

IN THE APPEAL OF

MORRICO EQUIPMENT, LLC,

Appellant.

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OFFICE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

Doris Flores Brooks, CPA, CGFM

Public Auditor

BEFORE THE PUBLIC AUDITOR PROCUREMENT APPEALS TERRITORY OF GUAM

Docket No. OPA-PA-15-014

Docket No. OPA-PA-15-017

Docket No. OPA-PA-16-001

DECISION

This is the Decision of the Public Auditor for consolidated appeals OPA-PA-15-014, OPA-PA-15-017, and OPA-PA-16-001 regarding MORRICO EQUIPMENT, LLC's ("Morrico") Appeals of the GUAM SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY's ("GSWA") Denials of Procurement Protests dated November 22 and December 10, 2015, concerning Invitation for Bid No. GSWA004-15 ("the 1st IFB"), a procurement solicitation for rear loader refuse packer bodies, and Morrico's Appeal of GSWA's Denials of Procurement Protests dated December 23, 2015, concerning Invitation for Bid No. GSWA002-16 ("the 2nd IFB"), another procurement solicitation for rear loader refuse packer bodies. This matter came before the Public Auditor Doris Flores Brooks, CPA, CGFM, and Hearing Officer Delia Lujan Wolff for a Hearing on March 22, 2016. Present at the Hearing were Kevin J. Fowler, counsel for Morrico, and Vanessa L. Williams, counsel for GSWA.

I. FINDINGS OF FACT

In reaching this Decision, the Public Auditor has considered and incorporates herein the procurement record and all documents submitted by the parties, and all arguments¹ made during the March 22, 2016, Hearing on Morrico's Appeals. Based on the aforementioned record in this matter, the Public Auditor makes the following findings of fact:

- 1. On August 18, 2015, GSWA issued the 1st IFB which solicits bids for rear loader refuse packer bodies. (Notice of Procurement Appeal (OPA-PA-15-014) Ex. A.) The IFB specifies a required delivery date of 90 days. (Id.) It further states that it is "issued subject to all the provisions of the Guam Procurement Act (5 GCA, Chapter 5) and the Guam Procurement Regulations" (Id.)
- 2. On August 24, 2015, GSWA issued Addendum No. 1 to the IFB, which amended the IFB to include on IFB packages bid for three unites of rear loader refuse packer body, changed the written questions submissions deadline, and changed the Written Responses to Questions deadline. (Procurement Record (OPA-PA-15-014), Tab 10.)
- 3. On August 28, 2015, GSWA issued Addendum No. 2 to the IFB, which changed the deadline for written responses to questions and changed the bid due date. (Procurement Record (OPA-PA-15-014), Tab 15.)
- 4. On September 1, 2015, Morrico filed a Procurement Protest with GSWA, wherein Morrico protested the release of the 1st IFB as an unlawful attempt to circumvent the OPA's

¹ At the Hearing, Morrico stated that it had no evidence to present. Further, only Morrico presented argument on the consolidated appeals. GSWA objected to the jurisdiction of the Public Auditor in hearing these appeals and declined to present any argument.

previous decision upholding Morrico's protest of prior IFB GSWA001-15, the IFB specification that the packer body be 3.6 cubic yards, the 90 day delivery time specification, the specification requiring that tailgate latches be hydraulically operated working in conjunction with the tailgate lift cylinders, and the specification that manual or auxiliary automated latch systems are not acceptable. (Procurement Record (OPA-PA-15-014), Tab 19.)

