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**DIVISION 47****PUBLIC PROCUREMENTS FOR GOODS OR SERVICES  
GENERAL PROVISIONS****137-047-0100 Application**

These division 47 rules implement ORS chapter 279B, Public Procurements and apply to the Procurement of Goods or Services. These division 47 rules become effective upon adoption, and apply to Contracts first advertised, but if not advertised then entered into, on or after that date.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.015

**137-047-0110 Definitions**

(1) “**Advantageous**” means in the Contracting Agency's best interests, as assessed according to the judgment of the Contracting Agency.

(2) “**Affected Person**” or “Affected Offeror” means a Person whose ability to participate in a Procurement is adversely affected by a Contracting Agency decision.

(3) “**Scope**” means the range and attributes of the Goods or Services described in the applicable Procurement document.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065

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**SOURCE SELECTION****137-047-0250 Methods of Source Selection**

Except as permitted by ORS 279B.065 through 279B.085 and ORS 279A.200 through 279A.225, a Contracting Agency shall Award a Public Contract for Goods or Services based on Offers received in response to either competitive sealed Bids pursuant to ORS 279B.055 or competitive sealed Proposals pursuant to ORS 279B.060

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.050

**137-047-0255 Competitive Sealed Bidding**

(1) **Generally.** A Contracting Agency may procure Goods or Services by competitive sealed bidding as set forth in ORS 279B.055. An Invitation to Bid is used to initiate a competitive sealed bidding solicitation and shall contain the information required by ORS 279B.055 (2) and by section 2 of this rule. The Contracting Agency shall provide public notice of the competitive sealed bidding solicitation as set forth in 137-047-0300.

(2) **Invitation to Bid.** In addition to the provisions required by ORS 279B.055 (2), the Invitation to Bid shall include the following:

(a) General Information.

(A) Notice of any pre-Offer conference as follows:

- (i) The time, date and location of any pre-Offer conference;
- (ii) Whether attendance at the conference will be mandatory or voluntary; and
- (iii) A provision that provides that statements made by the Contracting Agency's representatives at the conference are not binding upon the Contracting Agency unless confirmed by Written Addendum.

(B) The form and instructions for submission of Bids and any other special information, e.g., whether Bids may be submitted by electronic means (See Rule 137-047-0330 for required provisions of electronic Bids);

(C) The time, date and place of Opening;

(D) The office where the Solicitation Document may be reviewed;

(E) A statement that each Bidder must identify whether the Bidder is a "resident Bidder," as defined in ORS 279A.120 (1);

(F) Bidder's certification of nondiscrimination in obtaining required subcontractors in accordance with ORS 279A.110 (4). (See Rule 137-046-0210(3));

(G) How the Contracting Agency will notify Bidders of Addenda and how the Contracting Agency will make Addenda available (See Rule 137-047-0430);

(b) Contracting Agency Need. The character of the Goods or Services the Contracting Agency is purchasing including, if applicable, a description of the acquisition, Specifications, delivery or performance schedule, inspection and acceptance requirements. Pursuant to ORS 279B.055, the Contracting Agency's description of its need to purchase must:

(A) Identify the scope of the work to be performed under the resulting Contract, if the Contracting Agency awards one;

(B) Outline the anticipated duties of the Contractor under any resulting Contract;

(C) Establish the expectations for the Contractor's performance of any resulting Contract; and

(D) Unless the Contracting Agency for good cause specifies otherwise, the scope of work must require the Contractor to meet the highest standards prevalent in the industry or

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business most closely involved in providing the goods or services that the Contracting Agency is purchasing.

(c) Bidding and Evaluation Process.

(A) The anticipated solicitation schedule, deadlines, protest process, and evaluation process;

(B) The Contracting Agency shall set forth objective evaluation criteria in the Solicitation Document in accordance with the requirements of ORS 279B.055 (6) (a). Evaluation criteria need not be precise predictors of actual future costs, but to the extent possible, such evaluation factors shall be reasonable estimates of actual future costs based on information the Contracting Agency has available concerning future use; and

(C) If the Contracting Agency intends to Award Contracts to more than one Bidder pursuant to Rule 137- 047-0600(4)(c), the Contracting Agency shall identify in the Solicitation Document the manner in which it will determine the number of Contracts it will Award.

(d) Applicable preferences pursuant to ORS 279B.055 (6) (b).

(e) For Contracting Agencies subject to ORS 305.385, Contractor's certification of compliance with the Oregon tax laws in accordance with ORS 305.385.

(f) All Contract terms and conditions, including a provision indicating whether the Contractor can assign the Contract, delegate its duties, or subcontract the delivery of the Goods or Services without prior written approval from the Contracting Agency. Pursuant to ORS 279B.055, the Contract terms and conditions must specify the consequences of the Contractor's failure to perform the scope of work or to meet the performance standards established by the resulting Contract. Those consequences may include, but are not limited to:

(A) The Contracting Agency's reduction or withholding of payment under the Contract;

(B) The Contracting Agency's right to require the Contractor to perform, at the Contractor's expense, any additional work necessary to perform the statement of work or to meet the performance standards established by the resulting Contract; and

(C) The Contracting Agency's rights, which the Contracting Agency may assert individually or in combination, to declare a default of the resulting Contract, to terminate the resulting Contract, and to seek damages and other relief available under the resulting Contract or applicable law.

(3) **Good Cause.** For the purposes of this rule, "Good Cause" means a reasonable explanation for not requiring Contractor to meet the highest standards, and may include an explanation of circumstances that support a finding that the requirement would unreasonably limit competition or is not in the best interest of the Contracting Agency. The Contracting Agency shall document in the Procurement file the basis for the determination of Good Cause for specification otherwise. A Contracting Agency will have Good Cause to specify otherwise under the following circumstances:

(a) The use or purpose to which the Goods or Services will be put does not justify a requirement that the Contractor meet the highest prevalent standards in performing the Contract;

(b) Imposing express technical, standard, dimensional or mathematical specifications will better ensure that the Goods or Services will be compatible with or will operate efficiently or effectively with components, equipment, parts, Services or information technology including hardware, Services or software with which the Goods or Services will be used, integrated, or coordinated;

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(c) The circumstances of the industry or business that provides the Goods or Services are sufficiently volatile in terms of innovation or evolution of products, performance, techniques, scientific developments, that a reliable highest prevalent standard does not exist or has not been developed;

(d) Any other circumstances in which Contracting Agency's interest in achieving economy, efficiency, compatibility or availability in the Procurement of the Goods or Services reasonably outweighs the Contracting Agency's practical need for the highest prevalent standard in the applicable or closest industry or business that supplies the Goods or Services to be delivered under the resulting Contract.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.055

### **137-047-0257 Multistep Sealed Bids**

(1) **Generally.** A Contracting Agency may procure Goods or Services by using multistep competitive sealed Bids pursuant to ORS 279.055(12).

(2) **Phased Process.** Multistep bidding is a phased process that seeks necessary information or unpriced technical Bids in the initial phase and regular competitive sealed bidding, inviting Bidders who submitted technically eligible Bids in the initial phase to submit competitive sealed price Bids on the technical Bids in the final phase. The Contract shall be Awarded to the lowest Responsible Bidder. If time is a factor, the Contracting Agency may require Bidders to submit a separate sealed price Bid during the initial phase to be opened after the technical evaluation.

(3) **Public Notice.** Whenever multistep sealed Bids are used, public notice for the first phase shall be given in accordance with Rule 137-047-0300. Public notice is not required for the subsequent phases. However, a Contracting Agency shall give notice of subsequent phases to all Bidders and inform Bidders of the right to protest Addenda issued after initial Closing pursuant to Rule 137-047-430 and inform Bidders excluded from the subsequent phases of the right, if any, to protest exclusion pursuant to Rule 137-047-0720.

(4) **Procedures Generally.** In addition to the procedures set forth in Rules 137-047-0300 through 137-047-0490, a Contracting Agency shall employ the procedures set forth in this rule for multistep bidding:

(a) **Solicitation Protest.** Prior to the Closing of phase one, a Contracting Agency shall provide an opportunity to protest the solicitation and under ORS 279B.405 and Rule 137-047-0730.

(b) **Addenda Protest.** A Contracting Agency may, provide an opportunity to protest any Addenda issued during phase two pursuant to Rule 137-047-0430(3)(b).

(c) **Exclusion Protest.** A Contracting Agency may, but is not required to provide an opportunity for a Bidder to protest exclusion from the second round of multistep sealed Bids as set forth in Rule 137-047-0720.

(d) **Administrative Remedy.** Proposers may submit a protest to any Addenda or to any action by the Contracting Agency that has the effect of excluding the Proposer from the second phase of multistep bidding to the extent such protests are provided for in the Solicitation Document or required by this section. Failure to so protest shall be considered the Bidder's failure to pursue an administrative remedy made available to the Bidder by the Contracting Agency.

(e) **Award Protest.** A Contracting Agency shall provide an opportunity to protest its intent to Award a Contract pursuant to ORS 279B.410 and Rule 137-047-0740. An Affected Bidder may protest, for any of the bases set forth in Rule 137-047-0720(2), its exclusion from the second phase of a multistep sealed Bid, or an Addendum issued following initial Closing, if



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the Contracting Agency did not previously provide Bidders the opportunity to protest such exclusion or Addendum.

**(5) Procedure for Phase One of Multistep Sealed Bids.**

(a) Form. Multistep sealed bidding shall be initiated by the issuance of an Invitation to Bid in the form and manner required for competitive sealed Bids except as hereinafter provided. In addition to the requirements set forth in Rule 137-047-0255(2), the multistep Invitation to Bid shall state:

- (A) That un-priced technical Bids are requested;
- (B) Whether price Bids are to be submitted at the same time as un-priced technical Bids; if they are, that such price Bids shall be submitted in a separate sealed envelope;
- (C) That the solicitation is a multistep sealed Bid Procurement, and priced Bids will be considered only in the second phase and only from those Bidders whose un-priced technical Bids are found eligible in the first phase;
- (D) The criteria to be used in the evaluation of un-priced technical Bids;
- (E) That the Contracting Agency, to the extent that it finds necessary, may conduct oral or written discussions for the purposes of clarification of the un-priced technical Bids;
- (F) That the Goods or Services being procured shall be furnished generally in accordance with the Bidder's technical Bid as found to be finally eligible and shall meet the requirements of the Invitation to Bid.
- (G) Whether Bidders excluded from subsequent phases have a right to protest the exclusion before the notice of intent to Award. Such information can be given or changed by Addenda.

(b) Addenda to the Invitation to Bid. After receipt of un-priced technical Bids, Addenda to the Invitation to Bid shall be distributed only to Bidders who submitted un-priced technical Bids.

(c) Receipt and Handling of Un-priced Technical Bids. Un-priced technical Bids need not be opened publicly.

(d) Evaluation of Un-Priced Technical Bids. Un-priced technical Bids submitted by Bidders shall be evaluated solely in accordance with the criteria set forth in the Invitation to Bid. Un-priced technical Bids shall be categorized as:

- (A) Eligible;
- (B) Potentially eligible; that is, reasonably susceptible of being made eligible; or
- (C) Ineligible. The Contracting Agency shall record in writing the basis for determining a Bid ineligible and make it part of the Procurement file. The Contracting Agency may initiate phase two of the procedure if, in the Contracting Agency's opinion, there are sufficient eligible un-priced technical Bids to assure effective price competition in the second phase without technical discussions. If the Contracting Agency finds that such is not the case, the Contracting Agency may issue an Addendum to the Invitation to Bid or engage in technical discussions as set forth in subsection (5)(e) of this rule.

(e) Discussion of Un-priced Technical Bids. The Contracting Agency may seek clarification of a technical Bid by any eligible, or potentially eligible Bidder. During the course of such discussions, the Contracting Agency shall not disclose any information derived from one un-priced technical Bid to any other Bidder. Once discussions are begun, any Bidder who has not been notified that its Bid has been finally found ineligible may submit supplemental information amending its technical Bid at any time until the Closing of the final step established by the Contracting Agency. Such submission may be made at the request of the Contracting Agency or upon the Bidder's own initiative.

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(f) Notice of Ineligible Un-priced Technical Bid. When the Contracting Agency determines a Bidder's unpriced technical Bid to be ineligible, such Bidder shall not be afforded an additional opportunity to supplement its technical Bids.

