# SFHSA Office of Contract Management Procurement Process

SFHSA OCM

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### Office of Contract Management

Manages over 400 contracts and grants from 'cradle to grave', including invoice approval

- Handles professional services procurements for both BFS, DAS and Admin/IT
- Conducts fiscal monitoring of grants

### Office of Contract Management: Staff and Assignments

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OCM - Program Liaisons:

- DAS: Rocio Duenas, <u>rocio.duenas@sfgov.org</u>
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Procurements are used when Program wants to fund a new program or renew an expired procurement.

Procurements time vary by funding source or by local legislation. The Office of Contract Management generally prefers having the procurement and contract for 4 years.

# Why is the Public Procurement process so important?

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#### **Overview:**

- Necessary & quality services
- ▶ Follow applicable laws, regulations, internal policies & principles
- Allow public to bid on services and contracting opportunities
- Transparent in accordance with Sunshine laws
- Internal Controls that decrease the potential of misuse of public funds

#### Advantages:

- Creates thoughtful process to determine Agency needs
- Allows a process to negotiate terms
- Works to obtain reasonable costs & increased returns
- Fair Competition
- Prevents the waste or misuse of public funds

# Definitions

Term	Definition
Contracts	Legally binding agreement with an exchange of consideration - usually the provision of services or a work product for funding
Grants	<ul> <li>Grants are agreements that meet these requirements:</li> <li>Non-profit</li> <li>Services don't benefit city employees</li> <li>Must be selected through a procurement process</li> </ul>
Contractors vs. Employees	Contractors are not employees

### Procurement Ethics for Program Managers

Support a competitive, fair, and transparent process

No Conflicts of Interest

#### Program May Not:

- Favor a particular potential bidder
- Utilize an unsolicited proposal as a scope
- Have discussions with bidders outside process
- Influence the panel to change scores in evaluation

### **Program Manager Activities**

- Developing a Scope
- Developing Objectives and Deliverables
- Developing Minimum Qualifications (MQs) and Evaluation Criteria
- Panel selection
- Panel participation
- Negotiation
- Presenting at the Commission

### **Procurement Types - Overview**

- **RFP** = Request for Proposals
- **RFQ** = Request for Qualifications
- IB = Informal Bid
- Sole Source Waiver = an exception to the bidding process:
  - ► Goods & services only available from one source
  - Government entity; such as School District, Department of Rehab
  - Only one prospective vendor is willing to enter into a contract with the city

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- In order to comply with applicable law or funding source
- Licensed or patented good or service

### **Procurement Types in Detail**

#### RFP = Request for Proposals

- Most commonly used mechanism
- Bid packet is widely advertised by the City's website, newspapers and specialized mailing to CARBON vendors
- Bidders submit proposals, they are scored by Review Panel, and awarded to top scorer(s)
- Can take 3-6 months from start to finish
  - > Standard Release Time: 5 or 6 weeks from release date to bids due date

#### RFQ = Request for Qualifications

- Phasing out this mechanism
- Can take 3-6 months from start to finish
- Former RFQ Process (obsolete): Bidders submit proposals, they are reviewed for MQ's, then scored, Program can choose vendor from the resulting pool...
- Current RFQ Process: Bidders submit proposals, they are reviewed for Minimum Qualifications (MQs), scored, a secondary selection process is run where pool of bidders is scored, award goes to top scorer(s) now a two-tier process that could take longer than RFP...

### Procurement Types in Detail

#### IB = Informal Bid

- For agreements with NTE of **\$200k or less**
- No formal advertising; no bidders conference
- ► Quicker turnaround → about a month from start to finish, with IB out for release for 2-3 weeks
- Program provides Contracts Dept. with 3 or so vendors to send IB to for potential bidding
- Bids received by due date are evaluated by Review Panel for scoring & award
- Personal Services Contracts (PSC) will still be needed if contract is with a For-Profit provider
  - \$100k or less = Expedited PSC = 30 days for approval
  - Over \$100k = Regular PSC = 4 months for approval

### **Procurement Types in Detail**

Sole Source Waiver = exception to solicitation; requires:

Justification Memo

- Budget (price quote) & Term
- Vendor Letter confirming sole source exception
- Approval by HSA for Grants, and the City's Office of Contract Management for Contracts

### Procurement Information Needed by Contracts

Procurement Info Needed Up Front:	Why It's Important for Contracts:	
Service/Program category	Determines which Commission	
Annual Estimated Amount	If over \$10 million, could trigger BOS which is a lengthy separate process	,
Estimated Term (start date/length in years)	Determines which Commission month	
Funding Source	If Local/GF only, could trigger local requirements	
Restrict to Non Profits?	For-profits trigger OCA & PSC approvals (both lengthier, time-consuming processes)	
Multiple awards?	More certifications = more work for Contracts!	