- 5. On September 2, 2015, GSWA issued a Notice to All Prospective Bidders: A Stay of Procurement, informing all prospective bidders that a "Stay of Procurement" is in effect and that "no proceeding or action could take place until protest is resolved." (Procurement Record (OPA-PA-15-014), Tab 20.)
- 6. On September 4, 2015, GSWA issued its response to Morrico's protest, wherein GSWA rejected Morrico's protest. (Procurement Record (OPA-PA-15-014), Tab 22.)
- 7. On September 8, 2015, GSWA issued Addendum No. 3, which, among other things, stated that GSWA will not accept a delivery date deadline of 180 days due to a fleet truck which is currently inoperable and in need of a new packer unit. (Procurement Record (OPA-PA-15-014), Tab 24.)
- 8. On September 14, 2015, Morrico submitted its bid on the 1st IFB, which provided for a delivery time of within 180 days and a total price of \$269,280.00. (Notice of Procurement Appeal (OPA-PA-15-014) Ex. B.)
- 9. The only other bidder was Far East Equipment Company, LLC ("Far East"), whose bid provided for a 90 day delivery time and total price of \$294,000.00. (Procurement Record (OPA-PA-15-014), Tab 6.)

10. On September 24, 2015, GSWA issued a Bid Status stating that Far East's bid was rejected due to failure to furnish the descriptive literature by the time specified in the solicitation. (Procurement Record (OPA-PA-15-014), Tab 32.) On the same date, GSWA issued another Bid Status stating that Morrico's bid was rejected due to not meeting the delivery requirement as stated in the IFB. () Both Bid Statuses stated in the Remarks section that the procurement was to be rebid. (Procurement Record (OPA-PA-15-014), Tab 31.)

11. On September 28, 2015, Morrico filed with GSWA a Procurement Protest, in which Morrico protested GSWA's rejection of Morrico's bid for failure to meet the 90-day delivery specification. (Procurement Record (OPA-PA-15-014), Tab 33.) Morrico argues that its bid could not have been rejected for this reason, without otherwise complying with 5 GCA § 5010. (Id.) According to Morrico, GSWA could only refuse to award a contract to Morrico because of its delivery time if the price of some other bidder who met the 90-day delivery time does not exceed 105% of the lower price bidder's (Morrico). (Id.) Morrico contends that, since Far East's bid was non-responsive, its faster delivery time could not even be considered in any analysis of the bids submitted for the IFB. (Id.) Even if Far East's bid were responsive, GSWA could not award a contract to it because its price was well above 105% of Morrico's price. (Id.)

12. In a letter dated November 22, 2015, GSWA stated that, although Morrico's protest is untimely, it is also moot as GSWA is cancelling the IFB. (Procurement Record (OPA-PA-15-014), Tab 34; Notice of Procurement Appeal Ex. G.)

13. In a letter dated November 24, 2015, GSWA advised Morrico that GSWA has determined to cancel the 1st IFB because, "in the best judgment of the Receiver continuing with the procurement would unreasonably delay the progress in meeting the mandates of the Consent Decree by endangering GSWA's immediate capacity to provide services to its customers thus

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endangering the revenue of GSWA. This revenue is essential to meeting the mandates of the Consent Decree." (Procurement Record (OPA-PA-15-014), Tab 36.)

14. On December 4, 2015, GSWA issued GSWA002-16, another Invitation for Bid for rear loader refuse packer bodies ("the 2nd IFB"). (Notice of Procurement Appeal (OPA-PA-16-001) Ex. A.) The 2nd IFB explicitly provides that "the Receiver is invoking its authority to depart from Guam Law for this procurement as it relates to protests by bidders or prospective bidders and any other provision of Guam Law or regulation that would, in the best judgment of the Receiver unreasonably delay meeting the mandates of the Consent Decree." (Notice of Procurement Appeal (OPA-PA-16-001) Ex. A.) Additionally, the IFB cites numerous sections of Guam's procurement law and regulations, (id. Ex. A at Sealed Bid Solicitation Instructions §§ 1, 7, 11 (citing 2 G.A.R. 4 § 2109(f)(1) and Guam Procurement Regulations Section 3109(k) and (1)(2)), General Terms and Conditions Sealed Bid Solicitation and Award §§ 6, 9, 15, 25, 31, 32, and 34 (citing Section 5651 of the Guam Procurement Act, 5 GCA § 5212, Section 3109(O)(2) of Guam Procurement Regulations, Chapter 11 (Ethics in Public Contracting) of the Guam Procurement Act and Chapter 11 of the Procurement Regulations, Section 6101(10) of the Guam Procurement Regulations, Section 6101(8) of the Guam Procurement Regulations), Affidavit Disclosing Ownership and Commissions (citing 5 GCA § 5233), Affidavit Re Non-Collusion (citing 2 GAR 4 § 3126(b)), Affidavit Re No Gratuities or Kickbacks (citing 2 GAR 4 § 11107(e)), Affidavit Re Ethical Standards (citing 5 GCA Ch. 5, Art. 11, 2 G.A.R. 4 § 11103(b)), Affidavit Re Contingent Fees (citing 2 G.A.R. 4 § 11108(f), (h)), Declaration Re Compliance with U.S. D.O.L. Wage Determination (citing 5 GCA §§ 5801, 5802).) The 2nd IFB also provides for a 90 day delivery time specification that was extended to 120 days.

