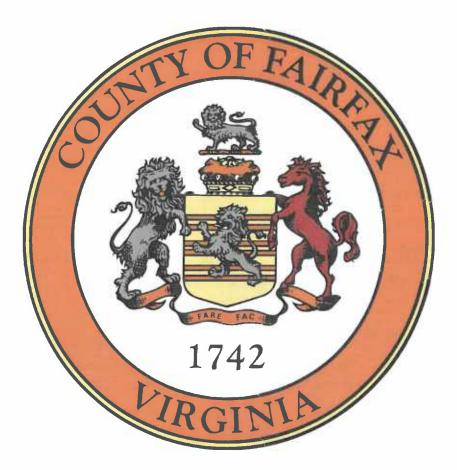
FAIRFAX COUNTY PURCHASING



RESOLUTION

July 2023 Adopted by the Board of Supervisors on July 11, 2023

Article 15
GENERAL PROVISIONS
Section 1. Title5
Section 2. Organization5
Section 3. Exclusions from Duties5
Section 4. Rules and Regulations7
Section 5. Authority of Purchasing Agent8
Section 6. Definitions9
Article 2
PROCUREMENT POLICIES
Section 1. General15
Section 2. Methods of Procurement17
Section 3. Exceptions to the Requirement for Competitive Procurement
Section 4. Exemptions from the Purchasing Resolution28
Section 5. General Purchasing Provisions30
Section 6. Compliance with Conditions on Federal Grants or Contract
Section 7. HIPAA Compliance
Section 8. Compliance with State Law; Foreign and Domestic Businesses Authorized to Transact Business in the Commonwealth
Article 3
CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS
Section 1. Authority to Bind the County40
Section 2. Mandatory Terms and Conditions Applicable to All Contracts.
Section 3: Mandatory Terms Applicable to Contracts (including Amendments) in Excess of \$200,000
42
Section 4. Prohibited Terms and Conditions
Article 4

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTING			
	Section 1. Authority.	45	
	Section 2. Rules and Regulations.	45	
	Section 3. Purchasing Policies	45	
	Section 4. Methods of Procurement	47	
	Section 5. Prequalification, Bonds, Escrow Accounts.	49	
Ar	ticle 5	57	
BII	DDER/CONTRACTOR REMEDIES	57	
	Section 1. Ineligibility	57	
	Section 2. Appeal of Denial of Withdrawal of Bid.	59	
	Section 3. Appeal of Determination of Non-responsibility.	59	
	Section 4. Protest of Award or Decision to Award	59	
	Section 5. Contractual Disputes.	61	
	Section 6. Legal Action	61	
Art	ticle 6	62	
ET		62	
	Section 1. General	6 2	
	Section 2. Solicitation or Acceptance of Gifts.	62	
	Section 3. Disclosure of Subsequent Employment.	63	
:	Section 4. Gifts	63	
:	Section 5. Kickbacks	.63	
9	Section 6. Purchase of Building Materials, etc., from Architect or Engineer Prohibited	.64	
9	Section 7. Certification of Compliance; Penalty for False Statements.	.64	
9	Section 8. Misrepresentations.	.65	
	Section 9. Penalty for Violation	.65	
9	Section 10. Personal Conflicts of Interest	.65	
Art	icle 7	.66	
PR	OPERTY MANAGEMENT	.66	
9	Section 1. County Consolidated Warehouse (Logistics Center).	.66	
S	Section 2. Inventory Accountability	.66	

Section 3.	Consumable Inventory Property Management6	56
Section 4.	Accountable Equipment Inventory Property Management.	57
Section 5.	Excess and Surplus Property Management.	57
Section 6.	Donations	58

WHEREAS, the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors (the Board) is dedicated to securing high quality goods and services at reasonable cost while ensuring that all purchasing actions be conducted in a fair and impartial manner with no impropriety or appearance thereof, that all qualified vendors have access to County business and that no offeror be arbitrarily or capriciously excluded, that procurement procedures involve openness and administrative efficiency, and that the maximum feasible degree of competition is achieved; and

WHEREAS, a central purchasing system is authorized by Virginia Code §15.2-831, and is a part of the Urban County Executive Form of Government adopted by Fairfax County in 1951; and

WHEREAS, the Virginia Public Procurement Act (Chapter 43 of Title 2.2 of the Code of Virginia, as amended), enunciates the public policies pertaining to governmental procurement from nongovernmental sources by public bodies which may or may not result in monetary consideration for either party; and

WHEREAS, the Virginia Code § 15.2-831 and Virginia Code § 15.2-1236 (as amended) require all purchases of and contracts for supplies, materials, equipment and contractual services be in accordance with the Virginia Public Procurement Act and under such rules and regulations consistent with the Act as established by the Board through this resolution; and

WHEREAS, Virginia Code § 15.2-831, § 2.2-4302, and § 2.2-4343 (as amended) allow implementation of the Virginia Public Procurement Act through resolutions and regulations consistent with this Act; and

WHEREAS, Virginia Code § 15.2-831 and §15.2-1543 empower the Board to employ a County Purchasing Agent, Virginia Code § 2.2-4302 authorizes the Board to act through its County Purchasing Agent, and § 15.2-831, § 15.2-1233 through § 15.2-1240, and § 15.2-1543 -set the County Purchasing Agent's duties;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that this resolution prescribes the basic policies for the conduct of all purchasing in Fairfax County (except as otherwise stipulated herein) to take effect on July 19, 2022, as follows:

Article 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. Title.

This resolution shall be known as the Fairfax County Purchasing Resolution.

Section 2. Organization.

- A. The Department of Procurement and Material Management is a staff activity of the Fairfax County government, operating under the direction and supervision of the County Executive.
- B. The Director of the Department of Procurement and Material Management shall be the County Purchasing Agent who shall have general supervision of the DPMM. The Purchasing Agent shall be appointed by the Board of County Supervisors upon recommendation of the County Executive.

The primary duty of the County Purchasing Agent is to carry out the principles of modern central purchasing and supply management in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and with generally accepted professional standards in such a manner as to insure the maximum efficiency of governmental operation, and to give to County taxpayers the benefit in savings that such accepted business procedures are known to produce. The County Purchasing Agent, or their designee, has the authority to take any action or fulfill any duty granted by this Purchasing Resolution or by law, including, but not limited to, executing and administering contracts and making findings and addressing remedies as outlined in Article 5 of this Resolution.

Section 3. Exclusions from Duties.

- A. The procurement of architectural, engineering and related consultant services for capital construction projects and the contracting for construction projects are excluded from the duties of the County Purchasing Agent for the organizations as specified below:
 - 1. The Department of Public Works and Environmental Services (DPWES), pursuant to Virginia Code §15.2-834, the Board of Supervisors' Resolution dated September 18, 1968, and this Resolution, is responsible for Fairfax County construction projects administered

by DPWES and the architectural, engineering and consultant services related to those projects. The Director, Department of Public Works and Environmental Services or their designee, has the same authority as the County Purchasing Agent to execute and administer contracts and to make findings and address remedies as outlined in Article 5 of this Resolution regarding contracts assigned under this section in accordance with the mandatory sections of the Code of Virginia and the applicable sections of this Resolution. The Director, Department of Public Works and Environmental Services or their designee has the authority to enter into agreements pursuant to Virginia Code § 2.2-4366. Any such agreements shall be approved by the County Attorney.

- 2. The Fairfax County Public School Board is responsible for construction, related architectural and engineering services, related consulting services, maintenance, repair and related services in connection with building, furnishing equipping, renovating, maintaining, and operating the buildings and property of the school division in accordance with Virginia Code § 22.1-79. The school division's Superintendent or their designee has the same authority as the County Purchasing Agent to execute and administer contracts. Execution of contracts under this section shall be conducted under the rules and regulations established by the Fairfax County School Board in accordance with the mandatory sections of the Code of Virginia.
- 3. The Fairfax County Park Authority is responsible for Fairfax County Park Authority capital construction and related architectural and engineering services per Virginia Code § 15.2-5704 of the Code of Virginia, Board of Supervisors' Ordinance dated July 13, 2021, and a Memorandum of Understanding governing the relationship of the Fairfax County Park Authority and Fairfax County. The Director of the Park Authority or their designee shall have the same authority of as the County Purchasing Agent to execute and administer contracts and to make findings and address remedies as outlined in Article 5 of this Resolution. Execution of contracts under this section shall be conducted under the rules and regulations established by the Fairfax County Park Authority in accordance with the mandatory sections of the Code of Virginia and applicable sections of this Resolution. The Director, Department of the Park Authority or their designee shall have the authority to enter into agreements pursuant to Virginia Code § 2.2-4366. Any such agreements shall be approved by the County Attorney.
- 4. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall be responsible for capital construction and the architectural, engineering, and consultant services for all programs and projects administered by the Department on behalf of either the Redevelopment and Housing Authority per Virginia Code §36-19 or the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, The Director of the Department of Housing and Community Development or their designee shall have the same authority as the County Purchasing Agent to execute and administer contracts and to make findings and address remedies as outlined in Article 5

of this Resolution. Execution of contracts under this section shall be conducted under the rules and regulations established by the Department of Housing and Community Development in accordance with the mandatory sections of the Code of Virginia and applicable sections of this Resolution.

- 5. The Department of Transportation, pursuant to Virginia Code § 33.2-338 and this Resolution, may be responsible for constructing or improving highways, including related architectural, engineering, and consulting services. Highways may include curbs, gutters, drainageways, sound barriers, sidewalks, and all other features or appurtenances conducive to the public safety and convenience, which either have been or may be taken into the primary or secondary system of state highways. The Director, Department of Transportation or their designee, shall have the same authority as the County Purchasing Agent to execute and administer contracts and to make findings and address remedies as outlined in Article 5 of this Resolution regarding contracts assigned under this section in accordance with the mandatory sections of the Code of Virginia and the applicable sections of this Resolution.
- 6. The Fairfax County Park Authority, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the Department of Transportation, may by a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) delegate construction authority as detailed in sections 3 5 above to the Department of Public Works and Environmental Services.
- B. The procurement of goods and services for individual schools using funds generated from school activities for the Fairfax County Public Schools is excluded from the duties of the County Purchasing Agent. Execution of contracts under this section shall be conducted under the rules and regulations established by the Fairfax County School Board in accordance with the mandatory sections of the Code of Virginia.
- C. The Fairfax County Sheriff shall be the purchasing agent in all matters involving the commissary and non-appropriated funds received from inmates, in accordance with §53.1-127.1 Code of Virginia. The Purchasing Agent shall make all other purchases governed by Virginia Code § 53.1-126.

Section 4. Rules and Regulations.

A. The County Purchasing Agent shall prepare and maintain the Fairfax County Purchasing Resolution and other rules and regulations consistent with the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia governing the operations of the County purchasing and material management system. B. The Agencies designated in Section 3(A) 1 - 6 shall prepare and maintain detailed rules and regulations on the conduct of these contracting actions. Such rules and regulations shall be consistent with this Resolution and the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Such rules and regulations shall be approved by the Purchasing Agent for County staff agencies or the administrative head of the respective public body involved.

Section 5. Authority of Purchasing Agent.

A. The Purchasing Agent, the individuals described in Section 3 (above), and their respective designees have exclusive authority for procurement transactions undertaken by the County. No County Employee shall attempt, directly or indirectly, to influence or coerce the Purchasing Agent in the performance of their duty.

Section 6. Definitions.

- 1. Acquisition Function Closely Associated with Inherently Governmental Functions means supporting or providing advice or recommendations with regard to the following activities:
 - a. Planning acquisitions.
 - b. Determining what supplies or services are to be acquired by the County, including developing statements of work.
 - c. Developing or approving any contractual documents, to include documents defining requirements, incentive plans, and evaluation criteria.
 - d. Evaluating bids or proposals.
 - e. Awarding County contracts.
 - f. Administering contracts (including ordering changes or giving technical direction in contract performance or contract quantities, evaluating contractor performance, and accepting or rejecting contractor products or services).
 - g. Terminating contracts.
 - h. Determining whether contract costs are reasonable, allocable, and allowable.
- 2. Best Value, as predetermined in the solicitation, means the overall combination of quality, price, and various elements of required services that in total are optimal relative to a public body's needs.
- 3. Competitive Negotiation is a formal method of selecting the top rated offeror. It includes the issuance of a written Request for Proposals, public notice, evaluation based on the criteria set forth in the Request for Proposals, and allows negotiation with the top rated offeror or offerors (See Article 2, Section 2 B).
- 4. Competitive Sealed Bidding is a formal method of selecting the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. It includes the issuance of a written Invitation to Bid, public notice, a public bid opening and evaluation based on the requirements set forth in the invitation (See Article 2, Section 2 A).
- 5. Complex Project means a construction project that includes one or more of the following significant components: difficult site location, unique equipment, specialized building systems, multifaceted program, accelerated schedule, historic designation, or intricate phasing or some other aspect that makes competitive sealed bidding not practical.
- 6. Construction shall mean building, altering, repairing, improving or demolishing any structure, building, or highway, and any draining, dredging, excavation, grading or similar work upon real property.

- 7. Construction Management Contract shall mean a contract in which a party is retained by the owner to coordinate and administer contracts for construction services for the benefit of the owner, and may also include, if provided in the contract, the furnishing of construction services to the owner.
- 8. Consultant Services shall mean any type of services required by the County, but not furnished by its own employees, which is in its nature so unique that it should be obtained by negotiation on the basis of demonstrated competence and qualification for the type of service required and at fair and reasonable compensation, rather than by competitive sealed bidding.
- 9. Covered Employee means an individual who
 - a. Is an employee of the contractor or subcontractor, a consultant, partner, or a sole proprietor; and
 - b. Performs an acquisition function closely associated with inherently governmental functions.
- 10. Debarment is an action taken by the County Purchasing Agent, a contracting officer, or their designee, within the scope of their procurement authority, to exclude prospective contractors from contracting with County agencies or organizations for particular types of supplies, services, insurance, or construction, for specified periods of time.
- 11. Department means the Virginia Department of General Services
- 12. Design-build contract shall mean a contract between a public body and another party in which the party contracting with the public body agrees to both design and build the structure, roadway or other item specified in the contract.
- 13. DPMM shall mean the Department of Procurement and Material Management.
- 14. Emergency shall be deemed to exist when a breakdown in machinery and/or a threatened termination of essential services or a dangerous condition develops, or when any unforeseen circumstances arise causing curtailment or diminution of essential service.
- 15. Employment Services Organization shall mean an organization that provides community based employment services to individuals and disabilities that is an approved Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF) accredited vendor of the Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services.
- 16. Excess Property shall mean that property which exceeds the requirement of the department to which the property is assigned.

