40A:11-23.3

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2010 **CHAPTER:** 108

NJSA: 40A:11-23.3 (Permits bid for public works contract to be withdrawn due to mistake in certain

circumstances)

BILL NO: S514 (Substituted for A1592)

SPONSOR(S) Girgenti and others

DATE INTRODUCED: January 12, 2010

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Housing and Local Government

SENATE: State Government, Wagering, Tourism & Historic Preservation

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: November 22, 2010

SENATE: October 18, 2010

DATE OF APPROVAL: January 4, 2011

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Senate Committee Substitute enacted)

S514

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A1592

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of introduced bill) Yes

TECHNICAL REVIEW OF PREFILED BILL: Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes 6-10-10

11-8-10

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

(continued)

	VETO MESSAGE:	No
	GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No
FOLLO	WING WERE PRINTED: To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesk@njstateli	b.org
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	NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

LAW/RWH

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 514

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED OCTOBER 14, 2010

Sponsored by:

Senator JOHN A. GIRGENTI District 35 (Bergen and Passaic) Senator SHIRLEY K. TURNER District 15 (Mercer)

Assemblyman FREDERICK SCALERA
District 36 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic)
Assemblywoman MILA M. JASEY
District 27 (Essex)

SYNOPSIS

Permits bid for public works contract to be withdrawn due to mistake in certain circumstances.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Substitute as adopted by the Senate State Government, Wagering, Tourism & Historic Preservation Committee.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 11/23/2010)

AN ACT concerning the bidding process for certain local public contracts, amending P.L.1997, c.371, and amending and supplementing P.L.1971, c.198.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 10 2. As used herein the following words have the following definitions, unless the context otherwise indicates:
 - (1) "Contracting unit" means:
 - (a) Any county; or
 - (b) Any municipality; or
 - (c) Any board, commission, committee, authority or agency, which is not a State board, commission, committee, authority or agency, and which has administrative jurisdiction over any district other than a school district, project, or facility, included or operating in whole or in part, within the territorial boundaries of any county or municipality which exercises functions which are appropriate for the exercise by one or more units of local government, and which has statutory power to make purchases and enter into contracts awarded by a contracting agent for the provision or performance of goods or services.

The term shall not include a private firm that has entered into a contract with a public entity for the provision of water supply services pursuant to P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-19 et al.).

"Contracting unit" shall not include a private firm or public authority that has entered into a contract with a public entity for the provision of wastewater treatment services pursuant to P.L.1995, c.216 (C.58:27-19 et al.).

"Contracting unit" shall not include a duly incorporated nonprofit association that has entered into a contract with the governing body of a city of the first class for the provision of water supply services or wastewater treatment services pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2002, c.47 (C.40A:11-5.1).

"Contracting unit" shall not include a duly incorporated nonprofit entity that has entered into a contract for management and operation services with a municipal hospital authority established pursuant to P.L.2006, c.46 (C.30:9-23.15 et al.).

- (2) "Governing body" means:
- 42 (a) The governing body of the county, when the purchase is to 43 be made or the contract or agreement is to be entered into by, or in 44 behalf of, a county; or

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

(b) The governing body of the municipality, when the purchase is to be made or the contract or agreement is to be entered into by, or on behalf of, a municipality; or

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- (c) Any board, commission, committee, authority or agency of the character described in subsection (1) (c) of this section.
- (3) "Contracting agent" means the governing body of a contracting unit, or its authorized designee, which has the power to prepare the advertisements, to advertise for and receive bids and, as permitted by this act, to make awards for the contracting unit in connection with purchases, contracts or agreements.
- (4) "Purchase" means a transaction, for a valuable consideration, creating or acquiring an interest in goods, services and property, except real property or any interest therein.
 - (5) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1999, c.440.)
- (6) "Professional services" means services rendered or performed by a person authorized by law to practice a recognized profession, whose practice is regulated by law, and the performance of which services requires knowledge of an advanced type in a field of learning acquired by a prolonged formal course of specialized instruction and study as distinguished from general academic instruction or apprenticeship and training. Professional services may also mean services rendered in the provision or performance of goods or services that are original and creative in character in a recognized field of artistic endeavor.
- (7) "Extraordinary unspecifiable services" means services which are specialized and qualitative in nature requiring expertise, extensive training and proven reputation in the field of endeavor.
 - (8) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1999, c.440.)
- (9) "Work" includes services and any other activity of a tangible or intangible nature performed or assumed pursuant to a contract or agreement with a contracting unit.
- (10) "Homemaker--home health services" means at home personal care and home management provided to an individual or members of the individual's family who reside with the individual, or both, necessitated by the individual's illness or incapacity. "Homemaker--home health services" includes, but is not limited to, the services of a trained homemaker.
- (11) "Recyclable material" means those materials which would otherwise become municipal solid waste, and which may be collected, separated or processed and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products.
- (12) "Recycling" means any process by which materials which would otherwise become solid waste are collected, separated or processed and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products.
- (13) "Marketing" means the sale, disposition, assignment, or placement of designated recyclable materials with, or the granting

