## AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 31, 2016 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 4, 2016

## SENATE BILL

No. 1219

## Introduced by Senator Hancock (Coauthors: Senators Hall and Hueso)

(Coauthor: Assembly Member Jones-Sawyer)

February 18, 2016

An act to amend Sections 14836, 14837, 14838, 14838.5, 14838.64, 14838.7, 14839, 14839.1, 14840, 14842, and 14842.5 of the Government Code, relating to state contracting.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1219, as amended, Hancock. Small Business Procurement and Contract Act: employment social enterprises.

Existing law, the Small Business Procurement and Contract Act, grants a specified preference for small businesses and microbusinesses in the award of a contract for goods, services, or information technology to the state and in the construction of state facilities. Existing law defines small business and microbusiness for these and other purposes. Existing law permits a state agency and the California State University to award specified types of contracts with a value of between \$5,000 and \$250,000 to a certified small business, including a microbusiness and a disabled veteran business enterprise, without complying with certain competitive bidding requirements, provided the agency obtains price quotations from 2 or more small businesses, including microbusinesses, or 2 or more disabled veteran business enterprises. Existing law establishes the Office of Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Services and prescribes duties for the office, which include maintaining a bidders list of small businesses and disabled veteran

-2-SB 1219

businesses and noting which small businesses also qualify as microbusinesses. Existing law prescribes penalties for a small business or microbusiness that provides incorrect information or withholds information that leads to its incorrect classification as such an entity and is awarded a contract because of that classification.

This bill would, on and after July 1, 2017, grant an employment social enterprise the preference and status that is provided to a microbusiness for purposes of the provisions described above. The bill would define an employment social enterprise as a nonprofit or for-profit business dedicated to hiring and assisting individuals who face significant barriers to employment and at least 51% of the business' employees have these barriers. for-profit business or nonprofit business that earns a majority of its enterprise revenue from the production of goods and services, and that demonstrates evidence in its articles of incorporation or bylaws of its mission to provide employment with on-the-job and life skills training to a direct labor force that is comprised of a majority of individuals who face significant barriers to employment. The bill would define "individuals who face significant barriers to employment" to include individuals who have been incarcerated, recently have been released from a federal, state, or local correctional facility or who have a criminal record or history, individuals who are, or have been, homeless, and youth and young adults-disconnected from school or work, and individuals with disabilities, including, but not limited to, substance addiction or mental illness. between 16 and 24 years of age, inclusive, who lack a high school diploma, are not enrolled in school, and are unemployed.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 14836 of the Government Code is
- 2 amended to read: 3 14836. (a) The Legislature hereby declares that it serves a
- 4 public purpose, and it is of benefit to the state, to promote and 5 facilitate the fullest possible participation by all citizens in the
- affairs of the State of California in every possible way. It is also essential that opportunity is provided for full participation in our
- free enterprise system by small business enterprises, and
- employment social enterprises that provide jobs for individuals

\_3\_ SB 1219

who have experienced significant barriers to employment, such as incarceration, homelessness, disability, and youth disconnected from school and work.

- (b) Further, it is the declared policy of the Legislature that the state should aid, counsel, assist, and protect, to the maximum extent possible, the interests of small business concerns, including microbusinesses and employment social enterprises, in order to preserve free competitive enterprise and to ensure that a fair proportion of the total purchases and contracts or subcontracts for property and services for the state be placed with these enterprises.
- SEC. 2. Section 14837 of the Government Code is amended to read:

14837. As used in this chapter:

- (a) "Department" means the Department of General Services.
- (b) "Director" means the Director of General Services.
- (c) "Manufacturer" means a business that meets both of the following requirements:
- (1) It is primarily engaged in the chemical or mechanical transformation of raw materials or processed substances into new products.
- (2) It is classified between Codes 31 to 33, inclusive, of the North American Industry Classification System.
- (d) (1) "Small business" means an independently owned and operated business that is not dominant in its field of operation, the principal office of which is located in California, the officers of which are domiciled in California, and which, together with affiliates, has 100 or fewer employees, and average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous three years, or is a manufacturer, as defined in subdivision (c), with 100 or fewer employees.
- (2) "Microbusiness" is a small business which, together with affiliates, has average annual gross receipts of two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) or less over the previous three years, or is a manufacturer, as defined in subdivision (c), with 25 or fewer employees.
- (3) "Employment social enterprise" is a nonprofit or for-profit business dedicated to hiring and assisting individuals who face significant barriers to employment and at least 51 percent of the business' employees have these barriers. "Individuals who face significant barriers to employment" include, but are not limited

SB 1219 —4—

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 to, individuals who have been incarcerated, individuals who are, or have been, homeless, youth and young adults disconnected from school or work, and individuals with disabilities, including, but not limited to, substance addiction and mental illness.

