and labor on the 9 construction of that project. The value of the public works budget 10 shall be the value of all the separate public works projects within 11 the budget.

12 (6) The competitive bidding requirements of this section may be 13 waived by the city legislative authority pursuant to RCW 39.04.280 if 14 an exemption contained within that section applies to the work or 15 contract.

16 (7) In lieu of the procedures of subsections (2) and (6) of this 17 section, a first-class city may let contracts using the small works 18 roster process in RCW 39.04.151 through 39.04.154.

19 Whenever possible, the city shall invite at least one proposal 20 from a certified minority or woman contractor who shall otherwise 21 qualify under this section.

(8) The allocation of public works projects to be performed by city employees shall not be subject to a collective bargaining agreement.

(9) This section does not apply to performance-based contracts,
as defined in RCW 39.35A.020(6), that are negotiated under chapter
39.35A RCW.

(10) Nothing in this section shall prohibit any first-class city
 from allowing for preferential purchase of products made from
 recycled materials or products that may be recycled or reused.

31 (11) (a) Any first-class city may procure public works with a unit 32 priced contract under this section for the purpose of completing 33 anticipated types of work based on hourly rates or unit pricing for 34 one or more categories of work or trades.

35 (b) For the purposes of this section, "unit priced contract" 36 means a competitively bid contract in which public works are 37 anticipated on a recurring basis to meet the business or operational 38 needs of the city, under which the contractor agrees to a fixed 39 period indefinite quantity delivery of work, at a defined unit price 40 for each category of work. 1 (c) Unit priced contracts must be executed for an initial 2 contract term not to exceed three years, with the city having the 3 option of extending or renewing the unit priced contract for one 4 additional year.

(d) Invitations for unit price bids shall include, for purposes 5 6 of the bid evaluation, estimated quantities of the anticipated types of work or trades, and specify how the city will issue or release 7 work assignments, work orders, or task authorizations pursuant to a 8 unit priced contract for projects, tasks, or other work based on the 9 hourly rates or unit prices bid by the contractor. Contracts must be 10 11 awarded to the lowest responsible bidder as per RCW 39.04.010. 12 Whenever possible, the city must invite at least one proposal from a certified minority or woman contractor who otherwise qualifies under 13 14 this section.

(e) Unit price contractors shall pay prevailing wages for all 15 16 work that would otherwise be subject to the requirements of chapter 17 39.12 RCW. Prevailing wages for all work performed pursuant to each work order must be the prevailing wage rates in effect at the 18 19 beginning date for each contract year. Unit priced contracts must have prevailing wage rates updated annually. Intents and affidavits 20 21 for prevailing wages paid must be submitted annually for all work 22 completed within the previous 12-month period of the unit priced 23 contract.

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(12) For the purposes of this section((τ)):

(a) "((lowest)) <u>Lowest</u> responsible bidder" means a bid that meets 25 the criteria under RCW 39.04.350 and has the lowest bid; ((provided, 26 that if the city issues a written finding that the lowest bidder has 27 28 delivered a project to the city within the last three years which was 29 late, over budget, or did not meet specifications, and the city does not find in writing that such bidder has shown how they would improve 30 performance to be likely to meet project specifications then the city 31 32 may choose the second lowest bidder whose bid is within five percent of the lowest bid and meets the same criteria as the lowest bidder)) 33 34 and

35 (b) "Exigent public works needs" means those situations that 36 arise as a result of unforeseen circumstances and that result in the 37 compromise of the proper performance of essential government 38 functions, a need for action to prevent or alleviate serious impacts, 39 financial or otherwise, and in which the use of a competitive

1 procurement process would prevent the urgent action required to

2 <u>address the situation</u>.

3 Sec. 4. RCW 57.08.050 and 2023 c 395 s 33 and 2023 c 255 s 4 are 4 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

5 (1) All work ordered, the estimated cost of which is in excess of \$150,000 if more than a single craft or trade is involved with the 6 public works project, or a public works project in excess of \$75,500 7 if only a single craft or trade is involved with the public works 8 project, shall be let by contract and competitive bidding. Before 9 awarding any such contract the board of commissioners shall publish a 10 11 notice in a newspaper of general circulation where the district is located at least once 13 days before the last date upon which bids 12 will be received, inviting sealed proposals for such work, plans and 13 specifications which must at the time of publication of such notice 14 15 be on file in the office of the board of commissioners subject to the 16 public inspection. The notice shall state generally the work to be 17 done and shall call for proposals for doing the same to be sealed and 18 filed with the board of commissioners on or before the day and hour named therein. 19