- of a concession to, a reseller, processor, materials recovery facility,
- 2 or end-user of recyclable material, in accordance with a district
- 3 solid waste management plan adopted pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39
- 4 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) and shall not include the collection of such
- 5 recyclable material when collected through a system of routes by
- 6 local government unit employees or under a contract administered
 - by a local government unit.

- (14) "Municipal solid waste" means, as appropriate to the circumstances, all residential, commercial and institutional solid waste generated within the boundaries of a municipality; or the formal collection of such solid wastes or recyclable material in any combination thereof when collected through a system of routes by local government unit employees or under a contract administered by a local government unit.
- (15) "Distribution" (when used in relation to electricity) means the process of conveying electricity from a contracting unit that is a generator of electricity or a wholesale purchaser of electricity to retail customers or other end users of electricity.
- (16) "Transmission" (when used in relation to electricity) means the conveyance of electricity from its point of generation to a contracting unit that purchases it on a wholesale basis for resale.
- (17) "Disposition" means the transportation, placement, reuse, sale, donation, transfer or temporary storage of recyclable materials for all possible uses except for disposal as municipal solid waste.
- (18) "Cooperative marketing" means the joint marketing by two or more contracting units of the source separated recyclable materials designated in a district recycling plan required pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1987, c.102 (C.13:1E-99.13) pursuant to a written cooperative agreement entered into by the participating contracting units thereof.
- (19) "Aggregate" means the sums expended or to be expended for the provision or performance of any goods or services in connection with the same immediate purpose or task, or the furnishing of similar goods or services, during the same contract year through a contract awarded by a contracting agent.
- (20) "Bid threshold" means the dollar amount set in section 3 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-3), above which a contracting unit shall advertise for and receive sealed bids in accordance with procedures set forth in P.L.1999, c.440 (C.40A:11-4.1 et al.).
- (21) "Contract" means any agreement, including but not limited to a purchase order or a formal agreement, which is a legally binding relationship enforceable by law, between a vendor who agrees to provide or perform goods or services and a contracting unit which agrees to compensate a vendor, as defined by and subject to the terms and conditions of the agreement. A contract also may include an arrangement whereby a vendor compensates a

1 contracting unit for the vendor's right to perform a service, such as, 2 but not limited to, operating a concession.

- (22) "Contract year" means the period of 12 consecutive months following the award of a contract.
- (23) "Competitive contracting" means the method described in sections 1 through 5 of P.L.1999, c.440 (C.40A:11-4.1 thru 40A:11-4.5) of contracting for specialized goods and services in which formal proposals are solicited from vendors; formal proposals are evaluated by the purchasing agent or counsel or administrator; and the governing body awards a contract to a vendor or vendors from among the formal proposals received.
- (24) "Goods and services" or "goods or services" means any work, labor, commodities, equipment, materials, or supplies of any tangible or intangible nature, except real property or any interest therein, provided or performed through a contract awarded by a contracting agent, including goods and property subject to N.J.S.12A:2-101 et seq.
- (25) "Library and educational goods and services" means textbooks, copyrighted materials, student produced publications and services incidental thereto, including but not limited to books, periodicals, newspapers, documents, pamphlets, photographs, reproductions, microfilms, pictorial or graphic works, musical scores, maps, charts, globes, sound recordings, slides, films, filmstrips, video and magnetic tapes, other printed or published matter and audiovisual and other materials of a similar nature, necessary binding or rebinding of library materials, and specialized computer software used as a supplement or in lieu of textbooks or reference material.
- (26) "Lowest price" means the least possible amount that meets all requirements of the request of a contracting agent.
- (27) "Lowest responsible bidder or vendor" means the bidder or vendor: (a) whose response to a request for bids offers the lowest price and is responsive; and (b) who is responsible.
- (28) "Official newspaper" means any newspaper designated by the contracting unit pursuant to R.S.35:1-1 et seq.
- (29) "Purchase order" means a document issued by the contracting agent authorizing a purchase transaction with a vendor to provide or perform goods or services to the contracting unit, which, when fulfilled in accordance with the terms and conditions of a request of a contracting agent and other provisions and procedures that may be established by the contracting unit, will result in payment by the contracting unit.
- (30) "Purchasing agent" means the individual duly assigned the authority, responsibility, and accountability for the purchasing activity of the contracting unit, and who has such duties as are defined by an authority appropriate to the form and structure of the

1 contracting unit, pursuant to P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.) 2 and who possesses a qualified purchasing agent certificate.