- (3) "Employment social enterprise" is a for-profit business or nonprofit business that earns a majority of its enterprise revenue from the production of goods and services and that demonstrates evidence in its articles of incorporation, bylaws, or both, of its mission to provide employment with on-the-job and life skills training to a direct labor force that is comprised of a majority of individuals who face significant barriers to employment. "Individuals who face significant barriers to employment" are defined as one or more of the following:
- (A) Individuals who have recently been released from a federal, state, or local correctional facility, or a person who, while not recently incarcerated, has a criminal record or history.
- (B) Individuals who are, or have been, homeless, as defined by the United States Department of Health and Human Services as of January 1, 2016.
- (C) Youth and young adults between 16 and 24 years of age, inclusive, who lack a high school diploma, are not enrolled in school, and are unemployed.
- (4) The director shall conduct a biennial review of the average annual gross receipt levels specified in this subdivision for small business and microbusiness and may adjust that level to reflect changes in the California Consumer Price Index for all items. To reflect unique variations or characteristics of different industries, the director may establish, to the extent necessary, either higher or lower qualifying standards than those specified in this subdivision, or alternative standards based on other applicable criteria.
- (5) Standards applied under this subdivision shall be established by regulation, in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2, and shall preclude the qualification of businesses that are dominant in their industry. In addition, the standards shall provide that the certified small business, microbusiness, or employment social enterprise shall provide goods or services that contribute to the fulfillment of the contract requirements by performing a commercially useful function, as defined below:

\_5\_ SB 1219

(A) A certified small business, microbusiness, or employment social enterprise is deemed to perform a commercially useful function if the business does all of the following:

- (i) Is responsible for the execution of a distinct element of the work of the contract.
- (ii) Carries out its obligation by actually performing, managing, or supervising the work involved.
- (iii) Performs work that is normal for its business services and functions.
- (iv) Is responsible, with respect to products, inventories, materials, and supplies required for the contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering, installing, if applicable, and making payment.
- (v) Is not further subcontracting a portion of the work that is greater than that expected to be subcontracted by normal industry practices.
- (B) A contractor, subcontractor, or supplier will not be considered to perform a commercially useful function if the contractor's, subcontractor's, or supplier's role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, contract, or project through which funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of small business, microbusiness, or employment social enterprise participation.
- (e) "Disabled veteran business enterprise" means an enterprise that has been certified as meeting the qualifications established by paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 999 of the Military and Veterans Code.
- (f) The amendments made to this section by the act adding this subdivision shall become operative on July 1, 2017.
- SEC. 3. Section 14838 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 14838. In order to facilitate the participation of small business, including microbusiness and employment social enterprise, in the provision of goods, information technology, and services to the state, and in the construction (including alteration, demolition, repair, or improvement) of state facilities, the directors of the department and other state agencies that enter those contracts, each within their respective areas of responsibility, shall do all of the following:

SB 1219 -6-

(a) Establish goals, consistent with those established by the Office of Small Business Certification and Resources, for the extent of participation of small businesses, including microbusinesses, and employment social enterprises, in the provision of goods, information technology, and services to the state, and in the construction of state facilities.

- (b) Provide for small business preference, or nonsmall business preference for bidders that provide for small business, microbusiness, and employment social enterprise, subcontractor participation, in the award of contracts for goods, information technology, services, and construction, as follows:
- (1) In solicitations where an award is to be made to the lowest responsible bidder meeting specifications, the preference to small business, microbusiness, and employment social enterprise shall be 5 percent of the lowest responsible bidder meeting specifications. The preference to nonsmall business bidders that provide for small business, microbusiness, or employment social enterprise subcontractor participation shall be, up to a maximum of 5 percent of the lowest responsible bidder meeting specifications, determined according to rules and regulations established by the Department of General Services.
- (2) In solicitations where an award is to be made to the highest scored bidder based on evaluation factors in addition to price, the preference to small business, microbusiness, or employment social enterprise shall be 5 percent of the highest responsible bidder's total score. The preference to nonsmall business bidders that provide for small business, microbusiness, or employment social enterprise subcontractor participation shall be up to a maximum 5 percent of the highest responsible bidder's total score, determined according to rules and regulations established by the Department of General Services.
- (3) The preferences under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not be awarded to a noncompliant bidder and shall not be used to achieve any applicable minimum requirements.
- (4) The preference under paragraph (1) shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for any bid, and the combined cost of preferences granted pursuant to paragraph (1) and any other provision of law shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). In bids in which the state has reserved the right to make multiple awards, this fifty thousand dollar (\$50,000)

