The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepar	ed By: The Profes	sional Staff of the Com	mittee on Governme	ental Oversigh	t and Accountability
BILL:	CS/SB 574				
INTRODUCER:	Senator Montford				
SUBJECT:	Government Procurement				
DATE:	March 11, 201	5 REVISED:			
ANALYST		STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
l. Peacock		McVaney	GO	Fav/CS	
2.			AED		
3.			AP		

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 574 amends s. 1001.42(12), F.S., to authorize district school boards to adopt rules regarding procurement practices, including the use of online procurement and electronic auction services. The term "electronic auction services" is defined. The bill also amends s. 1006.27(1), F.S., to authorize the Department of Education and district school boards to use electronic auction services and other efficient procurement tools for specified purchases.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2015.

II. Present Situation:

Chapter 287, F.S., regulates state agency¹ procurement of personal property and services.² Agencies may use a variety of procurement methods, depending on the cost and characteristics of the needed good or service, the complexity of the procurement, and the number of available vendors. These include the following:

¹ As defined in s. 287.012(1), F.S., "agency" means any of the various state officers, departments, boards, commissions, divisions, bureaus, and councils and any other unit of organization, however designated, of the executive branch of state government. "Agency" does not include the university and college boards of trustees or the state universities and colleges.

² Local governments are not subject to the provisions of ch. 287, F.S. Local governmental units may look to the chapter for guidance in the procurement of goods and services, but many have local policies or ordinances to address competitive solicitations.

- "Single source contracts," which are used when an agency determines that only one vendor is available to provide a commodity or service at the time of purchase;
- "Invitations to bid (ITB)," which are used when an agency determines that standard services or goods will meet needs, wide competition is available, and the vendor's experience will not greatly influence the agency's results;
- "Requests for proposals (RFP)," which are used when the procurement requirements allow for consideration of various solutions and the agency believes more than two or three vendors exist who can provide the required goods or services; and
- "Invitations to negotiate (ITN)," which are used when negotiations are determined to be necessary to obtain the best value and involve a request for high complexity, customized, mission-critical services, by an agency dealing with a limited number of vendors.³

Contracts for commodities or contractual services in excess of \$35,000 must be procured utilizing a competitive solicitation process.⁴ However, specified contractual services and commodities are not subject to competitive-solicitation requirements.⁵

The chapter establishes a process by which a person may file an action protesting a decision or intended decision pertaining to contracts administered by DMS, a water management district, or state agencies.⁶

Online Procurement of Commodities and Contractual Services

Pursuant to s. 287.057(22), F.S., DMS is required to maintain a program for online procurement of commodities and contractual services in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer (Department of Financial Services) and the Agency for State Technology (AST). DMS has authority to contract for equipment and services to develop and implement online procurement in consultation with the AST and in compliance with standards of AST.⁷ DMS is required to adopt rules for the administration of the program for online procurement.⁸ DMS may also impose and collect fees for use of the online procurement system.⁹

DMS's online procurement program is MyFloridaMarketPlace (MFMP). MFMP is used by the Division of State Purchasing for formal solicitations (ITB, RFP, and ITN) and by state agencies for informal quotes and electronic invoicing.¹⁰ MFMP has been in operation for more than ten years.¹¹

³ See ss. 287.012(6) and 287.057, F.S.

⁴ Section 287.057(1), F.S., requires all projects that exceed the Category Two (\$35,000) threshold contained in s. 287.017, F.S., to be competitively bid. As defined in s. 287.012(6), F.S., "competitive solicitation" means the process of requesting and receiving two or more sealed bids, proposals, or replies submitted by responsive vendors in accordance with the terms of a competitive process, regardless of the method of procurement.

⁵ See s. 287.057(3)(e), F.S.

⁶ See ss. 287.042(2)(c) and 120.57(3), F.S.

⁷ Section 287.057(22)(a), F.S. Also, see s. 282.0051(4), F.S. (AST has responsibility to perform project oversight on all state agency information technology project costs of \$10 million or more that are funded in the General Appropriations Act or other law.)

⁸ Section 287.057(22)(b), F.S. See Rules 60A-1.030-1.033, F.A.C.

⁹ Section 287.057(22)(c), F.S.

¹⁰ Analysis from DMS dated February 3, 2015, on file with the Committee on Governmental Oversight and Accountability.

¹¹ See http://www.dms.myflorida.com/business_operations/state_purchasing.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 1001.42(12), F.S., to authorize district school boards to adopt rules regarding procurement practices, including the use of online procurement and electronic auction services. The term "electronic auction services" is defined as a competitive procurement conducted on a centralized website using third-party software, jointly managed by an approved vendor and the district school board, for the purpose of obtaining competitive prices in an auction environment.

Section 2 amends s. 1006.27(1), F.S., by authorizing the Department of Education to use electronic auction services or other efficient procurement tools in assisting district school boards with purchases of buses, equipment and supplies. District school boards are authorized to use electronic auction services or other efficient procurement tools for such purchases.

Section 3 provides an effective date of July 1, 2015.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Indeterminate.

C. Government Sector Impact:

Minimal.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 1001.42(12), and 1006.27(1).

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Governmental Oversight and Accountability on March 10, 2015:

The committee substitute amends s. 1001.42(12), F.S., to revise the powers and duties of district school boards to authorize the adoption of rules regarding procurement practices, including the use of online procurement and electronic auction services. Also, the term "electronic auction services" is defined. Additionally, the committee substitute amends s. 1006.27(1), F.S., to authorize the Department of Education and district school boards to use electronic auction services and other efficient procurement tools for specified purchases.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.