(g) Mistakes During Multistep Sealed Bidding. Mistakes may be corrected or Bids may be withdrawn during phase one:

- (A) Before un-priced technical Bids are considered;
- (B) After any discussions have commenced under subsection (5) (e);
- (C) When responding to any Addenda of the Invitation to Bid; or
- (D) In accord with Rule 137-047-0470.

**(6) Procedure for Phase Two of Multistep Sealed Bids.**

(a) Initiation. Upon the completion of phase one, the Contracting Agency shall either:

- (A) Open price Bids submitted in phase one (if price Bids were required to be submitted) from Bidders whose un-priced technical Bids were found to be eligible; or
- (B) If price Bids have not been submitted, technical discussions have been held, or Addenda to the Invitation to Bid have been issued, invite each eligible Bidder to submit a price Bid.

(b) Conduct. Phase Two shall be conducted as any other competitive sealed Bid Procurement except:

- (A) As specifically set forth in this rule;
- (B) No public notice need be given of this invitation to submit price Bids because such notice was previously given.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.055

**137-047-0260 Competitive Sealed Proposals**

(1) **Generally.** A Contracting Agency may procure Goods or Services by competitive sealed Proposals as set forth in ORS 279B.060. A Request for Proposal is used to initiate a competitive sealed Proposal solicitation and shall contain the information required by ORS 279B.060 (2) and by section 2 of this rule. The Contracting Agency shall provide public notice of the competitive sealed Proposal as set forth in Rule 137-047-0300.

(2) **Request for Proposal.** In addition to the provisions required by ORS 279B.060 (2), the Request for Proposal shall include the following:

(a) General Information.

(A) Notice of any pre-Offer conference as follows:

- (i) The time, date and location of any pre-Offer conference; and
- (ii) Whether attendance at the conference will be mandatory or voluntary; and
- (iii) A provision that provides that statements made by the Contracting Agency's representatives at the conference are not binding upon the Contracting Agency unless confirmed by Written Addendum.

(B) The form and instructions for submission of Proposals and any other special information, e.g., whether Proposals may be submitted by electronic means (See Rule 137-047-0330 for required provisions of electronic Proposals);

(C) The time, date and place of Opening;

(D) The office where the Solicitation Document may be reviewed;

(E) Proposer's certification of nondiscrimination in obtaining required subcontractors in accordance with ORS 279A.110 (4). (See Rule 137-046-0210(3)); and



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- (F) How the Contracting Agency will notify Proposers of Addenda and how the Contracting Agency will make Addenda available. (See Rule 137-047-0430).
- (b) Contracting Agency Need. The character of the Goods or Services the Contracting Agency is purchasing including, if applicable, a description of the acquisition, Specifications, delivery or performance schedule, inspection and acceptance requirements. Pursuant to ORS 279B.060 (2) (c), the Contracting Agency's description of its need to purchase must:
- (A) Identify the scope of the work to be performed under the resulting Contract, if the Contracting Agency awards one;
  - (B) Outline the anticipated duties of the Contractor under any resulting Contract;
  - (C) Establish the expectations for the Contractor's performance of any resulting Contract; and
  - (D) Unless the Contractor under any resulting Contract will provide architectural, engineering, photogrammetric mapping, transportation planning and land surveying services or related services that are subject to ORS 279C.100 to 279C.125, or the Contracting Agency for Good Cause specifies otherwise, the scope of work must require the Contractor to meet the highest standards prevalent in the industry or business most closely involved in providing the Goods or Services that the Contracting Agency is purchasing.
- (c) Proposal and Evaluation Process.
- (A) The anticipated solicitation schedule, deadlines, protest process, and evaluation process;
  - (B) The Contracting Agency shall set forth selection criteria in the Solicitation Document in accordance with the requirements of ORS 279B.060 (3) (e). Evaluation criteria need not be precise predictors of actual future costs and performance, but to the extent possible, such factors shall be reasonable estimates of actual future costs based on information available to the Contracting Agency; and
  - (C) If the Contracting Agency intends to Award Contracts to more than one Proposer pursuant to Rule 137-047-0600(4)(d), the Contracting Agency must identify in the Solicitation Document the manner in which it will determine the number of Contracts it will Award.
- (d) Applicable Preferences, including those described in ORS 279A.120, 279A.125 (2), 282.210, and Rules 137-046-0300 through 137-046-0330.
- (e) For Contracting Agencies subject to ORS 305.385, Proposer's certification of compliance with the Oregon tax laws in accordance with ORS 305.385.
- (f) All Contract terms and conditions, including a provision indicating whether the Contractor can assign the Contract, delegate its duties, or subcontract the Goods or Services without prior written approval from the Contracting Agency. Pursuant to ORS 279B.060, the Contract terms and conditions must specify the consequences of the Contractor's failure to perform the scope of work or to meet the performance standards established by the resulting Contract. Those consequences may include, but are not limited to:
- (A) The Contracting Agency's reduction or withholding of payment under the Contract;
  - (B) The Contracting Agency's right to require the Contractor to perform, at the Contractor's expense, any additional work necessary to perform the scope of work or to meet the performance standards established by the resulting Contract; and
  - (C) The Contracting Agency's rights, which the Contracting Agency may assert individually or in combination, to declare a default of the resulting Contract, to terminate the resulting Contract, and to seek damages and other relief available under the resulting Contract or applicable law.

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(3) The Contracting Agency may include the applicable contractual terms and conditions in the form of Contract provisions, or legal concepts to be included in the resulting Contract, and identify those contractual terms and conditions, if any, subject to negotiation per Rule 137-047-0262(3). Further, the Contracting Agency may specify that it will include or use Proposer's terms and conditions that have been pre-negotiated under Rule 137-047-0550, but the Contracting Agency may only include or use a Proposer's pre-negotiated terms and conditions in the resulting Contract to the extent those terms and conditions do not materially conflict with the applicable Contract terms and conditions. The Contracting Agency shall not agree to any Proposer's terms and conditions that were expressly rejected in a solicitation protest under Rule 137-047-0420.

(4) For multiple Award Contracts, the Contracting Agency may enter into Contracts with different terms and conditions with each Contractor to the extent those terms and conditions do not materially conflict with the applicable contractual terms and conditions. The Contracting Agency shall not agree to any Proposer's terms and conditions that were expressly rejected in a solicitation protest under Rule 137-047-0420.

(5) **Good Cause.** For the purposes of this rule, "Good Cause" means a reasonable explanation for not requiring Contractor to meet the highest standards, and may include an explanation of circumstances that support a finding that the requirement would unreasonably limit competition or is not in the best interest of the Contracting Agency will have Good Cause to specify otherwise under the following circumstances:

- (a) The use or purpose to which the Goods or Services will be put does not justify a requirement that the Contractor meet the highest prevalent standards in performing the Contract;
- (b) Imposing express technical, standard, dimensional or mathematical specifications will better ensure that the Goods or Services will be compatible with, or will operate efficiently or effectively with, associated information technology, hardware, software, components, equipment, parts, or on-going Services with which the Goods or Services will be used, integrated, or coordinated;
- (c) The circumstances of the industry or business that provides the Goods or Services are sufficiently volatile in terms of innovation or evolution of products, performance techniques, or scientific developments, that a reliable highest prevalent standard does not exist or has not been developed;
- (d) Any other circumstances in which the Contracting Agency's interest in achieving economy, efficiency, compatibility or availability in the Procurement of the Goods or Services reasonably outweighs the Contracting Agency's practical need for the highest standard prevalent in the applicable or closest industry or business that supplies the Goods and Services to be delivered under the resulting Contract.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.060

### **137-047-0261 Procedures for Competitive Range, Multi-tiered and Multistep Proposals**

(1) **Generally.** A Contracting Agency may procure Goods or Services employing any combination of the methods of Contractor selection as set forth in ORS 279B.060 (6) (b). In addition to the procedures set forth in Rules 137-047-0300 through 137-047-0490 for methods of Contractor selection, a Contracting Agency may provide for a multi-tiered or multi-step selection process that permits awards to the highest ranked proposer at any tier or step, calls for the establishment of a competitive range, or permits either serial or competitive simultaneous

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discussions or negotiations with one or more proposers. A Contracting Agency may employ one or more or any combination of the procedures set forth in this rule for competitive range, multi-tiered and multi-step proposals.

(2) **Solicitation Protest.** Prior to the initial Closing, a Contracting Agency shall provide an opportunity to protest the solicitation under ORS 279B.405 and Rule 137-047-0730.

(3) **Addenda Protest.** A Contracting Agency may provide an opportunity to protest, pursuant Rule 137-047-0430, any Addenda issued pursuant to ORS 279B.060 (6) (d).

(4) **Exclusion Protest.** A Contracting Agency may provide before the notice of an intent to Award an opportunity for a Proposer to protest exclusion from the Competitive Range or from subsequent phases of multi-tiered or multistep sealed Proposals as set forth in Rule 137-047-0720.

(5) **Administrative Remedy.** Proposers may submit a protest to any Addenda or to any action by the Contracting Agency that has the effect of excluding the Proposer from subsequent phases of a multiple tiered or multistep Request for Proposals to the extent such protests are provided for in the Solicitation Document. Failure to so protest shall be considered the Proposer's failure to pursue an administrative remedy made available to the Proposer by the Contracting Agency.

(6) **Award Protest.** A Contracting Agency shall provide an opportunity to protest its intent to Award a Contract pursuant to ORS 279B.410 and Rule 137-047-0740. An Affected Proposer may protest, for any of the bases set forth in Rule 137-047-0720(2), its exclusion from the Competitive Range or any phase of a multi-tiered or multistep sealed Proposal, or an Addendum issued following initial Closing, if the Contracting Agency did not previously provide Proposers the opportunity to protest such exclusion or Addendum.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.060

### **137-047-0262 Competitive Range, Discussions and Negotiations**

(1) **Competitive Range.** When a Contracting Agency's solicitation process conducted pursuant to ORS 279B.060 (6) (b) calls for the Contracting Agency to establish a Competitive Range at any stage in the Procurement process, it shall do so as follows:

(a) **Determining Competitive Range.**

(A) The Contracting Agency shall establish a Competitive Range after evaluating all Responsive Proposals in accordance with the evaluation criteria set forth in the Request for Proposals. After evaluation of all Proposals in accordance with the criteria set forth in the Request for Proposals, the Contracting Agency shall determine and rank the Proposers in the Competitive Range. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Contracting Agency may establish a Competitive Range of all Proposers to enter into discussions with Proposers for the purpose of correcting deficiencies in Proposals under subsection (2) of this rule.

(B) The Contracting Agency may increase or decrease the number of Proposers in the Competitive Range if the Contracting Agency's evaluation of Proposals establishes a natural break in the scores of Proposers indicating a number of Proposers greater or less than the initial Competitive Range are closely competitive, or have a reasonable chance of being determined the most Advantageous Proposer.

(b) **Protesting Competitive Range.** The Contracting Agency shall provide written notice to all Proposers identifying Proposers in the Competitive Range. A Contracting Agency may provide an opportunity for Proposers excluded from the Competitive Range to protest the

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Contracting Agency's evaluation and determination of the Competitive Range in accordance with Rule 137-030-0720.

(c) Intent to Award; Discuss or Negotiate. After determination of the Competitive Range and after any protest period provided in accordance with subsection (1) (b) expires, or after the Contracting Agency has provided a final response to any protest, whichever date is later, the Contracting Agency may either:

(A) Provide written notice to all Proposers in the Competitive Range of its intent to Award the Contract to the highest-ranked Proposer in the Competitive Range.

(i) An unsuccessful Proposer may protest the Contracting Agency's intent to Award in accordance with Rule 137-047-0740 and ORS 279B.410.

(ii) After the protest period provided in accordance with Rule 137-047-0740 expires, or after the Contracting Agency has provided a final response to any protest, whichever date is later, the Contracting Agency shall commence negotiations in accordance with section (3) of this rule with Proposers in the Competitive Range; or

(B) Engage in discussions with Proposers in the Competitive Range and accept revised Proposals from them as set forth in section (2) of this rule and following such discussions and receipt and evaluation of revised Proposals, conduct negotiations as set forth in section (3) of this rule with the Proposers in the Competitive Range.