- (31) "Quotation" means the response to a formal or informal request made by a contracting agent by a vendor for provision or performance of goods or services, when the aggregate cost is less than the bid threshold. Quotations may be in writing, or taken verbally if a record is kept by the contracting agent.
- (32) "Responsible" means able to complete the contract in accordance with its requirements, including but not limited to requirements pertaining to experience, moral integrity, operating capacity, financial capacity, credit, and workforce, equipment, and facilities availability.
- (33) "Responsive" means conforming in all material respects to the terms and conditions, specifications, legal requirements, and other provisions of the request.
- (34) "Public works" means building, altering, repairing, improving or demolishing any public structure or facility constructed or acquired by a contracting unit to house local government functions or provide water, waste disposal, power, transportation, and other public infrastructures.
- (35) "Director" means the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.
- (36) "Administrator" means a municipal administrator appointed pursuant to N.J.S.40A:9-136 and N.J.S.40A:9-137; a business administrator, a municipal manager or a municipal administrator appointed pursuant to the "Optional Municipal Charter Law," P.L.1950, c.210 (C.40:69A-1 et seq.); a municipal manager appointed pursuant to "the municipal manager form of government law," R.S.40:79-1 et seq.; or the person holding responsibility for the overall operations of an authority that falls under the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.).
- (37) "Concession" means the granting of a license or right to act for or on behalf of the contracting unit, or to provide a service requiring the approval or endorsement of the contracting unit, and which may or may not involve a payment or exchange, or provision of services by or to the contracting unit.
- (38) "Index rate" means the rate of annual percentage increase, rounded to the nearest half-percent, in the Implicit Price Deflator for State and Local Government Purchases of Goods and Services, computed and published quarterly by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- 43 (39) "Proprietary" means goods or services of a specialized 44 nature, that may be made or marketed by a person or persons having 45 the exclusive right to make or sell them, when the need for such 46 goods or services has been certified in writing by the governing

body of the contracting unit to be necessary for the conduct of its
affairs.

- (40) "Service or services" means the performance of work, or the furnishing of labor, time, or effort, or any combination thereof, not involving or connected to the delivery or ownership of a specified end product or goods or a manufacturing process. Service or services may also include an arrangement in which a vendor compensates the contracting unit for the vendor's right to operate a concession.
- (41) "Qualified purchasing agent certificate" means a certificate granted by the director pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-9).
- (42) "Mistake" means, for a public works project, a clerical error that is an unintentional and substantial computational error or an unintentional omission of a substantial quantity of labor, material, or both, from the final bid computation.

17 (cf: P.L.2009, c.166, s.1)

- 2. Section 1 of P.L.1997, c.371 (C.40A:11-50) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. All construction contract documents entered into in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.) after the effective date of P.L.1997, c.371 (C.40A:11-50) shall provide that disputes arising under the contract shall be submitted to a process of resolution pursuant to alternative dispute resolution practices, such as mediation, binding arbitration or non-binding arbitration pursuant to industry standards, prior to being submitted to a court for adjudication. Nothing in this section shall prevent the contracting unit from seeking injunctive or declaratory relief in court at any time. The alternative dispute resolution practices required by this section shall not apply to disputes concerning the bid solicitation or award process, bid withdrawal, or to the formation of contracts or subcontracts to be entered into pursuant to P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.).

Notwithstanding industry rules or any provision of law to the contrary, whenever a dispute concerns more than one contract, such as when a dispute in a contract involving construction relates to a contract involving design, architecture, engineering or management, upon the demand of a contracting party, other interested parties to the dispute shall be joined unless the arbitrator or person appointed to resolve the dispute determines that such joinder is inappropriate. Notwithstanding industry rules or any provision of law to the contrary, whenever more than one dispute of a similar nature arises under a construction contract, or related construction contracts, upon the demand of a contracting party, the disputes shall be joined unless the arbitrator or person appointed to resolve the dispute determines that the disputes are inappropriate for joinder.

For the purposes of this section, the term "construction contract"
means a contract involving construction, or a contract related
thereto concerning architecture, engineering or construction
management.

