FINAL REPORT - CONTRACT PROCUREMENT WORK GROUP RFP AND PROCUREMENT PROCESSES WORK GROUP RECOMMENDATIONS - AS APPROVED BY CABINET 8/21/13 **OCTOBER 2012 RECOMMENDATIONS ACTION STEP APPROVED REVISION** Section I.F - Applicability: Direct procurement standards to Page 4 references applicability to the Executive Branch Judicial and encourage their use. agencies. The Judicial Department holds a large number of contracts with POS agencies. We understand that Judicial is not held to these standards as a separate branch of N/A government. However, the procurement standards include many best practices and improve consistency of contracting. We suggest that Judicial be invited to utilize the same standards. Acceptance of draft revision by Section I.H 3. Procurement Training: An agency must provide training for all agency staff charged with procurement All agencies utilize standard training for all staff with human service agencies. Release responsibilities related to PSAs or POS contracts. The training must educate procurement responsibilities. Suggest investigating webof final document by OPM. such staff on the procurement requirements and practices established by OPM's based training to reduce costs and improve efficiencies. standards, the agency's written procedures, and State policies, statutes, and Agencies may provide additional materials to address regulations. OPM shall seek to work with State Agencies and provide training agency-specific policies and procedures. tools as needed to help ensure training is consistent with Statewide standards and requirements. Section II.B.1 - Sole Source Contracts: When a State agency wishes to make a sole source procurement and the Recommendation would require

anticipated cost or term of the contract exceeds \$50,000 or exceeds two years,

approval from OPM before discussions are held with any potential contractor.

the agency must request a waiver from competitive solicitation and obtain

Increasing the dollar limit and length of contract allowed for sole source

contracting saves time and resources for both the state and providers.

statutory change. The workgroup

agreed that the impact of the

change would be minimal and

recommended that statutory

changes be pursued.

Recommended changing the criteria required for waivers.

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Section II.B.3 - Waivers from Re-Procurement: Recommended revisiting the factors identified as considerations for a waiver to include things such as evidence-based models which require significant investment at the provider level. The list of considerations in the procurement standards should be consistent with the options available to state agencies in the forms used to request waivers.	Options: (1)The cost to the State of a competitive solicitation process would outweigh the benefits of such a process. (2)Services will be provided by a contractor mandated by the CT General Statutes, a public act, or a special act. (3) Contractor will provide emergency services, including those needed for the protection of life or health. (4) Contractor has special capability or unique experience. (5) Program Waiver - Service type received a "Program Waiver" in Procurement Plan or involves one or more program waiver factors listed in the Procurement Standards. Waiver factors: (1)Whether the services are for clients with chronic conditions requiring ongoing care; (2)Whether the State has invested a significant amount of bond money in real property or physical plant for the program; (3)Whether the State is contracting with a municipality or other governmental entity; (4) Whether zoning or siting issues make location or re-location of the service problematic; or(5) For particular service types, a contracting agency proposes to OPM, and OPM accepts, an alternative procurement strategy as a superior means of achieving improvements in service delivery and client outcomes, including through the implementation of new service delivery models, alternative contracting structures and strategic partnerships.	No proposed changes.
=	The procurement schedule is the key component of the agency's procurement plan. When deciding whether and when to competitively or non-competitively procure a service type, an agency is encouraged to weigh factors such as the following: the number of years since the last competitive procurement for the service; the need to introduce, modify, or discontinue a service, or a service delivery methodology; the risk of disrupting service delivery by changing contractors; the ease or difficulty for (new) potential contractors to enter the market; or the need for greater efficiency (fewer contractors providing a service); or the level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with a current contractor's performance. If an Agency has concerns regarding the performance of a particular provider(s) within a service type category, an Agency may determine that it is appropriate to limit the competitive procurement to those particular provider contracts. This provides flexibility to state agencies so they can address concerns with a particular contractor's performance without reprocuring the entire system for that service type.	Acceptance of draft revision by human service agencies. Releas of final document by OPM.

