

Office of State Procurement

2020 Legislative Update

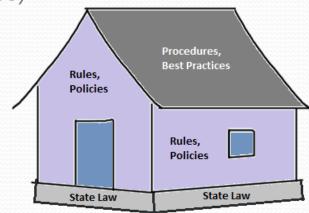


Why Should We Care?

State law has the final say in disputes

 State law sets the outer limits on what's OK (rules, policies, procedures fill in the gaps)

- Because it's so foundational, it can (and should) inform and affect everything built on top of it
- Legislation reflects <u>and affects</u> the public mood re. procurement
- Historical tone of firm skepticism re. state contracts (less of a focus in recent years so far though)





Session Focus / Mood

- Tort Reform / Insurance Claim Reductions
- Coronavirus
 - Session delay(s) / impacts
 - Response activities
 - Economic impacts
 - Authority of the Governor
 - Unemployment
 - Economic relief funds / programs



1. Act 155 by Rep. Freiberg

- Titles 38, 39, and 48 (all state/local contracting)
- Requires all contractors who have "access to state or local government information technology assets" to complete cybersecurity training during the term of the contract and any renewal periods
- "Access" = deep/sensitive access
 (e.g. network closets; state systems, VPN, etc.)



2. Act 111 by Sen. Gary Smith



- Title 38 only
- Increases the Title 38 Public Works contract limit (bid threshold) from \$150,000 to \$250,000
- Suspends FP&C inflation factor through 2025



3. Act 265 by Rep. LaCombe



- Title 38 only
- Further expands school boards' ability to purchase directly from group purchasing organizations (GPOs)
- Previously OK only if goods offered by GPO are comparable to goods on State contract, but cheaper
- Now also OK if goods not available on State contract

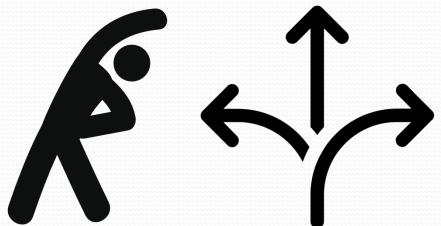


3. Act 273 by Rep. Ivey

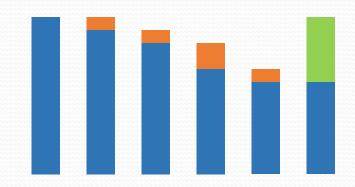
• Title 39 only



- 1. Authorizes Legislature to approve alternate procurement methods for case-by-case IT projects requested by OTS
- 2. Increases five outdated procurement thresholds eroded by inflation, to restore their original purchasing power







- 3. Act 273 by Rep. Ivey (continued)
 - Five thresholds increased at OSP's request:
 - 1. University IT purchases w/o OSP review: \$100,000
 - 2. Complex service / IT PST requirement: \$100,000
 - **3. Consulting** service **PST** requirement: \$140,000
 - **4. Consulting** service **RFP** req.: \$50,000/12mos
 - 5. Intentional violation of the Procurement Code: \$500



What Didn't Pass



1. HB 698 by Rep. Freeman

 Would have created a process where certain goods / services provided by the State Use Program (EDS) could qualify to be designated as mandatory use items, with narrow exceptions

2. HB 772 by Rep. Deshotel

 Would have prohibited the use of GSA schedule contracts unless the GSA price is 10+% cheaper than other contracts available

3. HB 774 by Rep. Deshotel

 Would have required that all procurements in the 8mos following an emergency be sourced from Louisiana-based suppliers



What Didn't Pass



4. HB 800 by Rep. Deshotel

 Would have put a stricter version of the LaPS rule into statute, requiring secondary (RFR/bake-off) competition for large orders, with mandatory inclusion / consideration of LA suppliers.

5. SB 77 by Sen. Bouie

Would have required contractors to certify equal pay compliance

6. SB 132 by Sen. Henry

- Would have required JLCB approval of all contracts and CEAs over \$25 million per year, and notification of \$25+ million RFPs
- Vetoed by Governor Edwards Separation of Powers



Special Session

- 1. SB 30 by Sen. Milligan (passed, not yet signed)
 - Titles 38 and 39: Prohibits purchase by schools and higher ed. of video surveillance and telecoms. equipment manufactured by or including components manufactured by certain Chinese manufacturers (Huawei, ZTE, Hytera, Hangzhou Hikvision, and Dahua)
 - National Security / Cybersecurity concerns 2019 NDAA 889(a)
 - Expected to expand to State agencies and other PoliSubs in 2021
 - OSP will modify statewide contracts proactively for compliance



Special Session

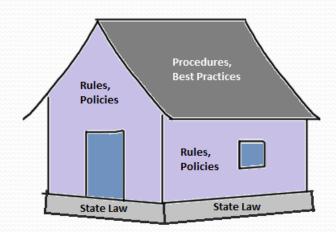
2. HCR 31 by Rep. Lyons (House Floor this afternoon)

- "<u>Urge and request</u>" agencies procuring supplies, services and major repairs (Title 39) to introduce additional competition and transparency into disaster-related emergency procurements.
- RFQ process (posted to LaPac) instead of bare-minimum emergency three-quotes
- "Where <u>practicable</u>" three quotes still OK when needed
- Not state law just a formal request
- OK in its current form OSP is actively monitoring/managing



Why Should We Care?

- Some failed bills reflect good ideas.
- Some, unfortunately, do not.
- Some reflect a flawed or partial understanding of how the procurement process works.
- Some will be back next year.
- Some will be State law one day.





Next Steps / Considerations

- OSP finalizing rulemaking/guidance re. new Acts
- Electronic signatures / e-procurement tools
- 2nd Special Session: 9/28 10/27
- Contract management