## ASSEMBLY, No. 2482 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 215th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 21, 2012

Sponsored by: Assemblyman JOSEPH V. EGAN District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset) Assemblyman CRAIG J. COUGHLIN District 19 (Middlesex)

## **SYNOPSIS**

Requires use of goods made in the United States for State contracts; requires businesses that receive State contracts or economic development assistance to disclose job exportation information.

## **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 11/20/2012)

AN ACT concerning the use of goods made in the United States for
 State contracts, requiring the disclosure of certain information by
 certain businesses, and supplementing Title 52 of the Revised
 Statutes.

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

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9 1. A State agency shall make provisions in the specifications 10 for all contracts that include or necessitate the procurement of 11 articles, materials, goods, equipment, or supplies, including contracts for public works, for which the State pays any part of the 12 13 cost, that only products manufactured in the United States, be used 14 to fulfill those contracts. As used in this section, "State agency" 15 shall have the meaning as set forth in section 1 of P.L.1991, c.507 16 (C.52:32-40), and "manufactured in the United States" means, in 17 the case of assembled articles, material or supplies, components, 18 subcomponents, parts, and equipment used in manufacturing, final 19 assembly, processing, packaging, testing or other process that adds 20 value, quality, or reliability occurs in the United States.

Products manufactured in the United States shall be specified
and purchased unless the State agency determines that any of the
following apply:

the products are not manufactured in the United States inreasonably available quantities; or

the cost of buying products manufactured in the United States is
unreasonable. There is a presumption of unreasonableness for
products manufactured in the United States that cost 25% above the
fair market value for such products.

Any waiver granted under this section shall be made public, reported to the relevant State agencies, and posted publicly for a 30day comment period. The agency granted such a waiver shall work with other State agencies to create a plan to ensure the domestic supply of the relevant products will be available in the future.

Each contract awarded by a State agency on or after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall contain the contractor's certification that procured products provided pursuant to the contract or a subcontract shall be manufactured in the United States.

40 Nothing in this section is intended to contravene any existing 41 treaty, law, agreement, or regulation of the United States. Contracts 42 entered into in accordance with any treaty, law, agreement, or 43 regulation of the United States shall not be in violation of this 44 section to the extent of that accordance. No preference shall be 45 granted under this section if that preference would contravene any 46 treaty, law, agreement, or regulation of the United States.

47 If a contractor is awarded a contract that includes the use of a48 preference under this section and knowingly supplies procured

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products under that contract that are not manufactured in the United
 States, then:

the contractor shall be barred from obtaining any State agency
contract, including State college contracts, for a period of five years

5 after the violation is discovered by the agency;

6 the agency may void the contract; and

the agency may recover damages in a civil action in an amountthree times the value of the preference.

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10 2. A State college shall make provisions in the specifications 11 for all State college contracts that include or necessitate the 12 procurement of articles, materials, goods, equipment, or supplies, including contracts for public works, for which the State college 13 pays any part of the cost, that only such products manufactured in 14 15 the United States, be used to fulfill those contracts. As used in this 16 section, "manufactured in the United States" means, in the case of 17 assembled articles. material or supplies, components, 18 subcomponents, parts, and equipment used in manufacturing, final 19 assembly, processing, packaging, testing or other process that adds 20 value, quality, or reliability occurs in the United States. "State college" shall have the meaning as set forth in section 3 of 21 22 P.L.1994, c.48 (C.18A:3B-3).

Products manufactured in the United States shall be specified
and purchased unless the State college determines that any of the
following apply:

the products are not manufactured in the United States inreasonably available quantities; or

the cost of buying products manufactured in the United States is
unreasonable. There is a presumption of unreasonableness for
products manufactured in the United States that cost 25% above the
fair market value for such products.

Any waiver granted under this section shall be made public, reported to the relevant State agencies, and posted publicly for a 30day comment period. The State college granted such a waiver shall work with other State agencies to create a plan to ensure the domestic supply of the relevant products will be available in the future.

Each contract awarded by a State college on or after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall contain the contractor's certification that procured products provided pursuant to the contract or a subcontract shall be manufactured in the United States.

