DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES

Amendment and Compilation of Chapter 3-143 Hawaii Administrative Rules

2017

1. Chapter 3-143, Hawaii Administrative Rules, entitled "Competitive Purchase of Service" is amended and compiled to read as follows:

"HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

TITLE 3

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES

SUBTITLE 11

PROCUREMENT POLICY BOARD

CHAPTER 143

COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICE

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SUBCHAPTER 1

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

§3-143-101 <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of this chapter is to implement section 103F-402, HRS, which establishes the competitive purchase of service method of procurement, by providing rules and procedures for the use of this method of procurement. [Eff 6/19/99;

comp 1/23/06; comp] (Auth: HRS §103F-106) (Imp: HRS §103F-402)

§3-143-102 <u>Scope</u>. The competitive purchase of service method of procurement may be used for any purchase of health and human services governed by chapter 103F, HRS. [Eff 6/19/99; comp 1/23/06; comp] (Auth: HRS §103F-106) (Imp: HRS §103F-402)

SUBCHAPTER 2

CORE PROCEDURES

§3-143-201 <u>Preparing a request for proposals</u>.

(a) The request for proposals is used to initiate a competitive purchase of service procurement and shall include:

- (1) The service specifications prepared in accordance with section 3-143-302 for the services to be procured;
- (2) Whether single or multiple contracts are to be awarded and defining the criteria for the multiple award, if applicable;
- (3) Whether single- or multi-term contracts are to be awarded and defining the terms, including but not limited to initial contract term and conditions for extension; multi-term contracts shall be in accordance with section 3-149-302;
- [(2)] (4) All applicable general and special conditions and tax clearance requirements that will be imposed on the successful applicant by contract;
- [(3)] (5) A statement indicating that the award of a contract and any allowed renewal or extension shall be subject to the availability of appropriated funds;

- [(4)] (6) Instructions and information for applicants including but not limited to the date, time and place for the orientation for the request for proposals, the submittal deadline, and the place where proposals shall be submitted;
- [(5)] (7) Planning activities utilized in accordance with section 3-142-301;
- [(6)] <u>(8)</u> Specific criteria to be used in evaluation of proposals that shall include the following:
 - (A) Technical capability and approach for meeting performance requirements;
 - (B) Competitiveness and reasonableness of unit of service;
 - (C) Managerial capabilities;
 - (D) Cost, or, if applicable, cost per unit of service; and
 - (E) Any additional criteria determined to be useful by the purchasing agency;
- [(7)] <u>(9)</u> A statement of the relative priority of the various evaluation criteria;
- [(8)] (10) A statement regarding any secondary purchasers participating in the request for proposals as provided in section 3-143-608;
- [(9)] (11) A statement regarding the allowability of multiple or alternate proposals as provided in section 3-143-605;
- [(10)] (12) A statement whether provider
 participation in planning activities shall
 be a required part of the awarded contract.

 [A statement that provider participation in
 a purchasing agency's efforts to plan for or
 to purchase health and human services, prior
 to the purchasing agency's release of a
 request for proposals including the sharing
 of information on community needs, best
 practices, and providers' resources, shall
 not disqualify providers from submitting
 proposals if conducted in accordance with
 sections 3-142-203 or 3-143-618;

- (11) The criteria by which the performance under the contract will be monitored and evaluated;
- (12) Any specific requirements or qualifications that an applicant must meet in order to submit a proposal including, but not limited to, licensure or accreditation;
- [(13)] (14) A statement that upon request from the purchasing agency, each applicant shall submit any additional materials and documentation reasonably required by the purchasing agency in its evaluation of the proposals; and
- [(14)] (15) Any other statement, disclaimer, or
 waiver required by law. [Eff 6/19/99; am
 and comp 1/23/06; am and comp
 (Auth: HRS §§103F-106, 103F-203) (Imp:
 HRS §§103F-203, 103F-402)
- §3-143-202.1 <u>Proposal submittal deadline</u>. (a) Unless waived in accordance with subsection (b), the submittal deadline shall be at least [twenty-eight] thirty days [from] after the release date of the request for proposals.
- (b) Shortened time for submittal deadline. The chief procurement officer or head of the purchasing agency may approve to shorten the [twenty eight] thirty day period required in subsection (a), upon a written determination by the purchasing agency that:

- (1) Adequate competition will be possible in spite of the shorter time period; and
- (2) The shorter time period will allow potential applicants a reasonable time to prepare their proposals. [Eff and comp 1/23/06; am and comp] (Auth: HRS §§103F-106, 103F-402) (Imp: 103F-402)
- §3-143-203 Orientation for requests for proposals. (a) To provide greater efficiency and uniformity in the planning and procurement of health and human services, [orientations] an orientation to explain the procurement requirements [of the purchasing agency] shall be conducted by the purchasing [agencies] agency for [all] requests for proposals issued.
- (b) Notice of orientation. An orientation for a request for proposals shall be conducted after the request for proposals is issued. The notice of the orientation shall be [given] stated in the request for proposals.
- (c) Time for orientation. The orientation shall be held between five and fifteen working days after the public notice has been issued[, or long enough after the request for proposals has been issued in order to allow]. A longer period of time may be allowed by the purchasing agency for applicants to become familiar with the request for proposals prior to the orientation[, but sufficiently]; however, not less than five days, before proposal deadline to allow

<u>applicants time to [consideration of] consider</u> the orientation results in preparing their proposals.

