West Virginia Purchasing Division

West Virginia Purchasing Division 2019 Washington Street, East Charleston, WV 25305 *WVPurchasing.gov* (304) 558-2306

A Message to All Designated Procurement Officers:

You are receiving this email because you serve as a procurement contact for your agency, as designated by your agency head. In this role, you play a critical part in obtaining the goods and services needed to help your agency perform its mission. If you are new to West Virginia state procurement, I am pleased to welcome you. If you are not new to the public procurement field, I hope you still find value in the information provided as part of this packet.

The goal of this packet was to compile and make available in one location resources, tools, and other procurement information designed to assist agency procurement officers in completing their day-to-day jobs. This packet includes quick reference links (we encourage you to bookmark these in your browser), a procurement guide that highlights the steps required once an agency identifies a need, a list of acronyms and terms used in the state purchasing process, information on our state procurement training program, and other valuable information.

In addition to these materials, the Purchasing Division strives to provide the best customer service possible. We recognize that there is a learning curve involved in understanding the laws, rules, and procedures that govern West Virginia state purchasing. Should you have any questions about the process, we encourage you to request a meeting with your agency's assigned Purchasing Division buyer. Schedule weekly check-ins. Work with them to plan ahead and create a timeline for your solicitations. Let them know when an upcoming solicitation will require special attention. After all, planning is key. Together, we can make this a process that works for all. Please let us know if there is anything we can do to make your time in state purchasing a little smoother or visit *WVPurchasing.gov* for more information.

Sincerely,

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W. Michael Sheets, CPPO Director West Virginia Purchasing Division

FREQUENTLY USED LINKS

State of West Virginia Purchasing Resource

Getting Started

DESCRIPTION	LINK
Contracts	
Statewide Contracts	www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/swc
Terms Agreements	www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/termsagreements.html
Debarment	
Federal	https://sam.gov/content/home
State	www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/debar.html
Forms - Includes: - Agency Checklists - Pre-Bid Conference Sign-In Sheet - RFP Packet - Standard Format Templates	www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/forms.html
Legislative Rule	www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/rules.html
Master Terms and Conditions	
Agency	www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/TCA.pdf
Central	www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/TCP.pdf
Procedures Handbook	www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/Handbook
Secretary of State Business Organization Search	http://apps.sos.wv.gov/business/corporations
Specification Index	www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/specs

Surplus Property Operations Manual	www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/surplus/surplus_operations_manual.pdf		
Training Program Information	www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/training		
UNSPSC Commodity Codes	https://www.unspsc.org/search-code		
West Virginia Code § 5A-3	https://code.wvlegislature.gov/5A-3/		
wvOASIS	http://wvoasis.gov/		

Other Helpful Links

Annual Report	www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/Annualreport
Awarded Contracts and Change Orders	www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/Awards/awarded.html
Bids Received	www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/Bids
Buyer-Agency Assignments	www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/byrassign.pdf
Buyers Network, The	www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/BN/bnlist.html
Emergency Purchase Request Approvals	www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/emergencyrequests.ht ml
Inspections Report Index	www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/Inspection/inspectRepo rts.html
Notices to Agency Procurement Officers (archived)	http://intranet.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/eArchive.html *Available on state network only
Procurement Officer Listing	www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/vrc/agencyli.html
Purchasing Division Directory	www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/directory.html
Vendor Procurement Guide	www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/vrc/VPG

Step-by-Step Procurement Guide

Revised 7/1/2022



West Virginia Department of Administration Purchasing Division 2019 Washington Street, East

Charleston, WV 25305-0130

Telephone: (304) 558-2306 In-State Toll-Free: 800-BIDS2WV (800-243-7298) Fax: (304) 558-4115 WVPurchasing.gov Purchasing.Help@wv.gov

REQUEST RECEIVED BY AGENCY PROCURE-MENT OFFICER FOR GOOD OR SERVICE

1a. Check mandatory contracts and set aside programs **1b.** Research and understand the need

2

DETERMINE PROCUREMENT METHOD, TYPE, AND SPENDING THRESHOLD

2a. Determine if one-time or recurring need

2b. Determine the most suitable procurement method for the purchase

2c. Determine if central v. delegated purchase



DEVELOP PROCUREMENT DOCUMENTS

Documents vary based on procurement method and threshold but may include preparing specifications, documenting file, or preparing purchase order. See outline for more details.



ADVERTISE SOLICITATION, EVALUATE BIDS, AND/OR AWARD CONTRACT

Steps to advertise or otherwise publish documentation vary based on the procurement method used but may include advertisement of the solicitation or intent to award. In some cases, such as emergencies, the agency may proceed with preparing the documentation and completing the work. See outline for more details.



COMPLETE POST AWARD REQUIRE-MENTS

5a. Consider vendor protests

5b. Conduct contract management procedures

5c. Make purchasing documents available to Purchasing Division inspectors upon request

1. Agency procurement officer receives request from agency employee for good or service.

1a. <u>Check availability on mandatory contracts or through set aside pro-</u><u>grams</u>. Statewide contracts. Open-end contracts. Correctional Industries. Sheltered workshops. If available, proceed with the purchase.

1b. <u>Research and understand the need</u>. Determine quantity, availability, vendors in market, potential competing goods/services, price range, agency's historic utilization and spend, etc. Talk to agency end users, conduct research on the current market, search the internet, talk to multiple vendors, issue an RFI, and/or review past purchases of the same or similar good/ service.