5 (cf: P.L1997, c.371, s.1)

- 3. (New section) a. In the case of a bidding process for a public works contract, a bidder may request withdrawal of a bid, due to a mistake on the part of the bidder, within five business days after a bid opening. As used in this section, "mistake" shall have the same meaning as provided in paragraph 42 of section 2 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-2).
- b. To request the withdrawal of a public works bid, a bidder shall submit a request for withdrawal in writing by certified or registered mail to the address to which the bid was submitted. The request shall be effective upon mailing. The request shall include evidence, including any pertinent documents, demonstrating that a mistake was made and was of so great a consequence that:
- (1) the enforcement of the contract, if actually made, would be unconscionable;
 - (2) the mistake relates to a material feature of the bid;
- (3) the mistake occurred notwithstanding the fact that the bidder exercised reasonable care in preparation of the bid; and
- (4) the bidder making the mistake is able to get relief by way of withdrawing the bid without serious prejudice to the contracting unit, except for the loss of the bargain to the contracting unit.
- c. A purchasing agent qualified pursuant to subsection b. of section 9 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-9), or legal counsel for the contracting unit, or the chief administrative officer of the contracting unit, shall review the request for bid withdrawal. No later than the next meeting of the governing body of the contracting unit following receipt of the withdrawal request, the individual responsible for reviewing the request shall make a recommendation to the governing body of the contracting unit concerning the disposition of the request. The governing body of the contracting unit shall act upon the request to withdraw the bid no later than at its next regular meeting.
- d. The purchasing agent, legal counsel, or chief administrative officer responsible for reviewing the request pursuant to subsection b. of this section, shall act in good faith in reviewing the request and in making a recommendation to the governing body concerning the disposition of a request to withdraw a bid.
- e. A contracting unit whose governing body grants a request to withdraw a bid shall return the bid guarantee to the bidder. Once the decision to approve the withdrawal is made, the contracting unit shall continue the award process with the remaining bids.

SCS for **S514** GIRGENTI, TURNER

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1	f. If a bidder withdraws a bid, the bidder shall be disqualif	ïed
2	from future bidding on the same project, including whenever	all
3	bids are rejected pursuant to section 21 of P.L.1999, c.4	440
4	(C.40A:11-13.2).	

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4. This act shall take effect on the 60th day following the day
of enactment.

SENATE, No. 514

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2010 SESSION

Sponsored by: Senator JOHN A. GIRGENTI District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Permits bid for public works contract to be withdrawn due to error in certain circumstances; permits contracting unit to require financial statement from bidders.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



AN ACT concerning the bidding process for certain local public contracts, amending P.L.1999, c.39, and supplementing P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.).

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. (New section) a. In the case of a bidding process for a public works contract, a bid may be withdrawn at any time prior to the time specified for receipt of bids, or within five business days after either a bid opening or a scheduled pre-award meeting, whichever comes later, due to an error on the part of the bidder. The request must be submitted via certified or registered mail to the address to which the bid was directed, and shall be effective upon mailing.
- b. A request for withdrawal of a bid made after the specified number of days allowed shall result in automatic forfeiture of the bid security, pursuant to subsection a. of this section.
- c. The contractor shall submit credible evidence, including original documents, that support the claim of an error for the withdrawal of a bid, setting forth the following grounds for withdrawal:
- (1) An error, clerical as opposed to judgmental in nature and verifiable by written evidence, occurred in the computation of the bid;
- (2) The error constitutes either an unintentional and substantial computational error or an unintentional omission of a substantial quantity of labor, material, or both, from the final bid computation; and
- 30 (3) There was an absence of gross negligence in the preparation of the bid.
- For the purposes of this paragraph, gross negligence may include:
 - (a) the failure of a bidder to account for two or more categories of work, or one of the five types of work set forth in section 16 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-16);
- 37 (b) the use of multiple erroneous quotations from subcontractors38 or suppliers; or
 - (c) the submission to the contracting unit of a bid withdrawal request, within the preceding six months.
- d. Following an approval of a timely request for withdrawal of a bid, the bid guarantee shall be returned. If the bidder fails to meet its burden of proof and fails to execute the contract, the request to withdraw shall be denied and the bid guarantee is forfeited and

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- becomes the property of the contracting unit. The decision of the
 governing body shall be final.
 - e. Once the decision to approve the withdrawal is made, the contracting unit shall continue the award process with the remaining bids.
 - f. If a bidder withdraws a bid in accordance with this section, that bidder shall be disqualified from future bidding on the same project, including when all bids are rejected, the project specifications are modified, and the project is rebid.