20 Each bid shall be accompanied by a certified or cashier's check 21 or postal money order payable to the order of the county treasurer 22 for a sum not less than five percent of the amount of the bid, or accompanied by a bid bond in an amount not less than five percent of 23 24 the bid with a corporate surety licensed to do business in the state, conditioned that the bidder will pay the district as liquidated 25 damages the amount specified in the bond, unless the bidder enters 26 27 into a contract in accordance with the bidder's bid, and no bid shall 28 be considered unless accompanied by such check, cash or bid bond. At the time and place named such bids shall be publicly opened and read 29 30 and the board of commissioners shall proceed to canvass the bids and 31 may let such contract to the lowest responsible bidder upon plans and specifications on file or to the best bidder submitting the bidder's 32 own plans and specifications. The board of commissioners may reject 33 all bids for good cause and readvertise and in such case all checks, 34 cash or bid bonds shall be returned to the bidders. If the contract 35 is let, then all checks, cash, or bid bonds shall be returned to the 36 bidders, except that of the successful bidder, which 37 shall be 38 retained until a contract shall be entered into for doing the work, and a bond to perform such work furnished with sureties satisfactory 39

1 to the board of commissioners in the full amount of the contract price between the bidder and the commission in accordance with the 2 bid. If the bidder fails to enter into the contract in accordance 3 with the bid and furnish the bond within 10 days from the date at 4 which the bidder is notified that the bidder is the successful 5 6 bidder, the check, cash, or bid bonds and the amount thereof shall be forfeited to the district. If the bidder fails to enter into a 7 contract in accordance with the bidder's bid, and the board of 8 commissioners deems it necessary to take legal action to collect on 9 any bid bond required by this section, then the district shall be 10 11 entitled to collect from the bidder any legal expenses, including 12 reasonable attorneys' fees occasioned thereby. A low bidder who claims error and fails to enter into a contract is prohibited from 13 bidding on the same project if a second or subsequent call for bids 14 is made for the project. 15

16 (2) As an alternative to requirements under subsection (1) of 17 this section, a water-sewer district may let contracts using the 18 small works roster process under RCW 39.04.151 through 39.04.154.

(3) Any purchase of materials, supplies, or equipment, with an 19 estimated cost in excess of \$40,000, shall be by contract. Any 20 purchase of materials, supplies, or equipment, with an estimated cost 21 of less than \$50,000 shall be made using the process provided in RCW 22 39.04.190. Any purchase of materials, supplies, or equipment with an 23 estimated cost of \$50,000 or more shall be made by competitive 24 25 bidding following the procedure for letting contracts for projects under subsection (1) of this section. 26

(4) As an alternative to requirements under subsection (3) of 27 this section, a water-sewer district may let contracts for purchase 28 29 of materials, supplies, or equipment with the suppliers designated on current state agency, county, city, or town purchasing rosters for 30 31 the materials, supplies, or equipment, when the roster has been 32 established in accordance with the competitive bidding law for purchases applicable to the state agency, county, city, or town. The 33 price and terms for purchases shall be as described on the applicable 34 35 roster.

36 (5) The board may waive the competitive bidding requirements of 37 this section pursuant to RCW 39.04.280 if an exemption contained 38 within that section applies to the purchase or public work.

39 (6) (a) A district may procure public works with a unit priced 40 contract under this section for the purpose of completing anticipated 1 types of work based on hourly rates or unit pricing for one or more 2 categories of work or trades.

3 (b) For the purposes of this section, "unit priced contract" 4 means a competitively bid contract in which public works are 5 anticipated on a recurring basis to meet the business or operational 6 needs of the district, under which the contractor agrees to a fixed 7 period indefinite quantity delivery of work, at a defined unit price 8 for each category of work.

9 (c) Unit priced contracts must be executed for an initial 10 contract term not to exceed one year, with the district having the 11 option of extending or renewing the unit priced contract for one 12 additional year.