Nothing in this section is intended to contravene any existing
treaty, law, agreement, or regulation of the United States. Contracts
entered into in accordance with any treaty, law, agreement, or
regulation of the United States shall not be in violation of this
section to the extent of that accordance. No preference shall be

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1 granted under this section if that preference would contravene any 2 treaty, law, agreement, or regulation of the United States. 3 If a contractor is awarded a contract that includes the use of a 4 preference under this section and knowingly supplies procured 5 products under that contract that are not manufactured in the United 6 States, then; 7 the contractor shall be barred from obtaining any State college contract or State contract for a period of five years after the 8 9 violation is discovered by the State college; 10 the State college may void the contract; and 11 the State college may recover damages in a civil action in an 12 amount three times the value of the preference. 13 14 3. a. The Legislature finds that there is widespread concern 15 that State contracts and economic development assistance financed by the taxpayer's of the State are being given to companies that 16 17 send work outside of the United States. Business, labor, and government leaders recognize the need for an objective and 18 19 thorough study of the extent to which State contracts and projects 20 financed by taxpayers are being performed outside the United 21 States, and the impact of this practice on the State's economy. 22 Therefore, the Legislature finds it necessary to: 23 require bidders for State contracts and applicants for economic 24 development assistance to disclose where the contract or project 25 will be performed; 26 compile this data and make it available for public review and 27 comment; and study the impact on the State's economy. 28 29 b. As used in this section: 30 "development assistance" means any form of public assistance, including tax expenditures, made for the purpose of stimulating 31 32 economic development of a corporation, industry, geographic 33 jurisdiction, or any other sector of the State's economy, including, 34 but not limited to, industrial development bonds, training grants, 35 loans, loan guarantees, enterprise zones, empowerment zones, tax 36 increment financing, fee waivers, land price subsidies, 37 infrastructure whose principal beneficiary is a single business or 38 defined group of businesses at the time it is built or improved, 39 matching funds, tax abatements, tax credits, and tax discounts of 40 every kind, including corporate franchise, personal income, sales 41 and compensating use, raw materials, real property, job creation, 42 individual investment, excise, utility, inventory, accelerated 43 depreciation, and research and development tax credits and 44 discounts. "Corporate parent" means any person, association, corporation, 45 46 joint venture, partnership, or other entity that owns or controls 50

47 percent or more of a recipient corporation.

1 "State" shall have the meaning as set forth in section 1 of 2 P.L.1991, c.507 (C.52:32-40). 3 b. (1) The State shall require each vendor submitting a bid or contract to provide services and all development assistance 4 5 applicants to certify where the services covered by the bid, contract, 6 or development assistance will be performed. 7 (2) The State shall require each vendor with a contract, each 8 subcontractor, and each recipient of development assistance, in effect on the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 9 10 Legislature as this bill), notwithstanding any other requirements that have been imposed, to: 11 12 certify where the services covered by the bid, contract, or 13 development assistance are being performed; and 14 disclose the name and headquarters location of its parent 15 company. c. The joint legislative task force, established under subsection 16 (e) of this section, shall create and maintain a comprehensive 17 database of contract awards and development assistance provided 18 19 by all State agencies that includes, but is not limited to, the 20 information included in this section. 21 d. The State shall conduct a study that includes, but need not be 22 limited to, an evaluation of the following: 23 (1) the extent to which current State contracts, and any 24 subcontracts under such contracts, are being performed outside of 25 the United States; 26 (2) the extent to which the performance of State contracts in 27 whole or in part in other countries results in the creation or loss of 28 family-wage or other jobs in the State; 29 (3) the extent to which State contracts being performed in whole 30 or in part in other countries creates a need for adjustment assistance 31 and retraining programs to ensure the State's business climate, its 32 employers, and its workers remain competitive globally; 33 (4) the extent to which State contracts performed at locations 34 outside the United States involve a risk of unauthorized use or disclosure of personal information, as well as a review of applicable 35 State and federal laws regarding the privacy of personal 36 37 information; (5) the economic costs and benefits of awarding State contracts, 38 39 and any subcontracts under such contracts, to New Jersey 40 companies; (6) the applicability of international trade agreements and 41 42 federal law to State procurement policies; 43 (7) the extent to which legislative authority over State 44 procurement is adequately protected, including the ability of State 45 agencies to adequately supervise the performance of contracts when 46 all or a portion of the work is performed in a country other than the United States; and 47

1 (8) the reason New Jersey businesses choose to locate 2 operations outside the United States.