- 2. Section 2 of P.L.1999, c.39 (C.40A:11-23.2) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. When required by the bid plans and specifications, the following requirements shall be considered mandatory items to be submitted at the time specified by the contracting unit for the receipt of the bids; the failure to submit any one of the mandatory items shall be deemed a fatal defect that shall render the bid proposal unresponsive and that cannot be cured by the governing body:
- a. A guarantee to accompany the bid pursuant to section 21 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-21);
- b. A certificate from a surety company pursuant to section 22 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-22);
 - c. A statement of corporate ownership pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1977, c.33 (C.52:25-24.2);
- d. A listing of subcontractors pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-16);
 - e. A document provided by the contracting agent in the bid plans, specifications, or bid proposal documents for the bidder to acknowledge the bidder's receipt of any notice or revisions or addenda to the advertisement or bid documents; and
 - f. A copy of the contractor's, and subcontractors' listed pursuant to subsection d. of this section, business registration as required pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2001, c.134 (C.52:32-44).
 - In addition, the contracting unit may require financial statements from all bidders after the receipt of the bids but before the awarding of the contract.
- 38 (cf: P.L.2004, c.57, s.1)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

43 STATEMENT

This bill provides that in the case of a bidding process for a public works contract, a bid may be withdrawn at any time prior to the time specified for receipt of bids, or within five business days

- 1 after either a bid opening or a scheduled pre-award meeting,
- 2 whichever comes later, due to an error on the part of the bidder.
- 3 The request must be submitted via certified or registered mail to the
- 4 address to which the bid was directed, and shall be effective upon
- 5 mailing. A request for withdrawal of a bid made after the specified
- 6 number of days allowed shall result in automatic forfeiture of the
- 7 bid security.

The contractor who wishes to withdraw a bid shall submit credible evidence, including original documents, that support the claim of an error for the withdrawal, setting forth the following grounds for withdrawal:

- (1) An error, clerical as opposed to judgmental in nature and verifiable by written evidence, occurred in the computation of the bid;
- (2) The error constitutes either an unintentional and substantial computational error or an unintentional omission of a substantial quantity of labor, material, or both, from the final bid computation; and
- 19 (3) There was an absence of gross negligence in the preparation 20 of the bid.

For the purposes of this bill, gross negligence may include:

- (1) the failure of a bidder to account for two or more categories of work, or one of the five types of work set forth in section 16 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-16);
- (2) the use of multiple erroneous quotations from subcontractors or suppliers; or
- (3) the submission to the contracting unit of a bid withdrawal request, within the preceding six months.

Following an approval of a timely request for withdrawal of a bid, the bid guarantee shall be returned. If the bidder fails to meet its burden of proof, and fails to execute the contract, the request to withdraw shall be denied and the bid guarantee is forfeited and becomes the property of the contracting unit. The decision of the governing body shall be final. Once the decision to approve the withdrawal is made, the contracting unit shall continue the award process with the remaining bids. If a bidder withdraws a bid in accordance with this bill, that bidder shall be disqualified from future bidding on the same project, including when all bids are rejected, the project specifications are modified, and the project is rebid.

The bill also provides that the contracting unit may require financial statements from all bidders after the receipt of the bids but before the awarding of the contract.

SENATE STATE GOVERNMENT, WAGERING, TOURISM & HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 514

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 14, 2010

The Senate State Government, Wagering, Tourism & Historic Preservation Committee reports favorably a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 514.

This substitute would allow a bidder for a local contract to withdraw a bid proposal because of a mistake. This substitute provides that a bid may be withdrawn within five business days after a bid opening, due to a unilateral, non-negligent clerical error on the part of the bidder.

A contractor who wishes to withdraw a bid shall submit a request to the contracting unit. This legislation requires a good-faith review by an agent of the contracting unit, who makes a recommendation to the governing body of the contracting unit prior to the next meeting thereof. The contracting unit may approve the withdrawal if the bidder demonstrates a mistake was made and was of so great a consequence that:

- (1) the enforcement of the contract, if actually made, would be unconscionable;
 - (2) the mistake relates to a material feature of the bid;
- (3) the mistake occurred notwithstanding the fact that the bidder exercised reasonable care in preparation of the bid; and
- (4) the bidder making the mistake is able to get relief by way of withdrawing the bid without serious prejudice to the contracting unit, except for the loss of the bargain to the contracting unit..

The "Local Public Contracts Law," N.J.S.A.40A:11-1 et seq. is intended to protect the public from the misuse of public funds. This legislation, which facially protects a bidder for a public works contract, serves the public interest by providing that a clerical error will not necessarily be financially ruinous to an otherwise qualified bidder. As a result, contractors may have a greater incentive to participate in the bidding process, stimulating competition in a manner consistent with sound fiscal practices.

ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 514

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 8, 2010

The Assembly Housing and Local Government Committee reports favorably Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 514.

This substitute would allow a bidder for a local contract to withdraw a bid proposal because of a mistake. This substitute provides that a bid may be withdrawn within five business days after a bid opening, due to a unilateral, non-negligent clerical error on the part of the bidder.

A contractor who wishes to withdraw a bid shall submit a request to the contracting unit. This legislation requires a good-faith review by an agent of the contracting unit, who makes a recommendation to the governing body of the contracting unit prior to the next meeting thereof. The contracting unit may approve the withdrawal if the bidder demonstrates a mistake was made and was of so great a consequence that:

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The "Local Public Contracts Law," N.J.S.A.40A:11-1 et seq. is intended to protect the public from the misuse of public funds. This legislation, which facially protects a bidder for a public works contract, serves the public interest by providing that a clerical error will not necessarily be financially ruinous to an otherwise qualified bidder. As a result, contractors may have a greater incentive to participate in the bidding process, stimulating competition in a manner consistent with sound fiscal practices.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1592

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2010 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman FREDERICK SCALERA District 36 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic) Assemblywoman MILA M. JASEY District 27 (Essex)

SYNOPSIS

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- 1. (New section) a. In the case of a bidding process for a public works contract, a bid may be withdrawn at any time prior to the time specified for receipt of bids, or within five business days after either a bid opening or a scheduled pre-award meeting, whichever comes later, due to an error on the part of the bidder. The request must be submitted via certified or registered mail to the address to which the bid was directed, and shall be effective upon mailing.
- b. A request for withdrawal of a bid made after the specified number of days allowed shall result in automatic forfeiture of the bid security, pursuant to subsection a. of this section.
- c. The contractor shall submit credible evidence, including original documents, that support the claim of an error for the withdrawal of a bid, setting forth the following grounds for withdrawal:
- (1) An error, clerical as opposed to judgmental in nature and verifiable by written evidence, occurred in the computation of the bid;
- (2) The error constitutes either an unintentional and substantial computational error or an unintentional omission of a substantial quantity of labor, material, or both, from the final bid computation; and
- (3) There was an absence of gross negligence in the preparation of the bid.
- For the purposes of this paragraph, gross negligence may include:
 - (a) the failure of a bidder to account for two or more categories of work, or one of the five types of work set forth in section 16 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-16);
 - (b) the use of multiple erroneous quotations from subcontractors or suppliers; or
 - (c) the submission to the contracting unit of a bid withdrawal request, within the preceding six months.
- d. Following an approval of a timely request for withdrawal of a bid, the bid guarantee shall be returned. If the bidder fails to meet its burden of proof and fails to execute the contract, the request to withdraw shall be denied and the bid guarantee is forfeited and becomes the property of the contracting unit. The decision of the governing body shall be final.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

A1592 SCALERA, JASEY

e. Once the decision to approve the withdrawal is made, the 1 2 contracting unit shall continue the award process with the remaining 3 bids 4 f. If a bidder withdraws a bid in accordance with this section, 5 that bidder shall be disqualified from future bidding on the same project, including when all bids are rejected, the project 6 7 specifications are modified, and the project is rebid. 8 9 2. Section 2 of P.L.1999, c.39 (C.40A:11-23.2) is amended to 10 read as follows: When required by the bid plans and specifications, the 11 following requirements shall be considered mandatory items to be 12 13 submitted at the time specified by the contracting unit for the receipt of the bids; the failure to submit any one of the mandatory 14 15 items shall be deemed a fatal defect that shall render the bid proposal unresponsive and that cannot be cured by the governing 16 17 18 a. A guarantee to accompany the bid pursuant to section 21 of 19 P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-21); 20 b. A certificate from a surety company pursuant to section 22 21 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-22); 22 c. A statement of corporate ownership pursuant to section 1 of 23 P.L.1977, c.33 (C.52:25-24.2); 24 d. A listing of subcontractors pursuant to section 16 of 25 P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-16); e. A document provided by the contracting agent in the bid 26 plans, specifications, or bid proposal documents for the bidder to 27 acknowledge the bidder's receipt of any notice or revisions or 28 29 addenda to the advertisement or bid documents; and 30 A copy of the contractor's, and subcontractors' listed 31 pursuant to subsection d. of this section, business registration as required pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2001, c.134 (C.52:32-44). 32 In addition, the contracting unit may require financial statements 33 34 from all bidders after the receipt of the bids but before the awarding 35 of the contract. 36 (cf: P.L.2004, c.57, s.1) 37 38 3. This act shall take effect immediately. 39 40 41 **STATEMENT** This bill provides that in the case of a bidding process for a 44 public works contract, a bid may be withdrawn at any time prior to

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the time specified for receipt of bids, or within five business days after either a bid opening or a scheduled pre-award meeting, whichever comes later, due to an error on the part of the bidder.