\_7\_ SB 1219

maximum preference cost shall be applied, to the extent possible, so as to maximize the dollar participation of small businesses, including microbusinesses, and employment social enterprises in the contract award.

- (c) Give special consideration to small businesses, microbusinesses, and employment social enterprises by both:
  - (1) Reducing the experience required.

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- (2) Reducing the level of inventory normally required.
- (d) Give special assistance to small businesses, microbusinesses, and employment social enterprises in the preparation and submission of the information requested in Section 14310.
- (e) Under the authorization granted in Section 10163 of the Public Contract Code, make awards, whenever feasible, to small business, microbusiness, and employment social enterprise bidders for each project bid upon within their prequalification rating. This may be accomplished by dividing major projects into subprojects so as to allow a small business, microbusiness, or employment social enterprise contractor to qualify to bid on these subprojects.
- (f) Small business, microbusiness, and employment social enterprise bidders qualified in accordance with this chapter shall have precedence over nonsmall business bidders in that the application of a bidder preference for which nonsmall business bidders may be eligible under this section or any other provision of law shall not result in the denial of the award to a small business, microbusiness, or employment social enterprise bidder. In the event of a precise tie between the low responsible bid of a bidder meeting specifications of a small business, microbusiness, or employment social enterprise and the low responsible bid of a bidder meeting the specifications of a disabled veteran-owned small business, microbusiness, or employment social enterprise, the contract shall be awarded to the disabled veteran-owned small business, microbusiness, or employment social enterprise. This provision applies if the small business, microbusiness, or employment social enterprise bidder is the lowest responsible bidder, as well as if the small business, microbusiness, or employment social enterprise bidder is eligible for award as the result of application of the small business, microbusiness, and employment social enterprise bidder preference granted by subdivision (b).

SB 1219 -8-

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(g) The amendments made to this section by the act adding this subdivision shall become operative on July 1, 2017.

SEC. 4. Section 14838.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

- 5 14838.5. (a) Notwithstanding the advertising, bidding, and protest provisions of Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 14825) 6 of this part and Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 10290) and 7 8 Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 12100) of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code, a state agency may award a contract 10 for the acquisition of goods, services, or information technology that has an estimated value of greater than five thousand dollars 11 12 (\$5,000), but less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars 13 (\$250,000), to a certified small business, including a microbusiness, 14 or to an employment social enterprise, or to a disabled veteran 15 business enterprise, as long as the agency obtains price quotations from two or more certified small businesses, including 16 17 microbusinesses, or from two or more employment social 18 enterprises, or from two or more disabled veteran business 19 enterprises.
  - (b) In carrying out subdivision (a), a state agency shall consider a responsive offer timely received from a responsible certified small business, including a microbusiness, or from an employment social enterprise, or from a disabled veteran business enterprise.
  - (c) If the estimated cost to the state is less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for the acquisition of goods, services, or information technology, or a greater amount as administratively established by the director, a state agency shall obtain at least two price quotations from responsible suppliers whenever there is reason to believe a response from a single source is not a fair and reasonable price.
- 31 (d) The amendments made to this section by the act adding this subdivision shall become operative on July 1, 2017.
  - SEC. 5. Section 14838.64 of the Government Code is amended to read:
  - 14838.64. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, including, but not limited to, the advertising, bidding, and protest provisions of Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 14825) of this part and Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 10700) and Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 12100) of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code, the California State University may award

-9- SB 1219

1 a contract for the acquisition of goods, services, or information 2 technology that has an estimated value of greater than five thousand 3 dollars (\$5,000), but less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars 4 (\$250,000), to a certified small business, including a microbusiness, 5 or to an employment social enterprise, or to a disabled veteran 6 business enterprise, if the California State University obtains price 7 quotations from two or more certified small businesses, including 8 microbusinesses, or from two or more employment social enterprises, or from two or more disabled veteran business 10 enterprises.