(2) **Discussions; Revised Proposals.** If the Contracting Agency chooses to enter into discussions with and receive best and final Offers (See Rule 137-047-0262(4)), the Contracting Agency shall proceed as follows:

(a) Initiating Discussions. The Contracting Agency shall initiate oral or written discussions with all Proposers submitting Responsive Proposals or all Proposers in the Competitive Range (collectively "eligible Proposers") regarding their Proposals with respect to the provisions of the RFP that the Contracting Agency identified in the RFP as the subject of discussions. The Contracting Agency may conduct discussions for the following purposes:

(A) Informing eligible Proposers of deficiencies in their initial Proposals;

(B) Notifying eligible Proposers of parts of their Proposals for which the Contracting Agency would like additional information; or

(C) Otherwise allowing eligible Proposers to develop revised Proposals that will allow the Contracting Agency to obtain the best Proposal based on the requirements and evaluation criteria set forth in the Request for Proposals.

(b) Conducting Discussions. The Contracting Agency may conduct discussions with each eligible Proposer necessary to fulfill the purposes of this section 2, but need not conduct the same amount of discussions with each eligible Proposer. The Contracting Agency may terminate discussions with any eligible Proposer at any time. However, the Contracting Agency shall offer all eligible Proposers the same opportunity to discuss their Proposals with the Contracting Agency before the Contracting Agency notifies eligible Proposers of the date and time pursuant to section 4 that best and final Proposals will be due.

(A) In conducting discussions, the Contracting Agency:

(i) Shall treat all eligible Proposers fairly and shall not favor any eligible Proposer over another;

(ii) Shall disclose other eligible Proposer's Proposals or discussions only in accordance with ORS 279B.060 (6) (a) (B) or (C);

(iii) May adjust the evaluation of a Proposal as a result of a discussion under this section. The conditions, terms, or price of the Proposal may be altered or

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otherwise changed during the course of the discussions provided the changes are within the scope of the Request for Proposals.

(B) At any time during the time allowed for discussions, the Contracting Agency may:

- (i) Continue discussions with a particular eligible Proposer;
- (ii) Terminate discussions with a particular eligible Proposer and continue discussions with other eligible Proposers; or
- (iii) Conclude discussions with all remaining eligible Proposers and provide notice pursuant to section 4 of this rule to the eligible Proposers requesting best and final Offers.

**(3) Negotiations.**

(a) Initiating Negotiations. The Contracting Agency may commence serial negotiations with the highest ranked eligible Proposers or commence simultaneous negotiations with all eligible Proposers as follows:

- (A) After initial determination of which Proposals are Responsive; or
- (B) After initial determination of the Competitive Range in accordance with section (1) of this rule; or
- (C) After conclusion of discussions with all eligible Proposers and evaluation of revised Proposals (See section (2) of this rule).

(b) Conducting Negotiations.

(A) Scope. The Contracting Agency may negotiate:

- (i) The statement of Work;
  - (ii) The Contract Price as it is affected by negotiating the statement of Work; and
  - (iii) Any other terms and conditions reasonably related to those expressly authorized for negotiation in the Request for Proposals or Addenda thereto.
- Accordingly, Proposers shall not submit, and the Contracting Agency shall not accept, for negotiation any alternative terms and conditions that are not reasonably related to those expressly authorized for negotiation in the Request for Proposals or Addenda thereto.

(B) Terminating Negotiations. At any time during discussions or negotiations that the Contracting Agency conducts in accordance with sections (2) or (3) of this rule, the Contracting Agency may terminate discussions or negotiations with the highest-ranked Proposer, or the Proposer with whom it is currently discussing or negotiating, if the Contracting Agency reasonably believes that:

- (i) The Proposer is not discussing or negotiating in good faith; or
- (ii) Further discussions or negotiations with the Proposer will not result in the parties agreeing to the terms and conditions of a final Contract in a timely manner.

(c) Continuing Serial Negotiations. If the Contracting Agency is conducting serial negotiations and the Contracting Agency terminates negotiations with a Proposer in accordance with paragraph 3(b) (B) of this rule, the Contracting Agency may then commence negotiations with the next highest scoring Proposer in the Competitive Range, and continue the process described in section (3) of this rule until the Contracting Agency has either:

- (A) Determined to Award the Contract to the Proposer with whom it is currently discussing or negotiating; or
- (B) Completed one round of discussions or negotiations with all Proposers in the Competitive Range, unless the Contracting Agency provided for more than one round of discussions or negotiations in the Request for Proposals, in which case the Contracting Agency has completed all rounds of discussions or negotiations.



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(d) Competitive Simultaneous Negotiations. If the Contracting Agency chooses to conduct competitive negotiations, the Contracting Agency may negotiate simultaneously with competing Proposers. The Contracting Agency:

(A) Shall treat all Proposers fairly and shall not favor any Proposer over another;

(B) May disclose other Proposer's Proposals or the substance of negotiations with other Proposers only if the Contracting Agency notifies all of the Proposers with whom the Contracting Agency will engage in negotiations of the Contracting Agency's intent to disclose before engaging in negotiations with any Proposer.

(e) Any oral modification of a Proposal resulting from negotiations under this section (3) shall be reduced to Writing by the Proposer.

(4) **Best and Final Offers.** If best and final Offers are required, a Contracting Agency shall establish a common date and time by which Proposers must submit best and final Offers. Best and final Offers shall be submitted only once; provided, however, the Contracting Agency may make a written determination that it is in the Contracting Agency's best interest to conduct additional discussions, negotiations or change the Contracting Agency's requirements and require another submission of best and final Offers. Otherwise, no discussion of or changes in the best and final Offers shall be allowed prior to Award. Proposers shall also be informed if they do not submit notice of withdrawal or another best and final Offer, their immediately previous Offer will be construed as their best the final Offer. The Contracting Agency shall evaluate Offers as modified by the best and final Offer. The Contracting Agency shall conduct evaluations conducted as described in Rule 137-047-0600. The Contracting Agency shall not modify evaluation factors or their relative importance after the date and time that best and final Offers are due.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.060

### **137-047-0263 Multistep Sealed Proposals**

(1) **Generally.** A Contracting Agency may procure Goods or Services by using multistep competitive sealed Proposals pursuant to ORS 279.060(6) (b) (G).

(2) **Phased Process.** Multistep sealed Proposals is a phased Procurement process that seeks necessary information or un-priced technical Proposals in the initial phase and invites Proposers who submitted technically qualified Proposals in the initial phase to submit competitive sealed price Proposals on the technical Proposers in the final phase. The Contract shall be Awarded to the Responsible Proposer submitting the most Advantageous Proposal in accordance with the terms of the Solicitation Document applicable to the final phase. If time is a factor, the Contracting Agency may require Proposers to submit a separate sealed price Proposal during the initial phase to be opened after the technical evaluation.

(3) **Public Notice.** Whenever multistep sealed Proposals are used, public notice for the first phase shall be given in accordance with Rule 137-047-0300. Public notice is not required for the subsequent phases. However, a Contracting Agency shall give notice of the subsequent phases to all Proposers and inform any Proposers excluded from the subsequent phases of the right, if any, to protest exclusion pursuant to Rule 137-047-0720.

(4) **Procedure for Phase One of Multistep Sealed Proposals.**

(a) Form. Multistep sealed Proposals shall be initiated by the issuance of a Request for Proposal in the form and manner required for competitive sealed Proposals except as provided in this rule. In addition to the requirements set forth in Rule 137-047-0260(2), the multistep Request for Proposal shall state:

(A) That un-priced technical Proposals are requested;



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- (B) Whether price Proposals are to be submitted at the same time as un-priced technical Proposals; that if they are, such price Proposals shall be submitted in a separate sealed envelope;
- (C) That the solicitation is a multistep sealed Proposal Procurement, and that priced Proposals will be considered only in the subsequent phases from those Proposers whose un-priced technical Proposals are found qualified in the first phase;
- (D) The criteria to be used in the evaluation of un-priced technical Proposals;
- (E) That the Contracting Agency, to the extent that it finds necessary, may conduct oral or written discussions of the un-priced technical Proposals;
- (F) That the Goods or Services being procured shall be furnished generally in accordance with the Proposer's technical Proposal as found to be finally qualified and shall meet the requirements of the Request for Proposal.
- (G) Whether Proposers excluded from subsequent phases have a right to protest the exclusion. Such information can be given or changed through Addenda.
- (b) Addenda to the Request for Proposal. After receipt of un-priced technical Proposals, Addenda to the Request for Proposal shall be distributed only to Proposers who submitted un-priced technical Proposals.
- (c) Receipt and Handling of Un-priced Technical Proposals. Un-priced technical Proposals need not be opened publicly.
- (d) Evaluation of Un-Priced Technical Proposals. Un-priced technical Proposals shall be evaluated solely in accordance with the criteria set forth in the Request for Proposal. Un-priced technical Proposals shall be categorized as:
  - (A) Qualified;
  - (B) Potentially qualified; that is, reasonably susceptible of being made qualified; or
  - (C) Unqualified. The Contracting Agency shall record in writing the basis for determining a Proposal unqualified and make it part of the Procurement file. The Contracting Agency may initiate phase two of the procedure if, in the Contracting Agency's opinion, there are sufficient qualified or potentially qualified unpriced technical Proposals to assure effective price competition in the second phase without technical discussions. If the Contracting Agency finds that such is not the case, the Contracting Agency shall issue an Addendum to the Request for Proposal or engage in technical discussions as set forth in subsection 4(e).
- (e) Discussion of Un-priced Technical Proposals. The Contracting Agency may seek clarification of a technical Proposal of any Proposer who submits a qualified, or potentially qualified technical Proposal. During the course of such discussions, the Contracting Agency shall not disclose any information derived from one un-priced technical Proposal to any other Proposer. Once discussions are begun, any Proposer who has not been notified that its Proposal has been finally found unqualified may submit supplemental information amending its technical Proposal at any time until the Closing date established by the Contracting Agency. Such submission may be made at the request of the Contracting Agency or upon the Proposer's own initiative.
- (f) Notice of Unqualified Un-priced Technical Proposal. When the Contracting Agency determines a Proposer's un-priced technical Proposal to be unqualified, such Proposer shall not be afforded an additional opportunity to supplement its technical Proposals.
- (g) Mistakes During Multistep Sealed Proposals. Mistakes may be corrected or Proposals may be withdrawn during phase one:
  - (A) Before un-priced technical Proposals are considered;
  - (B) After any discussions have commenced under subsection 4(e) of this rule;

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- (C) When responding to any Addenda to the Request for Proposal; or
- (D) In accordance with Rule 137-047-0470.

**(5) Procedure for Subsequent Phases.**

- (a) Initiation. Upon the completion of phase one, the Contracting Agency shall either:
  - (A) Open price Proposals submitted in phase one (if price Proposals were required to be submitted) from Proposers whose un-priced technical Proposals were found to be qualified; or
  - (B) If price Proposals have not been submitted, technical discussions have been held, or Addenda to the Request for Proposals have been issued, invite each qualified Proposer to submit price Proposals.
- (b) Conduct. Phase two shall be conducted as any other competitive sealed Proposal solicitation except:
  - (A) As specifically set forth in this rule; and
  - (B) No public notice need be given of the request to submit price Proposals because such notice was previously given.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.060

**137-047-0265 Small Procurements**

- (1) **Generally.** For Procurements of Goods or Services less than or equal to \$10,000 a Contracting Agency may Award a Contract as a small Procurement pursuant to ORS 279B.065 by direct selection or award without any competitive or solicitation process, subject to the procurement policies of Contracting Agency.
- (2) **Amendments.** A Contracting Agency may amend a Public Contract Awarded as a small Procurement in accordance Rule 137-047-0800, but the cumulative amendments shall not increase the total Contract Price to greater than \$11,000.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 &amp; ORS 279B.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.065

**137-047-0270 Intermediate Procurements**

- (1) **Generally.** For Procurements of Goods or Services greater than \$10,000 and less than or equal to \$150,000, a Contracting Agency may Award a Contract as an intermediate Procurement pursuant to ORS 279B.070.
- (2) **Written Solicitations.** For any intermediate Procurements, a Contracting Agency may use a Written solicitation to obtain quotes.
- (3) **Negotiations.** A Contracting Agency may negotiate with a Proposer to clarify its quote or offer or to effect modifications that will make the quote or offer acceptable or make the quote or offer more Advantageous to the Contracting Agency.
- (4) **Amendments.** A Contracting Agency may amend a Public Contract Awarded as an intermediate Procurement in accordance with Rule 137-047-0800, but the cumulative amendments shall not increase the total Contract Price to a sum that is greater than twenty-five percent (25%) of the original Contract price.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 &amp; ORS 279B.070

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.070

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**137-047-0275 Sole-Source Procurements**

(1) **Generally.** A Contracting Agency may Award a Public Contract without competition as a sole-source Procurement, after documenting the procurement file with findings of current market research to support the determination that the product is available from only one seller or source. The findings shall also include:

- (a) a brief description of the contract or contracts to be covered including contemplated future purchases;
- (b) a description of the product or service to be purchased; and
- (c) the reasons the Contracting Agency is seeking this procurement method, which shall include any of the following: (i) efficient utilization of existing equipment or supplies requires the acquisition of compatible equipment, supplies, or services; or (ii) that the goods or services required for the exchange of software or data with other public or private agencies are available from only one source; or (iii) the particular product is for use in a pilot or an experimental project; or (iv) other findings that support the conclusion that the goods or services are available from only one source. ORS 279B.075 (2) (d).