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Section IV. A Evaluating the Need: Recommend amending this section, to more concisely and clearly describe when a state agency should engage a contractor.	Before entering into a contract, an agency must first evaluate the need to do so. Primarily related to PSA's, if an agency's employees lack the necessary expertise, or are already fully committed to other responsibilities, a state agency may choose to purchase services through a contract. An agency should also consider whether another State agency has the resources to provide the service, or whether it is possible to purchase it on a collaborative basis with other State agencies. When feasible, a costbenefit analysis should be undertaken to justify the contract, if the need is quantifiable. At other times, if costs and/or benefits cannot be quantified and a business case should be developed to establish the merits and desirability of contracting out. The scope and magnitude of such an analysis should relate to the size, complexity, length, and importance of the service involved. State agencies should consider the following factors when determing if they should engage a contractor: (1) the need for outside expertise or assistance, (2) the lack of internal resources, or (3) the need for independent judgment or objectivity. In terms of expertise, a contractor can provide special skills or knowledge that an agency's regular, full-time employees do not possess. In terms of resources, a contractor can provide a needed service without diverting the efforts of regular employees who may be already committed to other responsibilities. In terms of objectivity, a contractor can provide an unbiased view of an agency's operations, identify problem areas, or suggest improvements.	Acceptance of draft revision by human service agencies. Release of final document by OPM.
Section IV. F - Writing the RFP: Procurement should have a foundation based on an overall planning process. State agencies should develop forums for ongoing communication with providers on their service system design and potential changes (i.e. DCF's Continuum of Care Partnership). State agencies should have the option of a "state planning process" prior to the writing of the RFP, to utilize the expertise of stakeholders to determine models, design and program details. The state should develop a process that would result in information similar to that gathered from a Request for information, but would be less formal and arduous for providers. A state agency could identify a particular need and interested parties, invited through a public posting on the DAS website, could meet to discuss and recommend models to address that need.	Suggested revision to Section II. C - Procurement Plan: An agency's procurement plan must meet its own business requirements, as well as be in accordance with existing statutes, regulations, and policies. OPM urges agencies to adopt a strategic planning focus, rather than a purely operational one, when developing a procurement plan. Competitive procurement provides an opportunity for an agency to adopt new or innovative service models that promote the agency's mission and objectives, as well as keep pace with research advancements, changing demographics, and client needs. In developing such new or innovative service models, an Agency may, as appropriate, seek input from stakeholders, including service recipients and clients, service providers, and other experts, prior to the promulgation of the RFP.	
Section IV. F. 4 - Evaluation Criteria: Remove the language the recommends concealing weight criteria for applicants. Weight criteria should be clearly identified in the proposal. Weight of each questions is helpful to applicants in understanding priorities of the agency and is fair if revealed to all applicants.	An agency needs to decide whether to include the assigned weights in the RFP. According to State statutes, the RFP must include the evaluation criteria, but there is no requirement to disclose the weights assigned to them. Weighting for each section of the RFP should be disclosed unless there are specific and compelling reasons not to disclose weights for a particular program.	Acceptance of draft revision by human service agencies. Release of final document by OPM.

