



Methods of Procurement

Statutory Methods of Procurement

SC Consolidated Procurement Code – Governing law for expenditures

- Small Purchases
- Competitive Sealed Bids
- Competitive Sealed Proposals
- Competitive Best Value Bids
- Fixed Price Bids

- Sole Sources
- Emergencies
- Competitive Online Bids
- Participation in Auction or Bankruptcy Sale
- **Exemptions (type of fund or transaction)**

What does that mean?



Small Purchases

- \$0 \$4,999.99
- \$0 \$10,000

\$10,000 - \$50,000

- > P Card, higher education
- Higher Education, fair and reasonable price
- Formal Procedures required
- Handled through Purchasing
- Advertise in State Publication (8 days min)
- Preparation of formal document
- Justify brand name if required

Purchases over \$50,000

Buyer must determine the proper method of procurement

> Requires more documentation and possibly, additional procedures

> Allows vendors who participate in the process the right to "grieve" any actions taken

> Can be a lengthy process so submit request as soon as possible

Competitive Sealed Bid

➢Invitation for Bids (IFB)

Defined set of mandatory requirements/specifications

> Advertised in formal document (look at our web page for examples)

> Award to lowest price that meets these advertised requirements

> Things that can affect timeline: Amendments, Protests

Fixed Price Bids

- Use when multiple contractors are required
- Advertised in formal document (look at our web page for examples)
- List qualifications, some specifications
- > Set maximum price we will pay, or minimum % off of some baseline
- > All who meet qualifications and maximum or minimum requirements put on list
- > Department can use any of the contractors on list



Competitive Best Value Bids

Defined set of mandatory requirements/specifications

Advertised in formal document (look at our web page for examples)

➢Has award criteria with scoring of responses

Contract awarded to highest ranked respondent (offeror)

>REQUIRES A PANEL TO REVIEW AND SCORE

>Things that can affect timeline: Amendments, Protests, scheduling

Competitive Sealed Proposal

- ➢ Request for Proposals (RFP)
- > Usually start with a business problem, ask for creative solution
- > Advertised in formal document (look at our web page for examples)
- > Has award criteria with scoring of responses
- Contract awarded to highest ranked respondent (offeror)
- **>** REQUIRES A PANEL TO REVIEW AND SCORE
- > Things that can affect timeline: Amendments, Protests, scheduling issues

Sole Source

- Sole source is not permissible <u>unless</u> there is only a single supplier.
- The following are examples of circumstances which could necessitate sole source procurement:
 - Compatibility of equipment, accessories, or replacement parts is the paramount consideration;
 - One of a kind

Sole Source

- Requires justification letter/memo from department
 CANNOT be from the vendor
 - >Who is the sole supplier?
 - Can it be obtained from another source/distributor?
 - >Why is this good/service required?
 - What is unique about it?

➢Why is no other good/service suitable or acceptable to meet the need?

THE LAW SAYS WHEN IN DOUBT, COMPETITION SHOULD BE SOLICITED!!!



Emergencies

> Allowed only when an emergency condition exists that creates an immediate threat to:

- Public Health/Welfare
- Critical economy and efficiency
- Safety
- Ex: Flood, lab fire, equipment failure or other such
- Need that cannot be met through normal procurement methods and lack of which would seriously threaten:
 - The functioning of State government
 - The preservation or protection of property
 - The health or safety of any person



Got it???