(2) **Public Notice.** If, but for the Contracting Agency's determination that it may enter into a Contract as a sole-source, a Contracting Agency would be required to select a Contractor using source selection methods set forth in either ORS 279B.055 or ORS 279B.060, a Contracting Agency shall give public notice of the Contract Review Authority's determination that the Goods or Services or class of Goods or Services are available from only one source in a manner similar to public notice of competitive sealed Bids under ORS 279B.055(4) and Rule 137-047-0300. The public notice shall describe the Goods or Services to be acquired by a sole-source Procurement, identify the prospective Contractor and include the date, time and place that protests are due. The Contracting Agency shall give such public notice at least seven (7) Days before Award of the Contract, unless otherwise set forth in the notice.

(3) **Protest.** An Affected Person may protest the Contract Review Authority's determination that the Goods or Services or class of Goods or Services are available from only one source in accordance with Rule 137-047-0710.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.075;

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.075

**137-047-0280 Emergency Procurements**

A Contracting Agency may Award a Public Contract as an Emergency Procurement pursuant to the requirements of ORS 279B.080. For an Emergency Procurement of construction services that are not public improvements, the Procurement shall be made with competition that is reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances, in conformance with ORS 279B.080(2).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.080

**137-047-0285 Special Procurements**

(1) **Generally.** A Contracting Agency may Award a Public Contract as a Special Procurement pursuant to the requirements of ORS 279B.085.

(2) **Public Notice.** A Contracting Agency shall give public notice of the Contract Review Authority's approval of a Special Procurement in the same manner as public notice of competitive sealed Bids under ORS 279B.055(4) and Rule 137-047-0300. The public notice shall describe the Goods or Services or class of Goods or Services to be acquired through the Special

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Procurement. The Contracting Agency shall give public notice of the approval of a Special Procurement at least seven (7) Days before Award of the Contract, unless a different time period is stated in the request for approval notice. Award may be made at the time of approval, contingent upon expiration of the protest period or issuance of a written disposition of any protest received.

(3) **Protest.** An Affected Person may protest the approval of a Special Procurement in accordance with ORS 279B.400 and Rule 137-047-0700.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.085

**137-047-0290 Cooperative Procurements**

A Contracting Agency may participate in, sponsor, conduct, or administer Cooperative Procurements as set forth in ORS 279A.200 through 279A.225 and Rules 137-046-0400 through 137-046-0480.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.205

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**PROCUREMENT PROCESS****137-047-0300 Public Notice of Solicitation Documents**

(1) **Notice of Solicitation Documents; Fee.** A Contracting Agency shall provide public notice of every Solicitation Document in accordance with section (2) of this rule. The Contracting Agency may give additional notice using any method it determines appropriate to foster and promote competition, including:

- (a) Mailing notice of the availability of the Solicitation Document to Persons that have expressed an interest in the Contracting Agency's Procurements; or
- (b) Placing notice on the Contracting Agency's Electronic Procurement System; or
- (c) Placing notice on the Contracting Agency's Internet World Wide Web site.

(2) **Advertising.** A Contracting Agency shall advertise every notice of a Solicitation Document as follows:

- (a) The Contracting Agency shall publish the advertisement for Offers in accordance with the requirements of ORS 279B.055 (4) and 279B.060 (5); or
- (b) A Contracting Agency may publish the advertisement for Offers on the Contracting Agency's Electronic Procurement System instead of publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation as required by ORS 279B.055(4)(b).

(3) **Content of Advertisement.** All advertisements for Offers shall set forth:

- (a) Where, when, how, and for how long the Solicitation Document may be obtained;
- (b) A general description of the Goods or Services to be acquired;
- (c) The interval between the first date of notice of the Solicitation Document given in accordance with subsection 2(a) or (b) above and Closing, which shall not be less than fourteen (14) Days for an Invitation to Bid and thirty (30) Days for a Request for Proposals, unless the Contracting Agency determines that a shorter interval is in the public's interest, and that a shorter interval will not substantially affect competition. However, in no event shall the interval between the first date of notice of the Solicitation Document given in accordance with subsection 2(a) or (b) above and Closing be less than seven (7) Days as set forth in ORS 279B.055(4)(f). The Contracting Agency shall document the specific reasons for the shorter public notice period in the Procurement file;
- (d) The date that Persons must file applications for prequalification if prequalification is a requirement and the class or classes of Goods or Services for which Persons must be prequalified;
- (e) The office where Contract terms, conditions and Specifications may be reviewed;
- (f) The name, title and address of the individual authorized by the Contracting Agency to receive Offers;
- (g) The scheduled Opening; and
- (h) Any other information the Contracting Agency deems appropriate.

(4) **Posting Advertisement for Offers.** The Contracting Agency may post a copy of each advertisement for Offers at the principal business office of the Contracting Agency. An Offeror may obtain a copy of the advertisement for Offers upon request.

(5) **Fees.** The Contracting Agency may charge a fee or require a deposit for the Solicitation Document.

(6) **Notice of Addenda.** The Contracting Agency shall provide potential Offerors notice of any Addenda to a Solicitation Document in accordance with Rule 137-047-0430.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065, ORS 279B.055 & ORS 279B.060

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.055 & ORS 279B.060

**137-047-0310 Bids or Proposals are Offers**

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(1) **Offer and Acceptance.** The Bid or Proposal is the Bidder's or Proposer's Offer to enter into a Contract. The Offer is a "Firm Offer," i.e., the Offer shall be held open by the Offeror for the Contracting Agency's acceptance for the period specified in Rule 137-047-0480. The Contracting Agency's Award of the Contract constitutes acceptance of the Offer and binds the Offeror to the Contract.

(a) In competitive bidding and competitive Proposals, the Offer is always a "Firm Offer," i.e. the Offer shall be held open by the Offeror for the Contracting Agency's acceptance for the period specified in Rule 137- 047-0480. The Contracting Agency may elect to accept the Offer at any time during the specified period, and the Contracting Agency's Award of the Contract constitutes acceptance of the Offer and binds the Offeror to the Contract.

(b) Notwithstanding the fact that a competitive Proposal is a "Firm Offer" for the period specified in Rule 137- 047-0480, the Contracting Agency may elect to discuss or negotiate certain contractual provisions, as identified in these rules or in the Solicitation Document, with the Proposer. Where negotiation is permitted by the rules or in the Solicitation Document, Proposers are obligated to negotiate in good faith and only on those terms or conditions that the rules or the Solicitation Document have reserved for negotiation.

(2) **Contingent Offers.** Except to the extent the Proposer is authorized to propose certain terms and conditions pursuant to Rule 137-047-0262, a Proposer shall not make its Offer contingent upon the Contracting Agency's acceptance of any terms or conditions (including Specifications) other than those contained in the Solicitation Document.

(3) **Offeror's Acknowledgment.** By Signing and returning the Offer, the Offeror acknowledges it has read and understands the terms and conditions contained in the Solicitation Document and that it accepts and agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of the Solicitation Document. If the Request for Proposals permits proposal of alternative terms under Rule 137-047-0262, the Offeror's Offer includes the nonnegotiable terms and conditions and any proposed terms and conditions offered for negotiation upon and to the extent accepted by the Contracting Agency in Writing, and Offeror's agreement to perform the scope of work and meet the performance standards set forth in the final negotiated scope of work.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065, ORS 279B.055 & ORS 279B.60

### **137-047-0320 Facsimile Bids and Proposals**

(1) **Contracting Agency Authorization.** A Contracting Agency may authorize Offerors to submit facsimile Offers. If the Contracting Agency determines that Bid or Proposal security is or will be required, the Contracting Agency should not authorize facsimile Offers unless the Contracting Agency has another method for receipt of such security. Prior to authorizing the submission of facsimile Offers, the Contracting Agency shall determine that the Contracting Agency's equipment and personnel are capable of receiving the size and volume of anticipated Offers within a short period of time. In addition, the Contracting Agency shall establish administrative procedures and controls:

- (a) To receive, identify, record, and safeguard facsimile Offers;
- (b) To ensure timely delivery of Offers to the location of Opening; and
- (c) To preserve the Offers as sealed.

(2) **Provisions To Be Included in Solicitation Document.** In addition to all other requirements, if the Contracting Agency authorizes a facsimile Offer, the Contracting Agency will include in the Solicitation Document the following:



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- (a) A provision substantially in the form of the following: “A ‘facsimile Offer,’ as used in this Solicitation Document, means an Offer, modification of an Offer, or withdrawal of an Offer that is transmitted to and received by the Contracting Agency via a facsimile machine”;
- (b) A provision substantially in the form of the following: “Offerors may submit facsimile Offers in response to this Solicitation Document. The entire response must arrive at the place and by the time specified in this Solicitation Document”;
- (c) A provision that requires Offerors to Sign their facsimile Offers;
- (d) A provision substantially in the form of the following: “The Contracting Agency reserves the right to Award the Contract solely on the basis of a facsimile Offer. However, upon the Contracting Agency's request the apparent successful Offeror shall promptly submit its complete original Signed Offer”;
- (e) The data and compatibility characteristics of the Contracting Agency's receiving facsimile machine as follows:
  - (A) Telephone number; and
  - (B) Compatibility characteristics, e.g. make and model number, receiving speed, communications protocol; and
- (f) A provision that the Contracting Agency is not responsible for any failure attributable to the transmission or receipt of the facsimile Offer including, but not limited to the following:
  - (A) Receipt of garbled or incomplete documents;
  - (B) Availability or condition of the receiving facsimile machine;
  - (C) Incompatibility between the sending and receiving facsimile machine;
  - (D) Delay in transmission or receipt of documents;
  - (E) Failure of the Offeror to properly identify the Offer documents;
  - (F) Illegibility of Offer documents; and
  - (G) Security and confidentiality of data.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065

**137-047-0330 Electronic Procurement****(1) Electronic Procurement Authorized.**

- (a) A Contracting Agency may conduct all phases of a Procurement, including without limitation the posting of Electronic Advertisements and the receipt of Electronic Offers, by electronic methods if and to the extent the Contracting Agency specifies in a Solicitation Document, a request for quotes, or any other Written instructions on how to participate in the Procurement.
- (b) The Contracting Agency shall open an Electronic Offer in accordance with electronic security measures in effect at the Contracting Agency at the time of its receipt of the Electronic Offer. Unless the Contracting Agency provides procedures for the secure receipt of Electronic Offers, the Person submitting the Electronic Offer assumes the risk of premature disclosure due to submission in unsealed form.
- (c) The Contracting Agency's use of electronic Signatures shall be consistent with applicable statutes and rules. A Contracting Agency may limit the use of electronic methods of conducting a Procurement as Advantageous to the Contracting Agency.
- (d) If the Contracting Agency determines that Bid or Proposal security is or will be required, the Contracting Agency should not authorize Electronic Offers unless the Contracting Agency has another method for receipt of such security.

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(2) **Rules Governing Electronic Procurements.** The Contracting Agency shall conduct all portions of an electronic Procurement in accordance with these division 47 rules, unless otherwise set forth in this rule.

(3) **Preliminary Matters.** As a condition of participation in an electronic Procurement the Contracting Agency may require potential Contractors to register with the Contracting Agency before the date and time on which the Contracting Agency will first accept Offers, to agree to the terms, conditions, or other requirements of a Solicitation Document, or to agree to terms and conditions governing the Procurement, such as procedures that the Contracting Agency may use to attribute, authenticate or verify the accuracy of an Electronic Offer, or the actions that constitute an electronic Signature.