2. Determine procurement method, type, and spend threshold.

2a. <u>Determine procurement type</u>. This includes one-time purchases and recurring need.

2b. <u>Determine procurement method needed</u>. This includes RFQs, RFPs, EOIs, direct awards, emergency purchases, Section 9, and others.
2c. <u>Determine the spending threshold</u>. The agency considers aggregate spend to determine if the procurement will fall under agency-delegated or central purchasing procedures.

3. Develop procurement documents, if required based on spend-ing threshold.

3a. Delegated purchases \$50,000* or less.

3a.1. If *RFQ* or *EOI* procurement method is used, the agency develops specifications and prepares the solicitation.

3a.2. If the *direct award* method is used, the agency completes the Direct Award for Consideration (WV-65A) form for solicitations between \$5,000 and \$50,000*.

3a.3. If an *emergency purchase* is required, the agency properly documents the agency file and proceeds with the purchase.

3a.4. If the purchase falls under *Section 9: Impossible to Bid List*, the agency develops the contract documents, properly documents the file, and proceeds with the purchase.

3a.5. RFPs are not permitted at this level of purchase.

Note: Soliciting goods or services between \$0-\$5,000 require no bids or documentation. Three verbal bids and a purchase order are required for purchases of \$5,000.01 to \$20,000. Specifications and public advertisement in *wv*OASIS are required for purchases of \$20,000.01 to \$50,000*.

Note: Direct awards in the amount of \$0-\$5,000 require no advertising or documentation.

3b. Central purchases exceeding \$50,000*.

3b.1. If *RFQ*, *RFP*, or *EOI* procurement method is used, agency develops the specifications, prepares the requisition, and submits it to the Purchasing Division.

3b.2. If the *direct award* method is used, the agency completes the Direct Award for Consideration (WV-65) form and submits it and any supporting documentation to the Purchasing Division.

3b.3. If an *emergency purchase* is required, the agency seeks approval for the purchase from the purchasing director. If the emergency occurs outside of normal business hours, the agency attempts to obtain three bids, proceeds with the work, and follows up with the Purchasing Division on the next business day with justification and all documentation.

3b.4. If the purchase falls under *Section 9: Impossible to Bid List*, the agency develops the contract documents, properly documents the file, and proceeds with the purchase.

4. Advertise solicitation, evaluate bids, and/or award contract.

4a. Delegated purchases \$50,000 or less.

4a.1. If the *RFQ* procurement method is used for purchases between \$20,000.01 to \$50,000*, the agency prepares the solicitation and advertises it in *wv*OASIS, evaluates the bids received, and awards the purchase order/contract.

4a.2. If the *EOI* procurement method is used, the agency advertises the solicitation in *wv*OASIS, evaluates and scores the proposals received, and conducts final negotiation of the contract. The Purchasing Division awards the contract.

4a.3. If the *direct award* method is used and the purchase will be between \$0 and \$5,000, no advertisement or documentation is required. The agency may proceed with the direct award. If the direct award purchase will fall between \$5,000.01 and \$20,000, the agency publishes the Direct Award for Consideration (WV-65A) form in *wv*OASIS for public notice. If a vendor expresses valid interest in providing the good/service, the solicitation will be competitively bid. If no vendor expresses interest, the agency proceeds with awarding the purchase order/contract.

4a.4. Emergency purchases at this level do not require public

advertisement, but the agency should attempt to obtain three bids and award to the lowest responsive vendor.

4a.5. If the purchase falls under Section 9: Impossible to Bid List, no advertisement is required. The agency develops the contract documents, properly documents the file, and proceeds with the purchase.
4a.6. RFPs are not permitted at this level of purchase.

Note: Soliciting goods between \$0-\$5,000 require no bids or documentation. Three verbal bids and a purchase order are required for purchases of \$5,000.01 to \$20,000. Specifications and public advertisement in wvOASIS are required for purchases of \$20,000.01 to \$50,000*. Some exceptions apply. See Section 5 of the Purchasing Division Procedures Handbook for more information.

4b. Central purchases exceeding \$50,000*.

4b.1. If *RFQ* or *RFP* procurement method is used, the Purchasing Division advertises the solicitation, the agency evaluates the bids and/or scores the proposals, and the Purchasing Division awards the purchase order/contract.

4b.2. If the *EOI* procurement method is used, the Purchasing Division advertises the solicitation in *wv*OASIS, and the agency evaluates and scores the proposals received and conducts final negotiation of the contract. The Purchasing Division awards the contract.

4b.3. If the *direct award* method is used, the Purchasing Division advertises the Direct Award for Consideration (WV-65) completed by the agency for public notice. If a vendor expresses valid interest in providing the good/service, the solicitation will be competitively bid. If no vendor expresses interest, the Purchasing Division proceeds with awarding the purchase order/contract.

4b.4. *Emergency purchases* at this level do not require public advertisement but the agency must seek approval of the purchasing director. If the emergency occurs outside of normal business hours, the agency attempts to obtain three bids, proceeds with the work, and follows up with the Purchasing Division on the next business day with justification and all documentation.

5. Complete post award requirements. Consider vendor protests, conduct contract management procedures, and make purchasing documents available upon request. Vendor protests have not been delegated to the agency. Forward any protests received to the Purchasing Division.