- (d) Place for orientation. An orientation shall be conducted on the island [on which the requested] where the service will be provided. If a request for proposals requests services to be provided on multiple islands, then the purchasing agency shall hold its orientation on the island that will receive the largest share of the requested services at the location or locations specified in the request for proposals[-], or, when applicable, the purchasing agency may use an interactive conference technology, audio or audio and visual, including teleconference, video conference, and voice over internet protocol to conduct an orientation for multiple locations.
- (e) No implied amendment of request for proposals. No statement or clarification made by the purchasing agency at the orientation shall be construed as an amendment to the request for proposals unless a written addendum is published in accordance with section 3-143-301. Substantive matters raised at the orientation shall be made available to all prospective applicants by addendum.
- (f) Waiver from orientation. The chief procurement officer may waive the requirements of this section for good cause. Any waiver issued under this subsection shall be in writing, and shall state the circumstances that justify good cause for the waiver. Circumstances constituting good cause include, but are not limited to the following:
 - (1) A written [finding, certified] determination by the head of the purchasing agency, that the request for proposals issued is substantially similar to other requests for proposals for the same services issued by the purchasing agency in the past, and potential applicants are already familiar with the requirements of the request for proposals for that reason;
 - (2) The total value of the services being procured is less than \$50,000; or

- (3) Any other circumstance in which the costs of holding the orientation outweigh the benefits to be obtained from holding the orientation. [Eff 6/19/99; am and comp 1/23/06; am and comp]
 Auth: HRS §103F-106) (Imp: HRS §\$103F-301, 103F-402)
- §3-143-204 Submission and receipt of proposals.

 (a) Proposals shall be submitted [to purchasing agencies] no later than the submittal deadline[.] to the purchasing agency, as specified in the request for proposals, as amended. [Proposals may be submitted by hand-delivery or United States mail.] Proposals shall be considered submitted when actually received by the purchasing agency. Proposals received after the proposals submittal deadline shall be rejected in accordance with section 3-143-603.
 - [(1) Proposals submitted by hand delivery shall be deemed received when actually received by the purchasing agency; and
 - (2) Proposals submitted by United States mail shall be deemed received on the post-mark date, provided the proposal is actually received by the purchasing agency within ten days from the postmark date. Proposals received after the deadline shall be rejected in accordance with section 3 143 603.]
- (b) Proposal submittals by electronic means. Proposals submitted by electronic means[, including telefacsimiles,] shall be allowed only when expressly authorized in the request for proposals and shall be in accordance with section 3-143-502.
- (c) Procedure for receiving documents. Unless an alternate procedure is proposed by a purchasing agency and approved by its chief procurement officer, proposals, modifications to proposals, and withdrawals of proposals shall be received according to the procedure in this subsection. Upon receipt of proposals by a purchasing agency at a designated

location, proposals, modifications to proposals, and withdrawals of proposals shall be date-stamped and, when possible, time-stamped. In addition to such time- and date-stamping, purchasing agencies may issue receipts to applicants. All documents so received shall be held in a secure place by the purchasing agency and not examined for evaluation purposes until the submittal deadline.

- (d) The purchasing agency shall keep a register of all proposals received in accordance with section 3-143-615. [Eff 6/19/99; am and comp 1/23/06; am and comp] (Auth: HRS §103F-106) (Imp: HRS §103F-402)
- §3-143-205 Evaluation of proposals and notice of award. (a) [After the submittal deadline, all proposals, modifications, and withdrawals] All responsive proposals received by the proposal submittal deadline shall be [examined] reviewed and evaluated by the purchasing agency in accordance with this section.
- (b) Evaluators. The procurement officer[¬] or an evaluation committee [of designated reviewers] selected by the head of the purchasing agency or procurement officer shall review and evaluate proposals. [A copy of the document identifying any review] Identification of evaluation committee members and any subsequent changes thereto shall be placed in the procurement file.
 - (1) When an evaluation committee is utilized to evaluate proposals received in response to a request for proposals, the head of the purchasing agency or procurement officer shall select [for each request for proposals,] a minimum of two state employees [from a state agency or agencies] with sufficient education and training to evaluate the proposals [received in response to the request for proposals].
 - (2) Non-state employees may serve as advisors [to purchasing agencies] in the evaluation

- of proposals but shall not represent or act on behalf of a purchasing agency in any selection or award. [A] State and non-state [employee] employees shall not be permitted to serve [as an advisor] on the committee if such service would pose an actual or potential conflict of interest.
- (c) Preparation of evaluators. If the purchasing agency deems it necessary or advisable, the evaluators may meet with other state agency personnel in advance of the formal evaluation process [in order] to discuss a request for proposals, the evaluation process, the evaluation criteria and their relative priorities, or other issues relevant to the evaluation or the request for proposals.
- (d) Procedure for evaluation. The evaluation of proposals shall be based solely upon the evaluation criteria and their relative priorities as established in the request for proposals. A written evaluation shall be made for each proposal based on either written comments or a numerical rating system. Numerical evaluations shall include a written explanation of scores given in accordance with criteria stated in the request for proposals. The written evaluations for all proposals received shall be made a part of the procurement file and made available for public inspection after award and execution of the contract, or contracts in the case of a multiple award.
- (e) If applicable, during the evaluation process, discussions with applicants shall be in accordance with section 3-143-403.
- $[\frac{d}{d}]$ If applicable, the purchasing agency shall request applicants to submit final revised proposals in accordance with section 3-143-607.
- [(e)] <u>(g)</u> Ranking of proposals. After all of the proposals have been evaluated, the proposals shall be ranked from most advantageous to least advantageous, based on the evaluations each proposal received.
- $[\frac{f}{f}]$ (h) Forbidden criteria for evaluation. Evaluations shall not be based on race, religion, color, national origin, sex, age, marital status,

pregnancy, parenthood, physical or mental disability, political affiliation of the applicant, or any other criterion prohibited by law, unless such criterion is permitted by law.