- 17. FCPS shall mean Fairfax County Public Schools.
- Faith–Based Organization shall mean a religious organization that is or applies to be a contractor to provide goods or services for programs funded by the block grant provided pursuant to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, P. L. 104-193.
- 19. Firm shall mean any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity permitted by law to conduct business in the Commonwealth of Virginia; or any other individual, firm, partnership, corporation, association or other legal entity qualified to perform professional services, non-professional or consultant services.
- 20. Fixed Asset shall mean a tangible item (not a component) which has an expected useful life of at least one year and a dollar value in excess of \$10,000.
- 21. Goods shall mean all material, equipment, supplies, printing, and information technology hardware and software.
- 22. Immediate Family shall mean a spouse, child, parent, brother, sister, and any other person living in the same household as the employee.
- 23. Independent Contractor shall mean a worker over whom the employer has the right to control or direct the result of the work done, but not the means and methods of accomplishing the result.
- 24. Ineligibility shall mean an action taken to suspend or debar a prospective contractor from consideration for award of contracts. The suspension shall not be for a period exceeding twelve (12) months and the debarment shall not be for a period exceeding three (3) years.
- 25. Informality shall mean a minor defect or variation of a bid or proposal from the exact requirements of the Invitation to Bid or the Request for Proposal, which does not affect the price, quality, quantity or delivery schedule for the goods, services or construction being procured.
- 26. Job Order Contracting is a method of procuring construction by establishing a book of unit prices and then obtaining a contractor to perform work as needed using the prices, quantities, and specifications in the book as the basis of its pricing.

- 27. Non-public Government Information means any information that a covered employee gains by reason of work under a County contract and that the covered employee knows, or reasonably should know, has not been made public. It includes information that-
 - a. Is exempt from disclosure under the Virginia Freedom of Information Act; or
 - b. Has not been disseminated to the general public and is not authorized by the agency to be made available to the public.
- 28. Nonprofessional Services shall mean any service not specifically identified as a professional or consultant service.
- 29. Official Responsibility shall mean administrative or operating authority, whether intermediate or final, to initiate, approve, disapprove or otherwise affect a procurement transaction or any resulting claim.
- 30. Other Authorized Agency is an Agency as designated by the Code of Virginia and the Board of Supervisors authorized to procure architectural, engineering and related consultant services for construction projects and the contracting for construction projects to include public announcement, receipt of bids, recommending selection and award, negotiation, contract preparation and contract administration as more fully defined in Article 1, Section 3 of this Resolution.
- 31. Pecuniary Interest Arising from the Procurement shall mean a personal interest in a contract, as defined in the State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act.
- 32. Personal Conflict of Interest means a situation in which a covered employee has a financial interest, personal activity, or relationship that could impair the employee's ability to act impartially and in the best interest of the County when performing under the contract.

Among the sources of personal conflicts of interest are--

- a. Financial interests of the covered employee, of close family members, or of other members of the household;
- b. Other employment or financial relationships (including seeking or negotiating for prospective employment or business); and
- c. Gifts, including travel.

Financial interests may arise from--

- 1) Compensation, including wages, salaries, commissions, professional fees, or fees for business referrals;
- 2) Consulting relationships (including commercial and professional consulting and service arrangements, or serving as an expert witness in litigation);
- 3) Services provided in exchange for honorariums or travel expense reimbursements;

- 4) Investment in the form of stock or bond ownership or partnership interest (excluding diversified mutual fund investments);
- 5) Real estate investments;
- 6) Patents, copyrights, and other intellectual property interests; or
- 7) Business ownership and investment interests.
- 33. Potential Bidder or Offeror shall mean a person who, at the time the County negotiates and awards or proposes to award a contract, is engaged in the sale or lease of goods, or the sale of services, insurance or construction, of the type to be procured under such contract, and who at such time is eligible and qualified in all respects to perform that contract, and who would have been eligible and qualified to submit a bid or proposal had the contract been procured through competitive sealed bidding or competitive negotiation.
- 34. Prevailing Wages shall mean the rate, amount or level of wages, salaries, benefits, and other remuneration prevailing for the corresponding classes of mechanics, laborers, or workers employed for the same work in the same trade or occupation in the locality in which the public facility or immovable property that is the subject of construction is located as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry on the basis of applicable prevailing wage rate determinations made by the U.S. Secretary of Labor under the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act, 40 U.S.C. §276 et seq., as amended.
- 35. Procurement Transaction shall mean all functions that pertain to obtaining of any goods, services or construction, including description of requirements, selection and solicitation of sources, preparation and award of contract, and all phases of contract administration.
- 36. Professional services shall mean any type of service performed by an independent contractor within the practice of accounting, actuarial services, architecture, dentistry, land surveying, landscape architecture, law, medicine, optometry, pharmacy, or professional engineering (which shall be procured as set forth in the Code of Virginia §2.2-4301 in the definition of competitive negotiation at paragraph 3 (a), and in conformance with this Resolution).
- 37. Project Labor agreement shall mean a pre-hire collective bargaining agreement with one or more labor organizations that establishes the terms and conditions of employment for a specific public works project.
- 38. Public Body shall mean any legislative, executive or judicial body, agency, office, department, authority, post, commission, committee, institution, board or political subdivision created by law to exercise some sovereign power or to perform some governmental duty, and empowered by law to undertake the activities described in this resolution. Public body shall include any metropolitan planning organization or planning district commission which operates exclusively within the Commonwealth of Virginia.

- 39. Public Contract shall mean an agreement between a public body and a nongovernmental source that is enforceable in a court of law.
- 40. Public or County Employee shall mean any person employed by the County of Fairfax, including elected officials or appointed members of governing bodies.
- 41. Responsible Bidder or Offeror shall mean an individual, company, firm, corporation, partnership or other organization who has the capability in all respects, to perform fully the contract requirements and the moral and business integrity and reliability which will assure good faith performance, and who has been prequalified, if required.
- 42. Responsive Bidder or Offeror shall mean an individual, company, firm, corporation, partnership or other organization who has submitted a bid which conforms in all material respects to the Invitation to Bid or Request for Proposal.
- 43. Reverse Auctioning shall mean a procurement method wherein bidders are invited to bid on specified goods or nonprofessional services, but not construction or professional services, through real-time electronic bidding, with the award being made to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. During the bidding process, bidder's prices are revealed and bidders shall have the opportunity to modify their bid prices for the duration of the time period established for bid opening.
- 44. SAC shall mean Selection Advisory Committee.
- 45. Services shall mean any work performed by an independent contractor wherein the service rendered does not consist primarily of acquisition of equipment or materials, or the rental of equipment, materials and supplies.
- 46. Surplus Property shall mean that property which exceeds the requirement of the entire County.
- 47. Suspension is a type of ineligibility based upon an immediate need when there is evidence that a prospective contractor has committed any of the grounds for debarment.

Article 2

PROCUREMENT POLICIES

Section 1. General.

- A. Unless otherwise authorized by law, all Fairfax County contracts with nongovernmental contractors for the purchase or lease of goods, or for the purchase of services, insurance, construction, or construction management, shall be awarded after competitive sealed bidding or competitive negotiation, except as otherwise provided for in this Resolution or law.
- B. Professional services shall be procured using competitive negotiation, except as otherwise provided for in this Article.
- C. Consultant services may be procured using competitive negotiation, except as otherwise provided for in the Article.
- D. Except in emergency, no order for delivery on a contract or open market order for supplies, materials, equipment, professional and consultant services or contractual services for any County department or agency shall be awarded until the Director of Finance has certified that the unencumbered balance in the appropriation concerned, in excess of all unpaid obligations, is sufficient to defray the cost of such order. If any department or agency of the County government purchases or contracts for any supplies, materials, equipment or contractual services contrary to the provisions of §15.2-1238 of the Code of Virginia or the rules and regulations made thereunder, such order or contract is void and of no effect. The head of such department or agency shall be personally liable for the costs of such orders and contracts.
- E. Notwithstanding any other provision of law in determining the award of any contract for time deposits or investment of its funds, the Director of Finance may consider, in addition to the typical criteria, the investment activities of qualifying institutions that enhance the supply of, or accessibility to, affordable housing within the jurisdiction, including the accessibility of such housing to employees of the county, town, or city or employees of the local school board. No more than fifty percent of the funds of the county, calculated on the basis of the average daily balance of the general fund during the previous fiscal year, may be deposited or invested by considering such investment activities as a factor in the award of a

contract. A qualifying institution shall meet the provisions of the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (§2.2-4400 et seq.) and all local terms and conditions for security, liquidity and rate of return.

- F. Best value concepts may be considered when procuring goods, nonprofessional and consultant services, but not construction or professional services. The criteria, factors, and basis for consideration of best value and the process for the consideration of best value shall be as stated in the procurement solicitation.
- G. The County may enter into contracts with faith-based organizations on the same basis as any other nongovernmental source subject to the requirements of the Virginia Public Procurement Act (VPPA) §2.2-4343.1.
- H. The County may, when procuring products or services or letting contracts for construction, manufacture, maintenance, or operation of public works, or when overseeing or administering such procurement, construction, manufacture, maintenance or operation, in its bid specifications, project agreements, or other controlling documents:
 - 1. Require bidders, offerors, contractors or subcontractors to enter into or adhere to project labor agreements with one or more labor organizations, on the same or related public works projects; and
 - 2. Require bidders, offerors, contractors, subcontractors, or operators to become or remain signatories or otherwise adhere to project labor agreements with one or more labor organizations, on the same or other related public works projects.
- I. The County adopted an ordinance that requires payment of the Prevailing Wage Rate on County Construction Contracts, as those terms are defined in the Fairfax County Code (Chapter 2, Article 3, Section 2-3-1 and Section 2-3-2). Each County Construction Contract, as defined in the County's Prevailing Wage Ordinance, must contain a provision requiring that the remuneration to any individual performing the work of any mechanic, laborer, or worker on the work contracted to be done under the public contract shall be at a rate equal to the prevailing wage rate.
- J. In alignment with the County's One Fairfax Policy on racial and social equity and its recognition that economic inclusivity benefits all, the County Purchasing Agent will establish and expand programs consistent with all provisions of this Resolution and applicable law to facilitate the participation of small businesses, businesses owned by women, minorities, and service-disabled veterans (SWaM Businesses) in procurement transactions. SWaM businesses are those businesses as defined by the Virginia Department of Small Businesses and Supplier Diversity (SBSD) at https://www.sbsd.virginia.gov/faqs/. Such programs may

include cooperation with the SBSD, the United States Small Business Administration, and other public or private agencies.

To measure the success of such programs, the County Purchasing Agent will track bid and proposal submissions by SWaM Businesses as well as procurement transactions under their authority with SWaM businesses.

- K. In the solicitation or awarding of contracts, no public body shall discriminate against a bidder or offeror because of race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, disability, status as a service disabled veteran, or any other basis prohibited by state law relating to discrimination in employment, except where there is a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably necessary to the fulfillment of the contract.
- L. It is the County's policy to require that its contractors do not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, sex, national origin, age, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, or other basis prohibited by state law relating to discrimination in employment, except where there is a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of the contractor.

Section 2. Methods of Procurement.

- A. <u>Competitive Sealed Bidding.</u>- is a method of contractor selection that includes the following elements:
 - Issuance of a written Invitation to Bid containing or incorporating by reference the 1. specifications and contractual terms and conditions applicable to the purchase. Unless the County has provided for prequalification of bidders, the Invitation to Bid shall include a statement of any requisite qualifications of potential contractors. The Invitation to Bid may include criteria to be used in determining whether a bidder who is not prequalified by the Virginia Department of Transportation is a responsible bidder pursuant to § 2.2-4301. Such criteria may include a history of (i) completion by the bidder and any potential subcontractors of specified safety training programs established by the U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration; (ii) participation by the bidder and any potential subcontractors in apprenticeship training programs approved by state agencies or the U.S. Department of Labor; or (iii) maintenance by the bidder and any potential subcontractor of records of compliance with applicable local, state and federal laws. When it is impractical to prepare initially a purchase description to support an award based on prices, a solicitation may be issued requesting the submission of unpriced offers to be followed

by an Invitation to Bid limited to those bidders whose offers have been qualified under the criteria set forth in the first solicitation.

- Public notice of the Invitation to Bid at least five days prior to the date set for receipt of bids by posting on the Department of General Services' central electronic procurement website, the Fairfax County Government website, other appropriate websites, or publication in a newspaper of general circulation. In addition, bids may be solicited directly from potential vendors.
- 3. Public opening and posting of all bids received.
- 4. Evaluation of bids based upon the requirements set forth in the invitation, which may include special qualifications of potential vendors, life cycle costing, value analysis, and any other criteria such as inspection, testing, quality, workmanship, delivery, and suitability for a particular purpose, which are helpful in determining acceptability.
- 5. Award to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. Multiple awards may be made when so specified in the Invitation to Bid.
- B. <u>Competitive Negotiation</u>.- is a method of contractor selection that includes the following elements:
 - 1. Issuance of a written Request for Proposal indicating in general terms that which is sought to be procured, specifying the factors which will be used in evaluating the proposal indicating whether a numerical scoring system will be used in evaluation of the proposal, and containing or incorporating by reference the other applicable contractual terms and conditions, including any unique capabilities or qualifications which will be required of the contractor. A public body may include as a factor that will be used in evaluating a proposal the proposer's employment of persons with disabilities to perform the specifications of the contract. In the event that a numerical scoring system will be used in the evaluation of proposals, the point values assigned to each of the evaluation criteria shall be included in the Request for Proposal or posted at the location designated for public posting of procurement notices prior to the due date and time for receiving proposals.
 - 2. Public notice of the Request for Proposal at least five days prior to the date set for receipt of proposals by posting on the Department of General Services' central electronic procurement website, the Fairfax County Government website, or other appropriate websites, or by publication in a newspaper of general circulation. In addition, proposals may be solicited directly from potential vendors.

