

SOLELY TO AVOID THE APPLICATION OF THIS TITLE SHALL BE DEEMED A SINGLE CONTRACT FOR PURPOSES OF THIS TITLE.

(C) "CONTRACTOR" MEANS ANY PERSON, PARTNERSHIP, FIRM, CORPORATION, ASSOCIATION, LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, OR OTHER ENTITY RENDERING OR PROVIDING PROFESSIONAL, MAINTENANCE, CLERICAL, OR TECHNICAL SERVICES PURSUANT TO A CONTRACT WITH A PUBLIC AUTHORITY.

(D) "SERVICES" MEANS ANY PROFESSIONAL, MAINTENANCE, CLERICAL, OR TECHNICAL SERVICES CURRENTLY PERFORMED BY MEMBERS OF THE PROFESSIONAL, MAINTENANCE, CLERICAL, AND TECHNICAL BARGAINING UNIT OF A PUBLIC AUTHORITY OR WHICH COME WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE OF THE MEMBERS OF SUCH BARGAINING UNIT.

(E) "CHANGE ORDER" MEANS A WRITTEN ORDER BY A PUBLIC AUTHORITY DIRECTING THE CONTRACTOR TO MAKE CHANGES IN A CONTRACT.

(F) "CONTRACT MODIFICATION" MEANS ANY WRITTEN ALTERATION TO SPECIFICATIONS, DELIVERY POINT, RATE OF DELIVERY, PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE, PRICE, QUALITY, OR OTHER PROVISIONS OF ANY CONTRACT ACCOMPLISHED BY MUTUAL ACTION OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONTRACT.

2. GUIDELINES FOR CONTRACTING FOR SERVICES. NO CONTRACT WITH A CONTRACTOR FOR SERVICES SHALL BE ENTERED INTO BY A PUBLIC AUTHORITY UNLESS CONTRACTING FOR SUCH SERVICES IS:

(A) COST EFFECTIVE WHEN COMPARED TO THE COST OF HAVING A PUBLIC AUTHORITY PERFORM THE WORK; OR

(B) REQUIRED FOR A SHORT DURATION, MAKING IT IMPRACTICAL TO HIRE BARGAINING UNIT EMPLOYEES TO PERFORM THE SERVICE; OR

(C) REQUIRED FOR SPECIAL EXPERTISE NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE IN THE BARGAINING UNIT; OR

(D) REQUIRED DUE TO AN URGENT NEED SUCH THAT THE DELAY IN HIRING EMPLOYEES WOULD FRUSTRATE THE PUBLIC INTEREST; OR

(E) REQUIRED TO AVOID A CONFLICT OF INTEREST; OR

(F) OTHERWISE REQUIRED TO BE SO CONTRACTED; OR

(G) IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PUBLIC AUTHORITY'S AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EFFORTS AND WILL NOT CAUSE THE PUBLIC AUTHORITY TO FAIL TO MEET ITS AFFIRMATIVE ACTION GOALS. A CONTRACTOR MUST ALSO MEET OR EXCEED THE PUBLIC AUTHORITY'S GOALS FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION; OR

(H) IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF APPLICABLE STATE, LOCAL, AND FEDERAL LAW.

3. COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS. IN DETERMINING IF A CONTRACT IS COST EFFECTIVE, THE PUBLIC AUTHORITY SHALL PERFORM A COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS WHICH SHALL EVALUATE, BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING FACTORS:

(A) REIMBURSEMENT FROM OTHER SOURCES;

(B) BOTH THE DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS OF PERFORMING THE WORK;

(C) WHETHER OR NOT THE CONTRACTOR PROVIDES WAGES AND SUPPLEMENTS TO ITS EMPLOYEES WHICH ARE COMPARABLE TO THOSE PAID TO SIMILAR EMPLOYEES PERFORMING SIMILAR WORK IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA WHERE THE WORK IS TO BE PERFORMED. A CONTRACT MAY NOT BE CONSIDERED COST EFFECTIVE IF SUCH WAGES AND SUPPLEMENTS ARE SUBSTANTIALLY BELOW THOSE CUSTOMARILY PAID IN THE AREA; AND

(D) THE QUALITY OF SERVICE BEING PROVIDED.