Step-by-Step Procurement Flow Chart

Step 1: Agency procurement officer receives request to purchase good or service

*Or \$100,000 if additional delegated authority is granted

Step 1a. Determine if good or service is available from a mandatory source. Mandatory sources include statewide contracts, agency open-end contracts, Correctional Industries, and Sheltered Workshops. *Section 3 of Procedures Handbook*

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If yes, obtain good or service from the mandatory contract

<u>Step 1b.</u> If the good or service is not available from a mandatory source, conduct research to better understand the request/need/ market. *Section 3 of Procedures Handbook*

<u>Step 2</u>: Determine the procurement method and aggregate spend for the same or similar good or service in previous 12 months. *Sections 5 and 6 of Procedures Handbook*



Step 4: Advertise solicitation, evaluate responses, and/or award contract. Sections 5 and 6 of Procedures Handbook

Step 5: Complete post award requirements. These may include protests, contract management procedures, and making files and documentation available for inspection. *Sections 7 and 9 of Procedures Handbook*

West Virginia Purchasing Division

Training Program

Online Training Modules



On-Demand Training Modules <u>www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/training/modules.html</u>

Full Modules / .5 Hours

Agency Delegated Purchasing* Basic Purchasing* Change Orders and Addenda Drafting Specifications for RFQs* Evaluation and Award Process* Fixed Assets and Surplus Property Requests for Proposals (RFP) Evaluation* Requests for Quotations* Special Purchasing Processes* Vendor Remedies: Protests, Circuit Court, and Claims Commission

Mini Modules / .25 Hours

Blackout Period* Compliance Verification Checklist for Requisition Submission* Construction Purchases* Pre-Bid Conferences Prohibited Contract Clauses Law Standardization Process Stringing* Vendor Registration Fee Exemption

Modules indicated with an asterisk () are encouraged for agency procurement officers who are new to the state purchasing process. These modules, when viewed collectively, provide an overview of the purchasing process, as well as the agency and Purchasing Division's roles in that process.

See attached Schedule

www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/training/inhouse.html

— In-Person/Webinar	The Purchasing Division offers monthly webinars and in-person training sessions to state employees who procure for agencies governed by W. Va. Code § 5A-3. These sessions are free of charge.
 Conference	Agency Purchasing Conference www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/Conference/Agency/2023
	The Agency Purchasing Conference is conducted annually for the state's agency procurement officers to inform them of the laws and rules governing the process. With 20+ topics each year, this conference is the perfect opportunity for those individuals new to state procurement, and serves as a great refresher for those more tenured staff.
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Beginner's Track	The Purchasing Division offers a series of beginner courses for those individuals new to the state purchasing process or those who need a refresher on the laws and rules. In addition to the online training modules indicated with an asterisk (*) in the Online Training Modules section of this guide, the Purchasing Division also offers a Beginner's Track at its annual Agency Purchasing Conference, as well as two day-long sessions for beginners each year, titled "An Introduction to West Virginia State Purchasing."
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State Procurement Certification Program	<u>www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/training/Certification</u>
	The Purchasing Division administers the State Procurement Certification Program, which provides development and recognition to procurement officers who demonstrate a level of knowledge and excellence in the purchasing process. There are two levels of certification, Basic and Advanced.
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Individualized Agency Training	The Purchasing Division develops and performs individualized training plans at the request of an agency to target identified areas

of weakness. equest of an agency to targe

2023 Second Semester Training Schedule

West Virginia Purchasing Division

2023 Dates	Dates Workshop Title		Webinar	Time	Method
July 12 Fixed Assets and Surplus Property		PUR110	PUR110W	10 am – 11 am	Hybrid
July 26 Electronic Business with WV		N/A	PUR105W	10 am – 11:30 am	Webinar
August 16wvOASIS Tips and Tricks		PUR120	PUR120W	10 am – 11 am	Hybrid
August 30	Purchasing: A Privacy Powerhouse	N/A	PUR201W	10 am – 11:30 am	Webinar
September 13	Contracting Basics/Tools and Resources	PUR405	PUR405W	9 am – 11 am	Hybrid
November 29 Boards and Commissions		PUR306	PUR306W	9 am – 11 am	Hybrid
December 13	RFQ's from A to Z; Statewide Contracts; Market Research	PUR406	PUR406W	9 am- 12 pm	Hybrid

*All sessions are worth one credit per one hour of training for the 10-hour training requirement for designated procurement officers, per § 148 C.S.R. 1-3.2

REQUISITIONS				
ACRONYM/CODE	TERM	DESCRIPTION		
ARQM	Agency Master Agreement	This document allows users to initiate agency-delegated procurements expected to cost		
	Requisition	*\$50,000 or less. From this document, a master agreement will be established, which references		
		this requisition and allows future purchase orders to reference the contract with the		
		agreed-upon terms and conditions.		
ARQS	Agency Standard Requisition	This document allows agency users to initiate agency-delegated procurements expected to cost		
		*\$50,000 or less. It contains the specifications of the good or service being requested.		
CRQM	Centralized Master Agreement	This document allows agency or central Purchasing Division users to initiate formal		
	Requisition	solicitations for procurements expected to cost more than *\$50,000. From this document, a		
		master agreement will be established, which references this requisition and allows future		
		purchase orders to reference the contract with the agreed-upon terms and conditions.		
CRQS	Centralized Standard Requisition	This document enables agency or central Purchasing Division users to initiate formal		
		solicitations for procurements expected to cost more than *\$50,000. It contains the		
		specifications of the good or service being requested.		
URSRCH	Commodity Search Table	This table allows a procurement officer to search the system for a desired commodity.		
RQHISTM	My Requests	This functionality allows an individual to view all Requisition and UR documents that the		
		individual has submitted.		
VENDCOMM	Vendor Commodity Search	This search function allows an individual to search through all vendors who have registered for		
		commodities in <i>wv</i> OASIS.		
VTH	Vendor Transaction History	This functionality allows an individual to search for specific information related to vendor		
		transactions.		

