OFFICE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTAGE OF PROCUREMENT APPEALS 1 GUAM DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION mark alrelian 2 James L.G. Stake, Legal Counsel TIME: 4:00 CIAM ZEMBY 501 Mariner Avenue 3 Barrigada, Guam 96913 ELENO CON DV. Stoon a 31-002 Telephone: (671) 300-1537 4 E-mail: legal-admin@gdoe.net Attorney for Guam Department of Education 5 OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC AUDITOR 6 PROCUREMENT APPEALS 7 In the Appeal of APPEAL CASE NOS .: OPA-PA-21-004 and 8 OPA-PA-21-005 9 Pacific Data Systems, Inc. (PDS), 10 GUAM DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION'S HEARING BRIEF 11 Appellant. 12 13 COMES NOW, the Appellee in the above captioned appeal, the Guam Department of 14 Education (GDOE), by and through its legal counsel, and submits its Hearing Brief for the September 15 30, 2021, hearing as follows. 16 I. BACKGROUND 17 On April 28, 2021, GDOE issued its Invitation for Bids (IFB) 027-2021 and 028-2021 for 18 Telecommunication Services (hereafter collectively referred to as "IFBs"). On May 27, 2021, GDOE 19 received bids for the IFBs from the Appellant, Pacific Data Systems, Inc. (PDS) and Teleguam 20 Holdings LLC (GTA). On June 4, 2021, GDOE made awards to GTA for both IFBs as the lowest, 21 most responsible and responsive bid. On June 9 and 10, 2021, PDS protested the awards made for the 22 IFBs. On June 29, 2021, GDOE issued its denial of PDS's protests. On July 15, 2021, PDS appealed 23 the denial of its protests for the IFBs to the Office of Public Accountability (OPA). The following is 24 GDOE's Hearing Brief for the above captioned appeal. 25 26 27 28 Page 1 of 5 In the Appeal of Pacific Data Systems, Inc.

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GDOE's Hearing Brief

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II. GDOE PROPERLY EVALUATED AND AWARDED THE IFBs CONSISTENT WITH THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE IFBs AND GUAM PROCUREMENT LAW.

Guam Procurement law provides the specific requirements that shall be used for the evaluation and award of Invitations for Bid. See 5 GCA §5211. Guam Procurement law states that bids shall be evaluated based on the requirements set forth in the Invitation for Bids and that no criteria may be used in bid evaluation that are not set forth in the Invitation for Bids. See 5 GCA §5211(e). The contract shall be awarded with reasonable promptness by written notice to the lowest responsible bidder whose bid meets the requirements and criteria set forth in the Invitation for Bids. See 5 GCA §5211(g). Guam Procurement Law defines a responsible bidder as one with the capability in all respects to perform fully the contract requirements, and the integrity and reliability which will assure good faith performance, and a responsive bidder is one who has submitted a bid which conforms in all material respects to the Invitation for Bids. See 5 GCA §§ 5201(f), 5201(g). Pursuant to Guam Procurement law, GDOE's IFB specifically states the criteria to determine bidders' responsibility and responsiveness. See Exhibit A.

Pursuant to Guam Procurement law, GDOE evaluated the bids and determined responsibility and responsiveness consistent with the terms and conditions of the IFB. See 5 GCA §5211; see also Exhibit C at 312-314. Guam Procurement law states that the determining factor for the award of the IFBs shall be the lowest price. See 5 GCA §5211(g). Based on a review of the prices submitted, GTA's price is lower than PDS's for both IFBs. See Exhibit C at 311 and 312. Therefore, pursuant to Guam Procurement law and consistent with the terms and conditions of the IFBs, GDOE made proper awards to GTA for the IFBs.

In addition, GDOE properly conducted the evaluation here pursuant to the IFB and the law.

Id. Guam Procurement law states that IFBs shall be evaluated and awarded pursuant to the terms and

¹ See Exhibit C at 311 and 313 (IFB 027 bid prices: GTA \$70,782.84 v. PDS's \$137,549.88; IFB 028 bid prices: GTA \$470,652.48 v. PDS \$596,997.36).

conditions set forth in the IFB. See 5 GCA §5211. On June 4, 2021, GDOE evaluated the bids consistent with the IFB and the law and made the awards to GTA. See Exhibit B at 208, 213, 259, and 264; see also Exhibit C. In accordance with Guam Procurement law and the IFB, GDOE properly evaluated the IFB, including the IFB provisions and amendments addressing the services start date. Id.; see also Exhibit E at 318-320.

Furthermore, Guam Procurement law strictly provides that no criteria may be used in bid evaluation that are not set forth in the Invitation for Bids. See 5 GCA §5211(e). Here, the IFB did not require a breakout of individual charges despite what PDS claims. Exhibit A at 22 and 93. Guam Procurement law strictly prohibits GDOE from conducting its evaluation based on new criteria that is not set forth in the IFBs. See 5 GCA §5211(e). Therefore, GDOE's evaluation and award to GTA was proper.