- 1 The request must be submitted via certified or registered mail to the
- 2 address to which the bid was directed, and shall be effective upon
- 3 mailing. A request for withdrawal of a bid made after the specified
- 4 number of days allowed shall result in automatic forfeiture of the
- 5 bid security.

- The contractor who wishes to withdraw a bid shall submit credible evidence, including original documents, that support the claim of an error for the withdrawal, setting forth the following grounds for withdrawal:
- (1) An error, clerical as opposed to judgmental in nature and verifiable by written evidence, occurred in the computation of the bid:
- (2) The error constitutes either an unintentional and substantial computational error or an unintentional omission of a substantial quantity of labor, material, or both, from the final bid computation; and
- (3) There was an absence of gross negligence in the preparation of the bid.
 - For the purposes of this bill, gross negligence may include:
- (1) the failure of a bidder to account for two or more categories of work, or one of the five types of work set forth in section 16 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-16);
- (2) the use of multiple erroneous quotations from subcontractors or suppliers; or
- (3) the submission to the contracting unit of a bid withdrawal request, within the preceding six months.
- Following an approval of a timely request for withdrawal of a bid, the bid guarantee shall be returned. If the bidder fails to meet its burden of proof, and fails to execute the contract, the request to withdraw shall be denied and the bid guarantee is forfeited and becomes the property of the contracting unit. The decision of the governing body shall be final. Once the decision to approve the withdrawal is made, the contracting unit shall continue the award process with the remaining bids. If a bidder withdraws a bid in accordance with this bill, that bidder shall be disqualified from future bidding on the same project, including when all bids are rejected, the project specifications are modified, and the project is rebid.
- The bill also provides that the contracting unit may require financial statements from all bidders after the receipt of the bids but before the awarding of the contract.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1592

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2010 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman FREDERICK SCALERA District 36 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic) Assemblywoman MILA M. JASEY District 27 (Essex)

SYNOPSIS

Permits bid for public works contract to be withdrawn due to error in certain circumstances; permits contracting unit to require financial statement from bidders.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Assembly Housing and Local Government Committee with technical review.



AN ACT concerning the bidding process for certain local public contracts, amending P.L.1999, c.39, and supplementing P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.).

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5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. (New section) a. In the case of a bidding process for a public works contract, a bid may be withdrawn at any time prior to the time specified for receipt of bids, or within five business days after either a bid opening or a scheduled pre-award meeting, whichever comes later, due to an error on the part of the bidder. The request must be submitted via certified or registered mail to the address to which the bid was directed, and shall be effective upon mailing.
- b. A request for withdrawal of a bid made after the specified number of days allowed shall result in automatic forfeiture of the bid security, pursuant to subsection a. of this section.
- c. The contractor shall submit credible evidence, including original documents, that support the claim of an error for the withdrawal of a bid, setting forth the following grounds for withdrawal:
- (1) An error, clerical as opposed to judgmental in nature and verifiable by written evidence, occurred in the computation of the bid:
- (2) The error constitutes either an unintentional and substantial computational error or an unintentional omission of a substantial quantity of labor, material, or both, from the final bid computation; and
- 30 (3) There was an absence of gross negligence in the preparation of the bid.
- For the purposes of this paragraph, gross negligence may include:
 - (a) the failure of a bidder to account for two or more categories of work, or one of the five types of work set forth in section 16 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-16);
- 37 (b) the use of multiple erroneous quotations from subcontractors38 or suppliers; or
 - (c) the submission to the contracting unit of a bid withdrawal request, within the preceding six months.
- d. Following an approval of a timely request for withdrawal of a bid, the bid guarantee shall be returned. If the bidder fails to meet its burden of proof and fails to execute the contract, the request to withdraw shall be denied and the bid guarantee is forfeited and

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

A1592 SCALERA, JASEY

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- becomes the property of the contracting unit. The decision of the
 governing body shall be final.
- e. Once the decision to approve the withdrawal is made, the contracting unit shall continue the award process with the remaining bids.
 - f. If a bidder withdraws a bid in accordance with this section, that bidder shall be disqualified from future bidding on the same project, including when all bids are rejected, the project specifications are modified, and the project is rebid.