4. REVIEW OF CONTRACTS FOR SERVICES. (A) PRIOR TO EXECUTING A CONTRACT FOR SERVICES, A PUBLIC AUTHORITY SHALL PREPARE A SPECIFIC STATEMENT WHICH SETS FORTH THE OBJECTIVE DATA SUPPORTING THE REASONS WHY THE PROPOSED CONTRACT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS SECTION.

(B) (1) PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULED AWARD OF A CONTRACT FOR SERVICES, A PUBLIC AUTHORITY SHALL PROVIDE TO THE EMPLOYEE ORGANIZATION THAT REPRESENTS PUBLIC AUTHORITY EMPLOYEES WHO WOULD OTHERWISE PERFORM SUCH

1 SERVICES WITH COPIES OF THE STATEMENT RENDERED PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH (A)
2 OF THIS SUBDIVISION AND THE PROPOSED CONTRACT SO THAT SUCH EMPLOYEE
3 ORGANIZATION SHALL HAVE AT LEAST FIFTEEN DAYS TO OBJECT TO THE PROPOSED
4 CONTRACT. AN EMPLOYEE ORGANIZATION WHICH PROVIDES TIMELY WRITTEN NOTICE
5 OF OBJECTION AND THE REASONS THEREFOR SHALL, UNLESS THE PUBLIC AUTHORITY
6 AGREES IN WRITING TO WITHDRAW THE PROPOSED CONTRACT, BE PERMITTED TO BE
7 HEARD BY THE PUBLIC AUTHORITY ON ITS OBJECTIONS PRIOR TO THE AWARD OF
8 THE CONTRACT. WITHIN FIFTEEN DAYS OF RECEIPT OF ANY SUCH OBJECTIONS, THE
9 PUBLIC AUTHORITY, AFTER CONSIDERING THE OBJECTIONS OF THE EMPLOYEE
10 ORGANIZATION, SHALL NOTIFY THE EMPLOYEE ORGANIZATION WHETHER THE PUBLIC
11 AUTHORITY WILL WITHDRAW THE PROPOSED CONTRACT OR ENTER INTO THE
12 CONTRACT. IF THE PUBLIC AUTHORITY DECIDES TO ENTER INTO THE CONTRACT,
13 AND THE EMPLOYEE ORGANIZATION STILL BELIEVES THAT THE CONTRACT IS IN
14 VIOLATION OF THE GUIDELINES IN SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS SECTION, THE
15 EMPLOYEE ORGANIZATION SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO BRING A PROCEEDING PURSU-
16 ANT TO ARTICLE SEVENTY-EIGHT OF THE CIVIL PRACTICE LAW AND RULES TO
17 DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT THE APPROVAL WAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
18 PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION.

19 (2) NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SUBPARAGRAPH ONE OF THIS PARA-
20 GRAPH, THE EMPLOYEE ORGANIZATION MAY BE PROVIDED LESS THAN THE REQUIRED
21 FIFTEEN DAYS TO OBJECT TO THE PROPOSED CONTRACT WHEN THE CONTRACT IS
22 REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO AN EMERGENCY WITHIN THE SCOPE OF PARAGRAPH (D) OF
23 SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS SECTION.

24 5. CHANGE ORDERS AND CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS. IF A PUBLIC AUTHORITY
25 INTENDS TO CHANGE, BY USE OF A CHANGE ORDER OR CONTRACT MODIFICATION, A
26 CONTRACT FOR SERVICES, AND SUCH CHANGE RESULTS IN CAUSING THE AMOUNT OF
27 THE CONTRACT TO EXCEED ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE ORIGINAL
28 CONTRACT AMOUNT, THEN APPROVAL OF SUCH CHANGES SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE
29 PROVISIONS OF SUBDIVISION FOUR OF THIS SECTION.

30 S 2. This act shall take effect on the first of April next succeeding
31 the date on which it shall have become a law.