- [(g)] (i) Notice of award. After evaluation completion, a notice of award shall be sent in accordance with section 3-143-303 to each responsive and responsible applicant. [Eff 6/19/99; am and comp 1/23/06; am and comp] (Auth: HRS $\S103F-106$) (Imp: HRS $\S103F-402$)
- §3-143-206 <u>Single or multiple awards</u>. (a) Under a competitive purchase of services, the purchasing agency may either award a single contract to the applicant that submitted the proposal ranked most advantageous under the evaluation process, or make a multiple award as provided in this section.
- (b) Multiple award defined. A multiple award is an award of multiple contracts to a number of providers that will, as an aggregate, provide the services required in the request for proposals.
- (c) Reference to multiple award in request for proposals. If a multiple award is anticipated prior to issuing a request for proposals, the purchasing agency shall reserve the right to make the award, and the criteria for multiple awards shall be stated in the request for proposals. Criteria may include, but is not limited to geographic areas, target population, or services.
- (d) Conditions for multiple award. A multiple award may be made whenever the purchasing agency deems that it is in the best interests of the state. Only the providers whose proposals are evaluated as the most advantageous over-all, by geographical area, or by other criterion explained in the request for proposals, shall be considered for a multiple award. If, for example, a multiple award is to be made to two providers, then only the providers with the two highest-ranked proposals may be considered, and so on.

- (e) Forbidden justifications for multiple award contracts. Multiple award contracts shall not be made for any of the following reasons:
 - (1) When a single award will meet the purchasing agency's needs without sacrifice of economy or service; or
 - (2) Any reason in frustration of these rules, or chapter 103F, HRS. [Eff 6/19/99; am and comp 1/23/06; comp]

 (Auth: HRS §103F-106) (Imp: HRS §103F-402)

SUBCHAPTER 3

CONTENT REQUIREMENTS

- §3-143-301 Addenda to requests for proposals.

 (a) Amendments, corrections, and clarifications to requests for proposals shall be made by addendum, and may be made at any time prior to the proposal submittal deadline. Addenda may also be made prior to final revised proposals pursuant to subsection (e).
- (b) Form of addenda and procedure for distribution. Every addendum shall reference the portions of the original request for proposals that it amends, and shall set forth in full all amendments, corrections, and clarifications to the request for proposals. [In accordance with paragraph (d) or (e), the purchasing agency shall notify, and distribute or

make the addendum available to all prospective applicants known to have received a request for proposals, and may require that prospective applicants acknowledge receipt of the addendum issued.

- (c) Permitted uses of addenda. Addenda may be used for any reasonable purpose in furtherance of the procurement process, including but not limited to:
 - (1) Making changes in the terms of the request for proposals, including but not limited to changes in quantity, service description, timeline, scope of service, or proposal deadline;
 - (2) Correcting mistakes or resolving ambiguities;
 - (3) Insuring that all applicants receive material information that may have arisen during the course of discussions of the request for proposals; and
 - [(1)] (4) Providing any other information or clarification to the request for proposals that will promote fair competition among applicants.
- (d) Addenda issued prior to proposal submittal deadline. Addenda shall be distributed or made available [at least ten working days before the submittal deadline, or] prior to the proposal submittal deadline, but not less than five working days, to allow [within a] sufficient time [before the submittal deadline to allow] for prospective [applicants to consider them in preparing their proposals.] applicants' consideration and proposal completion. If the proposal submittal deadline [for the request for proposals] will not permit such adequate time, the purchasing agency shall include in the addendum an amendment to extend the submittal deadline accordingly. [In order to allow adequate time, the purchasing agency may also include in the addendum amendments to allow electronic submission of proposals in accordance with section 3-143-502.
- (e) Addenda issued after submittal deadline. Addenda may be issued after the submittal deadline for the purposes of clarification, correction, [to make]

or modifications that do not constitute a material change to the request for proposals, as defined in section 3-143-403(e), or for [best and] final revised proposals. Addenda shall be distributed or made available to all responsive and responsible applicants who submitted a proposal. If the purchasing agency is requesting for final revised proposals, the [time for distribution] addendum shall be issued at least five working days [or a sufficient time] prior to the submittal deadline to allow applicants time to consider the addenda in preparing their final revised proposals. Addenda for best and final revised proposals shall be done in accordance with section 3-143-607. [Eff 6/19/99; am and comp 1/23/06; am and] (Auth: HRS §§103F-106, 103Fcomp 407) (Imp: HRS §§103F-402, 103F-407)

§3-143-302 <u>Service specifications for requests</u> for proposals. (a) [In order to] <u>To</u> promote uniformity in the field of health and human service procurement, service specifications contained in requests for proposals shall be written in accordance with this section.

- (b) Contents of service specifications. Service specifications shall address in detail each of the following items and if an item is not applicable to the request for proposals, it shall be so stated:
 - (1) [Identify minimum] Minimum or mandatory activities;
 - (2) [Specify probable] Probable funding amounts, source, and period of availability;
 - (3) [Describe the need] Need or problem the service addresses;
 - (4) [Describe goals] Goals of the service;
 - (5) [Describe in detail the target] Target population to be served;
 - (6) [Specify the geographical] Geographical coverage of service;
 - (7) [Specify expected] Expected outcome measurements;

- (8) [Specify the units] Units of service and unit rate, as applicable;
- (9) [Specify quality] Quality assurance and evaluation specifications, as applicable;
- [(10)Specify whether single or multiple contracts are to be awarded and define the criteria for the multiple award, if applicable;
- (11) Specify whether single or multi term contracts are to be awarded and define the terms, including but not limited to initial contract term and conditions for extension; multi term contracts shall be in accordance with section 3-149-302;
- [(12)] (10) [Specify reporting] Reporting requirements for program and fiscal data, and provide sample forms and instructions, as available or appropriate;
- (11) The criteria by which the performance under the contract will be monitored and evaluated;
- (12) Any specific requirements or qualifications that an applicant must meet in order to submit a proposal including, but not limited to, licensure or accreditation;
- (13) [Identify minimum] Minimum or mandatory administrative requirements;
- (14) [Identify minimum] <u>Minimum</u> or mandatory personnel requirements;
- (15) [Specify pricing] Pricing or pricing methodology to be used, as applicable; and

 $\S 3-143-303$ Notice of award. (a) Each notice of award issued pursuant to section 3-143-205(i) or section 3-143-607(d) shall contain a statement of

findings and decision that includes the following information:

- (1) Identification of the purchasing agency;
- (3) Identification of the request for proposals; Identification of the applicant or applicants that were selected;
- (4) Comments for the evaluation or scores received in support of the decision for the award or non-award to the applicant to whom the notice is being sent; and
- (5) A copy of the proposal evaluation worksheet of the applicant to whom the notice is being sent.
- (b) Distribution of notice. The notice of award to each responsive and responsible applicant shall be sent by United States mail and may also be sent electronically[,including but not limited to facsimile transmission,]upon completion of the evaluation process. [Eff 6/19/99; am and comp 1/23/06; am and comp] (Auth: HRS §103F-106) (Imp: HRS §103F-402)

SUBCHAPTER 4

ALLOWABLE COMMUNICATIONS

- §3-143-401 <u>Discussions with prospective</u> applicants allowed before proposal submittal deadline.