(4) **Offer Process.** A Contracting Agency may specify that Persons must submit an Electronic Offer by a particular date and time, or that Persons may submit multiple Electronic Offers during a period of time established in the Electronic Advertisement. When the Contracting Agency specifies that Persons may submit multiple Electronic Offers during a specified period of time, the Contracting Agency must designate a time and date on which Persons may begin to submit Electronic Offers, and a time and date after which Persons may no longer submit Electronic Offers. The date and time after which Persons may no longer submit Electronic Offers need not be specified by a particular date and time, but may be specified by a description of the conditions that, when they occur, will establish the date and time after which Persons may no longer submit Electronic Offers. When the Contracting Agency will accept Electronic Offers for a period of time, then at the designated date and time that the Contracting Agency will first receive electronic Offers, the Contracting Agency must begin to accept real time Electronic Offers on the Contracting Agency's Electronic Procurement System, and shall continue to accept Electronic Offers in accordance with subsection 5(b) of this rule until the date and time specified by the Contracting Agency, after which the Contracting Agency will no longer accept Electronic Offers.

(5) **Receipt of Electronic Offers.**

(a) When a Contracting Agency conducts an electronic Procurement that provides that all Electronic Offers must be submitted by a particular date and time, the Contracting Agency shall receive the Electronic Offers in accordance with these division 47 rules.

(b) When the Contracting Agency specifies that Persons may submit multiple Offers during a period of time, the Contracting Agency shall accept Electronic Offers, and Persons may submit Electronic Offers, in accordance with the following:

(A) Following receipt of the first Electronic Offer after the day and time the Contracting Agency first receives Electronic Offers the Contracting Agency shall post on the Contracting Agency's Electronic Procurement System, and updated on a real time basis, the lowest Electronic Offer price or the highest ranking Electronic Offer. At any time before the date and time after which the Contracting Agency will no longer receive Electronic Offers, a Person may revise its Electronic Offer, except that a Person may not lower its price unless that price is below the then lowest Electronic Offer.

(B) A Person may not increase the price set forth in an Electronic Offer after the day and time that the Contracting Agency first accepts Electronic Offers.

(C) A Person may withdraw an Electronic Offer only in compliance with these division 47 rules. If a Person withdraws an Electronic Offer, it may not later submit an Electronic Offer at a price higher than that set forth in the withdrawn Electronic Offer.

(6) **Failure of the E-Procurement System.** In the event of a failure of the Contracting Agency's Electronic Procurement System that interferes with the ability of Persons to submit Electronic Offers, protest or to otherwise participate in the Procurement, the Contracting Agency may cancel the Procurement in accordance with Rule 137-047-0660, or may extend the date and time

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for receipt of Electronic Offers by providing notice of the extension immediately after the Electronic Procurement System becomes available.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.055

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065

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**BID AND PROPOSAL PREPARATION****137-047-0400 Offer Preparation**

- (1) **Instructions.** An Offeror shall submit and Sign its Offer in accordance with the instructions set forth in the Solicitation Document. An Offeror shall initial and submit any correction or erasure to its Offer prior to Opening in accordance with the requirements for submitting an Offer set forth in the Solicitation Document.
- (2) **Forms.** An Offeror shall submit its Offer on the form(s) provided in the Solicitation Document, unless an Offeror is otherwise instructed in the Solicitation Document.
- (3) **Documents.** An Offeror shall provide the Contracting Agency with all documents and descriptive literature required by the Solicitation Document.
- (4) **Electronic Submissions.** If the Solicitation Document permitted Electronic Offers under Rule 137-047-0330, an Offeror may submit its Offer electronically. The Contracting Agency shall not consider Electronic Offers unless authorized by the Solicitation Document.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065

**137-047-0410 Offer Submission**

- (1) **Product Samples and Descriptive Literature.** A Contracting Agency may require product samples or descriptive literature if the Contracting Agency determines either is necessary or desirable to evaluate the quality, features or characteristics of an Offer. The Contracting Agency will dispose of product samples, or make them available for the Offeror to retrieve in accordance with the Solicitation Document.
- (2) **Identification of Offers.**
  - (a) To ensure proper identification and handling, Offers shall be submitted in a sealed envelope appropriately marked or in the envelope provided by the Contracting Agency, whichever is applicable. If the Contracting Agency permits Electronic Offers or facsimile Offers in the Solicitation Document, the Offeror may submit and identify Electronic Offers or facsimile Offers in accordance with these division 47 rules and the instructions set forth in the Solicitation Document.
  - (b) The Contracting Agency is not responsible for Offers submitted in any manner, format or to any delivery point other than as required in the Solicitation Document.
- (3) **Receipt of Offers.** The Offeror is responsible for ensuring the Contracting Agency receives its Offer at the required delivery point prior to the Closing, regardless of the method used to submit or transmit the Offer.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065

**137-047-0420 Pre-Offer Conferences**

- (1) **Purpose.** A Contracting Agency may hold pre-Offer conferences with prospective Offerors prior to Closing, to explain the Procurement requirements, obtain information, or to conduct site inspections.
- (2) **Required Attendance.** The Contracting Agency may require attendance at the pre-Offer conference as a condition for making an Offer.
- (3) **Scheduled Time.** If a Contracting Agency holds a pre-Offer conference, it shall be held within a reasonable time after the Solicitation Document has been issued, but sufficiently before the Closing to allow Offerors to consider information provided at that conference.

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(4) **Statements Not Binding.** Statements made by a Contracting Agency's representative at the pre-Offer conference do not change the Solicitation Document unless the Contracting Agency confirms such statements with a Written Addendum to the Solicitation Document.

(5) **Agency Announcement.** The Contracting Agency must set forth notice of any pre-Offer conference in the Solicitation Document in accordance with Rules 137-047-0255(2) or 137-047-0260(2).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065

### **137-047-0430 Addenda to Solicitation Document**

(1) **Issuance; Receipt.** The Contracting Agency may change a Solicitation Document only by Written Addenda. An Offeror shall provide Written acknowledgment of receipt of all issued Addenda with its Offer, unless the Contracting Agency otherwise specifies in the Addenda.

(2) **Notice and Distribution.** The Contracting Agency shall notify prospective Offerors of Addenda in a manner intended to foster competition and to make prospective Offerors aware of the Addenda. The Solicitation Document shall specify how the Contracting Agency will provide notice of Addenda and how the Contracting Agency will make the Addenda available before Closing, and at each subsequent step or tier of evaluation if the Contracting Agency will engage in a multistep competitive sealed Bid process in accordance with Rule 137-047-0257, or a multi-tiered or multistep competitive sealed Proposal process in accordance with Rules 137-047-0261 through 137-047-0263. The following is an example of how a Contracting Agency may specify how it will provide notice of Addenda: "Contracting Agency will not mail notice of Addenda, but will publish notice of any Addenda on Contracting Agency's web site. Addenda may be downloaded off the Contracting Agency's web site. Offerors should frequently check the contracting Agency's web site until Closing, i.e., at least once weekly until the week of Closing and at least once daily the week of the Closing."

(3) **Timelines; Extensions.**

(a) The Contracting Agency shall issue Addenda within a reasonable time to allow prospective Offerors to consider the Addenda in preparing their Offers. The Contracting Agency may extend the Closing if the Contracting Agency determines prospective Offerors need additional time to review and respond to Addenda. Except to the extent required by a countervailing public interest, the Contracting Agency shall not issue Addenda less than 72 hours before the Closing unless the Addendum also extends the Closing.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection 3(a) of this rule, an Addendum that modifies the evaluation criteria, selection process or procedure for any tier of competition under a multistep sealed Bid or a multi-tiered or multistep sealed Proposal issued in accordance with ORS 279B.060(6)(d) and Rules 137-047-0261 through 137-047-0263 must be issued no fewer than five (5) Days before the beginning of that tier or step of competition, unless the Contracting Agency determines that a shorter period is sufficient to allow Offerors to prepare for that tier or step of competition. The Contracting Agency shall document the factors it considered in making that determination, which may include, without limitation, the scope of the changes to the Solicitation Document, the location of the remaining eligible Proposers, or whether shortening the period between issuing an Addendum and the beginning of the next tier or step of competition favors or disfavors any particular Proposer or Proposers.

(4) **Request for Change or Protest.** Unless a different deadline is set forth in the Addendum, an Offeror may submit a Written request for change or protest to the Addendum, as provided in Rule 137-047-0730, by the close of the Contracting Agency's next business day after issuance of

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the Addendum, or up to the last day allowed to submit a request for change or protest under Rule 137-047-0730, whichever date is later. If the date established in the previous sentence falls after the deadline for receiving protests to the Solicitation Document in accordance with Rule 137-047-0730, then the Contracting Agency may consider an Offeror's request for change or protest to the Addendum only, and the Contracting Agency shall not consider a request for change or protest to matters not added or modified by the Addendum. Notwithstanding any provision of this section (4) of this rule, a Contracting Agency is not required to provide a protest period for Addenda issued after initial Closing during a multi-tier or multistep Procurement process conducted pursuant to ORS 279B.055 or ORS 279B.060.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.060

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.060

### **137-047-0440 Pre-Closing Modification or Withdrawal of Offers**

(1) **Modifications.** An Offeror may modify its Offer in Writing prior to the Closing. An Offeror shall prepare and submit any modification to its Offer to the Contracting Agency in accordance with Rules 137-047-0400 and 137-047-0410, unless otherwise specified in the Solicitation Document. The Offeror shall mark the submitted modification as follows:

- (a) Bid (or Proposal) Modification; and
- (b) Solicitation Document Number (or other identification as specified in the Solicitation Document).

(2) **Withdrawals.**

- (a) An Offeror may withdraw its Offer by Written notice submitted on the Offeror's letterhead, Signed by an authorized representative of the Offeror, delivered to the individual and location specified in the Solicitation Document (or the place of Closing if no location is specified), and received by the Contracting Agency prior to the Closing. The Offeror or authorized representative of the Offeror may also withdraw its Offer in person prior to the Closing, upon presentation of appropriate identification and evidence of authority satisfactory to the Contracting Agency.
- (b) The Contracting Agency may release an unopened Offer withdrawn under subsection 2(a) of this rule to the Offeror or its authorized representative, after voiding any date and time stamp mark.
- (c) The Offeror shall mark the Written request to withdraw an Offer as follows:
  - (A) Bid (or Proposal) Withdrawal; and
  - (B) Solicitation Document Number (or Other Identification as specified in the Solicitation Document).

(3) **Documentation.** The Contracting Agency shall include all documents relating to the modification or withdrawal of Offers in the appropriate Procurement file.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.055

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.055

### **137-047-0450 Receipt, Opening, and Recording of Offers; Confidentiality of Offers.**

(1) **Receipt.** A Contracting Agency shall electronically or mechanically time-stamp or hand-mark each Offer and any modification upon receipt. The Contracting Agency shall not open the Offer or modification upon receipt, but shall maintain it as confidential and secure until Opening. If the Contracting Agency inadvertently opens an Offer or a modification prior to the Opening, the Contracting Agency shall return the Offer or modification to its secure and confidential state until Opening. The Contracting Agency shall document the resealing for the Procurement file



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(e.g. “Contracting Agency inadvertently opened the Offer due to improper identification of the Offer.”).

(2) **Opening and Recording.** A Contracting Agency shall publicly open Offers including any modifications made to the Offer pursuant to Rule 137-047-0440(1). In the case of Invitations to Bid, to the extent practicable, the Contracting Agency shall read aloud the name of each Bidder, and such other information as the Contracting Agency considers appropriate. However, the Contracting Agency may withhold from disclosure information in accordance with ORS 279B.055 (5) (c) and 279B.060 (6). In the case of Requests for Proposals or voluminous Bids, if the Solicitation Document so provides, the Contracting Agency will not read Offers aloud.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.055

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.055

### **137-047-0460 Late Offers, Late Withdrawals and Late Modifications**

Any Offer received after Closing is late. An Offeror's request for withdrawal or modification of an Offer received after Closing is late. An Agency shall not consider late Offers, withdrawals or modifications except as permitted in Rules 137-047-0470 or 137-047-0262.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.055

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.055

### **137-047-0470 Mistakes**

(1) **Generally.** To protect the integrity of the competitive Procurement process and to assure fair treatment of Offerors, a Contracting Agency should carefully consider whether to permit waiver, correction or withdrawal of Offers for certain mistakes.