ADDITIONAL TERMS/NOTES:

*Or \$100,000 if the agency has been approved for increased delegated authority

SOLICITATIONS					
ACRONYM/CODE	ACRONYM/CODE TERM DESCRIPTION				
	Addenda	This is the process used to facilitate a change to a solicitation after it has been publicly advertised in the West Virginia Purchasing Bulletin. The addendum is generated by the agency to address the change and is issued to prospective bidders by the Purchasing Division.			
ASSD/CSSD	Agency/Centralized Sole Source Determination (i.e. Direct Award)	The ASSD/CSSD is the document used by an agency to publish its intent to make a direct award.			
	Bid Closing	This is the date after which responses are no longer accepted for a solicitation.			
	Bid Opening	This is the date on which responses are opened for a solicitation.			
	Copy Forward	This feature enables a user to copy pertinent information from a finalized existing document into a new document for the purpose of referencing or closing out the source document.			
	Document Header	The Document Header contains the summary portion of the document applying to all lines of the document.			
EOI	Expression of Interest	This is a solicitation method used to solicit expressions of interest from qualified firms primarily in the selection of architectural and engineering services.			
	Let Date	The Let Date is the date on which the solicitation is published.			
	Published Date and Time	The published date and time are the date and time that the solicitation or amendment was successfully published to the Vendor Self Service.			
RFI	Request for Information	This is a solicitation document used to solicit information to assist in preparing specifications for a Request for Quotation or Request for Proposal. No award can be made from an RFI.			
RFP	Request for Proposals	This is a best value procurement tool used to acquire professional and other services where the scope of work may not be well defined, and cost is not the sole factor in determining the award. All criteria by which the bidders will be evaluated must be contained within the bid document.			
RFQ	Request for Quotation	This is a document containing the specifications or scope of work and all contractual terms and conditions that is used to solicit written bids. Conformity to specifications and price are the only factors used in the evaluation process.			
	Solicitation	This is the general term given to documents that are used to formally advertise goods and/or services and invite vendors to respond with bids or proposals.			
	Solicitation Response/Bid	Document used to record vendor responses to a solicitation.			
ADDITIONAL TERM	IS/NOTES:				

		EVALUATION AND AWARD
ACRONYM/CODE	TERM	DESCRIPTION
APO	Agency Purchase Order	This is an award document used to execute a purchasing transaction of *\$50,000 or less for
		defined goods and/or services and in which the transaction is complete upon the delivery of the
		goods and/or services.
ACT/CCT	Agency/Centralized Contract	ACT/CCT refers to award documents which are enforceable by law between two or more
		competent parties for a lawful purpose for consideration. They are used to acquire defined
		goods and/or services with a specified life of contract.
ADO/CDO	Agency/Centralized Delivery	ADO/CDOs are orders made for purchases from a master agreement (i.e. open-end contract).
	Order	
СРО	Centralized Purchase Order	This is an award document used to execute a purchasing transaction of more than *\$50,000 for
		defined goods and/or services and in which the transaction is complete upon the delivery of the
		goods and/or services.
EV	Evaluation Document	This evaluation document allows an agency to review, evaluate, and rank all solicitation responses.
	Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation criteria include the specifications and/or requirements used to evaluate vendor responses to a solicitation.
AMA/CMA	Agency/Centralized Master	A master agreement is an award document for defined goods and/or services which covers a
	Agreement (i.e. open-end	period in which all terms, conditions, and prices are specified with the exception of quantity.
	contract)	
	Certificate of Insurance	Vendor insurance is a vital part of the procurement process. It ensures the vendor is responsible
		for its own acts of negligence or for a contract violation, rather than the state. A Certificate of
		Insurance is required prior award, or prior to any contract renewal, when applicable.
	Change Order	A change order is used when it becomes necessary to amend, clarify, change, or cancel
		purchasing documents issued by the Purchasing Division. A change order is required whenever
		the change affects the payment provision, time for completion of the work, and/or the scope of
		the work.

ADDITIONAL TERMS/NOTES:

VENDOR RECORDS				
CODE	TERM	DESCRIPTION		
TIN	Taxpayer ID Number	The number used by the Internal Revenue Service to identify taxpaying entities.		
VCC	Vendor/Customer Creation	A document that allows an individual to add new records to the Vendor/Customer table. The		
	Document	VCC can be sent through workflow and approvals.		
VCM	Vendor/Customer Modification	The document used to modify or add to an existing vendor/customer record. The VCM can be		
	Document	sent through workflow and approvals.		
VCUST	Vendor/Customer Table	The wvOASIS table that contains the primary information about a vendor/customer. Records on		
		this table contain information that is specific to the processing of disbursements for individual		
		vendors and receivables for individual customers. This record also contains ordering and		
		payment addresses for vendors.		
VNREGEX	Vendor Registration Exemption	This table contains a list of vendor registration exemption codes. These codes are used <i>only</i>		
		when a transaction is exempt from the Purchasing Division's vendor registration requirements.		
VSS	Vendor Self Service	A web-based portal through which vendors themselves may apply to register their companies in		
		wvOASIS.		
VENDNOT	Vendor Notification	This table allows you to see all of the vendors who received an email by <i>wv</i> OASIS for a specific		
		solicitation.		
	Free Form Vendors	This field is used on a requisition to suggest possible vendors to bid on a solicitation.		