(d) Invitations for unit price bids must include, for purposes of 13 the bid evaluation, estimated quantities of the anticipated types of 14 15 work or trades, and specify how the district will issue or release 16 work assignments, work orders, or task authorizations pursuant to a 17 unit priced contract for projects, tasks, or other work based on the hourly rates or unit prices bid by the contractor. Contracts must be 18 19 awarded to the lowest responsible bidder as per RCW 39.04.010. Whenever possible, the district must invite at least one proposal 20 21 from a certified minority or woman contractor who otherwise qualifies 22 under this section.

23 (e) Unit price contractors shall pay prevailing wages for all work that would otherwise be subject to the requirements of chapter 24 39.12 RCW. Prevailing wages for all work performed pursuant to each 25 work order must be the prevailing wage rates in effect at the 26 beginning date for each contract year. Unit priced contracts must 27 28 have prevailing wage rates updated annually. Intents and affidavits for prevailing wages paid must be submitted annually for all work 29 30 completed within the previous 12-month period of the unit priced 31 contract.

32 (7) (a) A water-sewer district may ((have its own regularly employed personnel perform work which is an accepted industry 33 practice under prudent utility management without a contract. For 34 purposes of this section, "prudent utility management" means 35 performing work with regularly employed personnel utilizing material 36 of a worth not exceeding \$300,000 in value without a contract. This 37 limit on the value of material being utilized in work being performed 38 by regularly employed personnel shall not include the value of 39 individual items of equipment. For the purposes of this section, the 40

term "equipment" includes but is not limited to conductor, cabling, wire, pipe, or lines used for electrical, water, fiber optic, or telecommunications.)) address exigent public works needs through the use of its own regularly employed in-house personnel up to a project cost of \$300,000. Project costs must include all labor, materials, supplies, and equipment. A project may not be divided into units or classes of work in order to avoid this restriction.

(b) The amount of exigent public works needs addressed through 8 the use of the water-sewer's own regularly employed in-house 9 10 personnel is limited to a dollar value not exceeding 10 percent of the public works construction budget over the district's budget 11 period. If a water-sewer district has public works performed by 12 public employees in any budget period that are in excess of this 10 13 percent limitation, the amount in excess of the permitted amount must 14 15 be reduced from the otherwise permitted amount of public works that may be performed by public employees for that district in its next 16 17 budget period. The state auditor shall report to the state treasurer any water-sewer district that exceeds this amount and the extent to 18 19 which the water-sewer district has or has not reduced the amount of public works it has performed by public employees in subsequent 20 21 years.

22 (c) In addition to the accounting and recordkeeping requirements 23 contained in RCW 39.04.070, every water-sewer district must annually 24 prepare a report subject to review by the state auditor indicating 25 the total public works construction budget and supplemental public works construction budget for that year, the total construction costs 26 27 of public works performed by public employees for that year, and the 28 amount of public works that is performed by public employees above or below 10 percent of the total construction budget. However, if a 29 30 water-sewer district budgets on a biennial basis, this annual report may indicate the amount of public works that is performed by public 31 32 employees within the current biennial period that is above or below 33 10 percent of the total biennial construction budget.

34 (d) Each water-sewer district shall use the form required by RCW 35 <u>43.09.205 to account and record costs of public works in excess of</u> 36 <u>\$5,000 that are not let by contract.</u>

37

(8) For the purposes of this section(($_{ au}$)):

38 <u>(a)</u> "((lowest)) Lowest responsible bidder" means a bid that meets 39 the criteria under RCW 39.04.350 and has the lowest bid; ((provided, 40 that if the district issues a written finding that the lowest bidder

1 has delivered a project to the district within the last three years which was late, over budget, or did not meet specifications, and the 2 district does not find in writing that such bidder has shown how they 3 would improve performance to be likely to meet project specifications 4 then the district may choose the second lowest bidder whose bid is 5 6 within five percent of the lowest bid and meets the same criteria as 7 the lowest bidder)) and (b) "Exigent public works needs" means those situations that 8

9 arise as a result of unforeseen circumstances and that result in the 10 compromise of the proper performance of essential government 11 functions, a need for action to prevent or alleviate serious impacts, 12 financial or otherwise, and in which the use of a competitive 13 procurement process would prevent the urgent action required to 14 address the situation.