 (a) Before the submittal deadline, a purchasing
- agency may engage in discussions with <u>prospective</u> applicants as provided in this section as often as the purchasing agency deems necessary or convenient.
- (b) Purpose of discussions. Discussions may be conducted under this section [in order] to promote understanding of a purchasing agency's requirements.
- (c) Procedure for conducting discussions. The purchasing agency shall establish procedures and schedules for conducting material discussions under

this section that will insure the reasonably fair and equal treatment of all prospective applicants.

- Modification or cancellation of request for proposals [for material change]. In response to matters raised during discussions conducted under this section, a purchasing agency may modify or cancel its request for proposals as provided herein.
 - (1) If a proposed modification does not constitute a material change in the nature of the request for proposals, then the purchasing agency may issue a written addendum in accordance with section 3-143-301.
 - If a proposed modification does constitute a (2) material change in the nature of the request for proposals, then the purchasing agency may cancel the request for proposals in accordance with section 3-143-613, and a new request for proposals may be issued.
- Material change defined. For purposes of this section, a material change in the nature of a request for proposals is one that would alter a reasonable potential applicant's decision not to submit a proposal.
- (f) Confidentiality of proposed proposal contents. To prevent disclosure of proposed proposal contents to competing applicants, any information disclosed by the prospective applicant about their proposed proposal shall be confidential in accordance with section 3-143-604 during the course of any discussions conducted under this section. 6/19/99; am and comp 1/23/06; am and comp

(Auth: HRS §§103F-106, 103F-

402) (Imp: HRS §103F-402)

§3-143-402 Submission of questions before proposal submittal deadline. (a) Before the submittal deadline, an applicant may submit questions to the purchasing agency for clarification or explanation of any point in a request for proposals.

- (b) Procedure for submitting questions. Questions shall be submitted to the purchasing agency in writing, identifying the questioner and clearly referencing the request for proposals. To the extent possible, questions shall be transmitted to the purchasing agency within a reasonable time before the proposal submittal deadline to allow the purchasing agency time to consider the questions and distribute answers.
- (c) Purchasing agency response. The purchasing agency shall promptly respond to written questions posed under this section by an addendum to the request for proposals, as provided under section 3-143-301. [All prospective applicants who submitted questions and prospective applicants who are known to have obtained a copy of the request for proposals, shall be notified of the addendum's availability, and to the extent practicable, a copy of the addendum may also be mailed or sent electronically. | All written clarifications shall be made available on a website identified in the request for proposals and at the same location or locations where proposals may be submitted. [Eff 6/19/99; am and comp 1/23/06; am and comp (Auth: HRS §103F-106) (Imp: HRS §103F-402)

§3-143-403 <u>Discussions with applicants after</u> proposal submittal deadline. (a) After the submittal deadline, the purchasing agency may engage in discussions with applicants as provided in this section as often as the purchasing agency deems necessary or convenient.

- (b) Allowed purposes for discussion.
 Discussions may be held under this section for the
 purposes of:
 - (1) Clarifying elements of the request for proposals or the proposal;
 - (2) Facilitating the refinement of proposals to produce the contract that will be most advantageous to the state in light of the

- (3) evaluation criteria set forth in the request for proposals; or
- (4) Negotiation with providers to arrive at a more advantageous set of proposals for the state to consider.
- (c) Procedure for conducting discussions. The purchasing agency shall establish procedures and schedules for conducting discussions under this section that will insure the reasonably fair and equal treatment of all applicants.
- (d) Modification or cancellation of request for proposals [for material change]. In response to matters raised during discussions conducted under this section, a purchasing agency may modify or cancel its request for proposals as provided herein.
 - (1) If a proposed modification does not constitute a material change in the nature of the request for proposals, then the purchasing agency may issue a written addendum in accordance with section 3-143-301.
- $[\frac{(1)}{2}]$ If a proposed modification does constitute a material change in the nature of the request for proposals, then the purchasing agency may cancel the request for proposals in accordance with section 3-143-613, and a new request for proposals may be issued.
- (e) Material change defined. For purposes of this section, a material change in the nature of a request for proposals is one that would alter a reasonable applicant's decision not to have submitted a proposal.
- (f) Confidentiality of proposal contents during discussions. The confidentiality of the contents of individual proposals shall be maintained in accordance with section 3-143-604 during the course of any discussions conducted under this section in order to prevent the disclosure of such contents to competing applicants. [Eff 6/19/99; am and comp 1/23/06; am and comp] (Auth: HRS §§103F-106, 103F-402) (Imp: HRS §103F-402)

- §3-143-404 <u>Discussions with applicants after</u> notice of award and before contract execution. (a) After the notice of award is issued, the purchasing agency or a secondary purchaser may have further discussions in accordance with this section in order to negotiate a more advantageous contract for the state.
- (b) Scope of discussions. Discussions conducted under this section shall be limited in scope to the following:
 - (1) Contractual terms and conditions not specifically addressed in the request for proposals that would not constitute a material change to the proposals; and
 - (2) Contractual terms and conditions which are substantially the same or that do not constitute a material change to the proposal.
- (c) Material change defined. For purposes of this section a material change to a proposal is one that would have adversely affected the proposal's rating during the evaluation process.
- (d) Procedure for conducting discussions. The purchasing agencies shall establish procedures and schedules for conducting discussions under this section. [Eff 6/19/99; am and comp 1/23/06; comp] (Auth: HRS §103F-106) (Imp:

HRS §103F-402)

CHAPTER 5

EXPEDITING PROCEDURES

§3-143-501 Repealed. [R 1/23/06]

§3-143-502 <u>Use of electronic submission for</u> competitive purchase of service. (a) Proposals and their amendments may not be submitted to purchasing agencies by any electronic means[, including but not

limited to facsimile transmission, via email or a website, except when \underline{unless} such transmission is expressly authorized in [a] the request for proposals.

