SUBJECT: R8 19-11-230 Discussions

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Due to legislation passed during the 91st General Assembly, the rule is being amended to bring it into compliance with legislative changes made to Ark. Code Ann. § 19-11-230.

R8: 19-11-230 Discussions

- R8: 19-11-230 (a) is being added to clarify discussions may be conducted with responsible offerors during a request for proposals in order to clarify a proposal or the terms of a request for proposals, and for negotiations. Such pre-award discussions should be conducted in a manner that supports public confidence in public procurement and ensures fairness.
- R8: 19-11-230 (b) is being added to elaborate upon pre-award discussions conducted for clarifications. Namely, that clarifications can be sought in areas of ambiguity, miscommunication, or misunderstanding, but that such clarifications should be documented in the procurement file.
- R8: 19-11-230 (c) is being added to elaborate upon pre-award discussions conducted for negotiations and provide guidance on how such negotiations should be conducted.
 - Provisions for how negotiations might occur should be in the relevant request for proposals, there are no minimum or maximum number of rounds of negotiations other than what could be set forth in a request for proposals;
 - Negotiations may be conducted with a group of responsible offerors identified based on an identified competitive range or just a highest ranking responsible offeror:
 - During serial negotiation with the highest ranked offeror, the procurement agency may only abandon negotiation with the highest ranked offeror if it determines, in writing and for identified cause, that the offeror is not responsible or is otherwise not reasonably susceptible of being awarded a contract:
 - Negotiation may be limited to cost only and shall be documented in the procurement file.
- R8: 19-11-230 (d) is being added to define the criteria for "competitive range" namely that such criteria should be established on a rational basis, and may include price, cost of ownership, responses that provide the best value based on evaluation criteria, responses most likely to provide greater value after negotiations, and evaluation scores.

- R8: 19-11-230 (e) is being added to provide guidance on how the state may establish a minimum score requirement for offerors to be in the competitive range, such minimum score not being unreasonably high.
- R8: 19-11-230 (f) is being added to provide guidance for how the state may elect to negotiate with a single offeror versus a multi-party negotiation, elaborating on factors the state may use to reach a decision, such being:
 - The expected dollar value of the award and length of contract;
 - The complexity of the acquisition and the variety and complexity of offered solutions; and
 - The resources available to conduct discussions versus the expected variable administrative costs of discussions;
 - The impact on lead-time for award versus the need for timely delivery;
 - The extent to which discussions with additional offerors would likely provide diminishing returns;
 - The disparity in pricing between the lowest priced offeror and the other offerors;
 - The disparity in pricing between the highest rated offeror and the other offerors.
- R8: 19-11-230 (g) is being added to establish the rules by which the state may conduct best and final offer (BAFO) negotiations if deemed advantageous to the state. Specifically:
 - •The state shall determine which responsible offerors are within the competitive range according to the terms of the request for proposals
 - •The state may only restrict the BAFO negotiations to a single offeror or engage in a multi-party BAFO negotiations as provided in the request for proposals and consistent with Arkansas Procurement Law, including these rules;
 - •BAFO negotiation shall only be conducted with responsible offerors;
 - •The content of the BAFO request may come from questions proposed by the procurement official or the evaluation committee;
 - •The state may request that an offeror readdress important aspects of the proposal;
 - •The procurement officer shall dispatch the BAFO request stating the elements to be covered and defining the date and time the BAFO must be returned;
 - •All communication to and from offerors regarding the BAFO request shall be coordinated by the procurement officer;
 - •All responses to the BAFO request must be submitted timely to the procurement officer in order to be considered;
 - •Only the original proposal or one properly clarified, revised through negotiation, or submitted as a best and final offer may be considered for evaluation;
 - •A BAFO request to multiple offerors shall not identify either the current rank of any of the offerors or any identifiable information derived from a proposal.
- R8: 19-11-230 (h) is being added to provide guidance for the state on conducting target price BAFO, including determining the proposed pricing, comparing pricing against benchmarks, utilizing market analysis, evaluating the reasonableness of target

pricing, sending a request for revised pricing, and determining if improved pricing resulted.

<u>PUBLIC COMMENT</u>: The public comment period expired on March 22, 2019, and a public hearing was held on March 25, 2019. The agency received no comments. The proposed effective date is upon legislative review and approval.

Additionally, Kathryn Henry, an attorney with the Bureau of Legislative Research, asked the following questions:

- 1. In the questionnaire filed with our office on February 21, 2019, you stated that these rule changes were being made to bring the rule into compliance with legislative changes made in 2017 to Ark. Code Ann. § 19-11-230(e), concerning competitive sealed proposals. Is the Office comfortable that the proposed rule changes do not conflict with Act 419 of 2019, which again amended Ark. Code Ann. § 19-11-230, and which went into effect on July 24, 2019? **RESPONSE:** OSP reviewed the proposed rule change in light of Act 419 of 2019 upon its passage, and OSP does not see any conflict in the proposed rule with the language of Act 419 of 2019 that amended Ark. Code Ann. § 19-11-230.
- 2. Do you anticipate additional changes to this specific rule in light of Act 419's amendments to § 19-11-230? **RESPONSE:** No. OSP reviewed the proposed rule change in light of Act 419 of 2019 upon its passage, and in addition to not seeing any conflict in the proposed rule with the language of Act 419 of 2019 that amended Ark. Code Ann. § 19-11-230, we also do not see any additional language needing to be added to the proposed rule.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: There is no financial impact.

LEGAL AUTHORIZATION: The State Procurement Director, upon the approval of the Secretary of the Department of Transformation and Shared Services, has the authority and responsibility to promulgate rules consistent with the Arkansas Procurement Law and may also adopt rules governing the internal procedures of the Office of State Procurement. *See* Ark. Code Ann. § 19-11-217(b)(1), (2). Rules shall be promulgated by the Director in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Arkansas Procurement Law and of the Arkansas Administrative Procedure Act, § 25-15-201 et seq. *See* Ark. Code Ann. §19-11-225(a).

Per the agency, this rule change was made to bring the rule into compliance with legislative changes made to Arkansas Code Annotated § 19-11-230(e), concerning competitive sealed proposals, which was amended by Act 696 of 2017, sponsored by Senator Bart Hester.

Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to present law. Act 419 of the Regular Session

1 2	State of Arkansas As Engrossed: $H2/4/19$ S2/25/19 92nd General Assembly As Engrossed: $Bill$	
3	Regular Session, 2019 HOUSE BILL 117	7 Q
4	Regular Session, 2019	o
5	By: Representative Wardlaw	
6	By: Senator Flippo	
7	By Senator I appe	
8	For An Act To Be Entitled	
9	AN ACT TO AMEND THE ARKANSAS PROCUREMENT LAW; TO	
10	AMEND THE LAWS CONCERNING VARIOUS PROCUREMENT	
11	METHODS; TO ALLOW FOR REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION; TO	
12	AMEND THE LAW CONCERNING THE PROCUREMENT OF	
13	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES; TO PROVIDE FOR THE TRAINING	
14	AND CERTIFICATION OF PROCUREMENT OFFICIALS; TO	
15	REQUIRE THAT COST BE WEIGHTED A CERTAIN AMOUNT IN	
16	EVALUATING RESPONSES TO A REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS; TO	
17	ALLOW FOR THE USE OF PRIVATE EVALUATORS IN EVALUATING	
18	RESPONSES TO A REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS; TO REQUIRE THAT	
19	RULES PROMULGATED BY THE STATE PROCUREMENT DIRECTOR	
20	BE SUBMITTED TO AND REVIEWED BY THE REVIEW	
21	SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL; TO AUTHORIZE	
22	AND REGULATE SOLICITATION CONFERENCES UNDER THE	
23	ARKANSAS PROCUREMENT LAW; TO REQUIRE THAT VENDOR	
24	TRAINING AND POLLING BE CONDUCTED UNDER THE ARKANSAS	
25	PROCUREMENT LAW; TO AMEND THE LAW CONCERNING THE	
26	NEGOTIATION OF COMPETITIVE SEALED BIDS AND	
27	COMPETITIVE SEALED PROPOSALS UNDER THE ARKANSAS	
28	PROCUREMENT LAW; TO AMEND THE LAW CONCERNING THE	
29	REJECTION OF A BID OR PROPOSAL UNDER THE ARKANSAS	
30	PROCUREMENT LAW; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
31		
32		
33	Subtitle	
34	TO AMEND THE LAWS CONCERNING VARIOUS	
35	PROCUREMENT METHODS; TO PROVIDE FOR THE	
36	TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION OF PROCUREMENT	