ADDITIONAL TERMS/NOTES:

		MISCELLANEOUS		
CODE	TERM	DESCRIPTION		
	Auto Populate	This is a process in which data is populated in document fields after Copying Forward to create a document, or when a Save or Validate is performed on the document. This data is often inferred from referenced documents.		
	Document Catalog	The Document Catalog serves as the central repository for all documents created in <i>wv</i> OASIS. Documents can be queried and processed by selected actions from this location.		
DSCRDLOG	Document Discard Log	This search function allows you to see if a document has been discarded.		
	Favorites	Favorites provides a way for users to save frequently visited pages. The user can make any page a Favorite by right-clicking on the page and selecting Add to Favorites from the mouse menu. Favorites are accessed via the Secondary Navigation Panel.		
	Historical Version	This refers to past versions of a document after modifications and cancellations have been processed.		
	Phase	A Phase is a point in time within the document processing lifecycle. Common phases inclu Draft, Pending, and Final.		
	Procurement Folder	The Procurement Folder serves as the single point for tracking and reporting during the life cycle of a procurement. It is used to track the requisition commodity line through the entire procurement process.		
PRCUID	Procurement Management Table	This table allows a procurement officer to search for a Procurement Folder.		
	Procurement State	The Procurement State organizes the events and actions which occur during a procurement, as well as manages the document components.		
UR	Universal Requestor	This document enables the most basic user to create Requisition, Award, and Payment Request documents. The UR is used to simplify the purchasing process for infrequent users that might not be familiar with procurement rules and regulations.		
URSRCHMA	Central Master Agreement Search Table			
	Wildcard	Wildcard is a character (*) that can be used to represent one or many characters when completing a search in <i>wv</i> OASIS.		
	Workflow	Workflow refers to an online approval process.		
	Worklist	A worklist is a list of documents that have been routed to a user for approval or for review after approval or rejection.		

ADDITIONAL TERMS/NOTES:

• Draft specifications for the appropriate procurement method

- Requests for proposals
 - Use minimal mandatory specifications (stay away from words like "will", "shall", "must", "minimum", and "maximum" to the greatest extent possible)
 - Use maximum desirable, scorable items (use words like "could", "should", and "preferred")
 - Award to high score (sum of scores for technical and cost)
- Requests for Quotations
 - Use mandatory specifications to set the standard of quality needed (use words like "will", "shall", "must", "minimum", and "maximum" to the greatest extent possible)
 - Award to lowest bid (based on cost only) meeting those standards
- Clearly describe the desired commodity or service
 - Include enough information to get a product/service that will accomplish the agency's objective
 - Ensure that specifications do not favor a brand or vendor; if brand name is used, must say "or equal" unless a standard has been identified through the standardization process
 - If using a "brand name or equal" specification, establish a basis for equivalency comparison (this means including specifications separate from the "brand name or equal" specification that identify the functionality needed; what does it need to do?)
 - Use minimums, maximums, or ranges to allow for competition
 - Understand the industry/commodity/service and use appropriate industry terms
- Ensure other critical contract terms are included and reasonable (cannot have a contract without them, and they establish vendor expectation and contractual obligation)
 - <u>Quantity</u> include either actual or estimated quantity
 - <u>Time</u> include actual date or time frame for performance
 - <u>Delivery</u> include delivery location and timing information (make sure delivery time is reasonable)
 - Legal include any other requirements mandated by law (Example: HIPAA)
- Ensure that your specifications have incorporated changes from prior solicitations
 - If vendor questions or protests from previous solicitations or contracts caused changes to specifications, those changes should be incorporated into subsequent solicitations/bids for that commodity/service

• Price evaluation

- Pricing calculations must match what is written in the specifications
 - Example: Avoid specifications that call for award to "Grand Total" in the specifications and "Overall Total" on the pricing page
- All pricing must be included in the cost evaluation
 - **Example:** Optional pricing or extra fees not included in the price evaluation are prohibited
- Pricing must allow for fair comparison
 - Example: Evaluating on price per bottle when vendor bottle sizes may differ could lead to an unfair cost evaluation
- Eliminate "with the bid" requirements wherever possible
 - Information can be obtained prior to award in most cases and "with the bid" can lead to unwanted disqualification
- General drafting best practices
 - Avoid ambiguity (words that have more than one meaning)
 - Be consistent (refer to the same thing the same way every time)
 - Avoid contradictory requirements (FOB Seller and FOB Buyer in same document)
 - Avoid spelling, grammar, and other errors (Example: "except" and "accept" are not the same)
- Use the proper requisition type for the anticipated award type when submitting your solicitation
 - CRQS for CPO or CCT
 - $\circ \quad \text{CRQM for CMA}$

COMPLIANCE VERIFICATION CHECKLIST FOR REQUISITION SUBMISSION

Purchasing Division Use:	Agency:
Buyer: Date:	
Solicitation No	Procurement Officer Submitting Requisition:
	Requisition No.
	PF No.:

This checklist **MUST** be completed by a state agency's designated procurement officer and submitted with the Purchase Requisition to the Purchasing Division. The purpose of the checklist is to verify that an agency procurement officer has obtained and included required documentation necessary for the Purchasing Division to process the requisition without future processing disruptions. At the agency's preference, the agency **MUST** either submit the checklist by attaching it to the requisition's Header **OR** by placing it in the requisition's Procurement Folder.