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Section IV.K.3 - Contractor Selection: This section references sending the three top ranking proposals to the agency head. However there are some examples in which an agency may be selecting multiple providers. We therefore recommend that the language allow for the selection committee to submit their full recommendations for consideration to the agency head.	According to State statutes, the Screening Committee must report the names of the three top ranking proposers for each award to the agency head, who must select the contractor from among these names. In other words, there is a direct reporting relationship between the Screening Committee and the agency head. No other agency personnel shall have any part in evaluating or rating proposals or in determining the names of the three top ranking proposers. After receiving the three names from the Screening Committee, the agency head may, however, consult with the Screening Committee or other agency personnel in making a decision about which of the three names to select.	ACTION STEP Acceptance of draft revision by human service agencies. Release of final document by OPM.		
Section IV.K.3 <u>Contractor Selection and Timeline</u> : Recommend that the language be strengthened to say that contracts should be processed in a timely manner. We suggest that providers and State agencies make a good faith effort to complete contract negotiations within 45 days of notification of the winning bid.	After the agency head makes a selection, the selected proposer is notified and given the opportunity to negotiate a contract with the agency. Such negotiations may, but do not automatically, result in a contract. Once negotiations begin, unsuccessful proposers must also be notified about the outcome and thanked for their interest and participation. All such notifications must be sent/mailed on the same date. The RFP Team is then debriefed and disbanded. The Agency must post the results of the procurement on the Agency website within 15 days of contract execution and, in accordance with CGS §4e-13 on the State Contracting Portal in an effort to improve communication and transparency. The Agency must make a good faith effort to complete the negotiation process within forty-five (45) days of notification of the award and have the resultant contract(s) executed not later than 30 days prior to the contract start date.	Acceptance of draft revision by human service agencies. Release of final document by OPM.		
Section V.B <u>Debriefing and Appeal Process</u> : The language currently states that the debriefing must not include any comparisons of unsuccessful proposals with other proposals. We suggest that language be added to say that the debriefing is an opportunity for a provider to get feedback on their proposal. Providers will also receive feedback on how their proposal ranked in comparison with other applicants.	If unsuccessful proposers still have questions after receiving this additional information, they may contact the Official Contact and request a meeting with the agency to discuss the evaluation process and their proposals. If held, the debriefing meeting must not include any comparisons of unsuccessful proposals with other proposals, however, the provider who requests a debriefing shall be given information regarding: the number of proposals received; the ranking of their particular proposal; and the scores of their proposal and the successful proposal(s). The agency must schedule and hold the debriefing meeting within fifteen (15) days of the request.	Acceptance of draft revision by human service agencies. Release of final document by OPM.		
Section V.D.1 - <u>Monitoring Contractors</u> : Add a bullet to demonstrate collaboration and process improvement as a part of the contract monitoring process.	The language in this section lists the responsibilities of the employee assigned to monitor a specific Contractor. The recommendation is the addition of the following task - Collaborative discussions geared toward service delivery improvement.	Acceptance of draft revision by human service agencies. Release of final document by OPM.		
Notification of Bid Outcomes: We suggest that state agencies post notifications of winning proposals on their websites to improve communication and serve as a more public notice. C:\Documents and Settings\ridingm\Local Settings\Temporary In	Addressed in Section IV.K.3 Iternet Files\Content.Outlook\JDHV4YMW\RFP and Procurement Processes Work Gro	oup Recommendations		
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Submission of Proposals: We recommend that state agencies accept electronic submissions of proposals whenever practical. This improves efficiency and reduces costs. Technical recommendation - Increase the \$20,000 threshold for sole source to \$50,000 which requires a statutory change		Acceptance of draft revision by human service agencies. Release of final document by OPM.
Technical recommendation - Section IV.F.4 - Format for Proposals - amend to recognize that OPM has developed a standard RFP template;	According to State statutes, an RFP must include instructions about an agency's required format for proposals. As RFPs may vary from agency to agency, and from project to project within an agency, OPM has not established a "standard proposal format" for all agencies. OPM has, however, established a standard RFP proposal format that may be used for POS Contracts.	
Section IV.F.4 and Section IV G Evaluation Criteria and Writing the Evaluation Plan - Take out references to "Screening Committee" as the Screening Committees does not typically review rating sheets prior to an RFP release	The rating sheets must be approved by the agency head (or designee) before the RFP is released. The plan must include the rating sheets (with the criteria and weights) that must be used when evaluating the proposals.(IV.F.4) The agency head (or designee) must approve the evaluation plan, including the weighted criteria, before the RFP is released. (IV.G)	
Section IV. K. Selection Factors for Committee Members - Remove the second sentence in the definition of "End Users." It is inaccurate.	End Users. Individuals who will be the ultimate consumers (users) of the services should be involved.	