1	OFFICIALS; AND TO REQUIRE ADDITIONAL
2	LEGISLATIVE REVIEW OF PROCUREMENT RULES.
3	
4	
5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:
6	
7	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 19-11-217(c), concerning the powers and
8	duties of the State Procurement Director, is amended to add additional
9	subdivisions to read as follows:
10	(9) Shall provide for enhanced training on the drafting of
11	specifications for procurements; and
12	(10) Shall maintain records of bids and proposals that are
13	rejected by the office for failure to adhere to the mandatory requirements of
14	a solicitation.
15	
16	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 19-11-225 is amended to read as follows:
17	19-11-225. Regulations Rules.
18	(a)(1) Regulations shall be promulgated by the The State Procurement
19	Director shall adopt rules in accordance with the applicable provisions of
20	this subchapter and of the Arkansas Administrative Procedure Act, § 25-15-201
21	et seq.
22	(2) A rule promulgated by the director under this subchapter is
23	not effective until the rule is:
24	(A) Submitted to and reviewed by the Review Subcommittee
25	of the Legislative Council; and
26	(B) Reviewed and approved by the Legislative Council under
27	§ 10-3-309.
28	(b) No regulation A rule shall \underline{not} change any commitment, right, or
29	obligation of the state or of a contractor under a contract in existence on
30	the effective date of the regulation rule.
31	(c)(l) No clause which A clause that is required by regulation rule to
32	be included shall be considered to be <u>is not</u> incorporated by operation of law
33	in any state contract without the consent of both parties to the contract to
34	the incorporation.
35	(2) The parties to the contract may give such consent to
36	incorporation by reference at any time after the contract has been entered

1	into and without the necessity of consideration passing to either party.
2	
3	SECTION 3. Arkansas Code § 19-11-229(d), concerning competitive sealed
4	bidding, is amended to read as follows:
5	(d) (l) Notice inviting bids shall be :
6	(1) Be given not fewer than five (5) calendar days nor more than
7	thirty (30) ninety (90) calendar days preceding the date for the opening of
8	bids by publishing the notice at least one (1) time in at least one (1)
9	newspaper having general circulation in the state or posting by electronic
10	media, but in all instances, adequate notice shall be given \pm :
11	(2) (A) The notice shall include <u>Include</u> a general description of
12	the commodities, technical and general services, or professional and
13	consultant services to be procured; and shall state
14	(3) State where invitations for bid bids may be obtained.
15	(B) The notice also shall state (4) State the date, time, and
16	place of bid opening; and
17	(5) State the time, date, and place of the solicitation
18	conference if a solicitation conference is to be held before the opening of
19	bids to provide information to prospective bidders.
20	
21	SECTION 4. Arkansas Code § 19-11-229(f), concerning competitive sealed
22	bidding, is amended to add an additional subdivision to read as follows:
23	(3)(A) A time discount may be considered in the evaluation of a
24	<pre>bid only:</pre>
25	(i) If the state agency specifically solicits
26	pricing that requests a time discount; and
27	(ii) Under the structured terms of the invitation
28	for bids.
29	(B) If a bidder offers a time discount as part of its bid
30	without the solicitation of time discounts by the state agency, the state
31	agency shall not consider the time discount.
32	
33	SECTION 5. Arkansas Code § 19-11-229(g), concerning competitive sealed
34	bidding, is amended to add an additional subdivision to read as follows:
35	(3)(A) The director or an agency procurement official may seek
36	the clarification of a submitted bid.

1	(B) A written response by a bidder under this subsection
2	shall only clarify the submitted bid and shall not add any substantive
3	language to the submitted bid or change the terms of the submitted bid.
4	(C) If the bidder fails or refuses to clarify any matter
5	questioned about the bidder's bid in writing by the deadline set by the
6	director or agency procurement official, the bid may be rejected.
7	(D) If the bidder clarifies the matter questioned under
8	this subsection in writing, the clarification shall be evaluated and become a
9	part of any contract awarded on the basis of the bidder's bid.
10	
11	SECTION 6. Effective July 1, 2021, Arkansas Code § 19-11-229(h)(2),
12	concerning competitive sealed bidding under the Arkansas Procurement Law, is
13	amended to add an additional subdivision read as follows:
14	(C)(i) Negotiations under this subsection shall be
15	conducted by a person who is trained and certified in negotiation and
16	procurement processes.
17	(ii)(a) The Office of State Procurement shall
18	provide for the training and certification required under this subsection.
19	(b) The training provided by the office shall
20	be specific to Arkansas law.
21	
22	SECTION 7. Arkansas Code § 19-11-229(i), concerning competitive sealed
23	bidding, is amended to read as follows:
24	(i) (1) An invitation for $\frac{\text{bid}}{\text{bids}}$ may be cancelled or any or all bids
25	may be rejected in writing by the director or the agency procurement
26	official.
27	(2) Before the rejection of a bid by the director, the decision
28	to reject the bid may be validated with the state agency for which the
29	procurement is being conducted.
30	(3) A bid may be rejected for failure to adhere to mandatory
31	requirements.
32	
33	SECTION 8. Arkansas Code § 19-11-230(d), concerning competitive sealed
34	proposals under the Arkansas Procurement Law, is amended to read as follows:
35	(d) $\underline{(1)}$ The request for proposals shall indicate the relative
36	importance of price and other evaluation factors.

1	(2)(A) Except as provided in subdivision $(d)(2)(B)$ of this
2	section, cost shall be weighted at least thirty percent (30%) of the total
3	evaluation score for a proposal submitted in response to the request for
4	proposals.
5	(B)(i) The State Procurement Director may approve that
6	cost be weighted at a lower percentage of the total evaluation score for a
7	proposal submitted in response to a request for proposals if the director
8	makes a written determination that the lower percentage is in the best
9	interest of the state.
10	(ii) A state agency's failure to obtain the approval
11	of the director under this subsection for a request for proposals with cost
12	weighted at a lower percentage than required under subdivision (d)(2)(A) of
13	this section is grounds for submitting a protest under § 19-11-244.
14	(C) The use of a lower percentage under subdivision
15	(d)(2)(B) of this section and the corresponding written determination by the
16	director shall be submitted to the Legislative Council or, if the General
17	Assembly is in session, the Joint Budget Committee, for review before the
18	request for proposals is issued.
19	(3) The state's prior experience with an offeror may be
20	considered and scored as part of the offeror's proposal only:
21	(A) To the extent that the request for proposals requests
22	that all offerors provide references; and
23	(B) If the offeror's past performance with the state
24	occurred no more than three (3) years before the offeror submitted the
25	proposal.
26	(4) A state agency shall not include prior experience with the
27	state as a mandatory requirement for submitting a proposal under this
28	section.
29	
30	SECTION 9. Arkansas Code § 19-11-230(e)(2), concerning competitive
31	sealed proposals under the Arkansas Procurement Law, is amended to add an
32	additional subdivision to read as follows:
33	(C)(i) Before issuing the notice of award of a contract,
34	the director or the agency procurement official may request a best and final
35	offer from each responsible offeror that is reasonably susceptible of being
36	awarded the contract.