- 3. Competitive Negotiation Consultant Services
 - a. Selection Advisory Committee

1) When selecting a firm for consultant services where the compensation for such services is estimated to exceed \$200,000, the Director of DPMM or other Authorized Agency, or the FCPS Division Superintendent, or designee, shall appoint a Selection Advisory Committee to recommend to the Director of DPMM or other Authorized Agency, those consultant services firms that are to be retained by the County. The SAC will be composed of three or more principal staff personnel and other such individuals as determined by the Purchasing Agent and a member of the DPMM or other authorized agency. Elected Officials and/or their appointed office staff may not participate as members of a Selection Advisory Committee or Technical Advisory Committee. For purposes of this section, Elected Officials does not include Constitutional Officers.

2) When selecting a firm for consultant services, where the compensation for such consultant services is estimated to be less than \$200,000, the Director of the funded Agency or FCPS Department Head shall appoint a Selection Advisory Committee composed of principal staff personnel to recommend to the Director of the funded Agency or FCPS Department Head those consultant services firms that are to be retained by the County or an agency of the County.

b. Public Announcement

1) When consultant services are requested to be purchased, the requirement will be announced in a uniform and consistent manner. Requirements where the compensation for consultant services is estimated to be less than \$200,000 may be accomplished without public announcement.

c. Selection, Negotiation and Approval Process.

1) Selection shall be made of two or more offerors deemed to be fully qualified and best suited among those submitting proposals, on the basis of the factors involved in the Request for Proposal, including price if so stated in the Request for Proposal. Negotiations shall then be conducted with each of the offerors so selected. After negotiations have been conducted with each offeror so selected, the County shall select the offeror which, in its opinion, has made the best proposal, and shall award the contract to that offeror. When the terms and conditions of multiple awards are so stated in the RFP, awards may be made to

more than one offeror. Should the County determine in writing and in its sole discretion that only one offeror is fully qualified, or that one offeror is clearly more highly qualified than the others under consideration, a contract may be negotiated and awarded to that offeror.

2) All proposed contracts for consultant services, where the compensation to be paid exceeds \$200,000, after review of the SAC recommendation, shall be awarded by the Purchasing Agent for the County or an agency of the County. The Purchasing Agent or FCPS Division Superintendent will notify the Board of Supervisors and/or the School Board of such contract award prior to final execution.

3) All proposed contracts for consultant services, where the compensation to be paid is less than \$200,000, shall be approved by the Director of DPMM or Other Authorized Agency. Full and detailed explanation of the selection criteria and fee determination shall be presented with the contract by the using agency.

4) For all cost-plus-a-fixed-fee consultant services contracts, the County shall require the firm receiving the award to execute a truth-in-negotiation certification stating that wage rates and other factual unit costs supporting the compensation are accurate, complete, and current at the time of contracting. Any consultant services contract under which such a certificate is required shall contain a provision that the original contract price and any additions shall be adjusted to exclude any significant sums where the County determines the contract price was increased due to inaccurate, incomplete or noncurrent wage rates and other factual unit costs. All such contract adjustments shall be made within three years following the end of the contract.

- 4. Competitive Negotiation Professional Services
 - a. Selection Advisory Committee.

1) When selecting a firm for professional services where the compensation for such professional services is estimated to exceed \$80,000, the Director of DPMM or other Authorized Agency, or the FCPS Division Superintendent, or designee shall appoint a Selection Advisory Committee to recommend to the Director of DPMM or other Authorized Agency, those professional services firms that are to be retained by the County. The SAC will be composed of principal staff personnel and other such individuals as determined by the Purchasing Agent and a member of the DPMM or other authorized agency. Elected Officials and/or their appointed office staff may not participate as members of a Selection

Advisory Committee or Technical Advisory Committee. For purposes of this section, Elected Officials does not include Constitutional Officers.

2) When selecting a firm for professional services, where the compensation for such professional services is estimated to be less than \$80,000, the Director of the funded Agency or FCPS Department Head shall appoint a Selection Advisory Committee composed of principal staff personnel to recommend to the Director of the funded Agency or FCPS Department Head those professional services firms that are to be retained by the County or an agency of the County.

b. Public Announcement and Qualifications for Professional Services.

1) When professional services are requested to be purchased, the requirement will be announced in a uniform and consistent manner. Requirements where the compensation for such professional services is estimated to be less than \$80,000 may be accomplished without public announcement.

2) For architectural or engineering services estimated to cost less than \$80,000, an annual advertisement requesting qualifications from interested architectural or engineering firms will meet the requirements of paragraph (1) above. The County shall make a finding that the firm to be employed is fully qualified to render the required service. Among the factors to be considered in making this finding are the capabilities, adequacy of personnel, past record of performance, and experience of the firm.

c. Selection, Negotiation, and Approval Process

1) Selection of Professional Services: Where the cost is expected to exceed \$80,000, the County shall engage in individual discussions with two or more offerors deemed fully qualified, responsible and suitable on the basis of initial responses and with emphasis on professional competence, to provide the required services. Repetitive informal interviews shall be permissible. The offerors shall be encouraged to elaborate on their qualifications and performance data or staff expertise pertinent to the proposed project, as well as alternative concepts. In addition, offerors shall be informed of any ranking criteria that will be used by the County in addition to the review of the professional competence of the offeror. The Request for Proposal shall not, however, request that offerors furnish estimates of man-hours or cost for services. At the discussion stage, the County may discuss nonbinding estimates of total project costs, including, but not

limited to, life-cycle costing, and where appropriate, nonbinding estimates of price for services. Proprietary information from competing offerors shall not be disclosed to the public or to competitors. At the conclusion of discussion, outlined in this subdivision, on the basis of evaluation factors published in the Request for Proposal and all information developed in the selection process to this point, the County shall select in the order of preference two or more offerors whose professional qualifications and proposed services are deemed most meritorious. DPMM or other Authorized Agency, with the aid of the Selection Advisory Committee, shall negotiate a proposed contract with the highest qualified firm for the professional services required. The firm deemed to be the most qualified will be required to disclose its fee structure during negotiation. If a contract satisfactory and advantageous to the County can be negotiated at a price considered fair and reasonable, the award shall be made to that offeror. Otherwise, negotiations with the offeror ranked first shall be formally terminated and negotiations conducted with the offeror ranked second, and so on until such a contract can be negotiated at a fair and reasonable price. Should the County determine in writing and in its sole discretion that only one offeror is fully qualified, or that one offeror is clearly more highly qualified and suitable than the others under consideration, a contract may be negotiated and awarded to that offeror. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the terms and conditions for multiple awards are included in the Request for Proposal, the County may award contracts to more than one offeror.

2) Except for construction projects and related architectural, engineering, and consultant services, all proposed contracts for professional services, where the compensation to be paid exceeds \$200,000, after review of the SAC recommendation a contract shall be awarded by the Purchasing Agent for those professional services to be retained by the County or an agency of the County. The Purchasing Agent or FCPS Division Superintendent will notify the Board of Supervisors and/or the School Board prior to final contract execution.

3) All proposed contracts for professional services, where the compensation to be paid is less than \$200,000, shall be approved by the Director of DPMM or Other Authorized Agency. Full and detailed explanation of the selection criteria and fee determination shall be presented with the contract by the using agency.

4) For all cost-plus-a-fixed-fee professional services contracts, the County shall require the firm receiving the award to execute a truth-in-negotiation certification stating that wage rates and other factual unit costs supporting the compensation are accurate, complete, and current at the time of contracting. Any professional services contract under which such a certificate is required shall

contain a provision that the original contract price and any addition thereto shall be adjusted to exclude any significant sums where the County determines the contract price was increased due to inaccurate, incomplete or noncurrent wage rates and other factual unit costs. All such contract adjustments shall be made within three years following the end of the contract.

5) Multiphase professional services contracts satisfactory and advantageous to the County for environmental, location, design and inspection work regarding construction of infrastructure projects may be negotiated and awarded based on qualifications at a fair and reasonable price for the first phase only, when completion of the earlier phases is necessary to provide information critical to the negotiation of a fair and reasonable price for succeeding phases. Prior to the procurement of any such contract, the County shall state the anticipated intended total scope of the project and determine in writing that the nature of the work is such that the best interests of the County require awarding the contract.

6) A contract for architectural or professional engineering services relating to construction projects may be negotiated by the County for multiple projects in accordance with the Virginia Public Procurement Act (VPPA) §2.2-4303.1.

5. Competitive Negotiation – Non-Professional Services

a. Selection Advisory Committee

1) When selecting a firm for non-professional services where the compensation is estimated to exceed \$200,000, the Director of DPMM or other Authorized Agency, or the FCPS Division Superintendent, or designee shall appoint a Selection Advisory Committee to recommend to the Director of DPMM or other Authorized Agency, those non-professional services firms that are to be retained by the County. The SAC will be composed of principal staff personnel and other such individuals as determined by the Purchasing Agent and a member of the DPMM or other authorized agency. Elected Officials and/or their appointed office staff may not participate as members of a Selection Advisory Committee or Technical Advisory Committee. For purposes of this section, Elected Officials does not include Constitutional Officers.

2) When selecting a firm for non-professional services, where the compensation is estimated to be less than \$200,000, the Director of the funded Agency or FCPS Department Head shall appoint a Selection Advisory Committee composed of principal staff personnel to recommend to the Director of the

funded Agency or FCPS Department Head those non-professional services firms that are to be retained by the County or an agency of the County.

b. Public Announcement

1) When non-professional services are requested to be purchased, the requirement will be announced in a uniform and consistent manner. Requirements where the compensation for non-professional services is estimated to be less than \$200,000 may be accomplished without public announcement.

c. Selection, Negotiation and Approval Process.

1) Selection shall be made of two or more offerors deemed to be fully qualified and best suited among those submitting proposals, on the basis of the factors involved in the Request for Proposal, including price if so stated in the Request for Proposal. Negotiations shall then be conducted with each of the offerors so selected. After negotiations have been conducted with each offeror so selected, the County shall select the offeror which, in its opinion, has made the best proposal, and shall award the contract to that offeror. When the terms and conditions of multiple awards are so stated in the RFP, awards may be made to more than one offeror. Should the County determine in writing and in its sole discretion that only one offeror is fully qualified, or that one offeror is clearly more highly qualified than the others under consideration, a contract may be negotiated and awarded to that offeror.

2) All proposed contracts for non-professional services shall be approved by the Director of DPMM or Other Authorized Agency. Full and detailed explanation of the selection criteria and fee determination shall be presented with the contract by the using agency.

C. <u>Cooperative</u>: The County or any entity identified in Article 1, Section 3 may participate in, sponsor, conduct or administer a cooperative procurement agreement on behalf of or in conjunction with one or more other public bodies, or public agencies or institutions or localities of the several states, of the United States or its territories, the District of Columbia, the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, the National Association of Counties, for the purpose of combining requirements to increase efficiency or reduce administrative expenses in any acquisition of goods and services. Except for contracts for architectural and engineering services, a public body may purchase from another public body's contract or from the contract of the Metropolitan Washington Council and Sheriff's Association even if it did not participate in the request for proposal or invitation to

bid, if the request for proposal or invitation to bid specified that the procurement was being conducted on behalf of other public bodies. Nothing herein shall prohibit the assessment or payment by direct or indirect means of any administrative fee that will allow for participation in any such arrangement.

Except for contracts for architectural and engineering services, as authorized by the United States Congress and consistent with applicable federal regulations, and provided the terms of the contract permit such purchases, any county, city, town, or school board may purchase from a U.S. General Services Administration contract or a contract awarded by any other agency of the U.S. government.

- D. <u>Emergency</u>.- In case of an emergency, a contract may be awarded without competitive sealed bidding or competitive negotiation; however, such procurement shall be made with such competition as is practical under the circumstances. A written determination of the basis for the emergency and for the selection of the particular contractor shall be included in the appropriate contract or purchase order file. In addition, a notice shall be posted on the Department of General Services' central electronic procurement website, the Fairfax County Government website, or other appropriate websites, or in a newspaper of general circulation for contracts in excess of \$200,000.
 - 1. If an emergency occurs during regular County business hours, the head of the using agency shall immediately notify the County Purchasing Agent who shall either purchase the required goods or services or authorize the agency head to do so.
 - 2. If an emergency occurs at times other than regular County business hours, the using agency head may purchase the required goods or services directly. The agency head shall, however, when practical, secure competitive oral or written bids and order delivery to be made by the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. The agency head shall also, not later than the next regular County business day, submit to the County Purchasing Agent a requisition, a tabulation of the bids received, if any, a copy of the delivery record and a brief explanation of the circumstances of the emergency.
 - 3. The County Purchasing Agent shall maintain a record of all emergency purchases supporting the particular basis upon which the emergency purchase was made. Such records shall be available for public inspection during regular County business hours in the office of the County Purchasing Agent.
- E. <u>Informal Procurement</u>.- An informal procurement is not subject to the rules governing competitive sealed bidding or competitive negotiation. Pursuant to Article 1, Section 4, the Purchasing Agent will adopt written procedures for informal procurements that will provide for competition wherever practicable. Informal procurements are subject to Article 2,

Section 5 of this Resolution. No informal procurement procedures will waive compliance with the Uniform State Building Code.

- 1. <u>Goods and Services and Non-Transportation Related Construction</u>: If the estimated contract value is \$200,000 or less, an informal procurement may be used for(i) goods and services, other than professional services; and (ii) non-transportation-related construction. For purposes of this section, the contract value of non-transportation related construction is the aggregate or the sum of all phases of the contract.
- 2. <u>Transportation-Related Construction</u>: Informal procurement may be used for transportation-related construction contracts if the estimated contract value is \$25,000 or less. For purposes of this section, the contract value for transportation-related construction includes the aggregate or sum of all phases of the contract.
- 3. <u>Professional Services</u>: An informal procurement may be used for single or term contracts for professional services if the estimated contract value is \$80,000 or less. For purposes of this section, the contract value for professional services includes the aggregate or sum of all phases of the contract.
- F. <u>Reverse Auctioning</u>.- The purchase of goods, consultant or nonprofessional services, but not construction or professional services, may be made by reverse auctioning. However, bulk purchases of commodities used in road and highway construction and maintenance, and aggregates shall not be made by reverse auctioning.
- G. <u>Small Purchase</u>.- Any purchase or lease of goods, professional, consultant, or nonprofessional services, or for the purchase of insurance, construction, or construction management, when the estimated cost is less than \$10,000, shall be deemed a small purchase and shall not be subject to the rules governing the competitive bidding process.
- H. <u>Sole Source</u>.- Upon a determination in writing that there is only one source practicably available for that which is to be procured, a contract may be negotiated and awarded to that source without competitive sealed bidding or competitive negotiation. A written record documenting the basis for this determination shall be included in the appropriate contract file or other records of the procurement. In addition, a notice shall be posted on the Department of General Services' central electronic procurement website, the Fairfax County Government website, or other appropriate websites, or in a newspaper of general circulation for contracts in excess of \$200,000.
- I. <u>Auction.</u> Upon a determination in writing by the County Purchasing Agent that the purchase of goods, products, or commodities from a public auction sale is in the best interests of the

County, such items may be purchased at the auction, including online public auctions. The writing shall document the basis for this determination. However, bulk purchases of commodities used in road and highway construction and maintenance, and aggregates shall not be made by online public auctions.