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- 11 2. Section 2 of P.L.1999, c.39 (C.40A:11-23.2) is amended to 12 read as follows:
- 2. When required by the bid plans and specifications, the following requirements shall be considered mandatory items to be submitted at the time specified by the contracting unit for the receipt of the bids; the failure to submit any one of the mandatory items shall be deemed a fatal defect that shall render the bid proposal unresponsive and that cannot be cured by the governing body:
- 20 a. A guarantee to accompany the bid pursuant to section 21 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-21);
- b. A certificate from a surety company pursuant to section 22 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-22);
- c. A statement of corporate ownership pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1977, c.33 (C.52:25-24.2);
- d. A listing of subcontractors pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-16);
- e. A document provided by the contracting agent in the bid plans, specifications, or bid proposal documents for the bidder to acknowledge the bidder's receipt of any notice or revisions or addenda to the advertisement or bid documents; and
 - f. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2009, c.315.)
- In addition, the contracting unit may require financial statements from all bidders after the receipt of the bids but before the awarding of the contract.
- 36 (cf: P.L.2009, c.315, s.1)

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3. This act shall take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1592

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 10, 2010

The Assembly Housing and Local Government Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1592.

This bill provides that, during the bidding process for a public works contract, a bid may be withdrawn due to an error on the part of the bidder. The legislation provides that a contractor may submit a request for withdrawal at any time prior to the time specified for receipt of bids, or within five business days after either a bid opening or a scheduled pre-award meeting, whichever comes later. The request must be submitted via certified or registered mail to the address to which the bid was directed, and shall be effective upon mailing. A request for withdrawal of a bid made after the specified number of days allowed shall result in automatic forfeiture of the bid security.

The contractor who wishes to withdraw a bid shall submit credible evidence, including original documents, that support the claim of an error for the withdrawal, setting forth the following grounds for withdrawal:

- (1) An error, clerical as opposed to judgmental in nature and verifiable by written evidence, occurred in the computation of the bid;
- (2) The error constitutes either an unintentional and substantial computational error or an unintentional omission of a substantial quantity of labor, material, or both, from the final bid computation; and
- (3) There was an absence of gross negligence in the preparation of the bid.

For the purposes of this bill, gross negligence includes the failure of a bidder to account for two or more categories of work, or one of the five types of work set forth in section 16 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-16), the use of more than one erroneous quotation from subcontractors or suppliers, or a prior bid withdrawal request, submitted within the preceding six months.

Following an approval of a timely request for withdrawal of a bid, the bid guarantee shall be returned. If the bidder fails to meet its burden of proof, and fails to execute the contract, the request to withdraw shall be denied and the bid guarantee is forfeited and becomes the property of the contracting unit. The decision of the governing body shall be final. Once the decision to approve the withdrawal is made, the contracting unit shall continue the award process with the remaining bids. If a bidder withdraws a bid in accordance with this bill, that bidder shall be disqualified from future bidding on the same project, including when all bids are rejected, the project specifications are modified, and the project is rebid.

The bill also provides that the contracting unit may require financial statements from all bidders after the receipt of the bids but before the awarding of the contract.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2010-2011 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been preformed.

ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 1592

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 8, 2010

The Assembly Housing and Local Government Committee reports favorably Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No 1592.

This substitute would allow a bidder for a local contract to withdraw a bid proposal because of a mistake. This substitute provides that a bid may be withdrawn within five business days after a bid opening, due to a unilateral, non-negligent clerical error on the part of the bidder.

A contractor who wishes to withdraw a bid shall submit a request to the contracting unit. This legislation requires a good-faith review by an agent of the contracting unit, who makes a recommendation to the governing body of the contracting unit prior to the next meeting thereof. The contracting unit may approve the withdrawal if the bidder demonstrates a mistake was made and was of so great a consequence that:

- (1) the enforcement of the contract, if actually made, would be unconscionable;
 - (2) the mistake relates to a material feature of the bid;
- (3) the mistake occurred notwithstanding the fact that the bidder exercised reasonable care in preparation of the bid; and
- (4) the bidder making the mistake is able to get relief by way of withdrawing the bid without serious prejudice to the contracting unit, except for the loss of the bargain to the contracting unit..

The "Local Public Contracts Law," N.J.S.A.40A:11-1 et seq. is intended to protect the public from the misuse of public funds. This legislation, which facially protects a bidder for a public works contract, serves the public interest by providing that a clerical error will not necessarily be financially ruinous to an otherwise qualified bidder. As a result, contractors may have a greater incentive to participate in the bidding process, stimulating competition in a manner consistent with sound fiscal practices.

The substitute makes this bill identical to Senate Bill No. 514 (SCS).