1	(ii) In responding to a request for a best and final
2	offer, an offeror may:
3	(a) Resubmit the offeror's original proposal
4	with lower pricing or additional benefits, or both, in accordance with the
5	specifications of the request for proposals; or
6	(b) Submit a written response that states that
7	the offeror's original proposal, including without limitation the pricing,
8	remains unchanged.
9	(iii) If a best and final offer is requested, the
10	director or the agency procurement official shall evaluate each proposal
11	submitted in response to the request for a best and final offer in
12	determining the proposal that is the most advantageous to the state.
13	
14	SECTION 10. Arkansas Code § 19-11-230(f) and (g), concerning
15	competitive sealed proposals under the Arkansas Procurement Law, are amended
16	to read as follows:
17	(f)(1) The director or an agency procurement official may seek the
18	clarification of a submitted proposal.
19	(2) A written response by an offeror under this subsection shall
20	only clarify the submitted proposal and shall not add any substantive
21	language to the submitted proposal or change the terms of the submitted
22	proposal.
23	(3) If the offeror fails or refuses to clarify any matter
24	questioned about the offeror's proposal in writing by the deadline set by the
25	director or agency procurement official, the proposal may be rejected.
26	(4) If the offeror clarifies the matter questioned under this
27	subsection in writing, the clarification shall be evaluated and become a part
28	of any contract awarded on the basis of the offeror's proposal.
29	(g)(1) Award shall be made to the responsible offeror whose proposal
30	is determined in writing to be the most advantageous to the state, taking
31	into consideration price, the evaluation factors set forth in the request for
32	proposals, any best and final offers submitted, and the results of any
33	discussions conducted with responsible offerors.
34	(2) No other factors or criteria shall be used in the
35	evaluation.
36	(3) If it is determined that two (2) or more responsible

1	offerors have tied scores after the evaluation of the proposals, the award
2	shall be made to the responsible offeror that had one (1) of the tied scores
3	and submitted the lowest price proposal.
4	(4) The director or the agency procurement official may enter
5	into negotiations with the responsible offeror whose proposal is determined
6	in writing to be the most advantageous to the state when the best interests
7	of the state would be served, including without limitation when the state car
8	obtain:
9	(A) A lower price without changes to the terms or
10	specifications of the request for proposals; or
11	(B) An improvement to the terms or specifications, or
12	both, of the request for proposals without increasing the price of the
13	proposal.
14	(h)(1) The Office of State Procurement shall:
15	(A) Encourage full discussion by the evaluators who are
16	evaluating proposals submitted in response to a request for proposals under
17	this section; and
18	(B) Develop tools and templates to be used in evaluating
19	proposals submitted in response to a request for proposals under this section
20	that optimize the number of material scored attributes and provide for a
21	limited range of possible scores for each attribute.
22	(2)(A) A state agency may use one (1) or more private evaluators
23	to evaluate proposals submitted in response to a request for proposals under
24	this section.
25	(B) A private evaluator used under this subsection shall
26	<u>be:</u>
27	(i) Held to the same requirements and prohibitions
28	regarding conflicts of interest as state employees;
29	(ii) A qualified volunteer, unless the state does
30	not have the necessary expertise to evaluate the proposals, in which case a
31	paid private evaluator may be used; and
32	(iii) Eligible for travel reimbursement if the state
33	agency decides to make travel reimbursement available.
34	(C) The use of a private evaluator is not required.
35	(D) If a state agency uses one (1) or more private
36	evaluators, the use of a private evaluator shall be disclosed in the

1	procurement file and in any information submitted to the Legislative Council
2	or, if the General Assembly is in session, the Joint Budget Committee.
3	(g) (i)(l) A competitive sealed proposal may be cancelled or any or
4	all proposals may be rejected in writing by the State Procurement Director
5	director or the agency procurement official.
6	(2) Before the rejection of a proposal by the director, the
7	decision to reject the proposal may be validated with the evaluation
8	committee that evaluated the proposal.
9	(3) A proposal may be rejected for failure to adhere to
10	mandatory requirements.
11	
12	SECTION 11. Arkansas Code § 19-11-233 is amended to read as follows:
13	19-11-233. Emergency procurements.
14	(a) The State Procurement Director, the head of a procurement agency,
15	or a designee of either officer may make or authorize others to make
16	emergency procurements as defined in $\S 19-11-204(4)$ and in accordance with
17	regulations rules promulgated by the director.
18	(b)(1) A person or state agency that makes an emergency procurement
19	under this section shall:
20	(A) Receive at least three (3) competitive bids unless the
21	emergency is a critical emergency; and
22	(B) Complete a quotation abstract that includes the:
23	(i) Names of the firms contacted;
24	(ii) Time that each firm was contacted;
25	(iii) Quoted price obtained from each contacted
26	firm; and
27	(iv) Method used for contacting each firm.
28	(2) As used in this subsection, "critical emergency" means an
29	emergency in which human life or health is imminently endangered.
30	
31	SECTION 12. Arkansas Code Title 19, Chapter 11, Subchapter 2, is
32	amended to add additional sections to read as follows:
33	19-11-273. Solicitation conferences.
34	(a)(1) A state agency may hold a solicitation conference before or
35	after issuing an invitation for bids, a request for proposals, or a request
36	for statements of qualifications and performance data under § 19-11-801 et

1	<u>seq.</u>
2	(2) A solicitation conference may be held:
3	(A) In person; or
4	(B) Online or in another virtual format.
5	(b) Attendance by a vendor at a solicitation conference is not
6	required for that vendor's bid, proposal, or statement of qualifications and
7	performance data to be accepted unless the attendance requirement is:
8	(1) Explicitly stated in the invitation for bids, request for
9	proposals, or request for statements of qualifications and performance data;
10	<u>and</u>
11	(2) Approved by the State Procurement Director or the head of
12	the procurement agency.
13	(c) A state agency holding a solicitation conference shall:
14	(1) For an invitation for bids or a request for proposals,
15	include the date and time of the solicitation conference in the notice
16	required under § 19-11-229;
17	(2) Require vendors in attendance at a solicitation conference
18	to sign in at the solicitation conference or provide a registration record
19	for an online or other virtual solicitation conference, regardless of whether
20	attendance is required under the solicitation; and
21	(3) Maintain the sign-in sheet or registration records with the
22	other documents related to the solicitation.
23	(d) A statement made at a solicitation conference does not change the
24	invitation for bids, request for proposals, or request for statements of
25	qualifications and performance data unless a change is made by written
26	amendment to the invitation for bids, request for proposals, or request for
27	statements of qualifications and performance data.
28	(e) A state agency is encouraged to hold a solicitation conference for
29	a procurement that:
30	(1) Has a contract amount of at least:
31	(A) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for a single
32	contract year; or
33	(B) Thirty-five million dollars (\$35,000,000) for the
34	total anticipated term of the contract, including any extensions, based on
35	the previous contract for the same commodities or services or, if a previous
36	contract is not available, a contract for similar commodities or services; or

1	(2) Is of strategic importance to the state.
2	
3	19-11-274. Vendor training and polling.
4	The Office of State Procurement shall:
5	(1)(A) Develop and deliver vendor training to inform interested
6	vendors of how to do business with the state.
7	(B) The training required under subdivision (1)(A) of this
8	section shall:
9	(i) Be offered throughout the state; and
10	(ii) Be delivered as training sessions in person and
11	online or in another virtual format; and
12	(2) Periodically poll vendors that have been successful in
13	securing business with the state and vendors that have not been successful in
14	securing business with the state to solicit procurement feedback that can be
15	used to improve vendor training.
16	
17	19-11-275. Requests for information.
18	(a) As used in this section, "request for information" means a
19	procedure for formally requesting information, data, comments, or reactions
20	from prospective bidders or offerors in contemplation of a possible
21	competitive sealed bidding procurement under § 19-11-229 or a competitive
22	sealed proposal procurement under § 19-11-230.
23	(b) The State Procurement Director, a head of a procurement agency, or
24	a designee of the director or of a head of a procurement agency, may issue or
25	authorize another person to issue a request for information.
26	(c) A request for information under this section shall be published in
27	the same manner and location as an invitation for bids, a request for
28	proposals, or a request for qualifications.
29	(d) A contract shall not be awarded directly from a request for
30	information.
31	(e) Information provided in response to a request for information
32	under this section is exempt from the Freedom of Information Act of 1967, §
33	25-19-101 et seq., until:
34	(1) The bids for a competitive sealed bidding procurement are
35	opened publicly;
36	(2) The notice of anticipation to award is given for a

