Major Roles of OPTFM

- Establish and administer commodity state contracts
- Monitor agency compliance
- Oversee disposals/trade-ins
- State's Card Programs (P-card, Travel, EEF)
- Manage Certification Program for State agency officials
- Responsible for keeping Procurement Manual up to date with any new laws or regulations
- Assist agencies with the utilization of the State's accounting and eprocurement system (MAGIC)
- ▶ Bureau of Fleet Management state contracts for vehicles

Amendments to 31-7-13

- Amended language regarding use of reverse auction with term contracts.
 (2021)
- (SB 2806) Amendment to reverse auction language concerning construction of public facilities, roads and bridges. (2022)
- SB 2371) New thresholds: commodities, construction and solid waste disposal were increased \$50,000.00 to \$75,000.00. Two competitive written bids between \$5,000.00 and \$75,000.00. (2022)

Purchases less than \$5,000.01

- Check competitive state contract for item
- Purchases may be made on open market. Purchasing agent may obtain pricing from multiple sources to ensure competition, written bids not required
- Total cost must be used, items cannot be split up to avoid obtaining written bids

Awarding Competitive Written Bid/Quote Between \$5,000 and \$75,000.01

- Award shall be made to the lowest responsive bid/quote provided at least two competitive written bids/quotes have been obtained.
- Total cost must be used, items cannot be split up to avoid advertising for formal bids.
- A bid submitted on a bid form or a bid submitted on a vendor's letterhead or identifiable bid form and signed by authorized personnel representing the vendor.

Competitive Bids over \$75,000

- Reverse Auctions are the primary method
- Can a reverse auction be held with only one vendor? Yes.
- Are you required to use a reverse auction vendor for the auction? No. There is no law or rule that states you must use a vendor to run the auction.
- Electronic bidding must be provided (unless entity falls into a category for exemption)
 - "secure electronic interactive system"
 - Cannot require vendors to submit electronically
- Awards should only be made as described in specifications
- Advertisement must be done correctly
- MPTAP must be notified

Commodity Advertising Requirements

- Period of time between date of publication of the ad and the time and date set for receipt of bids
- Published once each week for two consecutive weeks with the second notice being published on or after the 7th calendar date after the first notice was published
- Opening date must not be less than seven (7) **working days** after the last notice in the newspaper (must not be sooner than the 8th day)
- MPTAP must receive notice same day or prior to first publication in the paper (Apex Accelerator)
- If utilizing Reverse Auction, bids are used to qualify responsive bidders to invite to the auction and establish start price

Types of Contracts

- Competitive Contracts
- Negotiated Contracts (Convenience)
- State Agency Contracts
- Cooperative Contracts

Competitive Bid Contracts

- ▶ What items are they used for? Examples office supplies, auto batteries, toner cartridges, office papers
- **How are they Developed?** Competitive sealed bids
- ▶ Who can use them? Governing authorities and state agencies
- **Who must use them?** State agencies

Negotiated Contracts

(Convenience/Multiple Award Contracts)

- ▶ What items are they used for? Examples automotive parts, copiers, furniture, janitorial products
- ▶ How are they Developed? Proposals from many vendors
- **Who can use them?** Agencies and governing authorities
- These are convenience contracts that are there for the buyers to utilize and users should negotiate the best possible price

Statewide Agency Contracts

- **What items are they used for?** Examples asphalt, motor graders, truck and chassis, sand and gravel
- ▶ How are they developed? Competitive bids by a specific agency
- **Who can use them?** Agencies and governing authorities if permitted in the original bid.

Cooperative Contracts

- **What items are they used for?** Examples floor covering, medical supplies, building supplies, pharmaceuticals
- **How are they developed?** Cooperative contracts are procurements conducted by, or on behalf of, more than one public procurement unit, or by a public procurement unit with an external procurement activity
- **Who can use them?** Agencies and governing authorities **only** when adopted by OPTFM (Check the OPTFM website to see which contracts are adopted)

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