III. THE OPA DOES NOT HAVE JURISDICTION TO RULE ON APPELLANT'S ALLEGATIONS REGARDING GTA'S SUPPOSED VIOLATIONS OF THE GUAM TELECOMMUNICATION ACT.

PDS's protests and this appeal are fundamentally based on their allegation that GTA allegedly violated the Guam Telecommunication Act (hereafter referred to as the "Act"). See Appellant's Notice of Appeal of IFB 027 & 028 at 3-5; see also Appellant's Opposition to Motion to Dismiss at 5. PDS makes numerous references and citations to the Act. Id. For example, PDS states in its Notice of Appeal the services proposed under this procurement by GTA are regulated by the Guam Public Utility Commission (GPUC) and subject to the Guam Telecommunications Act. See Appellant's Notice of Appeal at 4. However, PDS fails to provide legal authority bestowing jurisdiction over this matter on the OPA. Instead, Appellant puts all its eggs in one basket: the still pending litigation between GTA and the Office of the Attorney General of Guam (OAG).

The law is clear. The OPA was not bestowed with jurisdiction to determine compliance with the Guam Telecommunications Act, by GTA or anyone else. See 2 GAR Div. 4 § 12112.

PDS's allegations that GTA supposedly violated the Act are not part of the selection, solicitation or award of a contract and are not found anywhere in the terms and conditions of the solicitation. *Id.* Therefore, the OPA is without jurisdiction to entertain PDS's allegations and thus this matter should be dismissed.

In addition, PDS does not deny that the OPA's jurisdiction is specific and limited to procurement. PDS reiterates that the Public Auditor has the power to promote the integrity of the procurement process and the purposes of Guam's procurement laws. *See* Appellant's Opposition to Motion to Dismiss at 4 (citing 5 GCA §5703 which states, the Public Auditor's jurisdiction shall be utilized to promote the integrity of the procurement process and the purposes of 5 GCA Chapter 5, Guam Procurement Law). However, the Guam Procurement law sets forth its specific purposes and its specific authority. Unfortunately for PDS, their allegations based on the Guam Telecommunications Act are outside the express purpose and authority bestowed on the OPA by the Guam Procurement law.

Instead, disputes regarding the Guam Telecommunications Act are handled by the Guam Public Utilities Commission (GPUC). See 12 GCA §12207. Guam law provides that the GPUC shall have the authority and jurisdiction to implement and enforce the provisions of the Act through rulemakings or orders. See 12 GCA §12204(b). GPUC has the authority to address complaints of violations of the Act, and GPUC shall investigate and issue final orders, not the OPA. See 12 GCA §§ 12207, 12311. Therefore, the OPA should dismiss this case because jurisdiction over this matter involving alleged violations of the Act rests with GPUC and not the OPA.

The OPA decided a similar issue in a clearly analogous case in *In the Appeal of JRN Air Conditioning & Refrigeration, Inc.*, OPA-PA-10-008. In *In the Appeal of JRN Air Conditioning & Refrigeration, Inc.*, the Appellant JRN alleged that the bid award was defective because Appellee J&B failed to be a responsive bidder by not complying with laws that were outside the jurisdiction of the OPA: 5 GCA § 5801 and § 5802. *Id.* at 8. This is directly analogous to the

claims that PDS brings before the OPA now. In this analogous case, the Public Auditor stated that to decide the issues therein, the Public Auditor would be required to determine whether J&B complied with 5 GCA §5801 and § 5802, which was a determination outside of the OPA's express authority and jurisdiction. *Id.* at 8. Similarly, PDS makes claims based on laws outside the jurisdiction of the OPA but insists that the OPA address those claims. *See* Appellant's Notice of Appeal of IFB 027 & 028 at 3-4. Therefore, because PDS's protest and allegations against GTA are analogous to *In the Appeal of JRN Air Conditioning & Refrigeration, Inc.*, they warrant applying the same reasoning and ruling in that case: the OPA does not have jurisdiction to make determinations based on laws outside its authority.

Furthermore, the OPA should dismiss this case because jurisdiction over this matter involving alleged violations of the Act rests with GPUC not the OPA.

In conclusion, GDOE properly evaluated the IFBs consistent with Guam Procurement law and the terms and conditions of the IFBs, and PDS's allegations regarding GTA and their supposed violations of the Act are outside the jurisdiction of the OPA. Therefore, this appeal should be dismissed in its entirety.

Respectfully submitted this 28th day of September, 2021.

GUAM DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

JAMES L.G.-STAKI

Legal Counsel

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