Section 3. Exceptions to the Requirement for Competitive Procurement.

- A. Instructional Materials and Office Supplies: Instructional materials and office supplies which are not stocked or purchased by the Fairfax County School Board pursuant to an existing County contract may be purchased by school principals designated by the School Board. Such purchases shall be conducted in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the School Board pursuant to §22.1-122.1 of the Code of Virginia. With the exception of textbooks and instructional computer software that have been approved by the State Board of Education and the Fairfax County School Board, no single purchase may exceed the small purchase dollar level (as set forth in Article 2, Section 2. H.). The rules and regulations adopted by the School Board shall prescribe in detail the procedures to be observed in making purchases of instructional materials, establishing accounts for purchases, accounting for the receipt and disbursement of funds, and maintaining records of all transactions. The purchases authorized herein shall be made using funds from accounts established by the School Board solely for such purchases.
- B. Insurance / Electric Utility Services: As provided in the Code of Virginia, subdivision 13 of § 2.2-4345, the County may enter into contracts without competitive sealed bidding or competitive negotiation for insurance or electric utility services if purchased through an association of which it is a member if the association was formed and is maintained for the purpose of promoting the interest and welfare of and developing close relationships with similar public bodies, provided such association has procured the insurance or electric utility services by use of competitive principles and provided that the public body has made a determination in advance after reasonable notice to the public and set in writing that competitive sealed bidding and competitive negotiation are not fiscally advantageous to the public. The writing shall document the basis for this determination.
- C. Insurance: As provided in § 2.2-4303(C), upon a written determination made in advance by the County Purchasing Agent that competitive negotiation is either not practicable or not fiscally advantageous, insurance may be procured through a licensed agent or broker selected in the manner provided for the procurement of things other than professional services in §2.2-4302.2(A)(3) of the Virginia Public Procurement Act.
- D. Legal Services: The County (or any public body that has adopted this Resolution) may enter into contracts without competition for (1) the purchase of legal services; and (2) expert witnesses or other services associated with litigation or regulatory proceedings. Any

contract for Legal Services may be entered into upon terms established by the County Attorney.

- E. Public Assistance Programs: The County may procure goods or personal services without competition for direct use by a recipient of County administered public assistance or social services programs as defined by § 63.2-100 of the Code of Virginia, or community services board as defined in §37.2-100, or any public body purchasing services under the Children's Services Act for At-Risk Youth and Families (§2.2-5200 et seq.) or the Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act (§16.1-309.2 et seq.) provided such good or personal service is delivered by a vendor upon specific instructions from the appropriate employee of the County. Contracts for the bulk procurement of goods and services for use of recipients shall not be exempted from the requirements of competitive procurement.
- F. Workshops or Employment Services Organizations: The County Purchasing Agent may enter into contracts without competition for the purchase of goods or services which are produced or performed by persons or in schools or workshops under the supervision of the Virginia Department for the Blind and Visually Impaired; or which are produced or performed by employment services organizations which offer transitional or supported employment services serving individuals with disabilities.
- G. Other Special Exemptions: Procurement for single or term contracts for goods and services not expected to exceed \$200,000 as identified by the Purchasing Agent.
- H. Ballots and Elections Materials: The provisions of Articles 1, 2, and 5 of the Purchasing Resolution shall not apply to contracts for equipment, software, services, the printing of ballots or statements of results, or other materials essential to the conduct of the election, except as stated in §24.2-602. The provisions of Fairfax County Purchasing Resolution, Article 6, shall apply to such contracts.

Section 4. Exemptions from the Purchasing Resolution.

- A. Retirement Board Investments, Actuarial Services: The selection of services related to the management, purchase, or sale of investments authorized by Virginia Code Ann. §51.1-803, including but not limited to actuarial services, shall be governed by the standard of care set forth in Virginia Code Ann. § 51.1-803(A) and shall not be subject to the provisions of the Purchasing Resolution or the VPPA.
- B. Conference Planning: Acquisition of the use of meeting rooms and lodging rooms in hotels or motels is considered to be short term rentals of portions of real property -real estate transactions. So long as the procurement involves only the use of the facilities, the

competitive requirements of the Fairfax County Purchasing Resolution do not apply. However, if the procurement includes the provision of catered meals, audio visual equipment, or other related services, and the value of these other included services exceeds the \$10,000 level for which competition is required, the entire procurement, including the use of the space, shall be procured competitively as a package based on its anticipated value.

- C. Virginia Grown Food Products: Neither the VPPA or the Purchasing Resolution applies to the purchase of Virginia-grown food products for use by a public body where the annual cost of the product is not expected to exceed \$100,000, provided that the procurement is accomplished by (i) obtaining written solicitation of a minimum of three bidders or offerors if practicable and (ii) including a written statement regarding the basis for awarding the contract.
- D. Finance Board Investments: Pursuant to Virginia Code Ann. § 15.2-1548, the selection of services related to the management, purchase, or sale of authorized investments, including but not limited to actuarial services, of the local finance board shall not be subject to the provisions of the Virginia Public Procurement Act.
- E. Multidivision Online Providers: Pursuant to Virginia Code Ann. §22.2-212.24, the Fairfax County Public Schools may enter into contracts, consistent with the criteria approved by the FCPS Board, with approved private or nonprofit organizations to provide multidivision online courses and virtual school programs. Such contracts shall be exempt from the Virginia Public Procurement Act.
- F. Subaward Agreements: Subaward Agreements entered into pursuant to the principles set forth in the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (2 C.F.R. § 200 *et seq.*) are not subject to the Purchasing Resolution. Subaward Agreements and associated documents may, however, be executed by the Purchasing Agent.
- G. Public Private Education Facilities and Infrastructure.- The "Public-Private Education Facilities and Infrastructure Act of 2002 (PPEA)" (Virginia Code § 56-575 et seq.) provides public entities an option for either approving an unsolicited proposal from a private entity or soliciting request for proposals or invitation for bids from private entities. Such projects are exempt from the Virginia Public Procurement Act. The County has developed procedures that are consistent with the principles of the PPEA and adopted by the Board of Supervisors.

Section 5. General Purchasing Provisions.

- A. <u>Competitive Solicitation Process</u>.
 - 1. The County Purchasing Agent shall solicit bids from all responsible prospective vendors who have registered their firm to be included on the Commonwealth of Virginia's "eVA" central vendor registration system for all solicitations using the competitive sealed bidding and competitive negotiation methods of procurement. Other potential vendors may be solicited at the discretion of the County Purchasing Agent.
 - 2. The County Purchasing Agent shall encourage open and competitive bidding by all possible means and shall endeavor to obtain the maximum degree of open competition on all purchase transactions using the competitive sealed bidding, competitive negotiation, or informal procurement methods of procurement. In submitting a bid or proposal each bidder shall, by virtue of submitting a bid, guarantee that the bidder has not been a party with other bidders to an agreement to bid a fixed or uniform price. Violation of this implied guarantee shall render void the bid of such bidders. Any disclosure to or acquisition by a competitive bidder, in advance of the opening of the bids, of the terms or conditions of the bid submitted by another competitor shall render the entire proceedings void and shall require re-advertising for bids.
 - 3. All solicitations shall include the following provisions:
 - a. Each bidder or offeror shall certify, upon signing a bid or proposal, that to the best of their knowledge no Fairfax County official or employee having official responsibility for the procurement transaction, or member of their immediate family, has received or will receive any financial benefit of more than nominal or minimal value relating to the award of this contract. If such a benefit has been received or will be received, this fact shall be disclosed with the bid or proposal or as soon thereafter as it appears that such a benefit will be received. Failure to disclose the information prescribed above may result in suspension or debarment, or rescission of the contract made, or could affect payment pursuant to the terms of the contract.
 - b. Whenever there is reason to believe that a financial benefit of the sort described in paragraph a. has been or will be received in connection with a bid, proposal or contract, and that the contractor has failed to disclose such benefit or has inadequately disclosed it, the County Executive, as a prerequisite to payment pursuant to the contract, or at any other time, may require the contractor to

furnish, under oath, answers to any interrogatories related to such possible benefit.

- 4. Unless otherwise provided in the Invitation to Bid, the name of a certain brand, make or manufacturer does not restrict bidders to the specific brand, make or manufacturer named: it conveys the general style, type, character, and quality of the article desired, and any article which the County in its sole discretion determines to be the equal of that specified, considering quality, workmanship, economy of operation, and suitability for the purpose intended, shall be accepted.
- 5. Prospective contractors may be prequalified for particular types of supplies, services, insurance, or construction, and consideration of bids or proposals limited to prequalified contractors. Any prequalification procedures shall be established in writing and sufficiently in advance of their implementation to allow potential contractors a fair opportunity to complete the process.
- 6. Prospective contractors may be debarred from contracting for particular types of goods, services, insurance, or construction, for specified periods of time. The debarment procedures are set forth under Article 5, Section 1.
- 7. The County shall establish procedures whereby comments concerning specifications or other provisions in Invitations to Bid or Requests for Proposal can be received and considered prior to the time set for receipt of bids or proposals or award of the contract.
- 8. Withdrawal of bids by a bidder.
 - a. A bidder for a contract other than for public construction may request withdrawal of their bid under the following circumstances:
 - 1) Requests for withdrawal of bids prior to opening of such bids shall be transmitted to the County Purchasing Agent in writing.
 - 2) Requests for withdrawal of bids after opening of such bids but prior to award shall be transmitted to the County Purchasing Agent, in writing, accompanied by full documentation supporting the request. If the request is based on a claim of error, documentation must show the basis of the error. Such documentation may take the form of supplier quotations, vendor work sheets, etc. If bid bonds were tendered with the bid, the County may exercise its right of collection.

- 3) No bid may be withdrawn under this paragraph when the result would be the awarding of the contract on another bid of the same bidder or of another bidder in which the ownership of the withdrawing bidder is more than five percent.
- 4) If a bid is withdrawn under the authority of this paragraph, the lowest remaining bid shall be deemed to be the low bid.
- 5) No bidder who is permitted to withdraw a bid shall, for compensation, supply any material or labor to or perform any subcontract or other work agreement for the person or firm to whom the contract is awarded or otherwise benefit, directly or indirectly, from the performance of the project for which the withdrawn bid was submitted.
- 6) If the County denies the withdrawal of a bid under the provisions of this paragraph, it shall notify the bidder in writing stating the reasons for its decision and award the contract to such bidder at the bid price, provided such bidder is a responsible and responsive bidder.
- 7) Work papers, documents, and materials submitted in support of a withdrawal of bids may be considered as trade secrets or proprietary information subject to the conditions of Article 2, Section 5, Paragraph C.

B. Contract Award Process.-

- 1. The County Purchasing Agent shall have the authority to waive informalities in bids, reject all bids, parts of all bids, or all bids for any one or more good or service included in a solicitation when in their judgment the public interest is best served. If all bids are for the same total amount or unit price (including authorized discounts and delivery times) and if the public interest will not permit the delay of re-advertisement for bids, the County Purchasing Agent is authorized to award the contract to the resident Fairfax County tie bidder whose firm has its principal place of business in the County, or if none, to the resident Virginia tie bidder, or if none, to one of the tie bidders by drawing lots in public; or the County Purchasing Agent may purchase the goods or services in the open market except that the price paid shall not exceed the lowest contract bid price submitted for the same goods or services.
- 2. When in the course of procuring goods, if the County receives two or more bids for products that are Energy Star certified, meet FEMP-designated efficiency requirements, appear on FEMP's Low Standby Power Product List, or are WaterSense certified, the County may only select among those bids unless, before selecting a different bid, the

Purchasing Agent provides a written statement that demonstrates the bid price(s) of such products are unreasonable.

- 3. The County Purchasing Agent shall be responsible for determining the responsibility of a bidder. In determining responsibility, the following criteria will be considered:
 - a. The ability, capacity and skill of the bidder to perform the contract or provide the service required;
 - b. Whether the bidder can perform the contract or provide the service promptly, or within the time specified, without delay or interference;
 - c. The character, integrity, reputation, judgment, experience and efficiency of the bidder;
 - d. The quality of performance of previous contracts or services;
 - e. The previous and existing compliance by the bidder with laws and ordinances relating to the contract or services;
 - f. The sufficiency of the financial resources and ability of the bidder to perform the contract or provide the service;
 - g. The quality, availability and adaptability of the goods or services to the particular use required;
 - h. The ability of the bidder to provide future maintenance and service for the use of the subject of the contract;
 - i. Whether the bidder is in arrears to the County on debt or contract or is a defaulter on surety to the County or whether the bidder's County taxes or assessments are delinquent;
 - j. Whether the bidder who is not prequalified by the Virginia Department of Transportation has complied with criteria set forth in the solicitation regarding safety training programs, apprenticeship, and compliance records; and
 - k. Such other information as may be secured by the County Purchasing Agent having a bearing on the decision to award the contract. If an apparent low bidder is not awarded a contract for reasons of nonresponsibility, the County

Purchasing Agent shall so notify that bidder and shall have recorded the reasons in the contract file.

- 4. Pursuant to Virginia Code §15.2-1237, all contracts shall be approved as to form by the County Attorney or other qualified attorney and a copy of each long-term contract shall be filed with the Chief Financial Officer of the County.
- 5. Unless canceled or rejected, a responsive bid from the lowest responsible bidder shall be accepted as submitted, except that if the responsive bid from the lowest responsible bidder exceeds available funds, the County may negotiate with the apparent low bidder to obtain a contract price within available funds; however, such negotiations may be undertaken only under conditions and procedures described in writing and approved by the County prior to issuance of the Invitation to Bid.
- 6. A public contract may include provisions for modification of the contract during performance, but no fixed-price contract may be increased by more than twenty-five percent of the amount of the contract or \$50,000, whichever is greater, without the advance written approval of the Purchasing Agent. In no event may the amount of any contract, without adequate consideration, be increased for any purpose, including, but not limited to, relief of an offeror from the consequences of an error in its bid or offer.
- C. Disclosure of Information.-

Except as provided herein, all proceedings, records, contracts and other public records relating to procurement transactions shall be open to the inspection of any citizen, or any interested person, firm or corporation, in accordance with the Virginia Freedom of Information Act.