1	competitive sealed proposal procurement; or
2	(3) A decision is made not to pursue a procurement based on the
3	request for information.
4	
5	19-11-276. Training and certification of procurement personnel.
6	(a) The State Procurement Director shall establish a training and
7	certification program to facilitate the training, continuing education, and
8	certification of state agency procurement personnel.
9	(b) As part of the training and certification program required under
10	this section, the director:
11	(1) Shall conduct procurement education and training for state
12	agency employees and other public employees;
13	(2)(A) Shall establish a tiered core curriculum that outlines
14	the minimum procurement-related training courses a state agency employee is
15	required to complete for certification.
16	(B) The tiered core curriculum required under subdivision
17	(b)(2)(A) of this section shall:
18	(i) Be designed to develop procurement competency;
19	<u>and</u>
20	(ii) Create a uniform training approach for state
21	agency employees ranging from entry-level procurement personnel to agency
22	procurement officials;
23	(3) May charge a reasonable fee for each participant to cover
24	the cost of providing the training required under this section;
25	(4) May conduct, develop, and collaborate with established
26	training programs, if any, for the purpose of providing certifications of
27	proficiency to state agency employees who complete the training and
28	certification program;
29	(5) May conduct research into existing and new procurement
30	methods; and
31	(6) May establish and maintain a state procurement library.
32	(c)(1) Beginning July 1, 2021, a state agency employee shall not
33	conduct a procurement under this chapter unless the state agency employee is
34	certified through the training and certification program required under this
35	section.
36	(2) To maintain certification under this section, a state agence

1	employee shall complete a reasonable number of hours of continuing education,
2	as provided for by rule by the director.
3	(d)(1) The director shall revoke the certification of a state agency
4	employee who is certified under this section and who is determined to have
5	knowingly violated state procurement laws, Arkansas Code Title 19, Chapter
6	<u>11.</u>
7	(2) The director shall adopt rules regarding the procedure for
8	revoking a state agency employee's certification under this section.
9	
10	SECTION 13. Arkansas Code § 19-11-802, concerning requests for
11	statements of qualifications and performance data, is amended to add an
12	additional subsection to read as follows:
13	(e)(1) A request for statements of qualifications and performance data
14	under this section may be used for certain procurements through a request for
15	qualifications other than legal, architectural, engineering, construction
16	management, land surveying, and interior design services if the:
17	(A) State Procurement Director approves the use of a
18	request for qualifications and determines that it is the most suitable method
19	of procurement; and
20	(B) Approval of the director under subdivision (e)(1)(A)
21	of this section is submitted to the Legislative Council for review.
22	(2) In determining whether a request for qualifications under
23	this subsection is the most suitable method of procurement, the director
24	shall consider, based on information submitted by the requesting state
25	agency:
26	(A) Why the request for qualifications is the most
27	suitable method of procurement;
28	(B) Why cost should not be considered in the procurement;
29	and
30	(C) How the cost of the contract will be controlled if
31	cost is not a factor in the procurement.
32	
33	SECTION 14. DO NOT CODIFY. Rules.
34	(a) When adopting the initial rules required under this act, the State
35	Procurement Director shall file the final rules with the Secretary of State
36	for adoption under § 25-15-204(f):

1	(1) On or before January 1, 2021; or
2	(2) If approval under § 10-3-309 has not occurred by January 1,
3	2021, as soon as practicable after approval under § 10-3-309.
4	(b) The director shall file the proposed rules with the Legislative
5	Council under § 10-3-309(c) sufficiently in advance of January 1, 2021, so
6	that the Legislative Council may consider the rules for approval before
7	January 1, 2021.
8	
9	/s/Wardlaw
10	
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12	APPROVED: 3/11/19
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QUESTIONNAIRE FOR FILING PROPOSED RULES AND REGULATIONS WITH THE ARKANSAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND JOINT INTERIM COMMITTEE

DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	Department of Finance and Administration					
DIVISION	Office of Sta	te Procurement				
DIVISION DIRECTOR	Larry A. Wal	y A. Walther, Director				
CONTACT PERSON	Edward Arm	strong, Administ	rator, Offi	ce of State	Procure	ment
ADDRESS	1509 W. 7 th S	Street 3 rd Floor I	Little Roc	k, AR 7220)1	
				,	Edward	d.Armstrong@dfa.
PHONE NO. 501-324-93	16 FAX	NO. 501-324	4-9311	E-MAIL	arkansa	AS.
NAME OF PRESENTER AT				Armstron	113-2	
		ng@dfa.arkansas		THIBUOI		
	. Waran IIIIbiro	INSTRUCTI				
A. Please make copies of this	form for futu	re use.	www.a. Vo		a d di4: a	alabasta :fm
B. Please answer each questionC. If you have a method of in	dexing your 1	using tayman ti ules, please give	the prop	ı may use osed citati	auguuon on after	ai sneets, ii necessa "Short Title of this
Rule" below.			_			
D. Submit two (2) copies of the copies of the proposed rule	iis questionna e and require	tire and financia d documents - M	d impact Igil or del	statement	attached	l to the front of two
	_	a documents. 147		iivei to.		
Donna K. Davi		6 4		166	-0	EIVED
Administrative Arkansas Legis						
Bureau of Legi					FES 2 1 2019	
One Capitol M					r	FAU OF
Little Rock, AF						E RESEARCH
*********	******	*****	******	******	*****	*****
1. What is the short title of this	rule? R8 19	9-11-230 Discuss	ions			
What is the subject of the pr	oposed rule?	State Procurem compliance wit § 25-15-201 et Procurement, w	ent by Ari h the Ark seq., the I with the ap Administ procement	k. Code Ar ansas Proce Director of proval of the ration, is pro-	in. § 19-2 edure Ac the Offic ne Direct comulgat	t, Ark. Code Ann. se of State for of the Departmen ing the following
 Is this rule required to comp If yes, please provide the fed 			•		es 🗌	No 🔀
 Was this rule filed under the Procedure Act? If yes, what is the effective of 			dministra		es 🗌	No 🔀

	When does the emergency rule expire?
	Will this emergency rule be promulgated under the permanent provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act? Yes No
5.	Is this a new rule? Yes No No If yes, please provide a brief summary explaining the regulation.
	Does this repeal an existing rule? Yes No No No If yes, a copy of the repealed rule is to be included with your completed questionnaire. If it is being replaced with a new rule, please provide a summary of the rule giving an explanation of what the rule does.
	Is this an amendment to an existing rule? Yes No No No No Standard a summary of the substantive changes. Note: The summary should explain what the amendment does, and the mark-up copy should clearly labeled "mark-up."
6.	Cite the state law that grants the authority for this proposed rule? If codified, please give the Arkansas Code citation. Ark. Code Ann. §19-11-203. §19-11-216. §19-11-217.
adı	What is the purpose of this proposed rule? Why is it necessary? To promulgate the rule for the enforcement a ministration of the Arkansas Procurement Code, and specifically, to bring the rule into compliance with islative changes made to Ark. Code Ann. §19-11-230.
8.	Please provide the address where this rule is publicly accessible in electronic form via the Internet as required by Arkansas Code § 25-19-108(b). http://www.sos.arkansas.gov/rules and regs/index.php/rules/search
9.	Will a public hearing be held on this proposed rule? Yes ⊠ No □
	If yes, please complete the following:
	Date: March 22, 2019
	Time: 9:00 AM Department of Finance and
	Administration Building, 1509 W. 7th Place: Street, 3 rd Floor, Little Rock, AR 72201
10.	When does the public comment period expire for permanent promulgation? (Must provide a date.)
	arch 22, 2019
11	Wyland in the name of 1 CC of the Cold
	What is the proposed effective date of this proposed rule? (Must provide a date.)
10	days following the filing of the final rule with the Secretary of State
12.	Do you expect this rule to be controversial? Yes \(\subseteq \text{No } \subseteq \)
	If yes, please explain

gency Procurement Of	tticials	 	

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FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT

BUREAU OF

PLEASE ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS COMPLETELY LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH

DEPARTMENT DIVISION PERSON COMPI		Department of Finance and Administration Office of State Procurement ETING THIS Edward Armstrong, Administrator, Office of State								
										ST.
		501-324- 9316	FAX NO.	501-324 9311		ard.Armstrong	@dfa.arkansas.gov			
To Sta	comply vatement as	with A	rk. Code Ann. two copies wi	§ 25-15- th the qu	-204(e), pl estionnair	ease complete the fee and proposed rule	following Finar es.	ncial Impact		
	IORT TI	TLE	OF THIS	R8 19-	11-230 Di	scussions				
	Does thi pact?	s prop	osed, amended	l, or repe	aled rule l	nave a financial	Yes 🗌	No 🔀		
2.			ed on the best r			ole scientific, rmation available				
				nsequences of, and alternatives to the			Yes 🔀	No 🗌		
3.			n of the altern the agency to			was this rule rule considered?	Yes 🔀	No 🗌		
	If an age	ncy is	proposing a m	ore costl	y rule, ple	ease state the follow	ing:			
	(a) Ho	w the	additional ben	efits of th	ne more co	ostly rule justify its	additional cost	.,		
	(b) The	e reaso	on for adoption	of the m	nore costly	rule;				
	(c) Whifs n/a	if so, please explain; and;								
	(d) Wh exp n/a	ether lain.	the reason is w	vithin the	scope of	the agency's statuto	ory authority; a	nd if so, please		
4.	If the pur	he purpose of this rule is to implement a federal rule or regulation, please state the following:								
	(a) Wh	a) What is the cost to implement the federal rule or regulation?								
	Current	Fisca	l Year			Next Fiscal Year				
	General \$0 Revenue				(General Revenue	\$0			
	Federal F	Funds	\$0		Federal Funds \$0					

Cash Funds Special Revenue	\$0 \$0	Cash Funds Special Revenue	\$0 \$0	
Other (Identify)	\$0	Other (Identify)	\$0	

Total	\$0	Total	\$0				
(b) What is the ac	Iditional cost of the state rule?						
Current Fiscal Y	'ear	Next Fiscal Year					
General Revenue Federal Funds Cash Funds Special Revenue Other (Identify) Total 5. What is the total es	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	General Revenue Federal Funds Cash Funds Special Revenue Other (Identify) Total	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0				
the proposed, amer explain how they a	nded, or repealed rule? Identify the	e entity(ies) subject to t	he proposed rule and				
Current Fiscal Year \$ \$0 n/a		Next Fiscal Ye	ear —				
 6. What is the total e implement this rul affected. Current Fiscal Year \$ 0 	stimated cost by fiscal year to state e? Is this the cost of the program of	e, county, and municipa or grant? Please explain Next Fiscal Ye \$ 0	n how the government is				
or obligation of at private entity, priv	e agency's answers to Questions #5 least one hundred thousand dollars ate business, state government, con those entities combined?	s (\$100,000) per year to anty government, muni	a private individual,				
time of filing the f	Yes ☐ No ☒ If YES, the agency is required by Ark. Code Ann. § 25-15-204(e)(4) to file written findings at the time of filing the financial impact statement. The written findings shall be filed simultaneously with the financial impact statement and shall include, without limitation, the following:						
(1) a statement of	(1) a statement of the rule's basis and purpose;						
	(2) the problem the agency seeks to address with the proposed rule, including a statement of whether a rule is required by statute;						
	f the factual evidence that: the agency's need for the propose	d rule; and					

- (b) describes how the benefits of the rule meet the relevant statutory objectives and justify the rule's costs;
- (4) a list of less costly alternatives to the proposed rule and the reasons why the alternatives do not adequately address the problem to be solved by the proposed rule;
- (5) a list of alternatives to the proposed rule that were suggested as a result of public comment and the reasons why the alternatives do not adequately address the problem to be solved by the proposed rule;
- (6) a statement of whether existing rules have created or contributed to the problem the agency seeks to address with the proposed rule and, if existing rules have created or contributed to the problem, an explanation of why amendment or repeal of the rule creating or contributing to the problem is not a sufficient response; and
- (7) an agency plan for review of the rule no less than every ten (10) years to determine whether, based upon the evidence, there remains a need for the rule including, without limitation, whether:
 - (a) the rule is achieving the statutory objectives;
 - (b) the benefits of the rule continue to justify its costs; and
 - (c) the rule can be amended or repealed to reduce costs while continuing to achieve the statutory objectives.



FEB 21 2019

STATE OF ARKANSAS BUREAU OF DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATIONSISLATIVE RESEARCH OFFICE OF STATE PROCUREMENT

Summary of Rule Promulgation

Due to legislation passed during the 91st General Assembly, the rule is being amended to bring it into compliance with legislative changes made to ACA § 19-11-230.

R8: 19-11-230 Discussions

- R8: 19-11-230 (a) is being added to clarify discussions may be conducted with responsible offerors during a request for proposals in order to clarify a proposal or the terms of a request for proposals, and for negotiations. Such pre-award discussions should be conducted in a manner that supports public confidence in public procurement and ensures fairness.
- R8: 19-11-230 (b) is being added to elaborate upon pre-award discussions conducted for clarifications. Namely, that clarifications can be sought in areas of ambiguity, miscommunication, or misunderstanding, but that such clarifications should be documented in the procurement file.
- R8: 19-11-230 (c) is being added to elaborate upon pre-award discussions conducted for negotiations and provide guidance on how such negotiations should be conducted.
 - Provisions for how negotiations might occur should be in the relevant request for proposals, there are no minimum or maximum number of rounds of negotiations other than what could be set forth in a request for proposals;
 - Negotiations may be conducted with a group of responsible offerors identified based on an identified competitive range or just a highest ranking responsible offeror;
 - During serial negotiation with the highest ranked offeror, the procurement agency may only abandon negotiation with the highest ranked offeror if it determines, in writing and for identified cause, that the offeror is not responsible or is otherwise not reasonably susceptible of being awarded a contract;
 - Negotiation may be limited to cost only and shall be documented in the procurement file.
- R8: 19-11-230 (d) is being added to define the criteria for "competitive range" namely that such criteria should be established on a rational basis, and may include price, cost of ownership, responses that provide the best value based on evaluation criteria, responses most likely to provide greater value after negotiations, and evaluation scores.
- R8: 19-11-230 (e) is being added to provide guidance on how the state may establish a minimum score requirement for offerors to be in the competitive range, such minimum score not being unreasonably high.

- R8: 19-11-230 (f) is being added to provide guidance for how the state may elect to negotiate with a single offeror versus a multi-party negotiation, elaborating on factors the state may use to reach a decision, such being:
 - The expected dollar value of the award and length of contract;
 - The complexity of the acquisition and the variety and complexity of offered solutions; and
 - The resources available to conduct discussions versus the expected variable administrative costs of discussions;
 - The impact on lead-time for award versus the need for timely delivery;
 - The extent to which discussions with additional offerors would likely provide diminishing returns;
 - The disparity in pricing between the lowest priced offeror and the other offerors;
 - The disparity in pricing between the highest rated offeror and the other offerors.
- R8: 19-11-230 (g) is being added to establish the rules by which the state may conduct best and final offer (BAFO) negotiations if deemed advantageous to the state. Specifically:
 - The state shall determine which responsible offerors are within the competitive range according to the terms of the request for proposals
 - The state may only restrict the BAFO negotiations to a single offeror or engage in a multi-party BAFO negotiations as provided in the request for proposals and consistent with Arkansas Procurement Law, including these rules;
 - BAFO negotiation shall only be conducted with responsible offerors;
 - The content of the BAFO request may come from questions proposed by the procurement official or the evaluation committee;
 - The state may request that an offeror readdress important aspects of the proposal;
 - The procurement officer shall dispatch the BAFO request stating the elements to be covered and defining the date and time the BAFO must be returned;
 - All communication to and from offerors regarding the BAFO request shall be coordinated by the procurement officer;
 - All responses to the BAFO request must be submitted timely to the procurement officer in order to be considered;
 - Only the original proposal or one properly clarified, revised through negotiation, or submitted as a best and final offer may be considered for evaluation;
 - A BAFO request to multiple offerors shall not identify either the current rank of any of the offerors or any identifiable information derived from a proposal.
- R8: 19-11-230 (h) is being added to provide guidance for the state on conducting target price BAFO, including determining the proposed pricing, comparing pricing against benchmarks, utilizing market analysis, evaluating the reasonableness of target pricing, sending a request for revised pricing, and determining if improved pricing resulted.