(2) **Contracting Agency Treatment of Mistakes.** A Contracting Agency shall not allow an Offeror to correct or withdraw an Offer for an error in judgment. If the Contracting Agency discovers certain mistakes in an Offer after Opening, but before Award of the Contract, the Contracting Agency may take the following action:

(a) A Contracting Agency may waive, or permit an Offeror to correct, a minor informality. A minor informality is a matter of form rather than substance that is evident on the face of the Offer, or an insignificant mistake that can be waived or corrected without prejudice to other Offerors. Examples of minor informalities include an Offeror's failure to:

(A) Return the correct number of Signed Offers or the correct number of other documents required by the Solicitation Document;

(B) Sign the Offer in the designated block, provided a Signature appears elsewhere in the Offer, evidencing an intent to be bound; and

(C) Acknowledge receipt of an Addendum to the Solicitation Document, provided that it is clear on the face of the Offer that the Offeror received the Addendum and intended to be bound by its terms; or the Addendum involved did not affect price, quality or delivery.

(b) A Contracting Agency may correct a clerical error if the error is evident on the face of the Offer or other documents submitted with the Offer, and the Offeror confirms the Contracting Agency's correction in Writing. A clerical error is an Offeror's error in transcribing its Offer. Examples include typographical mistakes, errors in extending unit prices, transposition errors, arithmetical errors, instances in which the intended correct unit or amount is evident by simple arithmetic calculations (for example a missing unit price may be established by dividing the total price for the units by the quantity of units for that item or a missing, or incorrect total price for an item may be established by multiplying the unit price by the

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quantity when those figures are available in the Offer). In the event of a discrepancy, unit prices shall prevail over extended prices.

(c) A Contracting Agency may permit an Offeror to withdraw an Offer based on one or more clerical errors in the Offer only if the Offeror shows with objective proof and by clear and convincing evidence:

(A) The nature of the error;

(B) That the error is not a minor informality under this subsection or an error in judgment;

(C) That the error cannot be corrected or waived under subsection (b) of this section;

(D) That the Offeror acted in good faith in submitting an Offer that contained the claimed error and in claiming that the alleged error in the Offer exists;

(E) That the Offeror acted without gross negligence in submitting an Offer that contained a claimed error;

(F) That the Offeror will suffer substantial detriment if the Contracting Agency does not grant the Offeror permission to withdraw the Offer;

(G) That the Contracting Agency's or the public's status has not changed so significantly that relief from the forfeiture will work a substantial hardship on the Contracting Agency or the public it represents; and

(H) That the Offeror promptly gave notice of the claimed error to the Contracting Agency.

(d) The criteria in subsection (2) (c) of this rule shall determine whether a Contracting Agency will permit an Offeror to withdraw its Offer after Closing. These criteria also shall apply to the question of whether a Contracting Agency will permit an Offeror to withdraw its Offer without forfeiture of its Bid bond (or other Bid or Proposal security), or without liability to the Contracting Agency based on the difference between the amount of the Offeror's Offer and the amount of the Contract actually awarded by the Contracting Agency, whether by Award to the next lowest Responsive and Responsible Bidder or the most Advantageous Responsive and Responsible Proposer, or by resort to a new solicitation.

(3) **Rejection for Mistakes.** The Contracting Agency shall reject any Offer in which a mistake is evident on the face of the Offer and the intended correct Offer is not evident or cannot be substantiated from documents submitted with the Offer.

(4) **Identification of Mistakes after Award.** The procedures and criteria set forth above are Offeror's only opportunity to correct mistakes or withdraw Offers because of a mistake. Following Award, an Offeror is bound by its Offer, and may withdraw its Offer or rescind a Contract entered into pursuant to this division 47 only to the extent permitted by applicable law.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.055

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.055

### **137-047-0480 Time for Agency Acceptance**

An Offeror's Offer is a Firm Offer, irrevocable, valid and binding on the Offeror for not less than thirty (30) Days following Closing unless otherwise specified in the Solicitation Document.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065

### **137-047-0490 Extension of Time for Acceptance of Offer**

A Contracting Agency may request, orally or in Writing, that Offerors extend, in Writing, the time during which the Contracting Agency may consider their Offer(s). If an Offeror agrees to

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such extension, the Offer shall continue as a Firm Offer, irrevocable, valid and binding on the Offeror for the agreed-upon extension period.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065

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**QUALIFICATIONS AND DUTIES****137-047-0500 Responsibility of Bidders and Proposers**

Before Awarding a Contract the Contracting Agency shall determine that the Bidder submitting the lowest Bid or Proposer submitting the most Advantageous Proposal is Responsible. The Contracting Agency shall use the standards set forth in ORS 279B.110 and Rule 137-047-0640(1) (c) (F) to determine if a Bidder or Proposer is Responsible. In the event a Contracting Agency determines a Bidder or Proposer is not Responsible it shall prepare a Written determination of non-Responsibility as required by ORS 279B.110 and shall reject the Offer.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.110

**137-047-0525 Qualified Products Lists**

A Contracting Agency may develop and maintain a qualified products list pursuant to ORS 279B.115.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.115

**137-047-0550 Prequalification of Prospective Offerors**

(1) A Contracting Agency may prequalify prospective Offerors pursuant to ORS 279B.120 and 279B.125.

(2) Notwithstanding the prohibition against revocation of prequalification in ORS 279B.120 (3), a Contracting Agency may determine that a prequalified Offeror is not Responsible prior to Contract Award.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.120

**137-047-0575 Debarment of Prospective Offerors**

(1) **Generally.** A Contracting Agency may Debar prospective Offerors for the reasons set for the in ORS 279A.110 or after providing notice and the opportunity for hearing as set forth in ORS 279B.130.

(2) **Responsibility.** Notwithstanding the limitation on the term for Debarment in ORS 279B.130

(1) (b), a Contracting Agency may determine that a previously Debarred Offeror is not Responsible prior to Contract Award.

(3) **Imputed Knowledge.** A Contracting Agency may attribute improper conduct of a Person or its affiliate or affiliates having a contract with a prospective Offeror to the prospective Offeror for purposes of Debarment where the impropriety occurred in connection with the Person's duty for or on behalf of, or with the knowledge, approval, or acquiescence of, the prospective Offeror.

(4) **Limited Participation.** A Contracting Agency may allow a Debarred Person to participate in solicitations and Contracts on a limited basis during the Debarment period upon Written determination that participation is Advantageous to a Contracting Agency. The determination shall specify the factors on which it is based and define the extent of the limits imposed.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.130

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**OFFER EVALUATION AND AWARD****137-047-0600 Offer Evaluation and Award**

(1) **Contracting Agency Evaluation.** The Contracting Agency shall evaluate Offers only as set forth in the Solicitation Document, pursuant to ORS 279B.055 (6) (a) and 279B.060 (6) (b), and in accordance with applicable law. The Contracting Agency shall not evaluate Offers using any other requirement or criterion.

(a) Evaluation of Bids.

(A) Nonresident Bidders. In determining the lowest Responsive Bid, the Contracting Agency shall apply the reciprocal preference set forth in ORS 279A.120 (2) (b) and Rule 137-046-0310 for Nonresident Bidders.

(B) Public Printing. The Contracting Agency shall for the purpose of evaluating Bids apply the public printing preference set forth in ORS 282.210.

(C) Award When Bids are Identical. If the Contracting Agency determines that one or more Bids are identical under Rule 137-046-0300, the Contracting Agency shall Award a Contract in accordance with the procedures set forth in Rule 137-046-0300.

(b) Evaluation of Proposals.

(A) Award When Proposals are Identical. If the Contracting Agency determines that one or more Proposals are identical under Rule 137-046-0300, the Contracting Agency shall Award a Contract in accordance with the procedures set forth in Rule 137-046-0300.

(B) Public Printing. The Contracting Agency shall for the purpose of evaluating Proposals apply the public printing preference set forth in ORS 282.210.

(c) Recycled Materials. When procuring Goods, the Contracting Agency shall give preference for recycled materials as set forth in ORS 279A.125 and Rule 137-046-0320.

(2) **Clarification of Bids or Proposals.** After Opening, a Contracting Agency may conduct discussions with apparent Responsive Offerors for the purpose of clarification to assure full understanding of the Offer. All Offers, in the Contracting Agency's sole discretion, needing clarification shall be accorded such an opportunity. The Contracting Agency shall document clarification of any Offer in the Procurement file.

(3) **Negotiations.**

(a) Bids. Except as permitted by section 2 of this rule, a Contracting Agency shall not negotiate with any Bidder. After Award of the Contract, the Contracting Agency and Contractor may only modify the Contract in accordance with Rule 137-047-0800.

(b) Requests for Proposals. A Contracting Agency may conduct discussions or negotiate with Proposers only in accordance with ORS 279B.060(6)(b) and Rule 137-047-0262 After Award of the Contract, the Contracting Agency and Contractor may only modify the Contract in accordance with Rule 137-047-0800.

(4) **Award.**

(a) General. If Awarded, the Contracting Agency shall Award the Contract to the Responsible Bidder submitting the lowest, Responsive Bid or the Responsible Proposer submitting the most Advantageous, Responsive Proposal. The Contracting Agency may Award by item, groups of items or the entire Offer provided such Award is consistent with the Solicitation Document and in the public interest.

(b) Multiple Items. An Invitation to Bid or Request for Proposals may call for pricing of multiple items of similar or related type with Award based on individual line item, group total of certain items, a "market basket" of items representative of the Contracting Agency's expected purchases, or grand total of all items.

(c) Multiple Awards - Bids.

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(A) Notwithstanding subsection 4(a) of this rule, a Contracting Agency may Award multiple Contracts under an Invitation to Bid in accordance with the criteria set forth in the Invitation to Bid. Multiple Awards shall not be made if a single Award will meet the Contracting Agency's needs, including but not limited to adequate availability, delivery, service, or product compatibility. A multiple Award may be made if Award to two or more Bidders of similar Goods or Services is necessary for adequate availability, delivery, and service or product compatibility. Multiple Awards may not be made for the purpose of dividing the Procurement into multiple solicitations, or to allow for user preference unrelated to utility or economy. A notice to prospective Bidders that multiple Contracts may be Awarded for any Invitation to Bid shall not preclude the Contracting Agency from Awarding a single Contract for such Invitation to Bid.

(B) If an Invitation to Bid permits the Award of multiple Contracts, the Contracting Agency shall specify in the Invitation to Bid the criteria it will use to choose from the multiple Contracts when purchasing Goods or Services.

(d) Multiple Awards – Proposals.

(A) Notwithstanding subsection 4(a) of this rule, a Contracting Agency may Award multiple Contracts under a Request for Proposals in accordance with the criteria set forth in the Request for Proposals. Multiple Awards shall not be made if a single Award will meet the Contracting Agency's needs, including but not limited to adequate availability, delivery, and service or product compatibility. A multiple Award may be made if Award to two or more Proposers of similar Goods or Services is necessary for adequate availability, delivery, and service or product compatibility. Multiple Awards may not be made for the purpose of dividing the Procurement into multiple solicitations, or to allow for user preference unrelated to obtaining the most Advantageous Contract. A notice to prospective Proposers that multiple Contracts may be Awarded for any Request for Proposals shall not preclude the Contracting Agency from Awarding a single Contract for such Request for Proposals.

(B) If a Request for Proposals permits the Award of multiple Contracts, the Contracting Agency shall specify in the Request for Proposals the criteria it will use to choose from the multiple Contracts when purchasing Goods or Services.

(e) Partial Awards. If after evaluation of Offers, the Contracting Agency determines that an acceptable Offer has been received for only parts of the requirements of the Solicitation Document:

(A) The Contracting Agency may Award a Contract for the parts of the Solicitation Document for which acceptable Offers have been received; or

(B) The Contracting Agency may reject all Offers and may issue a new Solicitation Document on the same or revised terms, conditions and Specifications.

(f) All or none Offers. A Contracting Agency may Award all or none Offers if the evaluation shows an all or none Award to be the lowest cost for Bids or the most Advantageous for Proposals of those submitted.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.060

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.055 & ORS 279B.060

### **137-047-0610 Notice of Intent to Award**

(1) **Notice of Intent to Award.** The Contracting Agency shall provide Written notice of its intent to Award to all Bidders and Proposers pursuant to ORS 279B.135 at least seven (7) Days before the Award of a Contract, unless the Contracting Agency determines that circumstances require



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prompt execution of the Contract, in which case the Contracting Agency may provide a shorter notice period in the Solicitation documents. The Contracting Agency shall document the specific reasons for the shorter notice period in the Procurement file.

