

FINAL BILL REPORT

SHB 2785

C 219 L 96

Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Providing a bidding procedure for public works projects in counties.

Sponsors: By House Committee on Government Operations (originally sponsored by Representatives Reams, Chopp, Cairnes, Thompson and Elliot).

House Committee on Government Operations

Senate Committee on Government Operations

Background: In each county with a purchasing department, the purchasing department must contract on a competitive basis for all public works. When a county contracts for public works, regardless of whether there is a purchasing department, the contracting must be done on a competitive basis according to statutory procedures. The county legislative authority may dispense with competitive bidding for contracts with an estimated value of less than \$10,000 and may use a small works roster to award contracts with an estimated value of \$10,000 up to \$100,000.

Some units of local government are specifically authorized to use their own employees (day labor) to perform public works. First-class cities are authorized to have public works performed by city employees in any annual or biennial budget period equal to a dollar value that does not exceed 10 percent of the public works construction budget. If a first-class city exceeds this limitation and does not reduce the amount of public works performed by its employees for two consecutive years, then 20 percent of the motor vehicle excise tax distribution to that city must be withheld. The amount withheld can be distributed to the city if it demonstrates to the State Auditor that it has reduced the amount of public works performed by its employees.

In addition to this overall limit, first-class cities may not use public employees to perform a public works project in excess of a specific dollar amount, depending upon the size of the city and whether a single craft or more than one craft involved on the project.

Counties are not specifically authorized in statute to use their own employees to perform public works, except for county road projects. A recent state Supreme Court decision held that counties with purchasing departments do not have authority to use day labor.

Summary: Counties with a population of one million or more are specifically authorized to use their own employees to perform public works in a manner similar to the way that first-class cities may use their own employees to perform public works.

A county with a population of one million or more may have public works performed by county employees in any annual or biennial budget period equal to a dollar value not exceeding 10 percent of the public works construction budget. If a county exceeds the permitted amount of public works performed by its employees, the amount in excess is reduced from the permitted amount of public works that may be performed by public employees in the county for its next budget period. If the county fails to reduce the amount of public works performed by public employees for two years following an excess, 10 percent of the motor vehicle fuel tax distribution must be withheld from the county. The amount of motor vehicle fuel tax withheld is distributed to the county later once it has demonstrated to the State Auditor that the amount of public works performed by public employees has been reduced as required.

In addition to the overall limitation on the amount of public works that may be performed by county employees in a budget period, counties with a population of one million or more may not have public employees perform a public works project in excess of \$70,000 if more than a single craft or trade is involved, or a public works project in excess of \$25,000 or more if only a single craft or trade is involved.

Counties may use public employees without limitation for emergency work. Technical and professional services rendered by public employees in connection with a public works project do not count towards the county's day labor limits.

The State Auditor is required to report to the State Treasurer any county that exceeds the amount of work authorized to be performed by public employees and the extent to which the county has reduced the amount of work performed by these employees in subsequent years.

Every county which uses public employees to perform public works must prepare an annual report to the State Auditor indicating the total dollar amount of the county's public works construction budget for the year and the total dollar amount of public works performed by public employees for that year.

Counties subject to this legislation must contract on a competitive basis for all public works done by contract. Procedures are established for the advertisement, filing, and awarding of bids. The contract must be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Any and all bids may be rejected for good cause. Additional provisions are added pertaining to emergency public works, the use of a small works roster, and exemptions from competitive bidding.

Votes on Final Passage:

House	66	31	
Senate	49	0	(Senate amended)
House	82	13	(House concurred)

Effective: June 6, 1996