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STATE OF ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION LEGISLATIVE RESEARC OFFICE OF STATE PROCUREMENT CHANGES TO RULES UNDER THE ARKANSAS PROCUREMENT LAW Agency Code 006.27

R8:19-11-230.1 Discussions

- DISCUSSIONS GENERALLY. During a request for proposals procurement, Arkansas Procurement Law allows for discussions with responsible offerors whose proposals have been determined to be reasonably susceptible to being selected for award. Discussions may be used to clarify a proposal or the terms of a request for proposals, and for the purpose of negotiation. Pre-award discussions with any offeror or offerors should be conducted in a manner that supports public confidence in the procedures followed in public procurement, ensures fairness in proposal improvement, and fosters effective competition. To safeguard against discussions being used to provide an offeror an unfair competitive advantage:
- A request for proposals shall outline how discussions will be held, if at all; and
- There shall be no disclosure to any offeror of any information derived from any proposal by any competing offeror during discussions.
- CLARIFICATION. While conducting discussions, a procurement agency may identify areas of a proposal that require further clarification, such as areas where it appears that there may have been ambiguity, miscommunication or misunderstanding as to the State's evaluation factors, specifications, or requirements. The State may seek clarification of a proposal or proposals through written questions, demonstrations, or during negotiations, but shall document any such discussion for the procurement file. Any oral clarification made by an offeror during discussions shall be reduced to writing and adopted by the offeror as a binding statement before it may be considered in evaluating whether the offeror's proposal is responsive or the most advantageous to the State. Note that a clarification sought by the State may be unique to an individual offeror based on unique aspects of the offeror's proposal.
- NEGOTIATION. Negotiation is a discretionary type of discussion permitted under Ark. Code. Ann. § 19-11-230 that can be used to seek a proposal or proposals more advantageous to the State than the proposal or proposals initially submitted in response to the solicitation. During a solicitation, the State may only have pre-award discussions with an offeror as provided in the request for proposals and as permitted under procurement rules.
- Because negotiation is a type of discussion, a procurement agency interested in the possibility of negotiation in connection with the solicitation of proposals shall include provisions in its request for proposals outlining how negotiation, if any, may be conducted.

- (2) Because negotiation is optional and at the discretion of the State.
 there is no minimum number of negotiation rounds and no maximum number of
 negotiation rounds that may be conducted other than any that may have been set forth in
 the request for proposals.
- (3) If and as permitted by the request for proposals, negotiations may be conducted with a group of responsible offerors identified based on an established competitive range (those reasonably susceptible of being awarded a contract based on the evaluation factors set forth in the request for proposals), or just with the highest ranked responsible offeror reasonably susceptible of being awarded a contract.
- (4) If a request for proposals only allows for serial negotiation with the highest ranked offeror, then the procurement agency may only abandon negotiation with the highest ranked offeror if it determines, in writing and for identified cause, that the offeror is not responsible or is otherwise not reasonably susceptible of being awarded a contract. The procurement agency may proceed to additional rounds of negotiation with another offeror or offerors if not prohibited by the request for proposals. The procurement agency shall apply the same standard of responsibility and evaluation factors fairly to any subsequent offeror or offerors.
- (5) Negotiation may be limited to cost only. All cost only negotiations shall be documented for the procurement file. During cost only negotiation rounds, responsible offerors are not obligated to meet or beat target prices but will not be allowed to increase prices submitted on the initial price sheet.
- COMPETITIVE RANGE. Given the number of proposals and the broad range of competitiveness of responses, it may not be practicable to engage in negotiations with each and every offeror. If the procurement agency receives multiple proposals, it may shorten the list of offerors to negotiate with to a "competitive range" of responsible offerors reasonably susceptible of being awarded a contract. That is the range of responsible offerors that fall within the "competitive range." The competitive range shall be determined based on criteria set forth in the request for proposals. For example, and not by limitation, a request for proposals may provide that only the three highest ranked vendors are eligible for negotiation. The criteria for selecting the competitive range included in the request for proposals may be established on any rational basis, including, without limitation, one or more of the following:
 - (1) Price; or
 - (2) Cost of Ownership; or
- (3) Responses that appear to provide the best value based on evaluation criteria in the solicitation; or
- (4) Responses most likely to provide greater value after negotiations based on the same criteria; or
 - (5) Evaluation scores.

MINIMUM SCORE. The agency procurement official, in conjunction with the requesting agency as appropriate, may establish a minimum score in the request for proposals that an offeror must achieve before the offeror will be considered in the competitive range and thus eligible for additional negotiation. However, to foster competition, any such minimum score shall not be set unreasonably high. In the interest of protecting competition, the State Procurement Director may waive the minimum score if it eliminates all but one responsible offeror or otherwise unreasonably narrows the competitive range, and if he or she determines it to be in the best interest of the State. NEGOTIATION WITH SINGLE OFFEROR VERSUS MULTI-PARTY NEGOTIATION. When deciding whether to structure a request for proposals that limits negotiation to just the highest evaluated responsible offeror instead of engaging in multiparty negotiations, the procurement agency should consider the following: The expected dollar value of the award and length of contract. Increased dollar value and a lengthy duration weigh in favor of greater competition; and The complexity of the acquisition and the variety and complexity of offered solutions, in terms of impact on the likely breadth and depth of the discussions. Increased complexity may signal that more time for negotiation is needed, which may weigh in favor of limiting negotiations to the competitive range of highest ranked vendors if there was not enough lead time to allow for lengthy negotiations; and The resources available to conduct discussions versus the expected variable administrative costs of discussions; and (4)The impact on lead-time for award versus the need for timely delivery; and The extent to which discussions with additional offerors would likely provide diminishing returns; and The disparity in pricing between the lowest priced offeror and the (6)other offerors; and The disparity in pricing between the highest rated offeror and the other offerors. BEST AND FINAL OFFER (BAFO) NEGOTIATION. Best and final offer (BAFO) negotiation is an optional step to help obtain an offer that is more advantageous for the State, such as enhanced value or the most cost-effective pricing available. (1) The BAFO process may be useful when: (A) No single response addresses all the specifications; or The cost submitted by all offerors is too high (e.g., exceeds

the State's estimate of expected costs, budget, etc.); or

The scores of two or more offerors are very close after the initial evaluation: or (D) All offerors submitted responses that are unclear or deficient in one or more areas. The following rules shall apply to BAFO negotiations: The procurement agency shall determine if the BAFO process will be conducted and, if so, shall determine which responsible offerors are within the competitive range according to the terms of the request for proposals for receipt of the State's BAFO request: and (B) The procurement agency may only restrict the BAFO negotiations to a single offeror or engage in a multi-party BAFO negotiation as provided in the request for proposals and consistent with Arkansas Procurement Law, including these rules: and BAFO negotiation shall only be conducted with responsible offerors. Any offeror determined to be non-responsible shall be excluded. Any offeror whose proposal is rejected as non-responsive or is outside of the competitive range defined in the request for proposals shall be excluded from participation in a BAFO negotiation unless circumstances change which result in their falling within the competitive range; and (D) The content of the BAFO request may come from questions proposed by the procurement official or the evaluation committee: and (E) A procurement agency may request that an offeror readdress important aspects of the proposal, including, without limitation, implementation schedule, level of support, amount of resources proposed, terms and conditions or cost; <u>and</u> (F) The procurement officer shall dispatch the BAFO request stating the elements to be covered and defining the date and time the BAFO must be returned; and (G) All communication to and from offerors regarding the BAFO request shall be coordinated by the procurement officer; and (H) All responses to the BAFO request must be submitted timely to the procurement officer in order to be considered. BAFO's submitted after the deadline shall not be considered, unless the procurement officer or director determines that: (i) the submission was timely, but that delivery was prevented by a force majeure; or (ii) the delay in delivery is not substantial and does not prejudice the State; or (iii) that waiver of the deadline is in the best interest of the