3 e. The study shall be conducted by a joint task force of the Senate and the General Assembly consisting of the following: two 4 5 members of the General Assembly to be appointed by the Speaker 6 of the General Assembly; two members of the General Assembly to 7 be appointed by the General Assembly Minority Leader; two 8 members of the Senate to be appointed by the Senate Majority 9 Leader; and two members of the Senate to be appointed by the 10 Senate Minority Leader.

11 The joint task force shall consult with and be advised and f. 12 monitored by an advisory committee consisting of seven members: 13 three members representing labor, appointed jointly by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly, 14 15 from a list of names recommended by a statewide organization 16 representing a cross-section of organized labor in the State; three 17 members representing business, one of whom shall represent small 18 business, appointed jointly by the President of the Senate and the 19 Speaker of the General Assembly, from a list of names 20 recommended by a statewide organization of employers representing a cross-section of employers of the State, and one 21 22 member representing the public.

g. The information maintained in the comprehensive database
outlined above shall be made available online to the Legislature and
the public.

26 The findings and recommendations of the joint task force h. 27 shall be reported in writing annually to the Legislature, with the first report to be submitted within 14 months following the effective 28 29 date of this act, P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature 30 as this bill). In addition to filing each report with the Legislature, 31 the joint task force shall make each report available to the public on 32 the Legislature's Internet homepage.

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4. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

39 This bill would require that vendors receiving State contracts 40 purchase goods manufactured in the United States to fulfill those 41 contracts, when such products are available. This bill also requires 42 disclosure by certain businesses that receive State contracts or 43 economic development assistance from the State of where the 44 services covered by the bid, contract, or development assistance are 45 being performed and establishes a joint task force to conduct a 46 study of the impact of job exportation on the State economy.

47 Currently, New Jersey requires the purchase of goods48 manufactured in the United States in fulfillment of public works

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contracts, local public contracts, State construction contracts, and
 local schools contracts. This bill requires that all State contracts
 have provisions that require the use of goods manufactured in the
 United States to fulfill the contracts, including contracts negotiated
 by State colleges, which includes State universities.

6 The bill includes a provision that allows for a State agency or 7 State college to receive a waiver in the event that products 8 manufactured in the United States are unavailable or too costly. If a 9 State agency or State college seeks a waiver, the information will be 10 made public, reported to relevant State agencies, and there will be a 11 30-day comment period. Any State agency or State college that 12 receives a waiver must work with other State agencies to create a plan to ensure that there is a domestic supply in the future of the 13 14 relevant products.

15 The purpose of this waiver is to recognize that it is not always 16 possible or practical to use products manufactured in the United 17 States. However, the 30-day public comment period is also 18 included as a safeguard to prevent abuse of the waiver system. If 19 there are reasonably priced products available that are manufactured 20 in the United States, the 30-day comment period will allow for 21 American companies to come forward and provide products 22 manufactured in the United States that may have been overlooked 23 The State agency or State college will also be or ignored. 24 responsible for creating a plan to ensure the future supply of 25 products manufactured in the United States so that the United States 26 economy may be bolstered.

This bill has a penalty provision that, in the event a contractor knowingly supplies products that are not manufactured in the United States, bars the contractor from obtaining State contracts for a period of five years, permits the State agency to void the contract, and provides a civil remedy for the State agency to recover damages.

The disclosure requirements of the bill serve two primary purposes. First, they provide for greater transparency for the State contracting process. Second, they will allow the State to compile data so that accurate studies may be done to investigate the true impact that job exportation has on the State economy.

A bi-partisan joint task force of members of the Legislature will be created by this bill to conduct the study into the economic effects of job exportation and how pervasive the problem is within the State, ultimately providing the State with a more informed way to approach the issue of job exportation.

Lastly, this bill requires that the information compiled by the joint task force will be made available to the public and the Legislature. Accordingly, both the public and the Legislature will be able to review the data and discuss ideas on how to counteract any problems associated with job exportation.