- (b) Applicant [bears] responsibility [for transmission]. Applicants [who submit] submitting proposals or amendments by electronic means, bear the whole and exclusive responsibility for assuring that the documents are received by the purchasing agency and for assuring the complete, correctly formatted, legible, and timely transmission of their documents. [By opting to submit documents by electronic means, applicants] Applicants assume all [risk] risks that a purchasing agency's receiving equipment and system may be inoperative or otherwise unavailable at the time transmission is attempted.
- (c) Time of receipt. When the request for proposals allows for proposals to be electronically submitted, [A proposal or amendment submitted via telefacsimile transmission shall be deemed received when the last page of a complete, legible copy of the document has been received by the purchasing agency. For other electronic submittals,] the purchasing agency shall establish a system for receiving the proposals, which includes but is not limited to an email account or website that will either document time of receipt, or close and not accept any submittals after the proposal or amendment submittal deadline. [Eff 6/19/99; am and comp 1/23/06; am and comp] (Auth: HRS §103F-106) (Imp: HRS §103F-402)

§3-143-503 Repealed. [R 1/23/06]

§3-143-504 [Submission of proposals on electronic media. (a) Proposals and amendments may not be submitted to purchasing agencies on electronic media except when such submission is explicitly authorized in a request for proposals.

(b) Applicant bears responsibility for submission. Applicants who submit proposals or

amendments on electronic media bear the whole and exclusive responsibility for assuring the complete, correctly formatted, and timely submission of their proposals and amendments to purchasing agencies. By opting to submit documents on electronic media, applicants assume all risk that a purchasing agency's equipment system may be unable to read the applicant's electronic media. [Eff 6/19/99; am and comp 1/23/06;] (Auth: HRS §103F-106) (Imp: HRS §103F-402)]
Repealed. [R

§3-143-505 [Selection of substitute provider after early termination of contract. (a) In the event that a contract for health and human services awarded under this chapter is terminated before the contract expiration date, the purchasing agency shall follow the procedures in this section to select a substitute provider.

(b) Initiation of new competitive purchase of service. To select a substitute provider, a purchasing agency may initiate a new competitive purchase of service procurement by issuing a new request for proposals.

(c) Expedited procedure for selection of substitute provider. If the selection of a substitute provider through the initiation of a new competitive purchase of service procurement is not practicable, then the purchasing agency may, if applicable, negotiate a contract with the next highest evaluated ranked applicant. If the purchasing agency and applicant are unable to negotiate a contract, the purchasing agency may negotiate with the next highest ranking applicant, and so on. In the event that there are no other proposals, or none of the proposals and applicants are sufficiently advantageous, the purchasing agency may select any provider that will be an advantageous substitute. Any contract awarded to a substitute provider selected under this subsection shall terminate either at the same time that the original contract would have, or at the close of the following fiscal year, whichever occurs sooner. [Eff

 $\frac{6/19/99; \text{ am and comp } 1/23/06}{\text{(Imp: HRS } \$103F-106)}$ Repealed. [R

SUBCHAPTER 6 MISCELLANEOUS PROCEDURES

§3-143-601 Modification, correction, or withdrawal of proposals before submittal deadline. Applicants bear the responsibility of verifying that the proposal, submitted to the purchasing agency in response to a request for proposal, is accurate and free of errors. Before the submittal deadline, applicants may freely and at any time modify, correct, or withdraw their submitted proposals by written notice to the purchasing agency, referencing the original proposal and either detailing the modification, correction, or stating the intent to withdraw the proposal. [Eff 6/19/99; am and comp 1/23/06; comp] (Auth: HRS §103-106) (Imp: HRS §103F-402)

§3-143-603 <u>Late proposals rejected</u>. Any proposal, withdrawal, or modification submitted after the submittal deadline is late and shall be rejected on that basis. Notice of the rejection for late submission shall be given to the applicant, and disposal of the rejected proposal shall be in

accordance with section 3-143-612. [Eff 6/19/99; am and comp 1/23/06; comp] (Auth: §§103F-106, 103F-407) (Imp: HRS §§103F-402, 103F-407)

- §3-143-604 <u>Confidentiality and public access to documents</u>. Prior to and after submission to a purchasing agency, the confidentiality of proposals, modifications to proposals, and withdrawals of proposals shall be maintained in accordance with this section.
 - (1) Prior to the submittal deadline, proposals, modifications to proposals, or withdrawals of proposals shall be kept in confidence, in a secure place, and may not be inspected for purposes of evaluation.
 - (2) After the submittal deadline, proposals, modifications, and withdrawals may be opened and inspected only by state personnel involved with the procurement process and designated evaluation committee members.

 After the submittal deadline and [before the award and] prior to execution of a contract, such documents shall be kept confidential to avoid disclosure of contents to competing applicants.
- [(1)] (3) Procurement files shall be maintained and open to public inspection as provided in section 3-143-616. [Eff 6/19/99; am and comp 1/23/06; am and comp] (Auth: HRS §103F-106) (Imp: HRS §103F-402)
- §3-143-605 <u>Multiple proposals and alternate</u> <u>proposals</u>. (a) An applicant may not submit multiple proposals or alternate proposals unless the request for proposals specifically authorizes multiple proposals or alternate proposals.
- (b) Rejection of multiple proposals and alternate proposals. When no specific authorization

for multiple proposals or alternate proposals is given, all such proposals from a single applicant shall be rejected unless one of the proposals is clearly designated as the primary proposal. In such a case, the designated primary proposal shall be retained and evaluated, and all others shall be rejected and disposed of in accordance with section 3-143-612.