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- (b) In carrying out subdivision (a), the California State University shall consider a responsive offer timely received from a responsible certified small business, including a microbusiness, or from an employment social enterprise, or from a disabled veteran business enterprise.
- (c) The amendments made to this section by the act adding this subdivision shall become operative on July 1, 2017.
- SEC. 6. Section 14838.7 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 14838.7. (a) Notwithstanding the advertising and bidding provisions of Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 14825) of this code and Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 10100) of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code, a state agency may award a contract for construction, including the erection, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of any state structure, building, road, or other state improvement of any kind that has an estimated value of greater than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) but less than the cost limit, as specified in subdivision (b) of Section 10105 of the Public Contract Code, to a certified small business, including a microbusiness, or to an employment social enterprise, or to a disabled veteran business enterprise, as long as the agency obtains written bid submittals from two or more certified small businesses, including microbusinesses, or from two or more employment social enterprises, or from two or more disabled veteran business enterprises.
- (b) In implementing subdivision (a), state agencies shall consider a responsive offer timely received from a responsible certified small business, including a microbusiness, or from an employment social enterprise, or from a disabled veteran business enterprise.

SB 1219 — 10 —

(c) If the estimated cost to the state is less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for the public work construction project, a state agency shall obtain at least two written bid submittals from responsible contractors whenever there is reason to believe a response from a single source is not a fair and reasonable price.

- (d) The amendments made to this section by the act adding this subdivision shall become operative on July 1, 2017.
- SEC. 7. Section 14839 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 14839. There is hereby established within the department the Office of Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Services. The duties of the office shall include:
- (a) Compiling and maintaining a comprehensive bidders list of qualified small businesses, employment social enterprises, and disabled veteran business enterprises, and noting which small businesses also qualify as microbusinesses.
- (b) Coordinating with the Federal Small Business Administration, the Minority Business Development Agency, and the Office of Small Business Development of the Department of Economic and Business Development.
- (c) Providing technical and managerial aids to small businesses, microbusinesses, employment social enterprises, and disabled veteran business enterprises, by conducting workshops on matters in connection with government procurement and contracting.
- (d) Assisting small businesses, microbusinesses, employment social enterprises, and disabled veteran business enterprises, in complying with the procedures for bidding on state contracts.
- (e) Working with appropriate state, federal, local, and private organizations and business enterprises in disseminating information on bidding procedures and opportunities available to small businesses, microbusinesses, employment social enterprises, and disabled veteran business enterprises.
- (f) Making recommendations to the department and other state agencies for simplification of specifications and terms in order to increase the opportunities for small business, microbusiness, employment social enterprises, and disabled veteran business enterprise participation.
- 38 (g) Developing, by regulation, other programs and practices 39 that are reasonably necessary to aid and protect the interest of small

-11- SB 1219

businesses, microbusinesses, employment social enterprises, and disabled veteran business enterprises in contracting with the state.

- (h) Making efforts to develop, in cooperation with associations representing counties, cities, and special districts, a core statewide small business certification and employment social enterprise certification application that may be adopted by all participating entities, with any supplemental provisions to be added as necessary by the respective entities.
- (i) The information furnished by each contractor requesting a small business, microbusiness, or employment social enterprise preference shall be under penalty of perjury.
- (j) The amendments made to this section by the act adding this subdivision shall become operative on July 1, 2017.
- SEC. 8. Section 14839.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 14839.1. (a) The department shall have sole responsibility for certifying and determining the eligibility of small businesses, microbusinesses, and employment social enterprises under this chapter.
- (b) Local agencies shall have access to the department's list of certified small businesses and certified employment social enterprises on the department's Internet Web site, which is available to the public, for use as a reference guide to confirm a small business or employment social enterprise certification.
- (c) The amendments made to this section by the act adding this subdivision shall become operative on July 1, 2017.
- SEC. 9. Section 14840 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 14840. (a) In the process of certifying and determining the eligibility of a disabled veteran business enterprise, a small business enterprise, including a microbusiness, or an employment social enterprise, the department shall require the applicant or certified firm to submit a written declaration, under penalty of perjury, that the information submitted to the department pursuant to this chapter, and in the case of a disabled veteran enterprise all information submitted to the department pursuant to Section 999.2 of the Military and Veterans Code, is true and correct.
- (b) (1) If the department determines that just cause exists, it may require the owner of the disabled veteran business enterprise, microbusiness, employment social enterprise, or small business,

SB 1219 —12—

the applicant, or the certified firm to complete and submit to the
 department a federal Form 4506-T *or Form 990* from the Internal
 Revenue Service, United States Department of the Treasury,
 requesting a transcript of a tax return.