- 1. Cost estimates relating to a proposed procurement transaction prepared by or for a public body shall not be open to public inspection.
- 2. Any competitive sealed bidding bidder, upon request, shall be afforded the opportunity to inspect bid records within a reasonable time after the opening of all bids but prior to award, except in the event that the County decides not to accept any of the bids and to reopen the contract. Otherwise, bid records shall be open to public inspection only after award of the contract. Any competitive negotiation offeror, upon request, shall be afforded the opportunity to inspect proposal records within a reasonable time after the evaluation and negotiations of proposals are completed but prior to award except in the event that the County decides not to accept any of the proposals and to reopen the contract. Otherwise, proposal records shall be open to

the public inspection only after award of the contract except as provided in 3. Any inspection of procurement transaction records under this section shall be subject to reasonable restrictions to ensure the security and integrity of the records.

- 3. Trade secrets or proprietary information submitted by a bidder, offeror or contractor in connection with a procurement transaction or prequalification application submitted pursuant to Article 2, Section 5.E shall not be subject to the Virginia Freedom of Information Act; however, the bidder, offeror or contractor shall (i) invoke the protections of this section prior to or upon submission of the data or other materials, (ii) identify the data or other materials to be protected, and (iii) state the reasons why protection is necessary. A bidder, offeror, or contractor shall not designate as trade secrets or proprietary information (a) an entire bid, proposal, or prequalification application; (b) any portion of a bid, proposal, or prequalification application; or (c) line item prices or total bid, proposal, or prequalification application prices.
- 4. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to require the County, when procuring by competitive negotiation, to furnish a statement of the reasons why a particular proposal was not deemed to be the most advantageous to the County.
- D. <u>Bonds</u>
 - 1. The County may, at the discretion of the County Purchasing Agent, require bid, payment or performance bonds for contracts for goods or services if provided in the Invitation to Bid or Request for Proposal.

No forfeiture under a bid bond shall exceed the lesser of:

- a. the difference between the bid for which the bond was written and the next low bid, or
- b. the face amount of the bid bond.
- 2. Action on performance bond No action against the surety on a performance bond shall be brought unless within one year after (1) completion of the contract, including the expiration of all warranties and guarantees or (2) discovery of the defect or breach of warranty, if the action be for such, in all other cases.
- 3. Actions on payment bonds:
 - a. Subject to the provisions of subsection (b) hereof, any claimant who has performed labor or furnished material in accordance with the contract documents in the prosecution of the work provided in any contract for which a

payment bond has been given, and who has not been paid in full therefore before the expiration of ninety days after the day on which such claimant performed the last of such labor or furnished the last of such materials for which he claims payment, may bring an action on such payment bond to recover any amount due him for such labor or material, and may prosecute such action to final judgment and have execution on the judgment. The obligee named in the bond need not be named a party to such action.

- b. Any claimant who has a direct contractual relationship with any subcontractor but who has no contractual relationship, express or implied, with the contractor, may bring an action on the contractor's payment bond only if he has given written notice to the contractor within 180 days from the day on which the claimant performed the last of the labor or furnished the last of the materials for which he claims payment, stating with substantial accuracy the amount claimed and the name of the person for whom the work was performed or to whom the material was furnished. Notice to the contractor shall be served by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, in an envelope addressed to such contractor at any place where their office is regularly maintained for the transaction of business. Claims for sums withheld as retainages with respect to labor performed or materials furnished, shall not be subject to the time limitations stated in this subsection.
- c. Any action on a payment bond must be brought within one year after the day on which the person bringing such action last performed labor or last furnished or supplied materials.
- d. Any waiver of the right to sue on the payment bond required by this section shall be void unless it is in writing, signed by the person whose right is waived, and executed after such person has performed labor or furnished material in accordance with the contract documents.
- 4. Alternative forms of security:
 - a. In lieu of a bid, payment or performance bond a bidder may furnish a certified check, cashier's check or cash escrow in the face amount required for the bond.
 - b. If approved by the County Attorney, a bidder may furnish a personal bond, property bond, or bank or savings institution's letter of credit on certain designated funds in the face amount required for the bid, payment or performance bond. Approval shall be granted only upon a determination that the alternative form of security proffered affords protection to the County equivalent to a corporate surety's bond.

E. <u>Prequalification.</u> –

- 1. Any prequalification of prospective contractor by the County shall be pursuant to a prequalification process.
 - a. At least thirty days prior to the date established for submission of bids or proposals under the procurement of the contract for which the prequalification applies, the County shall advise in writing, each contractor who submitted an application whether that contractor has been prequalified. In the event that a contractor is denied prequalification, the written notification to the contractor shall state the reasons for the denial of prequalification and the factual basis of such reasons.
 - b. A decision by the County denying prequalification under the provisions of this subsection shall be final and conclusive unless the prospective contractor appeals the decision in writing within ten (10) days after receipt of the notice by instituting legal action as provided in the Code of Virginia. The prospective contractor may not institute legal action until all statutory requirements have been met. If, upon appeal, it is determined that the action taken was arbitrary or capricious, or not in accordance with the Fairfax County Purchasing Resolution, the sole relief shall be restoration of eligibility.
- 2. The County may deny prequalification to any contractor only if the County finds one of the following:
 - a. The contractor does not have sufficient financial ability to perform the contract that would result from such procurement. If a bond is required to ensure performance of a contract, evidence that the contractor can acquire a surety bond from a corporation included on the United States Treasury list of acceptable surety corporations in the amount and type required by the County shall be sufficient to establish the financial ability of the contractor to perform the contract resulting from such procurement;
 - b. The contractor does not have appropriate experience to perform the project in question;
 - c. The contractor or any officer, director or owner thereof has had judgments entered against him within the past ten years for the breach of contracts;
 - d. The contractor has been in substantial noncompliance with the terms and conditions of prior contracts with the County without good cause. If the County

has not contracted with a contractor in any prior contracts, the County may deny prequalification if the contractor has been in substantial noncompliance with the terms and conditions of comparable contracts with another public body without good cause. The County may not utilize this provision to deny prequalification unless the facts underlying such substantial noncompliance were documented in writing in the prior file and such information relating thereto given to the contractor at that time, with the opportunity to respond;

- e. The contractor or any officer, director, owner, project manager, procurement manager or chief financial official thereof has been convicted within the past ten years of a crime related to governmental or nongovernmental contracting, including, but not limited to, violation of Article 6 of the Virginia Public Procurement Act (§2.2-4367 et seq.), the Virginia Governmental Frauds Act (§18.2-498.1 et seq.), Chapter 42 (§59.1-68.6 et seq.) of Title 59, or any substantially similar law of the United States or another state;
- f. The contractor or any officer, director or owner thereof is currently debarred pursuant to an established debarment procedure from bidding or contracting by any public body, agency of another state or agency of the federal government; and
- g. The contractor failed to provide to the County in a timely manner any information requested by the County relevant to subdivisions (a) through (f) of this subsection.

Section 6. Compliance with Conditions on Federal Grants or Contract.

Where a procurement transaction involves the expenditure of federal assistance or contract funds, the receipt of which is conditioned upon compliance with mandatory requirements in federal laws or regulations not in conformance with the policy of full and open competition, the County Purchasing Agent may comply with the federal requirements only upon written determination by the County Executive and/or Board of Supervisors that acceptance of the grant or contract funds under the applicable conditions is in the public interest. Such determination shall state the specific provisions of this section in conflict with the conditions of the grant or contract.

Section 7. HIPAA Compliance.

The County is a "covered entity" as defined in 45 Code of Federal Regulations Section 160.103 by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA). The County has elected to designate itself as a Hybrid Covered Entity. In particular, the County performs HIPAA covered functions when it provides services as a health care provider transmitting health care information

in an electronic format in connection with a transaction for which there has been a standard established in accordance with Subparts 160 and 162. A contractor may be designated a business associate pursuant to 45 CFR part 164.504(e) and 164.308 (b) of those agencies identified as health care components of the County, including the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board; the Health Department; Fire and Rescue Department - Emergency Medical Services Division; and the Department of Human Resources, Benefits Division (health plan) upon award of contract.

Each contractor must adhere to all relevant federal, state, and local confidentiality and privacy laws, regulations, and, if required, the contractual provisions of the Fairfax County Business Associate agreement. These laws and regulations include, but are not limited to: (1) HIPAA – 42 USC 201, et seq., and 45 CFR Parts 160 and 164; and (2) Code of Virginia – Title 32.1, Health, § 32.1-1 et seq. The vendor shall have in place appropriate administrative, technical, and physical safeguards to ensure the privacy and confidentiality of protected health information. Additional information may be obtained by the Fairfax County Web site at: going to https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/topics/hipaa-health-insurance-portability-accountability-act

Section 8. Compliance with State Law; Foreign and Domestic Businesses Authorized to Transact Business in the Commonwealth.

- A. Pursuant to competitive sealed bidding or competitive negotiation, the County shall include in the solicitation a provision that requires a bidder or offeror organized or authorized to transact business in the Commonwealth pursuant to Title 13.1 or Title 50 to include in its bid or proposal the identification number issued to it by the State Corporation Commission. Any bidder or offeror that is not required to be authorized to transact business in the Commonwealth as a foreign business entity under Title 13.1 or Title 50 or as otherwise required by law shall include in its bid or proposal a statement describing why the bidder or offeror is not required to be so authorized.
- B. Any bidder or offeror described in subsection B that fails to provide the required information may not receive an award unless a waiver of this requirement and the administrative policies and procedures established to implement this section is granted by the County Purchasing Agent.
- C. Any business entity described in subsection A that enters into a contract with the County pursuant to this section shall not allow its existence to lapse or its certificate of authority or registration to transact business in the Commonwealth, if so required under Title 13.1 or Title 50, to be revoked or cancelled at any time during the term of the contract.
- D. The County may void any contract with a business entity if the business entity fails to remain in compliance with the provisions of this section.

Article 3

CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Section 1. Authority to Bind the County.

The parties agree that only the Purchasing Agent may bind the County to contract terms or conditions. Any term or condition invoked through an "I agree" click box or other comparable mechanism (i.e. "click wrap" or "brows wrap" agreement) does not bind the County or any County authorized end user to such terms or conditions, unless agreed to in writing by or on behalf of the Purchasing Agent.

Section 2. Mandatory Terms and Conditions Applicable to All Contracts.

The following terms and conditions, as set forth below, are deemed included in all contracts for the purchase of goods, services, or both governed by the Purchasing Resolution. These terms and conditions will apply with the same force and effect as if set forth in the contract or ordering document.

- A. <u>Non-Discrimination</u>: During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:
 - 1. The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, sex, national origin, age, disability, or other basis prohibited by state law relating to discrimination in employment, except where there is a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of the contractor. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.
 - 2. The contractor, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, will state that such contractor is an equal opportunity employer.
 - 3. Notices, advertisements and solicitations placed in accordance with federal law, rule or regulation shall be deemed sufficient for the purpose of meeting the requirements of this provision.

The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 above in every subcontract or purchase order of over \$10,000, so that the provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.

- B. <u>Immigration Reform and Control Act Compliance</u>: The contractor does not, and shall not, during the performance of the contract for goods and services in the Commonwealth, knowingly employ an unauthorized alien as defined in the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.
- C. <u>Nonvisual Access</u>: -All information technology, which is purchased or upgraded by the County, must comply with the following access standards from the date of purchase or upgrade until the expiration of the Contract:
 - 1. Effective, interactive control and use of the technology (including the operating system), applications programs, and format of the data presented, shall be readily achievable by nonvisual means;
 - 2. The technology equipped for nonvisual access shall be compatible with information technology used by other individuals with whom the blind or visually impaired individual interacts;
 - 3. Nonvisual access technology shall be integrated into networks used to share communications among employees, program participants, and the public; and
 - 4. The technology for nonvisual access shall have the capability of providing equivalent access by nonvisual means to telecommunications or other interconnected network services used by persons who are not blind or visually impaired. A covered entity may stipulate additional specifications in any procurement.

Compliance with the nonvisual access standards set out this Section is not required if the Purchasing Agent determines that (i) the information technology is not available with nonvisual access because the essential elements of the information technology are visual and (ii) nonvisual equivalence is not available.

- D. <u>Prohibition on the Use of Certain Products, Services, Applications, and Website.</u> Fairfax County may not use, whether directly or through work with or on behalf of another public body, any hardware, software, or services that have been prohibited by the Commonwealth of Virginia and/or the U.S. Federal Government, including the Department of Homeland Security, for use on federal systems.
- E. <u>Venue</u>. Venue for any claim under a contract or arising out of an order is exclusively in the state courts of Fairfax County, Virginia or the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, Alexandria Division.

- F. <u>Choice of Law.</u> Any contract or ordering document will be governed for all purposes by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- G. <u>Order of Precedence</u>. If a term or condition included in a contract or ordering document (including any addendum, schedule, appendix, exhibit, or attachment) conflicts with the contract terms contained in this Article, this Article will control.
- H. <u>Contractual Disputes</u>. Contractual disputes must be resolved as set forth in Article 5 of the Purchasing Resolution.
- 1. <u>Electronic Signatures</u>. Contractors agree that contracts and other associated documents may be executed using electronic signatures and delivered by electronic means. When electronic signatures are used, Contractors agree that the signatures are the same as handwritten signatures for the purposes of validity, enforceability, and admissibility.