State; and

- (I) Only the original proposal or one properly clarified, revised through negotiation, or submitted as a best and final offer may be considered for evaluation; and
- (J) A BAFO request to multiple offerors shall not identify either the current rank of any of the offerors or any identifiable information derived from a proposal.
 - (3) All BAFO requests shall contain the following:
- (A) Specific information on what is being requested. Offerors may be asked to provide additional clarification to specific sections of their response and to rework their proposal content or cost proposal; and
 - (B) Submission requirements with time lines; and
- (C) Specifics on how the offer or offers will be evaluated and outline the process that will be used to determine the successful offeror, as applicable; and
- (D) Language stating the procurement officer or the evaluation committee will evaluate and score the BAFO offer(s) after considering the new content of the BAFO proposal(s); and
- (E) Notice to offerors that they are not required to submit a BAFO proposal and may submit a written response stating that their response remains as originally submitted.
- (4) All scoring worksheets (e.g., original evaluation scores, best and final scores, etc.) shall be retained for inclusion in the procurement file. Scores for the BAFO responses shall be entered into a new score sheet/summary worksheet by the procurement officer.
- (h) TARGET PRICE BAFO. A target price BAFO request is a BAFO request that is limited to allowing responsible offerors an opportunity to improve upon their responses by offering more competitive pricing. Proposers are not obligated to meet or beat target prices, but shall not be allowed to increase overall prices in a target price BAFO negotiation. All communications, clarifications and negotiations shall be conducted in a manner that supports fairness in the proposal improvement and does not reveal individual offeror pricing. The State's target price may be reached by considering factors such as the current/last contract price paid for the service, benchmarks, industry standards, budgets, raw materials that influence the pricing of the product, or market trends. If the State opts to engage in target price BAFO negotiation, then after the initial responses have been received the procurement officer shall:
 - (1) Determine the lowest proposed cost for each line item, as applicable; and
- (2) Compare the lowest proposed cost for each line item against current/past contract price and other benchmarks; and

- (3) Use market analysis to set a target price for each line item in a spreadsheet; and
- (4) Evaluate the reasonableness of the target price for each line item and for the total target price overall; and
- (5) Send standard language with a request for revised pricing and a target price spreadsheet to offerors deemed responsible and responsive; and
 - (6) Receive target cost proposals; and
- (7) Determine if target price negotiation resulted in improved cost proposals; and
- (8) If the receipt of target price proposals did not result in one or more cost proposals at or below the State's target price, the procurement officer shall evaluate whether an additional round of target price negotiation will result in one or more cost proposals at or below the State's target price.

R8:19-11-230. Negotiations.

- (a) Negotiation of Request for Proposals should be authorized in those cases where the best interests of the State are served. Negotiations are begun with the highest ranked offeror based on the scores as established in the Request for Proposals' scoring criteria. If a satisfactorily negotiated contract cannot be developed, the offeror may be declared not to be a responsible offeror, the proposal may be rejected, and time permitting, the negotiation process may be repeated with the next respondent deemed most likely to be awarded a contract.
- (b) Prior to negotiation, the Request for Proposals file must include documentation giving the stated purpose for the negotiation and the objective to be achieved.
- (c) An agency should investigate with the provider determined most likely to be awarded a contract, factors affecting the price, performance, and scope of services to be offered including current market conditions.
- (d) Prior to initiating negotiations, the agency must develop a plan to include at least:
- (1) The acceptable range of price, the desired "best" price and the highest acceptable price.
- (2) Adjustments to the scheduled delivery of services that may have an impact on price.
- (3) Acceptable modifications in the overall scope of work.
- (4) A prioritized list of acceptable changes in services that may result in price reduction.
- (5) Timetable for completion of negotiation.
- (e) No part of any negotiation plan shall be revealed to bidder(s) or made available for public review until after a contact award.
- (f) An acceptable negotiated contract shall list the agreed upon terms, conditions, specifications, quantities and pricing, and be signed by the agency and the provider. (g) All proposals may be rejected if, after evaluation of the proposals, including consideration of any clarifying or explanatory information submitted by the bidders, it is determined by the procurement official that no satisfactory proposal has been received.

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STATE OF ARKANSAS BUREAU OF DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION SLATIVE RESEARCH OFFICE OF STATE PROCUREMENT CHANGES TO RULES UNDER THE ARKANSAS PROCUREMENT LAW Agency Code 006.27

R8:19-11-230.1 Discussions

- (a) DISCUSSIONS GENERALLY. During a request for proposals procurement, Arkansas Procurement Law allows for discussions with responsible offerors whose proposals have been determined to be reasonably susceptible to being selected for award. Discussions may be used to clarify a proposal or the terms of a request for proposals, and for the purpose of negotiation. Pre-award discussions with any offeror or offerors should be conducted in a manner that supports public confidence in the procedures followed in public procurement, ensures fairness in proposal improvement, and fosters effective competition. To safequard against discussions being used to provide an offeror an unfair competitive advantage:
- (1) A request for proposals shall outline how discussions will be held, if at all; and
- (2) There shall be no disclosure to any offeror of any information derived from any proposal by any competing offeror during discussions.
- (b) CLARIFICATION. While conducting discussions, a procurement agency may identify areas of a proposal that require further clarification. such as This includes, without limitation, areas where it appears that there may have been ambiguity, miscommunication or misunderstanding as to the State's evaluation factors, specifications, or requirements. The State may seek clarification of a proposal or proposals through written questions, demonstrations, or during negotiations, but shall document any such discussion for the procurement file. Any oral clarification made by an offeror during discussions shall be reduced to writing and adopted by the offeror as a binding statement before it may be considered in evaluating whether the offeror's proposal is responsive or the most advantageous to the State. Note that a clarification sought by the State may be unique to an individual offeror based on unique aspects of the offeror's proposal.
- (c) NEGOTIATION. Negotiation is a discretionary type of discussion permitted under Ark. Code. Ann. § 19-11-230 that can be used to seek a proposal or proposals more advantageous to the State than the proposal or proposals initially submitted in response to the solicitation. During a solicitation, the State may only have pre-award discussions with an offeror as provided in the request for proposals and as permitted under procurement rules.
- (1) Because negotiation is a type of discussion, a procurement agency interested in the possibility of negotiation in connection with the solicitation of proposals shall include provisions in its request for proposals outlining how negotiation, if any, may be conducted.

- (2) Because negotiation is optional and at the discretion of the State, there is no minimum number of negotiation rounds and no maximum number of negotiation rounds that may be conducted other than any that may have been set forth in the request for proposals.
- (3) If and as permitted by the request for proposals, negotiations may be conducted with a group of responsible offerors identified based on an established competitive range (those reasonably susceptible of being awarded a contract based on the evaluation factors set forth in the request for proposals), or just with the highest ranked responsible offeror reasonably susceptible of being awarded a contract.
- (4) If a request for proposals only allows for serial negotiation with the highest ranked offeror, then the procurement agency may only abandon negotiation with the highest ranked offeror if it determines, in writing and for identified cause, that the offeror is not responsible or is otherwise not reasonably susceptible of being awarded a contract. The procurement agency may proceed to additional rounds of negotiation with another offeror or offerors if not prohibited by the request for proposals. The procurement agency shall apply the same standard of responsibility and evaluation factors fairly to any subsequent offeror or offerors.
- (5) Negotiation may be limited to cost only. All cost only negotiations shall be documented for the procurement file. During cost only negotiation rounds, responsible offerors are not obligated to meet or beat target prices but will not be allowed to increase prices submitted on the initial price sheet.
- COMPETITIVE RANGE. Given the number of proposals and the broad range of competitiveness of responses, it may not be practicable to engage in negotiations with each and every offeror. If the procurement agency receives multiple proposals, it may shorten the list of offerors to negotiate with to a "competitive range" of responsible offerors reasonably susceptible of being awarded a contract. That is the range of responsible offerors that fall within the "competitive range." The competitive range shall be determined based on criteria set forth in the request for proposals. For example, and not by limitation, a request for proposals may provide that only the three highest ranked vendors are eligible for negotiation. The criteria for selecting the competitive range included in the request for proposals may be established on any rational basis, including, without limitation, one or more of the following:
 - (1) Price; or
 - (2) Cost of Ownership; or
- (3) Responses that appear to provide the best value based on evaluation criteria in the solicitation; or
- (4) Responses most likely to provide greater value after negotiations based on the same criteria; or
 - (5) Evaluation scores.