15 Sec. 5. RCW 52.14.110 and 2023 c 395 s 30 and 2023 c 255 s 5 are 16 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) Insofar as practicable, purchases and any public works by the district shall be based on competitive bids. A formal sealed bid procedure shall be used as standard procedure for purchases and contracts for purchases executed by the board of commissioners. Formal sealed bidding shall not be required for:

(a) The purchase of any materials, supplies, or equipment if the cost will not exceed the sum of \$75,500. However, whenever the estimated cost does not exceed \$150,000, the commissioners may by resolution use the process provided in RCW 39.04.190 to award contracts;

(b) Contracting for work to be done involving the construction or improvement of a fire station or other buildings where the estimated cost will not exceed the sum of \$150,000 if more than a single craft or trade is involved with the public works project, or a public works project in excess of \$75,500 if only a single craft or trade is involved with the public works project;

33 (c) Contracts using the small works roster process under RCW 34 39.04.151 through 39.04.154; and

35 (d) Any contract for purchases or public work pursuant to RCW 36 39.04.280 if an exemption contained within that section applies to 37 the purchase or public work.

38 (2)<u>(a)</u> A fire protection district may ((have its own regularly 39 employed personnel perform work which is an accepted industry

1 practice under prudent utility management without a contract. For purposes of this section, "prudent utility management" means 2 performing work with regularly employed personnel utilizing material 3 of a worth not exceeding \$300,000 in value without a contract. This 4 limit on the value of material being utilized in work being performed 5 6 by regularly employed personnel shall not include the value of 7 individual items of equipment. For the purposes of this section, the term "equipment" includes but is not limited to conductor, cabling, 8 wire, pipe, or lines used for electrical, water, fiber optic, or 9 10 telecommunications.)) address exigent public works needs through the 11 use of its own regularly employed in-house personnel up to a project cost of \$300,000. Project costs must include all labor, materials, 12 13 supplies, and equipment. A project may not be divided into units or 14 classes of work in order to avoid this restriction. A declaration of 15 exigent public works circumstances may be established by an action of the governing body of the district, or pursuant to written policies 16 17 and procedures adopted by the district. Whenever a fire protection district determines there is an exigency, it must document the 18 factual basis for the decision, and must make this documentation open 19 20 to public inspection within two weeks of the beginning of the 21 project.

22 (b) The amount of exigent public works needs addressed through the use of the district's own regularly employed in-house personnel 23 is limited to a dollar value not exceeding 10 percent of the public 24 25 works construction budget over the district's annual or biannual 26 budget period, including any amount in a supplemental public works construction budget. If a district city has public works performed by 27 public employees in any budget period that are in excess of this 10 28 29 percent limitation, the amount in excess of the permitted amount is 30 reduced from the otherwise permitted amount of public works that may 31 be performed by public employees for the district in its next budget 32 period. The state auditor shall report to the state treasurer any 33 district that exceeds this amount and the extent to which the district has or has not reduced the amount of public works it has 34 35 performed by public employees in subsequent years.

36 <u>(c) In addition to the accounting and recordkeeping requirements</u> 37 <u>contained in RCW 39.04.070, every fire protection district must</u> 38 <u>annually prepare a report subject to review by the state auditor</u> 39 <u>indicating the total public works construction budget and</u> 40 <u>supplemental public works construction budget for that year, the</u>

total construction costs of public works performed by public 1 employees for that year, and the amount of public works that is 2 performed by public employees above or below 10 percent of the total 3 construction budget. However, if a district budgets on a biennial 4 basis, this annual report may indicate the amount of public works 5 6 that is performed by public employees within the current biennial 7 period that is above or below 10 percent of the total biennial 8 construction budget. 9 (d) Each fire protection district shall use the form required by 10 RCW 43.09.205 to account and record costs of public works in excess of \$5,000 that are not let by contract. 11 12 (3) For the purposes of this section $((\tau))$: (a) "((lowest)) Lowest responsible bidder" means a bid that meets 13 the criteria under RCW 39.04.350 and has the lowest bid; ((provided, 14 15 that if the district issues a written finding that the lowest bidder has delivered a project to the district within the last three years 16 17 which was late, over budget, or did not meet specifications, and the district does not find in writing that such bidder has shown how they 18 19 would improve performance to be likely to meet project specifications then the district may choose the second lowest bidder whose bid is 20 21 within five percent of the lowest bid and meets the same criteria as 22 the lowest bidder)) and

(b) "Exigent public works needs" means those situations that arise as a result of unforeseen circumstances and that result in the compromise of the proper performance of essential government functions, a need for action to prevent or alleviate serious impacts, financial or otherwise, and in which the use of a competitive procurement process would prevent the urgent action required to address the situation.

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