Section 3: Mandatory Terms Applicable to Contracts (including Amendments) in Excess of \$200,000

- A. <u>Authorization to Transact Business in the Commonwealth</u>. A contractor organized as a stock or nonstock corporation, limited liability company, business trust, or limited partnership or registered as a registered limited liability partnership shall be authorized to transact business in the Commonwealth as a domestic or foreign business entity if so required by Title 13.1 or Title 50 or as otherwise required by law.
- B. <u>Audit by the County</u>. The County or its agent has reasonable access to and the right to examine any records of the contractor involving transactions related to the contract or compliance with any clauses thereunder, for a period of three (3) years after final payment. The contractor shall include these same provisions in all related subcontracts. For purposes of this clause, the term "records" includes documents, and papers regardless of whether they are in written form, electronic form, or any other form. The Purchasing Agent may accept modifications to this requirement, in their discretion.
- C. <u>Drug Free Workplace</u>: During the performance of a contract, the contractor agrees to (i) provide a drug-free workplace for the contractor's employees; (ii) post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance or marijuana is prohibited in the contractor's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition; (iii) state in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor that the contractor maintains a drug-free workplace; and (iv) include the provisions of the foregoing

clauses in every subcontract of over \$10,000, so that the provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. For the purposes of this section, "drug-free workplace" means a site for the performance of work done in conjunction with a specific contract awarded to a contractor in accordance with this Resolution, the employees of whom are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of any controlled substance or marijuana during the performance of the contract. The Purchasing Agent may, in their discretion, accept a vendor's drug free workplace policy as satisfaction of this requirement, even if the vendor's drug free workplace policy differs from the requirements stated above.

Section 4. Prohibited Terms and Conditions.

The following terms and conditions are prohibited in any contract or ordering document executed by the County. If a contract governed by the Purchasing Resolution, including any exhibits, attachments, or other documents incorporated by reference therein, includes a prohibited term or condition then that term or condition is stricken from the contract and of no effect.

- A. <u>No Indemnification by the County.</u> Under applicable law the County cannot indemnify or defend the Contractor or any third party.
- B. <u>Contracts Subject to Appropriation by Board of Supervisors</u>. The County is not bound by any provision in a contract or ordering document that may or will cause the County, its agencies, or employees, to make or otherwise authorize an obligation in excess of the amount appropriated by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors for such purpose. Such provisions include, for example, automatic renewal of the agreement, penalty payments by the County, indemnification by the County, and payment by the County of taxes or charges not specifically included in the prices of the goods or services.
- C. <u>Binding Arbitration or Mediation</u>. The County does not agree to submit to any form of binding alternative dispute resolution, including without limitation arbitration or mediation, unless specifically authorized by the Board of Supervisors.
- D. <u>Limitation of Rights and Waiver of Remedies</u>. The County does not agree to limit its rights or waive its remedies at law or in equity, unless specifically authorized by the Board of Supervisors.
- E. <u>Limitation of Liability</u>. There is no limitation on the liability of a contractor for claims for bodily injury, including death, and damage to real property or tangible personal property resulting from the negligence of a contractor or any employee of a contractor. For Information Technology contracts in excess of \$200,000 there is no limitation of liability of a contractor for

the intentional or willful misconduct, fraud, or recklessness of a supplier or any employee of a supplier.

- F. <u>Confidentiality</u>. The County will not be bound by any confidentiality provision that is inconsistent with the requirements of the Virginia Code, including the Virginia Freedom of Information Act.
- G. <u>Unilateral Modification</u>. Unilateral modification of the contract or ordering document by the contractor is prohibited.

Article 4

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTING

Section 1. Authority.

The procurement of architectural, engineering and related consultant services for construction projects and the contracting for construction projects are as set out in Article 1, Section 3.

Section 2. Rules and Regulations.

The Agencies designated in Section 1 above shall prepare and maintain detailed rules and regulations on the conduct of these contracting actions. Such rules and regulations shall be consistent with this Resolution and the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Such rules and regulations shall be approved by the Purchasing Agent for County staff agencies or the administrative head of the respective public body involved.

Section 3. Purchasing Policies.

- A. Construction may be procured by competitive negotiation as set forth in the Code of Virginia, subsection D of §2.2-4303 for the construction of highways and any draining, dredging, excavation, grading or similar work upon real property.
- B. The Purchasing Agent may establish written purchase procedures not requiring competitive sealed bids or competition negotiation for single or term contracts for non-transportation-related construction, if the aggregate or the sum of all phases is not expected to exceed \$200,000; and transportation-related construction, if the aggregate or sum of all phases is not expected to exceed \$25,000. However, such purchase procedures shall provide for competition wherever practicable.
- C. No contract for the construction of any building or for an addition to or improvement of an existing building for which state funds of \$50,000 or more in the aggregate or for the sum of all phases of a contract or project, either by appropriation, grant-in-aid or loan, are used or are to be used for all or part of the cost of construction shall be let except after competitive bidding or competitive negotiation as provided in this Resolution and law. The procedure for the advertising for bids and letting of the contract shall conform, mutatis mutandis, to the Virginia Public Procurement Act.

- D. A contract for architectural or professional engineering services relating to multiple projects may be awarded provided (i) the projects require similar experience and expertise, (ii) the nature of the projects is clearly identified in the Request for Proposal, and (iii) the contract term is limited to one year and may be renewable for three additional terms at the option of the County. Under such contract, (a) the fair and reasonable prices, as negotiated, shall be used in determining the cost of each project performed, (b) the sum of all projects performed in a contract term shall not exceed \$10 million, (c) the fee for any single project shall not exceed \$2.5 million. Any unused amounts from the first contract term shall not be carried forward to the additional term(s). Competitive negotiations for such contracts may result in awards to more than one offeror provided (1) the Request for Proposal so states and (2) the County has established procedures for distributing multiple projects among the selected contractors during the contract term.
- E. No County construction contract shall waive, release, or extinguish the rights of a contractor to recover costs or damages for unreasonable delay, in performing such contract, either on their behalf or on behalf of their subcontractor if and to the extent such delay is caused by acts or omissions of the County, its agents or employees and due to causes within their control.
 - 1. Subsection E shall not be construed to render void any provision of a County construction contract that:
 - a. Allows the County to recover that portion of delay costs caused by the acts or omissions of the contractor, or its subcontractor, agents or employees;
 - b. Requires notice of any delay by the party claiming the delay;
 - c. Provides for liquidated damages for delay; or
 - d. Provides for arbitration or any other procedure designed to settle contract disputes.
 - 2. A contractor making a claim against the County for costs or damages due to the alleged delaying of the contractor in the performance of its work under any County construction contract shall be liable to the County and shall pay the County for a percentage of all costs incurred by the County in investigating, analyzing, negotiating, litigating and arbitrating the claim, which percentage shall be equal to the percentage of the contractor's total delay claim which is determined through litigation or arbitration to be false or to have no basis in law or in fact.
 - 3. A public body denying a contractor's claim for costs or damages due to the alleged delaying of the contractor in the performance of work under any public construction contract shall be liable to and shall pay such contractor a percentage of all costs incurred by the contractor to investigate, analyze, negotiate, litigate and arbitrate the claim. The percentage paid by the County shall be equal to the percentage of the contractor's total

delay claim for which the County's denial is determined through litigation or arbitration to have been made in bad faith.

Section 4. Methods of Procurement.

- A. Construction Management/Design Build Services. In addition to competitive bidding and competitive negotiations, the County may enter into a contract for construction on a fixed price or not-to-exceed price design-build or construction management basis consistent with this Resolution and law.
 - Prior to making a determination as to the use of construction management or designbuild for a specific construction project, the County shall have in its employ or under contract a licensed architect or engineer with professional competence appropriate to the project who shall (i) advise the County regarding the use of construction management or design-build for that project and (ii) assist the County with the preparation of the Request for Proposal and the evaluation of such proposals.
 - 2. A written determination shall be made in advance by the County that competitive sealed bidding is not practicable or fiscally advantageous, and such writing shall document the basis for the determination to utilize construction management or design-build. The determination shall be included in the Request for Qualifications and be maintained in the procurement file.
 - 3. Procedures adopted by the County for construction management pursuant to this article shall include the following requirements:
 - a. Construction management may be utilized on projects where the project cost is expected to be less than the project cost threshold established in the procedures adopted by the Secretary of Administration for the Commonwealth using construction management contracts, provided that (i) the project is a complex project and (ii) the project procurement method is approved by the local governing body. The written approval of the governing body shall be maintained in the procurement file; public notice of the Request for Qualifications is posted on the Department's central electronic procurement website, known as eVA, at least 30 days prior to the date set for receipt of qualification proposals;
 - b. The construction management contract is entered into no later than the completion of the schematic phase of design, unless prohibited by authorization of funding restrictions;
 - c. Prior construction management or design-build experience or previous experience with the Department's Bureau of Capital Outlay Management shall not be required as a prerequisite for award of a contract. However, in the

selection of a contractor, the County may consider the experience of each contractor on comparable projects;

- d. Construction management contracts shall require that (i) no more than 10 percent of the construction work, as measured by the cost of the work, be performed by the construction manager with its own forces and (ii) the remaining 90 percent of the construction work, as measured by the cost of the work, be performed by subcontractors of the construction manager, which the construction manager shall procure by publicly advertised, competitive sealed bidding to the maximum extent practicable. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to construction management contracts involving infrastructure projects;
- e. The procedures allow for a two-step competitive negotiation process; and
- f. Price is a critical basis for award of the contract.
- 4. Procedures adopted by the County for design-build construction projects shall include a two-step competitive negotiation process consistent with the standards established by the Division of Engineering and Buildings of the Department for state public bodies.
- 5. The County shall report by no later than November 1 of each year to the Director, Department of General Services on all completed capital projects in excess of \$2 million, which report shall include at a minimum (i) the procurement method utilized; (ii) the project budget; (iii) the actual project cost; (iv) the expected timeline; (v) the actual completion time; and (vi) any post-project issues.
- C. Job order contracting; limitations. Where the method for procurement of job order construction is competitive negotiation, the following shall apply:
 - 1. A job order contract may be awarded by the County for multiple jobs, provided (i) the jobs require similar experience and expertise, (ii) the nature of the jobs is clearly identified in the solicitation, and (iii) the contract is limited to a term of one year or when the cumulative total project fees reach the maximum authorized in this section, whichever occurs first.
 - 2. Such contracts may be renewable for two additional one-year terms at the option of the County. The fair and reasonable prices as negotiated shall be used in determining the cost of each job performed, and the sum of all jobs performed in a one-year contract term shall not exceed \$ 6 million. Subject to the maximum threshold amount, no individual job order shall exceed \$500,000.
 - 3. For the purposes of this section, any unused amounts from one contract term shall not be carried forward to any additional term.

- 4. Order splitting with the intent of keeping a job order under the maximum dollar amounts prescribed in subsection 2 is prohibited.
- 5. No job order contract shall be issued solely for the purpose of receiving professional architectural or engineering services that constitute the practice of architecture or the practice of engineering as those terms are defined in Article 1, Section 6. However, professional architectural or engineering services may be included on a job order where such professional services (i) are incidental and directly related to the job, (ii) do not exceed \$25,000 per job order, and (iii) do not exceed \$75,000 per contract term.
- 6. Job order contracting shall not be used for construction, maintenance, or asset management services for a highway, bridge, tunnel, or overpass. However, job order contracting may be used for safety improvements or traffic calming measures for individual job orders up to \$250,000, subject to the maximum annual threshold amount established in this section.

Section 5. Prequalification, Bonds, Escrow Accounts.

Prospective contractors may be prequalified for particular types of supplies, services, insurance, or construction, and consideration of bids or proposals limited to prequalified contractors. Any prequalification procedures shall be established in writing and sufficiently in advance of their implementation to allow potential contractors a fair opportunity to complete the process.

- A. Any prequalification of prospective contractors for construction by the County shall be pursuant to a prequalification process for construction projects as outlined below.
 - 1. The application form used in such process shall set forth the criteria upon which the qualifications of prospective contractors will be evaluated. The application form shall request of prospective contractors only such information as is appropriate for an objective evaluation of all prospective contractors pursuant to such criteria. The form shall allow the prospective contractor seeking prequalification to request, by checking the appropriate box, that all information voluntarily submitted by the contractor pursuant to this subsection shall be considered a trade secret or proprietary information pursuant to Article 2, Section 4, Paragraph C.
 - 2. In all instances in which the County requires prequalification of potential contractors for construction projects, advance notice shall be given of the deadline for the submission of prequalification applications. The deadline for submission shall be sufficiently in advance of the date set for the submission of bids for such construction so as to allow the procedures set forth in this subsection to be accomplished.

- 3. At least thirty days prior to the date established for submission of bids or proposals under the procurement of the contract for which the prequalification applies, the County shall advise in writing, each contractor who submitted an application whether that contractor has been prequalified. In the event that a contractor is denied prequalification, the written notification to the contractor shall state the reasons for the denial of prequalification and the factual basis of such reasons.
- 4. A decision by the County denying prequalification under the provisions of this subsection shall be final and conclusive unless the prospective contractor appeals the decision in writing within ten (10) days after receipt of the notice by instituting legal action as provided in the Code of Virginia. If upon appeal, it is determined that the action taken was arbitrary or capricious, or not in accordance with the Fairfax County Purchasing Resolution, the sole relief shall be restoration of eligibility.
- B. The County may deny prequalification to any contractor only if the County finds one of the following:
 - 1. The contractor does not have sufficient financial ability to perform the contract that would result from such procurement. If a bond is required to ensure performance of a contract, evidence that the contractor can acquire a surety bond from a corporation included on the United States Treasury list of acceptable surety corporations in the amount and type required by the County shall be sufficient to establish the financial ability of the contractor to perform the contract resulting from such procurement;
 - 2. The contractor does not have appropriate experience to perform the construction project in question;
 - 3. The contractor or any officer, director or owner thereof has had judgments entered against him within the past ten years for the breach of contracts for governmental or nongovernmental construction, including, but not limited to, design-build or construction management;
 - 4. The contractor has been in substantial noncompliance with the terms and conditions of prior construction contracts with the County without good cause. If the County has not contracted with a contractor in any prior construction contracts, the County may deny prequalification if the contractor has been in substantial noncompliance with the terms and conditions of comparable construction contracts with another public body without good cause. The County may not utilize this provision to deny prequalification unless the facts underlying such substantial noncompliance were documented in writing in the

prior construction file and such information relating thereto given to the contractor at that time, with the opportunity to respond;

- 5. The contractor or any officer, director, owner, project manager, procurement manager or chief financial official thereof has been convicted within the past ten years of a crime related to governmental or nongovernmental construction or contracting, including, but not limited to, violation of Article 6 of the Virginia Public Procurement Act (§2.2-4367 et seq.), the Virginia Governmental Frauds Act (§18.2-498.1 et seq.), Chapter 42 (§59.1-68.6 et seq.) of Title 59, or any substantially similar law of the United States or another state;
- 6. The contractor or any officer, director or owner thereof is currently debarred pursuant to an established debarment procedure from bidding or contracting by any public body, agency of another state or agency of the federal government; and
- 7. The contractor failed to provide to the County in a timely manner any information requested by the County relevant to subdivisions (1) through (7) of this subsection.
 - a. If the County has a prequalification ordinance that provides for minority participation in municipal construction contracts, that public body may also deny prequalification based on minority participation criteria, provided, however, that nothing herein shall authorize the adoption or enforcement of minority participation criteria except to the extent that such criteria, and the adoption and enforcement thereof, are in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the United States and the Commonwealth.
- C. <u>Withdrawal of bids by a bidder</u>.
 - 1. A bidder for a public construction contract, other than a contract for construction or maintenance of public highways, may withdraw their bid from consideration if the price bid was substantially lower than the other bids due solely to a mistake therein, provided the bid was submitted in good faith, and the mistake was a clerical mistake as opposed to a judgment mistake, and was actually due to an unintentional arithmetic error or an unintentional omission of a quantity of work, labor or material made directly in the compilation of a bid, which unintentional arithmetic error or unintentional omission can be clearly shown by objective evidence drawn from inspection of original work papers, documents and materials used in the preparation of the bid sought to be withdrawn. If a bid contains both clerical and judgment mistakes, a bidder may withdraw their bid from consideration if the price bid would have been substantially lower than the other bids due solely to the clerical mistake, that was an unintentional arithmetic error or an unintentional omission of a quantity of work, labor or material made directly in the consideration if the price bid would have been substantially lower than the other bids due solely to the clerical mistake, that was an unintentional arithmetic error or an unintentional omission of a quantity of work, labor or material made directly in the compilation of a bid which shall be clearly shown by objective evidence drawn from

inspection of original work papers, documents and materials used in the preparation of the bid sought to be withdrawn.