- (e) MINIMUM SCORE. The agency procurement official, in conjunction with the requesting agency as appropriate, may establish a minimum score in the request for proposals that an offeror must achieve before the offeror will be considered in the competitive range and thus eligible for additional negotiation. However, to foster competition, any such minimum score shall not be set unreasonably high. In the interest of protecting competition, the State Procurement Director may waive the minimum score if it eliminates all but one responsible offeror or otherwise unreasonably narrows the competitive range, and if he or she determines it to be in the best interest of the State.

 (f) NEGOTIATION WITH SINGLE OFFEROR VERSUS MULTI-PARTY
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 NEGOTIATION. When deciding whether to structure a request for proposals that limits
 negotiation to just the highest evaluated responsible offeror instead of engaging in multiparty negotiations, the procurement agency should consider the following:
- (1) The expected dollar value of the award and length of contract.

 Increased dollar value and a lengthy duration weigh in favor of greater competition; and
- (2) The complexity of the acquisition and the variety and complexity of offered solutions, in terms of impact on the likely breadth and depth of the discussions. Increased complexity may signal that more time for negotiation is needed, which may weigh in favor of limiting negotiations to the competitive range of highest ranked vendors if there was not enough lead time to allow for lengthy negotiations; and
- (3) The resources available to conduct discussions versus the expected variable administrative costs of discussions; and
- (4) The impact on lead-time for award versus the need for timely delivery; and
- (5) The extent to which discussions with additional offerors would likely provide diminishing returns; and
- (6) The disparity in pricing between the lowest priced offeror and the other offerors; and
- (7) The disparity in pricing between the highest rated offeror and the other offerors.
- (g) BEST AND FINAL OFFER (BAFO) NEGOTIATION. Best and final offer (BAFO) negotiation is an optional step to help obtain an offer that is more advantageous for the State, such as enhanced value or the most cost-effective pricing available.
 - (1) The BAFO process may be useful when:
 - (A) No single response addresses all the specifications; or
- (B) The cost submitted by all offerors is too high (e.g., exceeds the State's estimate of expected costs, budget, etc.); or

The scores of two or more offerors are very close after the initial evaluation: or All offerors submitted responses that are unclear or deficient in one or more areas. The following rules shall apply to BAFO negotiations: (2) The procurement agency shall determine if the BAFO process will be conducted and, if so, shall determine which responsible offerors are within the competitive range according to the terms of the request for proposals for receipt of the State's BAFO request: and The procurement agency may only restrict the BAFO negotiations to a single offeror or engage in a multi-party BAFO negotiation as provided in the request for proposals and consistent with Arkansas Procurement Law, including these rules; and BAFO negotiation shall only be conducted with responsible offerors. Any offeror determined to be non-responsible shall be excluded. Any offeror whose proposal is rejected as non-responsive or is outside of the competitive range defined in the request for proposals shall be excluded from participation in a BAFO negotiation unless circumstances change which result in their falling within the competitive range; and The content of the BAFO request may come from questions proposed by the procurement official or the evaluation committee; and A procurement agency may request that an offeror readdress important aspects of the proposal, including, without limitation, implementation schedule, level of support, amount of resources proposed, terms and conditions or cost; and The procurement officer shall dispatch the BAFO request stating the elements to be covered and defining the date, and time, and place the BAFO must be returned; and All communication to and from offerors regarding the BAFO request shall be coordinated by the procurement officer; and (H) All responses to the BAFO request must be submitted timely to the procurement officer in order to be considered. BAFO's submitted after the deadline shall not be considered, unless the procurement officer or director determines that: (i) the submission was timely, but that delivery was prevented by a force majeure; or (ii) the delay in delivery is not substantial and does not prejudice the State; or (iii) that waiver of the deadline is in the best interest of the

State: and

- (I) Only the original proposal or one properly clarified, revised through negotiation, or submitted as a best and final offer may be considered for evaluation; and
- (J) A BAFO request to multiple offerors shall not identify either the current rank of any of the offerors or any identifiable information derived from a proposal.
 - (3) All BAFO requests shall contain the following:
- (A) Specific information on what is being requested. Offerors may be asked to provide additional clarification to specific sections of their response and to rework their proposal content or cost proposal; and
 - (B) Submission requirements with time lines; and
- (C) Specifics on how the offer or offers will be evaluated and outline the process that will be used to determine the successful offeror, as applicable; and
- (D) Language stating the procurement officer or the evaluation committee will evaluate and score the BAFO offer(s) after considering the new content of the BAFO proposal(s); and
- (E) Notice to offerors that they are not required to submit a BAFO proposal and may submit a written response stating that their response remains as originally submitted.
- (4) All scoring worksheets (e.g., original evaluation scores, best and final scores, etc.) shall be retained for inclusion in the procurement file. Scores for the BAFO responses shall be entered into a new score sheet/summary worksheet by the procurement officer.
- (h) TARGET PRICE BAFO. A target price BAFO request is a BAFO request that is limited to allowing responsible offerors an opportunity to improve upon their responses by offering more competitive pricing. Proposers are not obligated to meet or beat target prices, but shall not be allowed to increase overall prices in a target price BAFO negotiation. All communications, clarifications and negotiations shall be conducted in a manner that supports fairness in the proposal improvement and does not reveal individual offeror pricing. The State's target price may be reached by considering factors such as the current/last contract price paid for the service, benchmarks, industry standards, budgets, raw materials that influence the pricing of the product, or market trends. If the State opts to engage in target price BAFO negotiation, then after the initial responses have been received the procurement officer shall:
 - (1) Determine the lowest proposed cost for each line item, as applicable; and
- (2) Compare the lowest proposed cost for each line item against current/past contract price and other benchmarks; and

- (3) Use market analysis to set a target price for each line item in a spreadsheet; and
- (4) Evaluate the reasonableness of the target price for each line item and for the total target price overall; and
- (5) Send standard language with a request for revised pricing and a target price spreadsheet to offerors deemed responsible and responsive; and
 - (6) Receive target cost proposals; and
- (7) Determine if target price negotiation resulted in improved cost proposals; and
- (8) If the receipt of target price proposals did not result in one or more cost proposals at or below the State's target price, the procurement officer shall evaluate whether an additional round of target price negotiation will result in one or more cost proposals at or below the State's target price.

R8:19-11-230. Negotiations.

- (a) Negotiation of Request for Proposals should be authorized in those cases where the best interests of the State are served. Negotiations are begun with the highest ranked offeror based on the scores as established in the Request for Proposals' scoring criteria. If a satisfactorily negotiated contract cannot be developed, the offeror may be declared not to be a responsible offeror, the proposal may be rejected, and time permitting, the negotiation process may be repeated with the next respondent deemed most likely to be awarded a contract.
- (b) Prior to negotiation, the Request for Proposals file must include documentation giving the stated purpose for the negotiation and the objective to be achieved.
 (c) An agency should investigate with the provider determined most likely to be awarded a contract, factors affecting the price, performance, and scope of services to be offered including current market conditions.
- (d) Prior to initiating negotiations, the agency must develop a plan to include at least: (1) The acceptable range of price, the desired "best" price and the highest acceptable price.
- (2) Adjustments to the scheduled delivery of services that may have an impact on price.
- (3) Acceptable modifications in the overall scope of work.
- (4) A prioritized list of acceptable changes in services that may result in price reduction.
- (5) Timetable for completion of negotiation.
- (e) No part of any negotiation plan shall be revealed to bidder(s) or made available for public review until after a contact award.
- (f) An acceptable negotiated contract shall list the agreed upon terms, conditions, specifications, quantities and pricing, and be signed by the agency and the provider. (g) All proposals may be rejected if, after evaluation of the proposals, including consideration of any clarifying or explanatory information submitted by the bidders, it is determined by the procurement official that no satisfactory proposal has been received.