FOR ALL SOLICITATION TYPES:

	Compliance Check Type	Required	Provided, if Required	Not Required	Purch. Div. Confirmation
1	Specifications and Pricing Page included				
2	Use of correct specification template				
3	Use of correct requisition type [CRQS \rightarrow CCT or CPO] or [CRQM \rightarrow CMA]				
4	Use of most current terms and conditions (<u>www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/TCP.</u> <u>pdf</u>)				
5	Maximum budgeted amount in wvOASIS	\checkmark			
6	Suggested vendors in wvOASIS				
7	Capitol Building Commission pre-approval				
8	Financing (Governor's Office) pre-approval				
9	Fleet Management Division pre-approval				

	Compliance Check Type	Required	Provided, if Required	Not Required	Purch. Div. Confirmation
10	Insurance requirements				
	Commercial General Liability				
	Automobile Liability				
	Workers' Compensation/Employer's Liability				
	Cyber Liability				
	Builder's Risk/Installation Floater				
	Professional Liability				
	Other (specify)				
11	Office of Technology CIO pre-approval				
12	Treasurer's Office (banking) pre-approval				

FOR CHANGE ORDERS/RENEWALS:

1	Two-party agreement	\checkmark		
2	Standard change order language	\checkmark		
3	Office of Technology CIO approval			
4	Justification for price increases/backdating/other			
5	Bond Rider (Construction)			
6	Secretary of State Verification	\checkmark		
7	State debarment verification	\checkmark		
8	Federal debarment verification	\checkmark		

*The items pre-checked are required before a Purchase Requisition may be submitted to the Purchasing Division. Failure to complete and verify this documentation may result in rejection of the requisition back to the agency. It is up to the agency procurement officer to determine if pre-approvals, insurance, or other documentation is needed for the purchase. The referenced information below may be used to make this determination.

For Purchasing Division Use Only:

I have reviewed the requisition identified above and find that it is sufficient to advertise publicly to the vendor community. My review does not preclude the possibility that the vendor community, or some other entity, will identify an area of concern; however, should such issues or concerns arise, they will be reviewed and addressed as may be appropriate.

Signature: _____

<u>REFERENCE</u>:

FOR ALL SOLICITATION TYPES:

- 1. **Specifications and Pricing Page.** The specifications and intended pricing evaluation tool (wvOASIS line or pricing page) must be attached to the requisition for the Purchasing Division to review them.
- 2. Usage of correct specification template. The Purchasing Division maintains standard format templates on its website for various purchase types, including but not limited to one-time, services, and open-end RFQ purchases; RFPs; and EOIs. Using the correct specification template ensures language appropriate for the type of purchase will be contained in the final contract. A copy of these templates can be found on the Purchasing Division's website at www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/forms.html.
- 3. Use of correct requisition type. Agencies must discern the type of contract needed prior to entering the requisition in wvOASIS. The requisition type will limit the type of award that can be issued for each solicitation. Purchasing Division Procedures Handbook, Section 3.3.1.1.
- 4. Terms and conditions. The agency must complete the General Terms and Conditions using the master copy maintained by the Purchasing Division, and the revision date on the terms and conditions document must not be removed or altered in any way. The Purchasing Master Terms and Conditions can be found on the Purchasing Division's website at www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/TCP.pdf. Purchasing Division Procedures Handbook, Section 3.2.4.6.
- Maximum budgeted amount. This is the maximum amount of funding available for the purchase of the good or service as determined by the agency prior to requisition submission. This amount determines the agency's ability to negotiate and cannot be changed after the bid opening. Purchasing Division Procedures Handbook, Section 6.9.3.1.
- 6. Suggested vendors. Suggested vendors are identified at the time an agency conducts its market research and are placed in the Vendor List or Free Form Vendor fields within the requisition. This ensures the vendors are made aware of the bidding opportunity.
- 7. Capitol Building Commission pre-approval. Pre-approval from the Capitol Building Commission is required before any contract can be bid for work requiring a substantial physical change to the state capitol building or surrounding complex, before work begins to a building on the capitol complex if not done under a contract, and prior to processing change orders for work to buildings on the capitol complex above \$40,000. Purchasing Division Procedures Handbook, Section 7.2.
- 8. Financing pre-approval. Any loan or extension of credit from a bank or other financial institution by any state agency under the Executive Branch requires pre-approval from the Governor's Office and must be in the best financial interest of the state of West Virginia. Per memorandum from the Governor's Office.
- 9. Fleet Management Division pre-approval. Pre-approval by the Fleet Management Division (FMD) is required to purchase vehicles, unless statutorily exempt. Any request made under the authority of the Fleet Management Division to increase an agency's fleet size must be approved by the FMD executive director, and all vehicle purchases, regardless of dollar amount, must be processed through the Purchasing Division. Purchasing Division Procedures Handbook, Section 7.8.
- 10. Insurance requirements. RE Purchasing Division Procedures Handbook, Section 3.2.5.3. Appendix C.
- Office of Technology CIO pre-approval. In accordance with the Office of Technology's CIO-19-001 policy, all technology procurement requests, unless exempted, require Chief Information Officer (CIO) approval. Purchasing Division Procedures Handbook, Section 7.3.
- 12. Treasurer's Office (banking) pre-approval. Pre-approval is required by the State Treasurer's Office for the acquisition of banking goods or services, which includes but may not be limited to accepting payments and receiving funds via electronic commerce. W. Va. Code §§ 12-1-7 and 12-3A-6.