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15. On December 7, 2015, Morrico filed a procurement appeal with the OPA on the 1st IFB, wherein it appeals GSWA's rejection of its bid. (Notice of Procurement Appeal (OPA-PA-15-014).) This is OPA-PA-15-014.

- 16. On December 9, 2015, Morrico filed with GSWA a Procurement Protest dated December 7, 2015, wherein Morrico protested GSWA's cancellation of the 1st IFB. (Notice of Procurement Appeal (OPA-PA-15-017) Ex. I.)
- 17. In a letter dated December 10, 2015, GSWA denied Morrico's protest over the cancellation of the 1st IFB. (Notice of Procurement Appeal (OPA-PA-15-017) Ex. J.)
- 18. On December 16, 2015, Morrico filed a Procurement Protest with GSWA, wherein Morrico protested the issuance of the 2nd IFB while a stay of procurement was still in effect due to the pendency of Morrico's appeal to the OPA on the 1st IFB and because Morrico's protest of GSWA's cancellation of the 1st IFB was still pending. (Notice of Procurement Appeal (OPA-PA-16-001) Ex. B.)
- 19. On December 17, 2015, Morrico filed another Procurement Protest with GSWA regarding the 2nd IFB's 90-day delivery specification, which GSWA had extended to 120 days by way of an IFB addendum. (Notice of Procurement Appeal (OPA-PA-16-001) Ex. C.)
- 20. In a letter dated December 23, 2015, GSWA denied Morrico's December 16 protest. (Notice of Procurement Appeal (OPA-PA-16-001) Ex. E.)
- 21. In another letter dated December 23, 2015, GSWA denied Morrico's December 17 protest. (Notice of Procurement Appeal (OPA-PA-16-001) Ex. D.)
- 22. On December 24, 2015, Morrico filed a second procurement appeal on the 1st IFB, wherein it appeals GSWA's cancellation of the 1st IFB. (Notice of Procurement Appeal (OPA-PA-15-017).)

232. On January 4, 2016, Morrico filed a procurement appeal on the 2nd IFB, wherein it appeals the issuance of the 2nd IFB while a stay of procurement was in effect and the 90-day delivery time specification which was extended by addendum to 120 days. (Notice of Procurement Appeal (OPA-PA-16-001).)

II. ANALYSIS

The Public Auditor shall review and determine de novo any matter properly submitted to her or him. 5 GCA § 5703; 2 GAR 4 § 12103.

A. OPA-PA-15-014.

In this first procurement appeal on the 1st IFB, Morrico appeals GSWA's denial of its protest of the rejection of its bid for failure to comply with 5 GCA § 5010. Section 5010 provides:

§ 5010. Policy in Favor of Planned Procurement.