(2) **Finality.** The Contracting Agency's Award shall not be final until the later of the following:

- (a) The expiration of the protest period provided pursuant to Rule 137-047-0740; or
- (b) The Contracting Agency provides Written responses to all timely-filed protests denying the protests and affirming the Award.

(3) If so provided in the Solicitation documents, said notice of intent to Award may be issued via facsimile or electronic data exchange.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.135

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.135

### **137-047-0620 Documentation of Award**

(1) **Basis of Award.** After Award, the Contracting Agency shall make a record showing the basis for determining the successful Offeror part of the Contracting Agency's Procurement file.

(2) **Contents of Award Record.** The Contracting Agency's record shall include: 30

(a) For Bids:

- (A) Bids;
- (B) Completed Bid tabulation sheet; and
- (C) Written justification for any rejection of lower Bids.

(b) For Proposals:

- (A) Proposals;
- (B) The completed evaluation of the Proposals;
- (C) Written justification for any rejection of higher scoring Proposals; and
- (D) If the Contracting Agency engaged in any of the methods of Contractor selection described in ORS 279B.060(6)(b) and Rules 137-047-0261 through 137-047-0263, written documentation of the content of any discussions, negotiations, best and final Offers, or any other procedures the Contracting Agency used to select a Proposer to which the Contracting Agency Awarded a Contract.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: 279A.065

### **137-047-0630 Availability of Award Decisions**

(1) **Contract Documents.** To the extent required by the Solicitation Document, the Contracting Agency shall deliver to the successful Offeror a Contract, Signed purchase order, Price Agreement, or other Contract documents as applicable.

(2) **Availability of Award Decisions.** A Person may obtain tabulations of Awarded Bids or evaluation summaries of Proposals for a minimal charge, in person or by submitting to the Contracting Agency a Written request accompanied by payment. The requesting Person shall provide the Solicitation Document number and enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope. In addition, the Contracting Agency may make available tabulations of Bids and Proposals through the Electronic Procurement System of the Contracting Agency or the Contracting Agency's website.

(3) **Availability of Procurement Files.** After notice of intent to Award, the Contracting Agency shall make Procurement files available in accordance with applicable law.

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Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.055 &amp; ORS 279B.060

**137-047-0640 Rejection of an Offer****(1) Rejection of an Offer.**

- (a) A Contracting Agency may reject any Offer as set forth in ORS 279B.100.
- (b) The Contracting Agency shall reject an Offer upon the Contracting Agency's finding that the Offer:
  - (A) Is contingent upon the Contracting Agency's acceptance of terms and conditions (including Specifications) that differ from the Solicitation Document;
  - (B) Takes exception to terms and conditions (including Specifications) set forth in the Solicitation Document;
  - (C) Attempts to prevent public disclosure of matters in contravention of the terms and conditions of the Solicitation Document or in contravention of applicable law;
  - (D) Offers Goods or Services that fail to meet the Specifications of the Solicitation Document;
  - (E) Is late;
  - (F) Is not in substantial compliance with the Solicitation Document; or
  - (G) Is not in substantial compliance with all prescribed public Procurement procedures.
- (c) The Contracting Agency shall reject an Offer upon the Contracting Agency's finding that the Offeror:
  - (A) Has not been prequalified under ORS 279B.120 and the Contracting Agency required mandatory prequalification;
  - (B) Has been Debarred as set forth in ORS 279B.130 or has been disqualified pursuant to Rule 137-046-0210(4) (DBE Disqualification);
  - (C) Has not met the requirements of ORS 279A.105, if required by the Solicitation Document;
  - (D) Has not submitted properly executed Bid or Proposal security as required by the Solicitation Document;
  - (E) Has failed to provide the certification of non-discrimination required under ORS 279A.110 (4); or
  - (F) is non-Responsible. Offerors are required to demonstrate their ability to perform satisfactorily under a Contract. Before Awarding a Contract, the Contracting Agency must have information that indicates that the Offeror meets the applicable standards of Responsibility. To be a Responsible Offeror, the Contracting Agency must determine pursuant to ORS 279B.110 that the Offeror:
    - (i) Has available the appropriate financial, material, equipment, facility and personnel resources and expertise, or ability to obtain the resources and expertise, necessary to meet all contractual responsibilities; and
    - (ii) Has completed previous contracts of a similar nature with a satisfactory record of performance. A satisfactory record of performance means that to the extent the costs associated with and time available to perform a previous contract were within the Offeror's control, the Offeror stayed within the time and budget allotted for the Procurement and otherwise performed the contract in a satisfactory manner. A Contracting Agency should carefully scrutinize an Offeror's record of contract performance if the Offeror is or recently has been materially deficient in contract performance. In reviewing the Offeror's performance, the Contracting Agency should determine whether the Offeror's

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deficient performance was expressly excused under the terms of the contract, or whether the Offeror took appropriate corrective action. The Contracting Agency may review the Offeror's performance on both private and public contracts in determining the Offeror's record of contract performance. The Contracting Agency shall make its basis for determining an Offeror non-Responsible under this subparagraph part of the Procurement file pursuant to ORS 279B.110 (2) (b); (iii) Has a satisfactory record of integrity. An Offeror may lack integrity if a Contracting Agency determines the Offeror demonstrates a lack of business ethics such as violation of state environmental laws or false certifications made to a Contracting Agency. A Contracting Agency may find an Offeror non-Responsible based on the lack of integrity of any Person having influence or control over the Offeror (such as a key employee of the Offeror that has the authority to significantly influence the Offeror's performance of the Contract or a parent company, predecessor or successor Person). The standards for Debarment under ORS 279B.130 may be used to determine an Offeror's integrity. A Contracting Agency may find an Offeror non-responsible based on previous convictions of offenses related to obtaining or attempting to obtain a contract or subcontract or in connection with the Offeror's performance of a contract or subcontract. The Contracting Agency shall make its basis for determining that an Offeror is non-Responsible under this subparagraph part of the Procurement file pursuant to ORS 279B.110(2)(c);

(iv) Is legally qualified to contract with the Contracting Agency; and

(v) Has supplied all necessary information in connection with the inquiry concerning Responsibility. If the Offeror fails to promptly supply information requested by the Contracting Agency concerning Responsibility, the Contracting Agency shall base the determination of Responsibility upon any available information, or may find the Offeror non-Responsible.

(2) **Form of Business Entity.** For purposes of this rule, the Contracting Agency may investigate any Person submitting an Offer. The investigation may include that Person's officers, directors, owners, affiliates, or any other Person acquiring ownership of the Person to determine application of this rule or to apply the Debarment provisions of ORS 279B.130.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.100 & 279B.110

### **137-047-0650 Rejection of All Offers**

(1) **Rejection.** A Contracting Agency may reject all Offers as set forth in ORS 279B.100. The Contracting Agency shall notify all Offerors of the rejection of all Offers, along with the reasons for rejection of all Offers.

(2) **Criteria.** The Contracting Agency may reject all Offers based upon the following criteria:

- (a) The content of or an error in the Solicitation Document, or the Procurement process unnecessarily restricted competition for the Contract;
- (b) The price, quality or performance presented by the Offerors are too costly or of insufficient quality to justify acceptance of any Offer;
- (c) Misconduct, error, or ambiguous or misleading provisions in the Solicitation Document threaten the fairness and integrity of the competitive process;
- (d) Causes other than legitimate market forces threaten the integrity of the competitive process. These causes may include, without limitation, those that tend to limit competition,

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such as restrictions on competition, collusion, corruption, unlawful anti-competitive conduct, and inadvertent or intentional errors in the Solicitation Document;

(e) The Contracting Agency cancels the Procurement or solicitation in accordance with Rule 137-047-0660; or

(f) Any other circumstance indicating that Awarding the Contract would not be in the public interest.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.100

**137-047-0660 Cancellation of Procurement or Solicitation**

(1) **Cancellation in the Public Interest.** A Contracting Agency may cancel a Procurement or solicitation asset forth in ORS 279B.100.

(2) **Notice of Cancellation Before Opening.** If the Contracting Agency cancels a Procurement or solicitation prior to Opening, the Contracting Agency shall provide Written notice of cancellation in the same manner that the Contracting Agency initially provided notice of the solicitation. Such notice of cancellation shall:

(a) Identify the Solicitation Document;

(b) Briefly explain the reason for cancellation; and

(c) If appropriate, explain that an opportunity will be given to compete on any resolicitation.

(3) **Notice of Cancellation After Opening.** If the Contracting Agency cancels a Procurement or solicitation after Opening, the Contracting Agency shall provide Written notice of cancellation to all Offerors who submitted Offers.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.100

**137-047-0670 Disposition of Offers if Procurement or Solicitation Canceled**

(1) **Prior to Opening.** If the Contracting Agency cancels a Procurement or solicitation prior to Opening, the Contracting Agency shall return all Offers it received to Offerors unopened, provided the Offeror submitted its Offer in a hard copy format with a clearly visible return address. If there is no return address on the envelope, the Contracting Agency shall open the Offer to determine the source and then return it to the Offeror. For Electronic Offers, the Contracting Agency shall delete the Offers from the Contracting Agency's Electronic Procurement System or information technology system.

(2) **After Opening.** If the Contracting Agency cancels a Procurement or solicitation after Opening, the Contracting Agency:

(a) May return Proposals in accordance with ORS 279B.060 (5) (c); and

(b) Shall keep Bids in the Procurement file.

(3) **Rejection of All Offers.** If the Contracting Agency rejects all Offers, the Contracting Agency shall keep all Proposals and Bids in the Procurement file.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.100

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**LEGAL REMEDIES****137-047-0700 Protests and Judicial Review of Special Procurements**

(1) **Purpose.** An Affected Person may protest the approval of a Special Procurement. Pursuant to ORS 279B.400 (1), before seeking judicial review of the approval of a Special Procurement, an Affected Person must file a Written protest with the Contract Review Authority for the Contracting Agency and exhaust all administrative remedies.

(2) **Delivery.** Notwithstanding the requirements for filing a writ of review under ORS chapter 34 pursuant to ORS 279B.400 (4) (a), an Affected Person must deliver a Written protest to the Contract Review Authority for the Contracting Agency within seven (7) Days after the first date of public notice of the approval of a Special Procurement by the Contract Review Authority for the Contracting Agency, unless a different protest period is provided in the public notice of the approval of a Special Procurement.

(3) **Content of Protest.** The Written protest must include:

- (a) A detailed statement of the legal and factual grounds for the protest;
- (b) A description of the resulting harm to the Affected Person; and
- (c) The relief requested.

(4) **Contract Review Authority Response.** The Contract Review Authority shall not consider an Affected Person's protest of the approval of a Special Procurement submitted after the timeline established for submitting such protest under this rule or such different time period as may be provided in the public notice of the approval of a Special Procurement. The Contract Review Authority shall issue a Written disposition of the protest in a timely manner. If the Contract Review Authority upholds the protest, in whole or in part, it may in its sole discretion implement the sustained protest in the approval of the Special Procurement, or revoke the approval of the Special Procurement.

(5) **Judicial Review.** An Affected Person may seek judicial review of the Contract Review Authority's decision relating to a protest of the approval of a Special Procurement in accordance with ORS 279B.400.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.400

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.400

**137-047-0710 Protests and Judicial Review of Sole-Source Procurements**

(1) **Purpose.** For sole-source Procurements requiring public notice under Rule 137-047-0275, an Affected Person may protest the determination of the Contract Review Authority or designee that the Goods or Services or class of Goods or Services are available from only one source. Pursuant to ORS 279B.420 (3)(f), before seeking judicial review, an Affected Person must file a Written protest with the Contract Review Authority or designee and exhaust all administrative remedies.

(2) **Delivery.** Unless otherwise specified in the public notice of the sole-source Procurement, an Affected Person must deliver a Written protest to the Contract Review Authority or designee within seven (7) Days after the first date of public notice of the sole-source Procurement, unless a different protest period is provided in the public notice of a sole-source Procurement.

(3) **Content of Protest.** The Written protest must include:

- (a) A detailed statement of the legal and factual grounds for the protest;
- (b) A description of the resulting harm to the Affected Person; and
- (c) The relief requested.