- §3-143-606 <u>Correction of errors after submittal</u> <u>deadline</u>. After the submittal deadline, only patent errors may be corrected as provided in this section.
 - (1) Patent error defined. A patent error is an error that would be readily ascertainable by a reasonably knowledgeable person in the field of health and human services. Depending on the circumstances, patent errors may include, but are not limited to arithmetical errors, typographical errors, transposition errors, and omitted signatures.
 - (2) Correction of patent error. To correct a patent error, an applicant must identify the error in the proposal, and establish the following to the purchasing agency's satisfaction:
 - (A) That the error identified is a patent error;
 - (B) That the proposed correction constitutes the information intended at the time the proposal was submitted, and not a modification of the proposal

- based on information received after the submittal deadline; and
- (C) That the proposed correction is not contrary to the best interest of the purchasing agency or to the fair treatment of other applicants. [Eff 6/19/99; am and comp 1/23/06; comp] (Auth: HRS §103F-106) (Imp: HRS §103F-402)

§3-143-607 Final revised proposals. (a) A purchasing agency may request applicants to submit final revised proposals in order to allow fair and equal opportunity to all responsive and responsible applicants to make a best and final offer or to respond to matters such as those raised at the discussions.

- (b) Procedure for requesting final revised proposals. The purchasing agency shall issue to all responsive and responsible applicants an addendum that includes the following information:
 - (1) The addendum is a request for final revised proposals;
 - (2) The deadline for submission;
 - (3) The procedure for submitting final revised proposals if that procedure is different from submitting the original proposals;
 - (4) Instructions that only the section or sections of each applicant's last proposal that are amended should be submitted; and
 - [(4)] (5) A statement that if an applicant does not submit a final revised proposal, then the applicant's last proposal shall be deemed to be the applicant's final revised proposal.
- (c) Procedure for submission. Unless a different method is specified, final revised proposals shall be submitted to the purchasing agency in the manner provided for [the] original proposals under section 3-143-204.

(d) Notice of award after submission of final revised proposals. After revised final proposals are received, final evaluations shall be conducted, and a notice of award issued to each responsive and responsible applicant, in accordance with section 3-143-303, unless the purchasing agency makes a written determination that it is in the state's best interest to conduct additional discussions or issue a further addendum to the request for proposals. [Eff 6/19/99; am and comp 1/23/06; am and comp [(Auth: HRS §103F-106) (Imp:

HRS §103F-402)

§3-143-608 <u>Secondary purchase of competitive</u> <u>purchase of service</u>. (a) To increase the efficiency of procurements through better planning, purchasing agencies may coordinate and combine purchases of similar health and human services through primary and secondary purchases as provided herein:

- (1) After-the-fact secondary purchase. A purchasing agency may utilize the service or part of the service that has already been procured under a competitive purchase of service by another purchasing agency; or
- (2) Planned secondary purchase. When two or more purchasing agencies require the procurement of substantially the same health and human services, they may combine their requirements and issue a single request for proposals.
- (b) Primary purchaser and secondary purchaser defined. When two or more purchasing agencies combine their service requirements as provided in subsection (a), the purchasing agency requiring the largest share of the services detailed in the request for proposals shall be the primary purchaser, while the purchasing agency requiring the smaller share shall be the secondary purchaser. A secondary purchaser's share of the total services to be provided in subsection (a)(1) shall not exceed thirty percent or \$75,000, whichever is lesser, unless the head of the secondary purchaser

determines in writing that good cause exists for a greater share.

- (c) Duties of primary and secondary purchasers. The primary purchaser shall have the responsibility of complying with the procedures and requirements of a competitive purchase of services, and the secondary purchaser shall have a duty to cooperate with the reasonable requests of the primary purchaser. Both the primary purchaser and the secondary purchaser shall execute separate contracts.
- (d) Approval to utilize after-the-fact secondary purchase. When a purchasing agency decides to make a secondary purchase as provided in subsection (a)(1), the head of the purchasing agency or the procurement officer of the secondary purchaser shall obtain written approval from the primary purchaser's chief procurement officer to utilize the primary purchaser's procurement. The request shall address the following:
 - (1) Title and description of the service;
 - (2) General contract information of the primary purchaser to include name of purchasing agency, contact person, phone number, and contract number;
 - (3) Identification of the provider;
 - (4) Primary purchaser's contract period and secondary purchaser's proposed contract period;
 - (5) Primary and secondary purchasers' contract amounts;
 - (6) A statement that the service or part of the service is the same or substantially the same; and
 - [(6)] (7) A description of differences between the primary and secondary purchase, if any. [Eff 6/19/99; am and comp 1/23/06; am and comp] (Auth: HRS §103F-106) (Imp: HRS §§103F-301, 103F-402)
- §3-143-608.1 <u>Joint request for proposals</u>. (a) Two or more purchasing agencies may issue a joint request for proposals for the purposes of coordinating

and improving the efficiency of purchasing health and human services when:

- (1) The services are substantially the same; or
- (2) Purchasing a continuum of services for clients from the same provider or collaboration of providers is essential for the continuity of service.
- (a) In addition to the information required by sections 3-143-201 and 3-143-302, the joint request for proposals shall include:
 - (1) A statement that the request for proposals is being issued jointly;
 - (2) The names of the purchasing agencies and which will be the lead agency;
 - (3) The purpose and goals of issuing the joint request for proposals;
 - (4) The role each state agency will play in evaluating proposals;
 - (5) The manner in which contracts will be awarded and executed. [Eff and comp 1/23/06; comp] (Auth: HRS §§103F-106) (Imp: HRS §§103F-301, 103F-402)
- §3-143-609 Inadequate response to request for proposals. (a) Whenever a request for proposals generates an inadequate response, the purchasing agency that issued the request for proposals may use the simplified procedures in this section to complete the procurement.
- (b) Inadequate response defined. An inadequate response to a request for proposals exists when:
 - (1) There is only one proposal that is both responsive to the request for proposals and submitted by a responsible provider;
 - (2) All proposals that were received are either not responsive to the request for proposals, or were not submitted by responsible providers; or
 - (3) There are no responses at all to the request for proposals.