All procurements of supplies and services shall, where possible, be made sufficiently in advance of need for delivery or performance to promote maximum competition and good management of resources. Publication of bids and requests for proposals shall not be manipulated so as to place potential bidders at unnecessary competitive disadvantage. Except in emergency situations, lower price bids are generally preferable to shorten delivery or performance bids. Delivery time may be considered as a factor in making an award to a responsive bidder only if his average delivery time bid is at least ten percent (10%) shorter than the average delivery time of a lower price responsive bidder and if the price offered by the bidder offering the faster delivery or performance does not exceed one hundred five percent (105%) of the lower price bidder.

5 GCA § 5010.

Here, there were only two bidders on the 1st IFB—Morrico and Far East. Morrico was the lower price bidder while Far East met the delivery time specification. As Far East's bid was rejected for failure to provide the required descriptive literature, its bid was non-responsive. Thus, delivery time could not have been considered as a factor in making an award on this IFB, including rejecting Morrico's bid. Even if Far East's bid were responsive, delivery time could not

have been a factor in making an award since Far East's price exceeded 105% of Morrico's bid.² Further, GSWA has presented no argument or evidence that an emergency situation existed to overcome the general preference for lower price bids to shorten delivery or performance bids. Accordingly. the Public Auditor agrees with Morrico that GSWA could not have rejected Morrico's lower price bid based on the failure to meet the delivery time specification.

B. OPA-PA-15-017.

In the second procurement appeal on the 1st IFB, Morrico appeals GSWA's denial of its protest of the cancellation of the 1st IFB during a stay of procurement. Morrico argues that GSWA's cancellation of the 1st IFB violates 5 G.C.A. § 5425(g), which states:

- (g) In the event of a timely protest under Subsection (a) of this Section or under Subsection (a) of § 5480 of this Chapter, the Territory shall not proceed further with the solicitation or with the award of the contracts prior to final resolution of such protest, and any such further action is void, unless:
 - (1) The Chief Procurement Officer or the Director of Public Works after consultation with and written concurrence of the head of the using or purchasing agency and the Attorney General or designated Deputy Attorney General, makes a written determination that the award of the contract without delay is necessary to protect substantial interests of the Territory; and
 - (2) Absent a declaration of emergency by the Governor, the protestant has been given at least two (2) days notice (exclusive of territorial holidays); and
 - (3) If the protest is pending before the Public Auditor or the Court, the Public Auditor or Court has confirmed such determination, or if no such protest is pending, no protest to the Public Auditor of such determination is filed prior to expiration of the two (2) day period specified in Item (2) of Subsection (g) of this Section.

5 GCA § 5425(g). As the Public Auditor has previously determined that Morrico's September 28, 2015, written protest to GSWA was timely under 5 GCA § 5425(a), GSWA was prohibited

² As Morrico's bid was \$\$269,280.00, 105% of Morrico's bid equals \$282,744.00. Far East's bid of \$294,000.00 clearly exceeds 105% of Morrico's bid.

from proceeding further with the solicitation or with the award of contracts prior to final resolution of Morrico's protest. In <u>TeleGuam Holdings</u>, <u>LLC v. Territory of Guam</u>, the Guam Supreme Court interpreted section 5425(g) as providing an automatic stay which "remains in effect during the fourteen-day period following OPA's decision and commencement of a civil suit within the Superior Court and continues until final resolution of the action by the Superior Court." 2015 Guam 13 ¶ 31. Thus, a stay of procurement was still in effect after GSWA rejected Morrico's protest and at the time GSWA cancelled the 1st IFB.

Even if a stay of procurement were not in effect, Morrico argues that GSWA's cancellation of the 1st IFB was improper under 2 GAR 4 § 3115(d)(2)(A)(i)-(vi), which governs the cancellation of a procurement solicitation after the opening of bids but prior to award. § 3115(d)(2)(A) provides:

- (A) After opening, but prior to award, all bids or proposals may be rejected in whole or in part when the Chief Procurement Officer, the Director of Public Works, or the head of a Purchasing Agency determines in writing that such action is in the territory's best interest for reasons including but not limited to:
 - (i) the supplies, services, or construction being procured are no longer required;
 - (ii) ambiguous or otherwise inadequate specifications were part of the solicitation;
 - (iii) the solicitation did not provide for consideration of all factors or significance to the territory;
 - (iv) prices exceed available funds and it would not be appropriate to adjust quantities to come within available funds;
 - (v) all otherwise acceptable bids or proposals are at clearly unreasonable prices; or
 - (vi) there is reason to believe that the bids or proposals may not have been independently arrived at in open competition, may have been collusive, and may have been submitted in bad faith.