(4) **Contract Review Authority Response.** The Contract Review Authority or designee shall not consider an Affected Person's sole-source Procurement protest submitted after the timeline established for submitting such protest under this rule, or such different time period as may be



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provided in the public notice of the sole source Procurement. The Contract Review Authority or designee shall issue a Written disposition of the protest in a timely manner. If the Contract Review Authority or designee upholds the protest, in whole or in part, the Contracting Agency shall not enter into a sole-source Contract.

(5) **Judicial Review.** Judicial review of the Contract Review Authority's or designee's disposition of a sole source Procurement protest shall be in accordance with ORS 279B.420.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.075

### **137-047-0720 Protests and Judicial Review of Multi-Tiered and Multistep Solicitations**

(1) **Purpose.** An Affected Offeror may protest exclusion from the Competitive Range or from subsequent tiers or steps of a solicitation in accordance with the applicable Solicitation Document. When such a protest is permitted by the Solicitation Document, then pursuant to ORS 279B.420 (3)(f), before seeking judicial review, an Affected Offeror must file a Written protest with the Contracting Agency and exhaust all administrative remedies.

(2) **Basis for Protest.** An Affected Offeror may protest its exclusion from a tier or step of competition only if the Offeror is Responsible and submitted a Responsive Offer and but for the Contracting Agency's mistake in evaluating the Offeror's or other Offerors' Offers, the protesting Offeror would have been eligible to participate in the next tier or step of competition. (For example, the protesting Offeror must claim it is eligible for inclusion in the Competitive Range if all ineligible higher-scoring Offerors are removed from consideration, and that those ineligible Offerors are ineligible for inclusion in the Competitive Range because: their Proposals were not Responsive, or the Contracting Agency committed a substantial violation of a provision in the Solicitation Document or of an applicable Procurement statute or administrative rule, and the protesting Offeror was unfairly evaluated and would have, but for such substantial violation, been included in the Competitive Range.)

(3) **Delivery.** Unless otherwise specified in the Solicitation Document, an Affected Offeror must deliver a Written protest to the Contracting Agency within seven (7) Days after issuance of the notice of the Competitive Range or notice of subsequent tiers or steps.

(4) **Content of Protest.** The Affected Offeror's protest shall be in Writing and must specify the grounds upon which the protest is based.

(5) **Contracting Agency Response.** The Contracting Agency shall not consider an Affected Offeror's multitiered or multistep solicitation protest submitted after the timeline established for submitting such protest under this rule, or such different time period as may be provided in the Solicitation Document. The Contracting Agency shall issue a Written disposition of the protest in a timely manner. If the Contracting Agency upholds the protest, in whole or in part, the Contracting Agency may in its sole discretion either issue an Addendum under Rule 137-047-0430 reflecting its disposition or cancel the Procurement or solicitation under Rule 137-047-0660.

(6) **Judicial Review.** Judicial review of the Contracting Agency's decision relating to a multi-tiered or multistep solicitation protest shall be in accordance with ORS 279B.420.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.060

### **137-047-0730 Protests and Judicial Review of Solicitations**

(1) **Purpose.**



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(a) A prospective Offeror may protest the Procurement process or the Solicitation Document for a Contract solicited under ORS 279B.055, 279B.060 and 279B.085 as set forth in ORS 279B.405(2). Pursuant to ORS 279B.405 (3), before seeking judicial review, a prospective Offeror must file a Written protest with the Contracting Agency and exhaust all administrative remedies.

(b) Specific Special Procurements. Notwithstanding section 1(a) of this rule, a Person may not protest, challenge, or review approval of a Special Procurement except in conformance with ORS 279B.400.

(2) **Delivery.** Unless otherwise specified in the Solicitation Document, a prospective Offeror must deliver a Written protest to the Contracting Agency not less than ten (10) Days prior to Closing.

(3) **Content of Protest.** In addition to the information required by ORS 279B.405(4), a prospective Offeror's Written protest shall include a statement of the desired changes to the Procurement process or the Solicitation Document that the prospective Offeror believes will remedy the conditions upon which the prospective Offeror based its protest.

(4) **Contracting Agency Response.** The Contracting Agency shall not consider a Prospective Offeror's solicitation protest submitted after the timeline established for submitting such protest under this rule, or such different time period as may be provided in the Solicitation Document. The Contracting Agency shall consider the protest if it is timely filed and meets the conditions set forth in ORS 279B.405 (4). The Contracting Agency shall issue a Written disposition of the protest in accordance with the timeline set forth in ORS 279B.405 (6). If the Contracting Agency upholds the protest, in whole or in part, the Contracting Agency may in its sole discretion either issue an Addendum reflecting its disposition under Rule 137-047-0430 or cancel the Procurement or solicitation under Rule 137-047-0660.

(5) **Extension of Closing.** If the Contracting Agency receives a protest from a prospective Offeror in accordance with this rule, the Contracting Agency may extend Closing if the Contracting Agency determines an extension is necessary to consider and respond to the protest.

(6) **Clarification.** Prior to the deadline for submitting a protest, a prospective Offeror may request that the Contracting Agency clarify any provision of the Solicitation Document. The Contracting Agency's clarification to an Offeror, whether orally or in Writing, does not change the Solicitation Document and is not binding on the Contracting Agency unless the Contracting Agency amends the Solicitation Document by Addendum.

(7) **Judicial Review.** Judicial review of the Contracting Agency's decision relating to a solicitation protest shall be in accordance with ORS 279B.405.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.405

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.405

### **137-047-0740 Protests and Judicial Review of Contract Award**

(1) **Purpose.** An Offeror may protest the Award of a Contract, or the intent to Award of a Contract, whichever occurs first, if the conditions set forth in ORS 279B.410 (1) are satisfied. An Offeror must file a Written protest with the Contracting Agency and exhaust all administrative remedies before seeking judicial review of the Contracting Agency's Contract Award decision. These administrative remedies apply to all public contracts awarded by Contracting Agency, including those awarded pursuant to an intermediate procurement.

(2) **Delivery.** Unless otherwise specified in the Solicitation Document, an Offeror must deliver a Written protest to the Contracting Agency within seven (7) Days after issuance of the notice of intent to Award the Contract, or Award of a Contract, whichever occurs first.

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(3) **Content of Protest.** An Offeror's Written protest shall specify the grounds for the protest to be considered by the Contracting Agency pursuant to ORS 279B.410 (2).

(4) **Contracting Agency Response.** The Contracting Agency shall not consider an Offeror's Contract Award protest submitted after the timeline established for submitting such protest under this rule, or such different time period as may be provided in the Solicitation Document. The Contracting Agency shall issue a Written disposition of the protest in a timely manner as set forth in ORS 279B.410 (4). If the Contracting Agency upholds the protest, in whole or in part, the Contracting Agency may in its sole discretion either Award the Contract to the successful protestor or cancel the Procurement or solicitation.

(5) **Judicial Review.** Judicial review of the Contracting Agency's decision relating to a Contract Award protest shall be in accordance with ORS 279B.415.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.410

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.410 & ORS 279B.415.

### **137-047-0745 Protests and Judicial Review of Qualified Products List Decisions**

(1) **Purpose.** A prospective Offeror may protest the Contracting Agency's decision to exclude the prospective Offeror's Goods from the Contracting Agency's qualified products list under ORS 279B.115. A prospective Offeror must file a Written protest and exhaust all administrative remedies before seeking judicial review of the Contracting Agency's qualified products list decision.

(2) **Delivery.** Unless otherwise stated in the Contracting Agency's notice to prospective Offerors of the opportunity to submit Goods for inclusion on the qualified products list, a prospective Offeror must deliver a Written protest to the Contracting Agency within seven (7) Days after issuance of the Contracting Agency's decision to exclude the prospective Offeror's Goods from the qualified products list.

(3) **Content of Protest.** The prospective Offeror's protest shall be in Writing and must specify the grounds upon which the protest is based.

(4) **Contracting Agency Response.** The Contracting Agency shall not consider a prospective Offeror's qualified products list protest submitted after the timeline established for submitting such protest under this rule, or such different time period as may be provided in the Contracting Agency's notice to prospective Offerors of the opportunity to submit Goods for inclusion on the qualified products list. The Contracting Agency shall issue a Written disposition of the protest in a timely manner. If the Contracting Agency upholds the protest, it shall include the successful protestor's Goods on the qualified products list.

(5) **Judicial Review.** Judicial review of the Contracting Agency's decision relating to a qualified products list protest shall be in accordance with ORS 279B.425.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.115

### **137-047-0750 Judicial Review of Other Violations**

Any violation of ORS chapter 279A or 279B by a Contracting Agency for which no judicial remedy is otherwise provided in the Public Contracting Code is subject to judicial review as set forth in ORS 279B.420.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.420

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**137-047-0760 Review of Prequalification and Debarment Decisions**

Review of the Contracting Agency's prequalification and Debarment decisions shall be as set forth in ORS 279B.425.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279B.425

**137-047-0800 Contract Amendments**

(1) **Additional Goods or Services.** A Contracting Agency may amend a Contract without additional competition to add additional Goods or Services within the Scope of the Solicitation Document, or if no Solicitation Document, the Contract, or in the instance of a Special Procurement the approval of Special

Procurement subject to the following conditions:

(a) The original Contract was Awarded pursuant to ORS 279B.055, 279B.060, 279B.065, 279B.070, 279B.075, 279B.085, or 279A.200 through 279A.225; and

(b) One of the following two conditions is satisfied:

(A) The additional Goods or Services are required by reason of existing or new laws, rules, regulations or ordinances of federal, state or local agencies, that affect performance of the original Contract; or

(B) The prices for the Goods or Services are modified only as follows:

(i) When prices for the Goods or Services are based on unit prices, unit prices that establish the cost basis for the additional Goods or Services were provided in the Offer or original Contract and those prices do not increase except as permitted by an escalation clause in the Contract; or

(ii) When prices for the Goods or Services are not based on unit prices, options that establish the cost basis for the additional Goods or Services were provided in the Solicitation Document, Offer, or original Contract; or

(iii) When the aggregate contract price will not be increased more than twenty-five percent (25%) over the original contract amount.

(2) **Renegotiated Contract.** A Contracting Agency may renegotiate the terms and conditions, including the Contract Price, of a Contract without additional competition and amend a Contract if it is Advantageous to the Contracting Agency subject to the following conditions:

(a) The amended Contract is within the Scope of the Solicitation Document, or if no Solicitation Document, the Contract, or in the instance of a Special Procurement the approval of Special Procurement;

(b) A Contracting Agency must determine that, with all things considered, the renegotiated Contract is at least as favorable to the Contracting Agency as the original Contract; and

(c) The renegotiated Contract will not increase or extend the total term of the original contract by more than one (1) year. Also, if multiple contracts with a single Contractor are restated as a single Contract, the term of the single Contract may not have a total term greater than one (1) year longer than the longest term of any of the prior Contracts.

(d) If a Contractor offers a lower price in exchange for a change in term or condition that was expressly rejected in the original solicitation, the amended Contract may be structured with this changed term as an optional, but not as a mandatory Contract term.

(e) If the Contract is the result of a Cooperative Procurement, the amended Contract may not materially change the terms, conditions, and prices of the Original Contract.

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(3) **Small or Intermediate Contract.** A Contracting Agency may amend a Contract Awarded as small or intermediate Procurement pursuant to sections 1 or 2 of this rule, provided also the total increase in Contract price does not exceed the amount set forth in Rule 137-047-0265 for small Procurements and Rule 137-047-0270 for intermediate Procurements.

(4) **Emergency Contract.** A Contracting Agency may amend a Contract Awarded as an emergency Procurement if the emergency justification for entering into the Contract still exists, and the amendment is necessary to address the continuing emergency.

(5) **Price Agreements.** A Contracting Agency may amend or terminate a Price Agreement as follows:

- (a) As permitted by the Price Agreement;
- (b) As permitted by this rule;
- (c) If the circumstances set forth in ORS 279B.140 (2) exist; or
- (d) As permitted by applicable law.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065

#### **137-047-0810 Termination of Price Agreements**

(1) A Contracting Agency may terminate a Price Agreement as follows:

- (a) As permitted by the Price Agreement.
- (b) If the circumstances set forth in ORS 279B.140 (2) exist; or
- (c) As permitted by applicable law.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A.065 & ORS 279B.140