Form No. WV-36 Rev. 10/26/2022

FOR CHANGE ORDERS/RENEWALS:

- 1. **Two-party agreement.** This agreement, confirming the need for the change order, must be signed by both the agency and the vendor. A single letter of agreement with both signatures is standard.
- 2. Standard change order language. The Purchasing Division maintains standard language to be used in the Extended Description field when issuing a change order in *wv*OASIS. There are various descriptors available to address the change to the original contract, including but not limited to a standard renewal, a renewal with an increase or decrease, a construction extension for time only or time and increase, a cancellation, and an administrative change. Purchasing Division Procedures Handbook, Appendix D.
- 3. Office of Technology CIO pre-approval. See #11.
- 4. Justification for price increases/backdating/other. Any change order request that increases the amount of the contract, is backdated more than 20 days past the submission date of the change order, or otherwise affects provisions of the contract not typically seen in a change order requires justification.
- 5. Bond rider. A bond rider allows bonded principals to request changes to be made to their original surety bond agreements. The bond rider is the only valid way of making changes to a bond agreement which does not invalidate the agreement.
- 6. Secretary of State verification. Unless a waiver is obtained from the Secretary of State's Office, every vendor organized as a business entity must have a certificate of authority and be in good standing with the Secretary of State's Office. To search for a business with the Secretary of State's Office, visit http://apps.sos.wv.gov/business/corporations. Any vendor that cannot be found or shows a status of "revoked" or "dissolved" is not eligible for award until the issue is resolved. Agencies must verify this compliance manually prior to award and include a copy of the relevant record in the agency file. Purchasing Division Procedures Handbook, 5.3.2. Vendor Compliance. E. Secretary of State.
- 7. State debarment verification. Pursuant to West Virginia Code §5A-3-33c and 33d, the State of West Virginia and its political subdivisions may not solicit offers from, award contracts to, or consent to subcontract with a debarred vendor during the debarment period. A list of vendors debarred by the West Virginia Purchasing Division can be seen online at www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/debar.html. Purchasing Division Procedures Handbook, 5.3.2. Vendor Compliance. D. State Debarment.
- Federal debarment verification. Vendors must verify that a vendor is not debarred by the federal government prior to awarding a contract by visiting Sam.gov. Instructions for manually checking a vendor's federal debarment status can be found online at https://www.fsd.gov/gsafsd sp?id=kb article view&sysparm article=KB0036199&sys kb id=b372dadb1b4ac5 d40ca4a97ae54bcbb2&spa=1. Purchasing Division Procedures Handbook, 5.3.2. Vendor Compliance. C. Federal Debarment.

Questions regarding this *Compliance Verification Checklist for Requisition Submission* may be directed to your assigned Purchasing Division buyer. If you're unsure who your buyer is, see the Agency-Buyer assignments published online at <u>www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/byrassign.pdf</u>.

VENDOR NON-PERFORMANCE NOTIFICATION FORM

Rev. 4/5/2022 WV-82

PO No. _____

Procurement Folder No. _____

The purpose of this form is to formalize the notification from West Virginia state agencies to contract holders/vendors of contract-related and general performance issues and to memorialize any agreed to resolution.

PART I:

REPORTING DEPARTMENT/AGENCY INFORMATION

REPORTING DEPARTMENT/AGENCY NAME:

NAME OF CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR/AGENCY CONTACT:

TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____ EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

VENDOR INFORMATION

VENDOR/BUSINESS NAME:	
ADDRESS (STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE):	
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	EMAIL ADDRESS:

COMPLAINT DESCRIPTION:

CONTRACT CLAUSE(S)/PROVISION(S) BREACHED:

VENDOR NON-PERFORMANCE RESOLUTION

Rev. 4/5/2022 WV-82

PO No. _____

Procurement Folder No. _____

PART 2:

VENDOR PROPOSED RESOLUTION:							

VENDOR REPRESENTATIVE (Signature):	Date:
VENDOR REPRESENTATIVE NAME AND TITLE (Printed):	

By signing below, the Agency agrees that it has determined that the proposed resolution is consistent with contractual requirements, does not require a change order, and is an acceptable way to resolve the identified complaint.

AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE (Signature):	Date:
AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE NAME AND TITLE (Printed): _	



Procurement Basics

Welcome Packet

2023

Objectives

- 1. wvOASIS Procurement Functionality
- 2. Review Encumbrances
- 3. Creating a Requisition
- 4. Document and Line References
- 5. Creating a Solicitation
- 6. Publishing a Solicitation to VSS
- 7. Monitoring the wvOASIS Cycle Dashboard

Objective 1



wvOASIS Procurement Functionality

Procurement Functions

- Requisitions, Solicitations, Evaluations and Awards
- Vendor Registration
- Vendor Self-Service
- Inventory Management
- Encumbrance
- Receiving

Procurement States



Agency vs Central

- To differentiate between centralized and decentralized transactions, wvOASIS has two versions of most procurement documents
- Central documents are identified by the prefix C (such as CRQS)
- Decentralized (agency) documents are identified by the prefix A (such as ARQS)
- Workflow is determined based on this designation

Procurement Documents

Procurement State	Centralized	Decentralized
Requisition	CRQS	ARQS
Solicitation	CRFQ	ARFQ
Solicitation Response	SR	SR
Evaluation	EV	EV
Award – Purchase Order	СРО	ΑΡΟ
Award – Contract	CCT	ACT
Award – Master Agreement	СМА	AMA
Award – Delivery Order	CDO	ADO

Copy Forward to Process Transactions



Objective 2



Encumbrances

Pre-Encumbrance vs Encumbrance

- To encumber funds means to set aside or reserve money for a specific purpose.
- There are two methods to encumber funds in wvOASIS:
 - Accounting-based documents (GAE, GAP)
 - Commodity-based documents: (*RQS,*PO, *CT, *DO)

- Note:
 - A pre-encumbrance may or may not reference a vendor
 - An encumbrance references a vendor

Encumber Now or Later?