### Main Steps in Procurement Process Overview:

#### Main Steps:

- 1. Draft RFP/IB & get approvals
- 2. Publish procurement / Submit Review Panel names
- 3. Bidders Conference
- 4. Q&A
- 5. Bids Due / Review Panel / Scoring
- 6. Recommendation Memo issued / Tentative Award Letter Issued

Then  $\rightarrow$  Negotiation

### Main Steps in Procurement Process 1. Draft RFP (or IB) & Get Approvals

#### Program informs Contracts of upcoming procurement need

- Ideally, it is already on annual procurement schedule
- Inform via email, through Department Liaisons, not CMs directly (Liaison will assign the procurement to a CM)
- Contract Manager & Program Manager work together on finalizing procurement Draft
  - CM confirms Budget & Revenue, plus key procurement dates/deadlines
  - PM drafts programmatic language of procurement
  - > PM should be thinking of names for potential Review Panelists
- Contract Manager routes final procurement to all approving parties before publishing

Main Steps in Procurement Process 1. Draft RFP (or IB) & Get Approvals, con't. Developing A Scope

- Clarity on service and activities
- Clearly delineate contractor vs. city responsibilities
- Must make sense in terms of implementation
- Must have mutual agreement and understanding
- Balance between specificity and flexibility

### Main Steps in Procurement Process 1. Draft Procurement & Get Approvals, con't. Developing Objectives & Deliverables

Objectives measure the delivery and impact of services

- Service objectives generally capture the quantities of service
  - Number of clients, time frames, units of services, completion
  - How many widgets they make?
- Outcome objectives measure larger impact of services and changes in conditions
  - What is the end or ultimate goal of program?
  - > Discussion on customer satisfaction surveys-can be problematic if only measure
  - ▶ How do we know the widgets work?
- Deliverables are the end products of certain contracts, depending on how a contract is framed
- Various considerations: how to measure, cost of tracking, documentation, standardizations

### Main Steps in Procurement Process 2. Publish Procurement / 3. Bidders Conference / 4. Q & A

**2. Publish Procurement** - Contracts Department releases procurement on City website, via email, publishing in local newspapers

PM submits 3 or more names to Contracts for Review Panel

**3. Bidders Conference** - CM will facilitate meeting, with primary info coming from PM; Contracts staff records meeting and all bidder questions

#### 4. Q&A:

- Bidders will have until 2 business days after the Bidders Conference to submit questions via email to Contracts Staff
- CM works with PM to answer any outstanding questions regarding the procurement
- Contracts Staff will release Q&A to all conference attendees, email inquiries, and post it with the main procurement on the City's website

### Main Steps in Procurement Process 5. Bids Due / Review Panel / Scoring

Bids Due - Contracts Department will confirm receipt within 1 business day

**Review Panel** - Contracts Department will facilitate review panel, either in person or via zoom meeting

Before Review Panel, Contracts reviews proposals to make sure each one meets MQs before they're sent to the review panel for final evaluation & scoring

**Scoring** - Contracts Department will tabulate the panelists scores and create spreadsheet that shows each bidder, their score, and the order of scoring

### Main Steps in Procurement Process 5. Bids Due / Review Panel / Scoring, con't. Reviewing the MQs and Evaluation Criteria

- Minimum Qualifications (MQs) are designed to either have a 'wide door' or a 'narrow' door to eliminate agencies that cannot provide services and may limit review to those most capable
- **Evaluation Criteria** are the <u>sole basis</u> on which proposals are scored
  - Contracts has standard MQs and Evaluation Criteria for most projects
- MQs = usually minimum years of experience, could include qualifications and licenses, very concrete and easy to determine
- Evaluation Criteria = program approach and services, organizational capacity, budget and fiscal
  - These can and should be tailored to assist the department in selecting the best provider, without any unfair bias

### Main Steps in Procurement Process 5. Bids Due / Review Panel / Scoring, con't. Panel Selection

- > Program recommends panel members who meet the following criteria
  - > Panel as a whole should have broad subject matter expertise including:
    - ▶ Knowledge of services, field and clients
    - Understanding of program implementation and management
    - Understanding of budgets and fiscal
    - ▶ Technical knowledge as needed
    - ► No blind spots
  - Other Requirements:
    - Diverse
    - No conflicts of interest
    - Cannot be a program director or staff who have worked on the RFP
    - ▶ No more than 50% can be within the department
    - > Must be able to evaluate and score based on criteria and the materials provided
- We usually have an odd number (3-5) for tie breakers and more panelists on very competitive or contentious RFPs

### Main Steps in Procurement Process 5. Bids Due / Review Panel / Scoring, con't. Panel Participation

- For most RFPs, Program may sit with a panel discussion to observe and to answer questions
- Program has an Informational Role, cannot add or change any criteria as written in the public document
- Should not communicate anything to unduly influence the panel and scoring
- We have thrown out panels due to this issue more than once

### Main Steps in Procurement Process 6. Recommendation Memo & Tentative Award

#### **Recommendation Memo issued:**

- Contracts Department will confer with Program regarding the number of awards
- CM or Contracts Staff will issue Recommendation Memo based on highest score(s) and number of awards - Deputy of Admin and Finance and Executive Director approves...

#### **Tentative Award Letter issued:**

- Contracts will issue award, PM is cc'd
- CM will begin Negotiation either via zoom with Program or via email, if not complicated

# Negotiation

- Contracts staff facilitates negotiation meeting(s)
- Have a pre-meeting or discussion with your Contract Manager before negotiation
- Know your bottom lines
- Provide clarity in writing, preferable if scope can be sent before meeting
- Strive for mutual understanding
- Strive for success, not simply the best deal from a financial perspective
- Balance between too much detail and too little detail
- Work product is the Scope (Appendix A) and the Budget (Appendix B)

# Presenting at the Commission

- Invite the Contractor/Grantee
- Follow the script provided to you by another PM or by your CM
- Know your program
- Dress professionally
- Anticipate questions
- Be ready to answer questions or to defer

# Working Together

- Cooperation
- Understanding the process
- Planning ahead
- Hitting deadlines
- Mutual decision-making
- Regular communication

## **THANK YOU!**

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