- 2. The bidder shall give notice in writing of their claim of right to withdraw their bid within two business days after the conclusion of the bid opening procedure and shall submit original work papers with such notice. No bid shall be withdrawn when the result would be the awarding of the contract on another bid of the same bidder or of another bidder in which the ownership of the withdrawing bidder is more than five percent. The lowest remaining bid shall be deemed to be the low bid. No bidder who is permitted to withdraw a bid shall, for compensation, supply any material or labor to or perform any subcontract or other work agreement for the person or firm to whom the contract is awarded or otherwise benefit, directly or indirectly, from the performance of the project for which the withdrawn bid was submitted.
- 3. The County shall notify the bidder in writing within five business days of its decision regarding the bidder's request to withdraw its bid. If the County denies the withdrawal of a bid, it shall state in such notice the reasons for its decision and award the contract to such bidder at the bid price, provided such bidder is a responsible and responsive bidder. At the same time that the notice is provided, the County shall return all work papers and copies thereof that have been submitted by the bidder.

D. Progress Payments.

1. In any public contract for construction which provides for progress payments in installments based upon an estimated percentage of completion, the contractor shall be paid at least ninety-five percent of the earned sum when payment is due, with not more than five percent being retained to be included in the final payment. Any subcontract for a public project which provides for similar progress payments shall be subject to the same limitations.

E. Bonds.-

1. Except in cases of emergency, all bids or proposals for construction contracts in excess of \$500,000 shall be accompanied by a bid bond from a surety company selected by the bidder which is legally authorized to do business in Virginia, as a guarantee that if the contract is awarded to such bidder, that bidder will enter into the contract for the work mentioned in the bid. The amount of the bid bond shall not exceed five percent of the amount bid.

No forfeiture under a bid bond shall exceed the lesser of:

- a. the difference between the bid for which the bond was written and the next low bid, or
- b. the face amount of the bid bond.

Nothing in this section shall preclude the County from requiring bid bonds to accompany bids or proposals for construction contracts anticipated to be less than \$500,000.

- 2. Performance and payment bonds:
 - a. Upon the award of any public construction contract exceeding \$500,000 awarded to any prime contractor, the contractor shall furnish to the County the following bonds:
 - 1) A performance bond in the sum of the contract amount conditioned upon the faithful performance of the contract in strict conformity with the plans, specifications and conditions of the contract.
 - 2) A payment bond in the sum of the contract amount, unless the contract is an indefinite delivery or quantity contract and the County has adopted an ordinance pursuant to subsection f. The bond shall be for the protection of claimants who have and fulfill contracts to supply labor or materials to the prime contractor to whom the contract was awarded, or to any subcontractors, in furtherance of the work provided for in the contract, and shall be conditioned upon the prompt payment for all materials furnished or labor supplied or performed in the furtherance of the work. As used in this subdivision "Labor or materials" includes public utility services and reasonable rentals of equipment, but only for periods when the equipment rented is actually used at the site.
 - b. Each of such bonds shall be executed by one or more surety companies selected by the contractor which are legally authorized to do business in Virginia.
 - c. Such bonds shall be payable to the County of Fairfax and filed with the County or a designated office or official.
 - d. Nothing in this section shall preclude the County from requiring payment or performance bonds for construction contracts below \$500,000.
 - e. Nothing in this section shall preclude such contractor from requiring each subcontractor to furnish a payment bond with surety in the sum of the full amount

of the contract with such subcontractor conditioned upon the payment to all persons who have and fulfill contracts which are directly with the subcontractor for performing labor and furnishing materials in the prosecution of the work provided for in the subcontract.

- f. For indefinite delivery or quantity contracts awarded pursuant to subsection a, the County may, by ordinance allow the contractor awarded such contract to furnish to the County a performance bond and a payment bond, each of which shall be equal to the dollar amount of the individual tasks identified in the underlying contract. Such contractor shall not be required to pay the performance bond and payment bond in the sum of the contract amount if the County has adopted such an ordinance pursuant to this subsection. For purposes of this section, "indefinite delivery or quantity contract" means a contract that only requires performance of contractual obligations upon the request of the County and which establishes an annual cap for the total work that may be authorized for such contract.
- 3. Action on performance bond No action against the surety on a performance bond shall be brought unless within one year after (1) completion of the contract, including the expiration of all warranties and guarantees or (2) discovery of the defect or breach of warranty, if the action be for such, in all other cases.
- 4. Actions on payment bonds:
 - a. Subject to the provisions of subsection (b) hereof, any claimant who has performed labor or furnished material in accordance with the contract documents in the prosecution of the work provided in any contract for which a payment bond has been given, and who has not been paid in full therefore before the expiration of ninety days after the day on which such claimant performed the last of such labor or furnished the last of such materials for which he claims payment, may bring an action on such payment bond to recover any amount due him for such labor or material, and may prosecute such action to final judgment and have execution on the judgment. The obligee named in the bond need not be named a party to such action.
 - b. Any claimant who has a direct contractual relationship with any subcontractor but who has no contractual relationship, express or implied, with the contractor, may bring an action on the contractor's payment bond only if he has given written notice to the contractor within 180 days from the day on which the claimant performed the last of the labor or furnished the last of the materials for which he claims payment, stating with substantial accuracy the amount claimed and the name of the person for whom the work was performed or to whom the material was

furnished. Notice to the contractor shall be served by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, in an envelope addressed to such contractor at any place where their office is regularly maintained for the transaction of business. Claims for sums withheld as retainages with respect to labor performed or materials furnished, shall not be subject to the time limitations stated in this subsection.

- c. Any action on a payment bond must be brought within one year after the day on which the person bringing such action last performed labor or last furnished or supplied materials.
- d. Any waiver of the right to sue on the payment bond required by this section shall be void unless it is in writing, signed by the person whose right is waived, and executed after such person has performed labor or furnished material in accordance with the contract documents.
- 5. Alternative forms of security:
 - a. In lieu of a bid, payment or performance bond a bidder may furnish a certified check, cashier's check or cash escrow in the face amount required for the bond.
 - b. If approved by the County Attorney, a bidder may furnish a personal bond, property bond, or bank or savings institution's letter of credit on certain designated funds in the face amount required for the bid, payment or performance bond. Approval shall be granted only upon a determination that the alternative form of security proffered affords protection to the County equivalent to a corporate surety's bond.

F. Escrow Accounts.-

1. The County, when contracting directly with contractors for public contracts of \$200,000 or more for construction of highways, roads, streets, bridges, parking lots, demolition, clearing, grading, excavating, paving, pile driving, miscellaneous drainage structures, and the installation of water, gas, sewer lines and pumping stations, where portions of the contract price are to be retained, shall include an option in the bid or proposal for the contractor to use an Escrow account procedure for utilization of the County's retainage funds by so indicating in the space provided in the bid or proposal documents and executing the Escrow Agreement form procedure, the Escrow Agreement form shall be executed and submitted to the County within fifteen days after receipt of notification of contract award by the contractor.

- 2. The executed Escrow Agreement Form shall be submitted to the Office designated in the bid or proposal documents. If the Escrow Agreement Form is not submitted to the designated office within the fifteen day period, the contractor shall forfeit their rights to the use of the Escrow account procedure.
- 3. The Purchasing Agent shall promulgate escrow regulations. In order to have retained funds paid to an escrow agent, the contractor, the escrow agent and the surety shall execute the Escrow Agreement form. The contractor's escrow agent shall be a trust company, bank or savings institution with its principal office located in the Commonwealth and shall satisfy escrow agent qualifications promulgated by the Purchasing Agent.
- 4. This subsection F. shall not apply to public contracts for construction for railroads, public transit systems, runways, dams, foundations, installation or maintenance of power systems for the generation and primary and secondary distribution of electric current ahead of the customer's meter, the installation or maintenance of telephone, telegraph or signal systems for public utilities and the construction or maintenance of solid waste or recycling facilities and treatment plants.
- 5. Any such public contract for construction with the County which includes payment of interest on retained funds, may include a provision whereby the contractor, exclusive of reasonable circumstances beyond the control of the contractor stated in the contract, shall pay a specified penalty for each day exceeding the completion date stated in the contract.
- 6. Any subcontract for such public project that provides for similar progress payments shall be subject to the provisions of this section.

This subsection F. shall apply to contracts as provided in the Code of Virginia, §2.2-4334.

Article 5

BIDDER/CONTRACTOR REMEDIES

Section 1. Ineligibility.

- A. Debarment as used in this section means any action taken by the County Purchasing Agent to exclude individuals or entities from contracting with County agencies or organizations for particular types of supplies, services, insurance, or construction for a specified period of time. A prospective contractor may be suspended from participating in County procurements if there is evidence that the prospective contactor has committed an act that would be the basis of a debarment and immediate action is needed to protect the County's interests. Debarment or suspension do not relieve the contractor of responsibility for its existing obligations.
- B. The County Purchasing Agent shall have the authority to suspend or debar a prospective contractor from contracting for particular types of supplies, services, insurance or construction, for specified periods of time for the causes stated below:
 - 1. Conviction for commission of a criminal offense as an incident to obtaining or attempting to obtain a public or private contract or subcontract, or in the performance of such contract or subcontract;
 - 2. Conviction under state or federal statutes of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, receiving stolen property, or any other offense indicating a lack of business integrity or business honesty which currently, seriously, and directly affects responsibility as a County contractor;
 - 3. Conviction under the state or federal antitrust statutes arising out of the submission of bids or proposals;
 - 4. Violation of contract provisions, as set forth below, of a character which is regarded by the County Purchasing Agent to be so serious as to justify suspension or debarment action:
 - a. failure without good cause to perform in accordance with the specifications or within the time limit provided in the contract; or

- b. a recent record of failure to perform or of unsatisfactory performance in accordance with the terms of one or more contracts, provided that failure to perform or unsatisfactory performance caused by acts beyond the control of the contractor shall not be considered to be a basis for suspension or debarment;
- 5. Any other cause the County Purchasing Agent determines to be so serious and compelling as to affect responsibility as a contractor, such as debarment by another governmental entity for any cause listed herein, or because of prior reprimands;
- 6. The contractor has abandoned performance, been terminated for default on a Fairfax County project, or has taken any actions that inure to the detriment of Fairfax County or a Fairfax County project;
- 7. The contractor is in default on any surety bond or written guarantee on which Fairfax County is an obligee.
- C. Ineligibility Period. Debarment shall be for a period of ninety (90) days to three (3) years, at the discretion of the County Purchasing Agent. The period of suspension shall not exceed one year. A debarment or suspension may be lifted or stayed at any time if the County Purchasing Agent determines that doing so is in the best interests of the County.
- D. Any person or firm suspended or debarred from participation in County procurement shall be notified in writing by the County Purchasing Agent.
 - 1. The Notice of Suspension shall state the reasons for the actions taken and such decision shall be final unless the person or firm appeals within ten (10) days of receipt of the Notice by instituting legal action as provided in the Code of Virginia.
 - 2. The Notice of Debarment shall state the reasons for the actions taken and the decision shall be final unless the person or firm appeals within ten (10) days of receipt of the notice by instituting legal action as provided in the Code of Virginia.
- E. If, upon appeal, it is determined that the action taken by the County Purchasing Agent was arbitrary or capricious, or not in accordance with the Constitution of Virginia, statutes or regulations, the sole relief available to the person or firm shall be restoration of eligibility. The person or firm may not institute legal action until all statutory requirements have been met.

Section 2. Appeal of Denial of Withdrawal of Bid.

- A. A decision denying withdrawal of a bid submitted by a bidder or offeror shall be final and conclusive unless the bidder appeals the decision within ten (10) days after receipt of the decision by instituting legal action as provided in the Code of Virginia. The bidder or offeror may not institute legal action until all statutory requirements have been met.
- B. If no bid bond was posted, a bidder refused withdrawal of bid under the provisions of Article 2, Section 5A, paragraph 8, prior to appealing, shall deliver to the County a certified check or cash bond in the amount of the difference between the bid sought to be withdrawn and the next low bid. Such security shall be released only upon a final determination that the bidder was entitled to withdraw the bid.
- C. If, upon appeal, it is determined that the decision refusing withdrawal of the bid was not an honest exercise of discretion, but rather was arbitrary or capricious or not in accordance with the Constitution of Virginia, applicable state law or regulation, or the terms or conditions of the Invitation to Bid, the sole relief shall be withdrawal of the bid.

Section 3. Appeal of Determination of Non-responsibility.