2 GAR 4 § 3115(d)(2)(A). In this case, GSWA cancelled the 1st IFB after opening but prior to award and therefore subsection (d)(2)(A) applies. However, GSWA failed to comply with this provision as cancellation was done without any written determination by the head of GSWA that

such action is in the territory's best interest for reasons including, but not limited, to those reasons stated in subsection (d)(2)(A)(i) through (vi). For these reasons, GSWA's cancellation of the 1st IFB violated Guam's procurement law.

C. OPA-PA-16-001.

In this procurement appeal, Morrico appeals GSWA's denial of its protests on the 2nd IFB, regarding the issuance of the IFB while a stay of procurement remained in effect due to the pendency of Morrico's appeal to the OPA of the prior IFB and because Morrico's protest of GSWA's cancellation of the prior IFB was also pending and regarding the 90-day delivery time specification which GSWA extended to 120 days by addendum.

As noted earlier, 5 G.C.A. § 5425(g) provides that "the Territory shall not proceed further with the solicitation or with the award of the contracts prior to final resolution of [a timely] protest, and any such further action is void," unless certain conditions are met. The Public Auditor interprets this provision to prohibit a reissuance, or "re-bid," of the solicitation prior to final resolution of a timely protest. Since the conditions which would allow the Territory to proceed further with the solicitation were not met here, the Public Auditor finds that GSWA's reissuance of the solicitation in the form of the 2nd IFB violates the stay imposed by § 5425(g) upon Morrico's timely protests on the 1st IFB.

Although GSWA argues that it issued the 2nd IFB in accordance with powers granted to the Receiver of GSWA in a federal case, it is undisputed that the 1st IFB is subject to Guam procurement law, including the stay provisions of section 5425(g). Also, numerous provisions of the local procurement code are cited throughout the 2nd IFB, showing that the 2nd IFB by its terms is subject to Guam procurement law. Further, a receiver appointed by a federal court is required to manage and operate the property in its possession as receiver according to the requirements of

the valid laws of the State in which such property is situated, in the same manner that the owner or possessor thereof would be bound to do if in possession thereof. 28 U.S.C. § 959(b). Thus, the Receiver is required to manage and operate GSWA according to the requirements of Guam law, including procurement law and regulations.

Regarding Morrico's protest of the 90-day specification that was extended to 120 days, 5 GCA § 5268(a) provides: "Specifications shall not include requirements, such as but not limited to restrictive dimensions, weights or materials, which unnecessarily restrict competition, and shall include only the essential physical characteristics and functions required to meet the Territory's minimum needs." 5 GCA § 5268(c) provides: "Purchase descriptions shall describe the salient technical requirements or desired performance characteristics of supplies or services to be procured without including restrictions which do not significantly affect the technical requirements or performance characteristics." 5 GCA § 5265 states: "All specifications shall seek to promote overall economy for the purposes intended and encourage competition in satisfying the Territory's needs, and shall not be unduly restrictive.

Here, GSWA has failed to demonstrate that the delivery time specification of the 2nd IFB is an essential characteristic and function necessary to meet Guam's minimum needs. No evidence has been presented that the 90-day delivery time, extended to 120 days, is required to meet Guam's minimum needs. Also, the procurement record includes no papers or materials used by GSWA in the development of this specification, as required by 5 GCA § 5249(d), which would show the basis for including this specification in the IFB. Accordingly, the Public Auditor finds that the delivery date specification of the 2nd IFB unnecessarily restricts competition in violation of 5 GCA § 5268(a).

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