- (2) For the purposes of this subdivision, "just cause" means either of the following circumstances exists:
- (A) The department receives a complaint regarding the certified firm.
- (B) The department determines, based on its findings during the course of any certification eligibility review of the applicant or certified firm, that the action described in paragraph (1) is necessary.
- (c) The amendments made to this section by the act adding this subdivision shall become operative on July 1, 2017.
- SEC. 10. Section 14842 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 14842. (a) A business that has obtained classification as a small business, microbusiness, or employment social-enterprise, enterprise by reason of having furnished incorrect supporting information or by reason of having withheld information, and that knew, or should have known, the information furnished was incorrect or the information withheld was relevant to its request for classification, and that by reason of that classification has been awarded a contract to which it would not otherwise have been entitled, shall do all of the following:
- (1) Pay to the state any difference between the contract amount and what the state's costs would have been if the contract had been properly awarded.
- (2) Pay to the awarding state agency and the department an amount that is equal to the costs incurred for investigating the small business or microbusiness certification that led to the finding that the contract had been improperly awarded. Costs incurred shall include, but are not limited to, costs and attorney's fees paid by the awarding state agency or the department related to hearings and court appearances.
- (3) In addition to the amounts described in paragraphs (1) and (2), be assessed a penalty in an amount of not more than 10 percent of the amount of the contract involved.
- (b) The department shall suspend any person who violates subdivision (a) from transacting any business with the state either

-13-**SB 1219** 

directly as a prime contractor or indirectly as a subcontractor, for a period of not less than 3 years and not more than 10 years. State agencies may reject the bid of a supplier offering goods, information technology, or services manufactured or provided by a subcontractor if that subcontractor has been declared ineligible to transact any business with the state under this chapter, even though the bidder is a business in good standing.

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- (c) All payments to the state pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) shall be deposited in the fund or funds out of which payments on the contract involved were made, except payments to the department made pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) shall be deposited in the Service Revolving Fund.
- (d) All payments to the state pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) shall be deposited in the state General Fund.
- (e) The small business certification, employment social enterprise certification, and the disabled veteran business enterprise certification if the business has multiple certifications, of a business found to have violated subdivision (a) shall be revoked by the department for a period of not less than five years. For an additional or subsequent violation, the period of certification revocation or suspension shall be extended for a period of up to 10 years. The certification revocation shall apply to the principals of the business and any subsequent businesses formed by one or more of those principals.
- (f) Prior to the imposition of any sanctions under this article, a business shall be entitled to a public hearing and to at least five working days' notice of the time and place thereof. The notice shall state the reasons for the hearing.
- (g) Any business or person that fails to satisfy any of the amounts specified in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision (a) shall be prohibited from further contracting with the state until all amounts are satisfied.
- (h) For purposes of this section, "awarding state agency" means a state agency or other state governmental entity that awarded the contract, if it was not awarded by the department.
- (i) The amendments made to this section by the act adding this subdivision shall become operative on July 1, 2017.
- SEC. 11. Section 14842.5 of the Government Code is amended 39 to read:

SB 1219 — 14—

 14842.5. (a) It shall be unlawful for a person to do any of the following:

- (1) Knowingly and with intent to defraud, fraudulently obtain, retain, attempt to obtain or retain, or aid another in fraudulently obtaining or retaining or attempting to obtain or retain, certification as a small business, microbusiness, or employment social enterprise for the purposes of this chapter.
- (2) Willfully and knowingly make a false statement with the intent to defraud, whether by affidavit, report, or other representation, to a state official or employee for the purpose of influencing the certification or denial of certification of any entity as a small business, microbusiness, or employment social enterprise.
- (3) Willfully and knowingly obstruct, impede, or attempt to obstruct or impede, any state official or employee who is investigating the qualifications of a business entity that has requested certification as a small business, microbusiness, or employment social enterprise.
- (4) Knowingly and with intent to defraud, fraudulently obtain, attempt to obtain, or aid another person in fraudulently obtaining or attempting to obtain, public moneys, contracts, or funds expended under a contract, that are awarded by any state agency, department, officer, or other state governmental agency, to which the person is not entitled under this chapter.
- (5) Knowingly and with intent to defraud, fraudulently represent certified small business, microbusiness, or employment social enterprise participation in order to obtain or retain a bid preference or a state contract.
- (6) Knowingly and with intent to defraud, fraudulently represent that a commercially useful function is being performed by a certified small business, microbusiness, or employment social enterprise in order to obtain or retain a bid preference or a state contract.
- (7) Willfully and knowingly make or subscribe to any statement, declaration, or other document that is fraudulent or false as to any material matter, whether or not that falsity or fraud is committed with the knowledge or consent of the person authorized or required to present the declaration, statement, or document.
- (8) Willfully and knowingly aid or assist in, or procure, counsel, or advise, the preparation or presentation of a declaration,