- A. Any bidder who, despite being the apparent low bidder, is determined not to be a responsible bidder for a particular County contract shall be notified in writing by the County Purchasing Agent. Such notice shall state the basis for the determination, which shall be final unless the bidder appeals the decision within ten (10) days of receipt of the notice by instituting legal action as provided in the Code of Virginia. The bidder may not institute legal action until all statutory requirements have been met.
- B. If, upon appeal, it is determined that the decision of the County Purchasing Agent was arbitrary or capricious and the award for the particular County contract in question has not been made, the sole relief available to the bidder shall be a finding that the bidder is a responsible bidder for the County contract in question. Where the award has been made, the County may declare the contract void upon a finding that this action is in the best interest of the public. Where a contract is declared void, the performing contractor shall be compensated for the cost of performance up to the time of such declaration. In no event shall the performing contractor be entitled to lost profits.

Section 4. Protest of Award or Decision to Award.

A. Any bidder or offeror may protest the award or decision to award a contract by submitting a protest in writing to the County Purchasing Agent, or an official designated by the County

of Fairfax, no later than ten (10) days after the award or the announcement of the decision to award, whichever occurs first. Any potential bidder or offeror on a contract negotiated on a sole source or emergency basis who desires to protest the award or decision to award such contract shall submit such protest in the same manner no later than ten days after posting or publication of the notice of such contract as provided in Article 2, Section 2. However, if the protest of any actual or potential bidder or offeror depends in whole or in part upon information contained in public records pertaining to the procurement transaction which are subject to inspection under Article 2, Section 5.D, then the time within which the protest must be submitted shall expire ten days after those records are available for inspection by such bidder or offeror under Article 2, Section 5.D, or at such later time as provided herein. No protest shall lie for a claim that the selected bidder or offeror is not a responsible bidder or offeror. The written protest shall include the basis for the protest and the relief sought. The County Purchasing Agent shall issue a decision in writing within ten (10) days of the receipt of the protest stating the reasons for the action taken. This decision shall be final unless the bidder or offeror appeals within ten (10) days of receipt of the written decision by instituting legal action as provided in the Code of Virginia. Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit a bidder to challenge the validity of the terms or conditions of the Invitation for Bid or Request for Proposal.

- B. If, prior to award, it is determined that the decision to award is arbitrary or capricious, then the sole relief shall be a finding to that effect. The County Purchasing Agent shall cancel the proposed award or revise it to comply with the law. If, after an award, it is determined that an award of a contract was arbitrary or capricious, then the sole relief shall be as hereinafter provided. Where the award has been made but performance has not begun, the performance of the contract may be declared void by the County. Where the award has been made and performance has begun, the County Purchasing Agent may declare the contract void upon a finding that this action is in the best interest of the County. Where a contract is declared void, the performing contractor shall be compensated for the cost of performance at the rate specified in the contract up to the time of such declaration. In no event shall the performing contractor be entitled to lost profits.
- C. Pending final determination of a protest or appeal, the validity of a contract awarded and accepted in good faith in accordance with this article shall not be affected by the fact that a protest or appeal has been filed.
- D. An award need not be delayed for the period allowed a bidder or offeror to protest, but in the event of a timely protest, no further action to award the contract will be taken unless there is a written determination that proceeding without delay is necessary to protect the public interest or unless the bid or offer would expire.

Section 5. Contractual Disputes.

- A. Any dispute concerning a question of fact as a result of a contract with the County which is not disposed of by agreement shall be decided by the County Purchasing Agent, who shall reduce their decision to writing and mail or otherwise forward a copy to the contractor within ninety (90) days. The decision of the County Purchasing Agent shall be final and conclusive unless the contractor appeals within six (6) months of the date of the final written decision by instituting legal action as provided in the Code of Virginia. A contractor may not institute legal action, prior to receipt of the County Purchasing Agent's decision on the claim, unless the County Purchasing Agent fails to render such decision within the time specified.
- B. The Contractor's contractual claims, whether for money or other relief, must be submitted to the County Purchasing Agent in writing no later than sixty days after final payment; however, written notice of the contractor's intention to file such claim shall have been given to the County Purchasing Agent at the time of the occurrence or beginning of the work upon which the claim is based. Nothing herein shall preclude a contract from requiring submission of an invoice for final payment within a certain time after completion and acceptance of the work or acceptance of the goods. Pendency of claims shall not delay payment of amounts agreed due in the final payment.

Section 6. Legal Action.

- A. In addition to the requirements of Section 5, any bidder, offeror, potential bidder or offeror, or contractor that seeks monetary relief or damages from the County must submit its claim to the Board of Supervisors in compliance with Virginia Code §§ 15.2-1243 through 1249. The requirement to submit a claim for monetary relief or damages to the Board of Supervisors does not alter, toll, extend, or otherwise vary the Contractor's obligation to appeal the Purchasing Agent's decision within six (6) months of the date of Purchasing Agent's final written decision by instituting legal action, as described in Section 5.
- B. No bidder, offeror, potential bidder or offeror, or contractor shall institute any legal action until all statutory requirements have been met.

Article 6

ETHICS IN COUNTY CONTRACTING

Section 1. General.

- A. The provisions of this article supplement, but do not supersede, other provisions of law including, but not limited to, the State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act (§ 2.2-3100 et seq.), the Virginia Governmental Frauds Act (§ 18.2-498.1 et seq.), and Articles 2 (§ 18.2-438 et seq.) and 3 (§ 18.2-446 et seq.) of Chapter 10 of Title 18.2. The provisions of this article apply notwithstanding the fact that the conduct described may not constitute a violation of the State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act.
- B. No County employee having official responsibility for a procurement transaction (except as may be specifically allowed by subdivisions of B1, B2, and B3 of § 2.2-3112) shall participate in that transaction on behalf of the County when the employee knows that:
 - 1. The employee is contemporaneously employed by a bidder, offeror or contractor involved in the procurement transaction; or,
 - 2. The employee, the employee's partner, or any member of the employee's immediate family holds a position with a bidder, offeror, or contractor such as an officer, director, trustee, partner or the like, or is employed in a capacity involving personal and substantial participation in the procurement transaction, or owns or controls an interest of more than five percent; or,
 - 3. The employee, the employee's partner, or any member of the employee's immediate family has a pecuniary interest arising from the procurement transaction; or,
 - 4. The employee, the employee's partner, or any member of the employee's immediate family is negotiating or has an arrangement concerning prospective employment with a bidder, offeror or contractor.

Section 2. Solicitation or Acceptance of Gifts.

No County employee having official responsibility for a procurement transaction shall solicit, demand, accept or agree to accept from a bidder, offeror, contractor or subcontractor any payment, loan, subscription, advance, deposit of money, services personal use rebates or anything

of more than nominal or minimal value, present or promised, unless consideration of substantially equal or greater value is exchanged. The County may recover the value of anything conveyed in violation of this section. No employee shall use rebates provided by any vendor for personal use. All monetary rebates received as the result of a procurement transaction are for the sole use of the County.

Section 3. Disclosure of Subsequent Employment.

No County employee or former County employee having official responsibility for procurement transactions shall accept employment with any bidder, offeror or contractor with whom the County employee or former County employee dealt in an official capacity concerning procurement transactions for a period of one year from the cessation of employment by the County unless the County employee, or former County employee, provides written notification to the County prior to commencement of employment by that bidder, offeror or contractor.

Section 4. Gifts.

No bidder, offeror, contractor or subcontractor shall confer upon any County employee having official responsibility for a procurement transaction any payment, loan, subscription, advance, deposit of money, services or anything of more than nominal value, present or promised, unless consideration of substantially equal or greater value is exchanged.

Section 5. Kickbacks.

- A. No contractor or subcontractor shall demand or receive from any of their suppliers or their subcontractors, as an inducement for the award of a subcontract or order, any payment, loan, subscription, advance, deposit of money, services or anything present or promised, unless consideration of substantially equal or greater value is exchanged.
- B. No subcontractor or supplier shall make, or offer to make, kickbacks as described in this section.
- C. No person shall demand or receive any payment, loan, subscription, advance, deposit of money, services or anything of value in return for an agreement not to compete on a County contract.
- D. If a subcontractor or supplier makes a kickback or other prohibited payment as described in this section, the amount thereof shall be conclusively presumed to have been included in the price of the subcontract or order and ultimately borne by the public body and will be

recoverable from both the maker and recipient. Recovery from one offending party shall not preclude recovery from other offending parties.

E. No person who, for compensation, prepares an invitation to bid or request for proposal for or on behalf of the County shall (i) submit a bid or proposal for that procurement or any portion thereof or (ii) disclose to any bidder or offeror information concerning the procurement which is not available to the public. However, the County may permit such person to submit a bid or proposal for that procurement or any portion thereof if the County determines that the exclusion of such person would limit the number of potential qualified bidders or offerors in a manner contrary to the best interests of the County.

Section 6. Purchase of Building Materials, etc., from Architect or Engineer Prohibited.

- A. No building materials, supplies or equipment for any building or structure constructed by or for the County shall be sold by or purchased from any person employed as an independent contractor by the County to furnish architectural or engineering services, but not construction, for such building or structure; or from any partnership, association or corporation in which such architect or engineer has a personal interest as defined in §2.2-3101 of the Code of Virginia.
- B. No building materials, supplies, or equipment for any building or structure constructed by or for the County shall be sold by or purchased from any person who has provided or is currently providing design services specifying a sole source for such materials, supplies, or equipment to be used in such building or structure to the independent contractor employed by the County to furnish architectural or engineering services in which such person has a personal interest as defined in §2.2-3101 of the Code of Virginia.
- C. The provisions of this Section shall not apply in the case of emergency.

Section 7. Certification of Compliance; Penalty for False Statements.

- A. The County may require County employees having official responsibility for procurement transactions in which they participated to annually submit for such transactions a written certification that they complied with the provisions of this section.
- B. Any County employee required to submit a certification as provided in subsection a. of this section who knowingly makes a false statement in such certification shall be punished as provided in §2.2-4377 of the Code of Virginia.

Section 8. Misrepresentations.

No County employee having official responsibility for a procurement transaction shall knowingly falsify, conceal, or misrepresent a material fact; knowingly make any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations; or make or use any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or entry.

Section 9. Penalty for Violation.

The penalty for violations of any of the provisions under Article 6 of this Resolution is provided in the Code of Virginia, §2.2-4377.

Section 10. Personal Conflicts of Interest

It is County policy to require contractors to:

- A. Identify and prevent personal conflicts of interest of their employees who perform an acquisition function closely associated with inherently governmental functions; and
- B. Prohibit employees who have access to non-public County information from using such information for personal gain.

Failure to comply may result in suspension or debarment or termination for cause. The Purchasing Agent may waive, in exceptional circumstances, a personal conflict of interest or waive the requirement to prevent conflict of interest for a particular employee, if he determines in writing that such mitigation is in the best interest of the County.

Article 7

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

The Director of the Department of Procurement and Material Management is responsible for the management of all Fairfax County and Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) property, supplies and equipment except as excluded by formal agreement between the County and other public bodies. This includes physical accountability of consumable supplies and accountable equipment, as well as, validation of the inventory and accountable equipment values reported in Fairfax County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. DPMM shall prescribe the procedures to be used by departments in the acquisition, receipt, storage and management, and issuance of consumable supplies and accountable equipment inventory, and disposition of excess and surplus County property.

Section 1. County Consolidated Warehouse (Logistics Center).

The Director of the Department of Procurement and Material Management is responsible for operation of the County Logistics Center which provides temporary storage and distribution of the supplies and equipment to all County departments. The Logistics Center may be used as the storage point for customer owned inventory from other departments. The Director of the Department of Procurement and Material Management is responsible for space management and logistics coordination at the Logistics Center.

Section 2. Inventory Accountability.

Departments and Fairfax County Public Schools are required to establish and maintain accountability of consumable inventories and accountable equipment in their custody, and to conduct periodic physical inventories in accordance with schedules published by the Director of the Department of Procurement and Material Management.

Section 3. Consumable Inventory Property Management.

The Director of the Department of Procurement and Material Management shall exercise oversight responsibility over all consumable inventory warehouses and stockrooms. The program shall be administered in accordance with industry standards and best practices.

Section 4. Accountable Equipment Inventory Property Management.

- A. The Director of the Department of Procurement and Material Management shall exercise oversight responsibility over all accountable equipment.
- B. The Director of the Department of Procurement and Material Management is responsible for defining items to be capitalized as accountable equipment, and administering the Accountable Equipment Program in accordance with State and County codes, as well as industry standards and best practices.

Section 5. Excess and Surplus Property Management.

- A. The Director of the Department of Procurement and Material Management is responsible for redistribution of serviceable excess property and inventory, to include furniture, equipment, , etc.
- B. The Director of the Department of Procurement and Material Management is responsible for the disposal of surplus property and inventory as applicable by law. Disposals will be evaluated in an effort to maximize financial returns to the County and/or minimize environmental impact.
- C. Confiscated or abandoned property in the hands of the police shall be disposed in accordance with Chapter 2, Article 2, Sections 2-2-1 through 2-2-3 of the County Code.
- D. Employees and members of their immediate family are not eligible to acquire property for personal use before such property has been declared surplus and has been made available to the general public. The County may, however, sell any dog specially trained for police work to the handler who was last in control of such dog, at a price deemed by the locality to be appropriate.

Section 6. Donations.

- A. Accepting Donations:
 - 1. Items \$10,000 or more:

The Director of the Department of Procurement and Material Management or Assistant Superintendent of Financial Services is responsible for approving the acceptance of donated items or services with a fair market value of \$5,000 or more, and ensuring accepted items are properly accounted for.

- Items under \$10,000: Department Heads, Principals, or their equivalents may accept donated items or services with a fair market value under \$10,000.
- 3. Inasmuch as the County is not offering consideration nor is it purchasing or initiating the provision of services, the County may accept a gift of services pursuant to the Virginia State Government Volunteers Act. Such services must be provided from a person who acts of their own free will and without any financial gain.
- B. Making Donations:
 - 1. Items \$10,000 or more:

When the fair market value of an item exceeds \$10,000, the Board of County Supervisors or FCPS School Board, as appropriate and allowed by law, may offer surplus County or School property to charitable or non-profit organizations or public bodies for sale or donation, where appropriate. The Director of the Department of Procurement and Material Management or Assistant Superintendent of Financial Services shall coordinate all requests to donate items with their respective Board.

2. Items under \$10,000:

When the fair market value of a surplus item is less than \$10,000, the Director of the Department of Procurement and Material Management or FCPS Chief Financial Services may donate the item directly to charitable or nonprofit organizations as appropriate and allowed by law.

It is further resolved that this resolution shall be effective July 11, 2023.

A Copy Teste:

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Jill G. Cooper Clerk to the Board of Supervisors