- (c) Treatment of a single proposal. When there is only one proposal that is both responsive to the request for proposals and submitted by a responsible provider, the purchasing agency may respond by taking any of the following actions:
 - (1) Cost analysis. The purchasing agency may require a cost analysis to validate the proposal's cost factors including cost or pricing data.
 - (2) Award. The purchasing agency may make an award to the single applicant if it is determined that:
 - (A) The proposal's terms are reasonable and satisfactory to the purchasing agency; and
 - (B) The required time period from the release date of the request for proposals to the submittal deadline provided other prospective applicants with a reasonable opportunity to respond.
 - (3) Rejection. The purchasing agency may reject the proposal if the conditions of paragraph (2) are not met, and either issue a new request for proposals, or cancel the procurement altogether.
 - (4) Direct negotiations. The purchasing agency may negotiate directly with the applicant upon a written determination by the purchasing agency that:
 - (A) The need for the service continues;
 - (B) The single proposal is not satisfactory and reasonable; and
 - (C) There is no time to issue a new request for proposals or re-solicitation would likely be futile.
- (d) No useful response to request for proposals. If [no]all proposals [are] received [that] are [both] not responsive to the request for proposals [and] or submitted by a responsible applicant, or if no proposals are received at all, then the purchasing

agency may respond by taking any of the following actions:

- (1) Reissue. The purchasing agency may reissue the request for proposals.
- (2) Alternate service delivery. The purchasing agency may select an alternate method of service delivery and issue a new request for proposals.
- (3) Cancellation. The purchasing agency may cancel the procurement altogether.
- (4) Selection without competition. The purchasing agency may select a provider without further solicitation upon making a written determination that it is neither practicable nor advantageous to issue a new request for proposals based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - (A) <u>Lack of [Competition]</u> competition in the marketplace;
 - (B) [Whether the] The additional potential cost of preparing, soliciting, and evaluating competitive purchase of service proposals is expected to exceed the benefits normally associated with the solicitation; and
 - (C) Any other factors that the purchasing agency deems relevant to this determination. [Eff 6/19/99; am and comp 1/23/06; am and comp

] (Auth: HRS §§103F-106, 103F-407) (Imp: HRS §§103F-402, 103F-407)

§3-143-610 Rejection of proposals. (a) In addition to any other basis for mandatory rejection established elsewhere in this chapter, proposals shall be rejected for reasons including, but not limited to:

(1) Proposal not responsive. Any proposal that is not responsive to the request for proposals because of its failure to conform in all material respects to the request for

- proposals including, but not limited to, the service specifications or other evaluation criteria shall be rejected; or
- (2) Applicant not responsible. Any proposal submitted by an applicant that is found not to be a responsible provider shall be rejected.
- (b) Notice of rejection. Whenever an applicant's proposal has been rejected under these rules, notice of the rejection shall be [sent to the applicant by United States mail] mailed or otherwise furnished to the applicant that states the reasons for rejection. [Eff 6/19/99; comp 1/23/06; am and comp] (Auth: HRS §§103F-106, 103F-
- 407) (Imp: HRS §§103F-402, 103F-407)
- §3-143-611 Modification of proposal by partial [rejection.] award. (a) A purchasing agency may, in accordance with this section, partially [reject] award any proposal or combination of proposals and request proposal modifications to be done that are in the best interests of the state.
- (b) Conditions for partial [rejection.] award. A purchasing agency may only partially [reject] award any proposal or combination of proposals if the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The proposal or combination of proposals has been determined under the evaluation process to be the most advantageous; and
 - (2) The modifications proposed by the purchasing agency will not render the proposal or proposals less advantageous.
- (c) Procedure and notice for partial [rejection.] award. Upon the determination that a proposal is eligible for partial [rejection,] award, the purchasing agency shall give the applicant that submitted the proposal notice of partial [rejection.] award. The notice of partial [rejection] award shall contain the following information:
 - (1) Identification of the proposal; and

- (2) A statement of the proposed modifications to the proposal.
- (d) Partial [rejection] <u>award</u> not binding unless approved. A notice of partial [rejection] <u>award</u> shall not be construed to bind an applicant unless the applicant approves in writing the modifications proposed in the notice. If the modifications as proposed in the notice are not acceptable to the applicant, then the applicant may make a counterproposal to the purchasing agency and negotiate a set of modifications mutually acceptable to both parties.
- §3-143-612 <u>Disposition of rejected proposals</u>. Whenever a proposal is rejected pursuant to sections 3-141-201, 3-141-202, 3-143-603, 3-143-605, 3-143-610, or 3-143-613, the purchasing agency may discard the rejected proposal thirty days after its rejection. Before disposal, the applicant may retrieve the proposal from the purchasing agency. (Eff 6/19/99; am and comp 1/23/06; comp] (Auth: HRS §103F-106) (Imp: HRS §103F-402)
- §3-143-613 <u>Cancellation of request for proposals</u>.

 (a) A request for proposals may be canceled at any time for any of the following reasons:
 - (1) The purchasing agency no longer requires the service;
 - (2) The purchasing agency no longer can reasonably expect to fund the service;
 - (3) Proposed amendments to the request for proposals would be of a magnitude that a new request for proposals is desirable;

