SENATE BILL 669

ENROLLED BILL
— Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs/Health and Government Operations —

Introduced by Senators Ramirez, Astle, Benson, King, Manno, Muse, Pugh, and Rosapepe

Read and Examined by Proofreaders:

________________________________________________________________________

Proofreader.

________________________________________________________________________

Proofreader.

Sealed with the Great Seal and presented to the Governor, for his approval this
____ day of ______________ at __________________ o’clock, ______ M.

________________________________________________________________________

President.

CHAPTER _____

1 AN ACT concerning

Procurement – Debarment – Violations of Law

2 FOR the purpose of providing that a person may be debarred from entering into a
contract with the State if the person, or a certain other person connected to the
person, has been convicted of a violation of certain provisions of federal law or
State law or, under certain circumstances, has been found to have willfully or
knowing violated certain provisions of State law; and generally relating to
debarment from State contracts.

9 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
10 Article – State Finance and Procurement
11 Section 16–203
12 Annotated Code of Maryland

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.
[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.
Underlining indicates amendments to bill.
Strikeout indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by
amendment.
Italics indicate opposite chamber/conference committee amendments.
(2009 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article – State Finance and Procurement

16–203.

(a) A person may be debarred from entering into a contract with the State if the person, an officer, partner, controlling stockholder or principal of that person, or any other person substantially involved in that person's contracting activities has:

(1) been convicted under the laws of the State, another state or the United States of:

(i) a criminal offense incident to obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public or private contract, except as provided in § 16–202 of this subtitle; or

(ii) fraud, embezzlement, theft, forgery, falsification or destruction of records, or receiving stolen property;

(2) been convicted of a criminal violation of an antitrust statute of the State, another state, or the United States;

(3) been convicted of a violation of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act, or the Mail Fraud Act, for acts in connection with the submission of bids or proposals for a public or private contract;

(4) been convicted of a violation of § 14–308 of this article;

(5) been convicted of conspiracy to commit any act or omission that would constitute grounds for conviction under any of the laws or statutes described in items (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this subsection;

(6) BEEN CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF § 7201, § 7203, § 7205, § 7206, OR § 7207 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE;

(7) BEEN CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF 18 U.S.C. § 286, § 287, OR § 371;

(8) BEEN CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF TITLE 13, SUBTITLE 7 OR SUBTITLE 10 OF THE TAX–GENERAL ARTICLE;
(9) BEEN FOUND TO HAVE WILLFULLY OR KNOWINGLY VIOLATED
TITLE 17, SUBTITLE 2 OR TITLE 18 OF THIS ARTICLE IF:

   (I) 1. THE FINDING WAS MADE BY A COURT; AND

   2. THE CONVICTION BECAME A FINAL CONVICTION
DECISION OF THE COURT BECAME FINAL; OR

   (II) 1. THE FINDING WAS MADE IN A CONTESTED CASE
UNDER THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT; AND

   2. THE FINDING WAS NOT OVERTURNED ON
JUDICIAL REVIEW;

(10) BEEN FOUND TO HAVE WILLFULLY OR KNOWINGLY VIOLATED
TITLE 3, SUBTITLE 3, SUBTITLE 4, OR SUBTITLE 5 OR TITLE 5 OF THE LABOR
AND EMPLOYMENT ARTICLE IF:

   (I) 1. THE FINDING WAS MADE BY A COURT; AND

   2. THE CONVICTION BECAME A FINAL CONVICTION
DECISION OF THE COURT BECAME FINAL; OR

   (II) 1. THE FINDING WAS MADE IN A CONTESTED CASE
UNDER THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT; AND

   2. THE FINDING WAS NOT OVERTURNED ON
JUDICIAL REVIEW;

[(6)] (11) been found civilly liable under an antitrust statute of the
State, another state, or the United States for acts or omissions in connection with the
submission of bids or proposals for a public or private contract; or

[(7)] (12) been found in a final adjudicated decision to have violated
the Commercial Nondiscrimination Policy under Title 19 of this article with regard to
a public or private contract.

(b) A person may be debarred from entering into a contract with the State if,
during the course of an official investigation or other proceedings, the person, an
officer, partner, controlling stockholder or principal of that person, or any other person
substantially involved in that person's contracting activities has admitted, in writing
or under oath, an act or omission that constitutes grounds for conviction or liability
under any law or statute described in subsection (a) of this section.
SENATE BILL 669

(c) A person may be debarred from entering into a contract with the State if the person, an officer, partner, controlling stockholder or principal of that person, or any other person substantially involved in that person’s contracting activities has been debarred from federal contracts under the Federal Acquisition Regulations, as provided in 48 C.F.R. Chapter 1.

(d) A person may be debarred from entering into a contract with the State:

(1) if the Board finds that the person was established or operates in a manner designed to evade the application of this title or to defeat the purpose of this title;

(2) if the person is a successor, assignee, subsidiary, or affiliate of a person who is debarred or suspended;

(3) for one of the following violations of a contract provision if the Board believes it to be serious enough to justify debarment:

(i) the deliberate failure, without good cause, to perform in accordance with the specifications, or within the time limit, provided in a contract; or

(ii) within the preceding 5 years, the failure to perform or of unsatisfactory performance in accordance with the terms of one or more contracts, unless the failure to perform or unsatisfactory performance was caused by acts beyond the control of the person;

(4) if the person is a competing contractor, or any officer, employee, representative, agent, or consultant of any competing contractor who violates § 13–211 of this article; or

(5) for any other cause that the Board determines to be so serious as to affect the integrity of the procurement process.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2014.