\_15\_ SB 1219

statement, or other document that is fraudulent or false as to any material matter, regardless of whether that falsity or fraud is committed with the knowledge or consent of the person authorized or required to present the declaration, statement, or document.

- (9) Establish, or knowingly aid in the establishment of, or exercise control over, a firm found to have violated any provision of paragraphs (1) to (8), inclusive.
- (b) (1) Any person who is found by the department to have violated any of the provisions of subdivision (a) is subject to a civil penalty of not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) nor more than thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) for the first violation, and a civil penalty of not less than thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) nor more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each additional or subsequent violation.
- (2) A person who violates any of the provisions of subdivision (a) shall pay all costs incurred by the awarding department and the Department of General Services for any investigations that led to the finding of the violation. Costs incurred shall include, but are not limited to, costs and attorney's fees paid by the awarding state agency or the department related to hearings and court appearances. All payments to the state pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited in the fund or funds out of which payments on the contract involved were made, except payments to the department shall be deposited in the Service Revolving Fund.
- (c) The department shall revoke the small business, microbusiness, or employment social enterprise certification, and the disabled veteran business enterprise certification if the business has both certifications, of any person that violates subdivision (a) for a period of not less than five years, and shall, in addition to the penalties provided for in subdivision (b), suspend the person from bidding on, or participating as a contractor, a subcontractor, or a supplier in, any state contract or project for a period of not less than 3 years nor more than 10 years. However, for an additional or subsequent violation, the period of certification revocation or suspension shall be extended for a period of up to three years. The certification revocation shall apply to the principals of the business and any subsequent businesses formed by one or more of those principals. Any business or person who fails to satisfy any of the penalties imposed pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision

SB 1219 -16-

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38 39 (b) shall be prohibited from further contracting with the state until the penalties are satisfied.

- (d) If a contractor, subcontractor, supplier, subsidiary, or affiliate thereof, has been found by the department to have violated subdivision (a) and that violation occurred within three years of another violation of subdivision (a) found by the department, the department shall prohibit that contractor, subcontractor, supplier, subsidiary, or affiliate thereof, from entering into a state project or state contract and from further bidding to a state entity, and from being a subcontractor to a contractor for a state entity, and from being a supplier to a state entity.
- (e) (1) In addition to the penalties imposed by this section, if a contractor is found to be in violation of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a), any existing contract between that contractor and any awarding department may be terminated at the discretion of the awarding state agency, and, where payment to the contractor is made directly by the state agency, the agency shall set off penalties and costs due to the state against any payments due to that contractor. In the event that the contracting state agency has forwarded the contract and invoices to the Controller for payment, the state agency shall reduce the amount due to the contractor as reflected in the claim schedule submitted to the Controller by the amount of the penalties and costs due the state. In addition, with regard to any penalties and costs due to the state that the state agency has not accounted for by either a set off against payments due to the contractor or a reduction reflected in the claim schedule submitted to the Controller, to the extent that the Controller is making payments to the contractor on behalf of any state agency, the Controller shall set off penalties and costs due against any invoices due to the contractor from any other contract awarded to the contractor.
  - (2) For purposes of this section:
- (A) "Awarding state agency" means any state agency, department, governmental entity, or other officer or entity empowered by law to enter into contracts on behalf of the State of California.
- (B) "Contractor" means any person or persons, firm, partnership, corporation, or combination thereof who submits a bid and enters into a contract with a representative of a state agency, department,

\_17\_ SB 1219

- governmental entity, or other officer empowered by law to enter into contracts on behalf of the State of California.
- 3 (f) The amendments made to this section by the act adding this
- 4 subdivision shall become operative on July 1, 2017.