- (4) A determination by the chief procurement officer that a cancellation of the request for proposals is in the public interest; or
- (5) Any other reason determined by the purchasing agency to constitute good cause for the cancellation.
- (b) Cancellation between submittal deadline and award. A request for proposals may be canceled after the submittal deadline but before the award of a contract for any of the following reasons:
 - (1) Ambiguous or otherwise inadequate service specifications were part of the request for proposals;
 - (2) The request for proposals did not provide for consideration of all factors of significance to the purchasing agency;
 - (3) No adequately responsive proposals were received;
 - (4) There is reason to believe that the proposals submitted to the purchasing agency:
 - (A) May not have been independently arrived at by open competition;
 - (B) May have been collusive; or
 - (C) May have been submitted in bad faith.
 - (5) A determination by the chief procurement officer that a cancellation of the request for proposals is in the public interest; or
 - (6) Any other reason determined by the purchasing agency to constitute good cause for the cancellation.
- (c) Notice of cancellation. A notice of cancellation shall [be sent to all applicants or prospective applicants, and shall] include the following information:
 - (1) Identification of the particular request for proposals;
 - (2) A brief explanation of the reason or reasons for cancellation;
 - $[\frac{(2)}{(3)}]$ Where appropriate, a statement that an opportunity will be given to compete on any

resolicitation or any future procurements of similar services; and

- $\left[\frac{(3)}{(4)}\right]$ Any other information deemed necessary or advisable by the purchasing agency.
- (d) Cancellation notice publication. At a
 minimum:
 - (1) Cancellation prior to proposal submittal deadline. The notice of cancellation shall be posted on the internet website where the original public notice is published and at the same location or locations where proposals were to be submitted. The notice shall remain posted until the proposal submittal deadline, as amended.
 - (2) Cancellation after proposal submittal

 deadline. The notice shall be distributed
 to all responsible applicants that submitted
 responsive proposals.
- [(d)] (e) Record of cancellation. A written statement of the reasons for cancellation shall be made a part of the procurement file and shall be available for public inspection.
- [(e)] (f) Proposals deemed rejected upon cancellation. Upon cancellation of a request for proposals, all proposals received from applicants shall be deemed rejected without further action from the purchasing agency and shall be disposed of in accordance with section 3-143-612. [Eff 6/19/99; am and comp 1/23/06; am and comp]

 (Auth: HRS §§103F-106, 103F-407) (Imp: HRS §§103F-402, 103F-407)
- §3-143-614 Applications for federal funding.

 (a) Applying for federal funds from a federal funding source to provide health and human services shall not exempt a purchasing agency from chapter 103F, HRS, procurement requirements.
- (b) Use of competitive purchase of service. When federal funds awarded to the state do not specify any particular provider by federal law or in the federal grant award to the state, competitive purchase

of service shall be used unless an alternate method, as allowed by statute or rules, is determined to be more appropriate and advantageous to the state.

- (c) Special procedures authorized. In certain circumstances, the usual sequence of the competitive purchase of service process may be modified. for and receive federal funds, it is often required that the state submit an application to the federal funding source describing the use of such funds, and in some cases, identifying a specific provider or providers. To assess and consider interested or prospective applicants for inclusion in the state's application for federal funding and to fulfill the procurement requirements, purchasing agencies may, in lieu of the request for proposals process, utilize a request for information as established in section 3-142-202 prior to applying for or receiving the federal funding. The selected provider or providers may be included in the state's application to the federal funding source.
- (b) Selection of provider for federal application. The selection of a provider or providers for inclusion in the purchasing agency's application for federal funding shall be based on the criteria and requirements established in the request for information, or the discretion of the head of the purchasing agency. Written justification for the provider(s) selected shall be included in the procurement file.
- (c) Construction of section. Nothing in this section shall be construed to disqualify a purchasing agency from receiving federal funds. [Eff 6/19/99; am and comp 1/23/06; am and comp]

 (Auth: HRS §103F-106) (Imp: HRS §§103F-101, 103F-402)
- §3-143-615 <u>Register of proposals</u>. Ten working days, or a reasonable time after the submittal deadline, a register of proposals shall be prepared and made available to the public. The register shall include the following information from each proposal:

- (1) The name of each applicant; and

§3-143-616 Public inspection of competitive purchase of service records. (a) The procurement file for every competitive purchase of service procurement shall be available for public inspection, to the extent permitted under current law governing information practices, after execution of a contract by all parties.

- (b) Keeping of file and contents. Purchasing agencies shall maintain files for every competitive purchase of service procurement that they conduct. The file shall contain all records that the purchasing agency keeps that are connected to the procurement, award, or servicing of a contract. At a minimum, the records kept in the file shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - (1) The register of proposals prepared pursuant to section 3-143-615;
 - (2) A listing of all known service providers to whom copies of the request for proposals were distributed[+], if applicable;
 - (3) Names of successful applicants and dollar amounts [requested,] awarded as applicable;
 - (4) The basis on which the award or awards were made;
 - (5) A copy of the request for proposals;
 - (6) A copy of the successful proposal or proposals; and

- §3-143-617 Repealed. [R 1/23/06]
- §3-143-618 Repealed. [R 1/23/06
- §3-143-619 Competitive purchase of service record of procurement actions. (a) The procurement officer of the purchasing agency shall maintain records by fiscal year of all competitive purchase of service procurements made for a minimum of the past five fiscal years.
- (b) Reporting of competitive purchase procurements. As determined by the administrator, the heads of purchasing agencies shall report [to the administrator] all competitive purchase of service procurements made by their respective agencies in the [format] time and manner prescribed by the administrator.
- [(c) Annual consolidated reports. The administrator shall make a consolidated report of all competitive purchase of service procurements made during the immediately preceding fiscal year. A copy of this report shall also be sent to the procurement policy board.]" [Eff 6/19/99; am and comp 1/23/06; am and comp] (Auth: HRS §103F-106) (Imp: HRS §\$103F-301, 103F-402)
- 2. Material, except source notes, to be repealed is bracketed. New material is underscored. Additions to update source notes to reflect these amendments and compilation are not underscored.
- 3. These amendments to and compilation of chapter 3-143, Hawaii Administrative Rules, shall take effect ten days after filing with the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.

I certify that the foregoing are copies of the rules, drafted in the Ramseyer format pursuant to the requirements of section 91-4.1, Hawaii Revised

Statutes, which are adopted on		
and filed with the Office o		
	Chairmaraan	
	Chairperson	
	Procurement Policy Board	
	Roderick Becker	
	State Comptroller	
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APPROVED AS TO FORM		
Describe Abbassas Garage	_	
Deputy Attorney General		