- The Accounting Line *Event Type* determines when the funds will be encumbered.
 - Current Fiscal Year
 - Future Fiscal Year (Out-Year)

Document Type	Accounting (Current Year)	Non-Accounting (Out-Year)
RQ	PR02, PR05	PR01
РО	PR05	PR07

Crossing Fiscal Years

Accounting Line Fields	Current Fiscal Year Encumbered Now	Out-Year Encumbered After FY Roll		
Event Type	PR05 (PO) or PR02 (RQ)	PR07 (PO) or PR01 (RQ)		
Reserved Funding	No	Yes		
Budget Fiscal Year	2023	2024, 2025, 2026		
Fiscal Year	2023	2023		

Requisitions for Master Agreements



- There is no pre-encumbrance or encumbrance for master agreement requisitions or awards.
- As a result, there is no downstream benefit to entering the *Fund* Accounting or Detailed Accounting tab information.
- Leave the Fund Accounting and Detailed Accounting tabs blank
 - Enter only the following on the Accounting line General Information tab:
 - Event Type PR01
 - Reserved Funding Yes
 - Allow the current BFY to be inferred when validated

CRQM Accounting Line – General Information Tab

													_
/iev	v <u>All</u> 1 of	1 Document	t validated suc	cessfully									
С	entralize	d Master Agr	eement Non-	Actg(CRQM) Dept: 0947	ID: ERP170000001 V	er.: 1 Function: New Pl	nase: Draft	Modified by	y millerd , 08/02/2016			
ŀ		Accounting			Accounting Li	ine: 1 Line Amount:	\$10,000.00 Line Open Am	ount: \$10,000).00				_
		Accounting Li	ne Line Am	ount Line	Open Amount	Line Closed Amount	Referenced Line Amount	Event Type	Non-Reserved Fund	ling Open Amount	Reserved Fundir	ng	
		1	\$10,0	00.00	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	PR01		0.00	Yes	te ti	
	From 1 t	o 1 Total: 1											
												E List View	/
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			Event Type:	PR01					Bue	dget FY:			
			De etimer Deim						Fina				
			Posting Pair:	A					risc				
		Accounti	ng Template:							Period:	J		
(Line	Description:	PR01 non-a	accounting event	type does not		Non-Rese	erved Funding Open A	Amount: 0.00			
				encumber f	funds. Current Bl	FY will be inferred.			Line Closed A	Amount: \$0.00			
									Line Close	ed Date:			
									Line Open A	Amount: \$10,000.00			
		L	ine Amount:	\$10,000.00					Referenced Line A	Amount: \$0.00			
		Reser	ved Funding:	Yes 💌									
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		D-1	Indication 2:										
		Roll	indication 2:										

	CRQM Accounting Line – Fund Accounting Tab											
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F		Accounting		Accounting Li	ne: 1 Line Amount: 9	\$10,000.00	Line Open Amo	ount: \$10,000.	00			
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Ι.	1	l i	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	PR01	0.00	Yes	₿ <u>₽</u>	茴
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										-		
											List	View
	Genera	al Information Fu	and Accounting	Detail Accounting	1							ġ
		Fu	nd:	2		Object:	2		OBSA:	<u></u>		
		Sub Fu	nd:		S	ub Object:	2		Sub OBSA:			
		Departme	ent:	2		Revenue:	<u></u>		Dept Object:			
		U	nit:	2	Sub	Revenue:	2		Dept Revenue:	2		
		Sub U	nit:	2		BSA:	2					
		Appr U	nit:	2		Sub BSA:	2					

Again, leave the Fund Accounting and Detailed Accounting tabs blank

Maximum Budgeted Amount



 It is only used to determine whether negotiations are allowed (when all bids exceed available funds)

Maximum Budgeted Amount: \$30,000.00

Objective 3



Creating a Requisition

Creating a Requisition

- Determine if the desired purchase requires central approval, or qualifies as agency delegated.
- Will the award document be a Purchase Order, Contract or Master Agreement?
- Is there a 3rd party approval required, such as Attorney General, Fleet, Treasurer or Office of Technology?

Reporting Fields

- Requisition and award documents have seven reporting fields at the header level
 - Reporting Field 1 is used to record the *solicitation type* and is a required field
 - Reporting Field 2 is used for third-party approvals
 - Reporting Field 4 may be used by agencies at their discretion
- Remaining fields will be assigned by wvOASIS in the future

Third Party Approvals

- Instructions for Third Party Approvals are available on myApps / Enterprise Readiness / Outreach Sessions / Procurement / Updates
- Examples of Third Party Approvals include:
 - Fleet Management for vehicles
 - Office of Technology for computer related orders
 - State Treasurer's Office for banking services
 - Attorney General for legal services

myApps Resources

myApps > myOASIS

myApps Enterprise Readiness

Outreach Sessions

Outreach Sessions

Please choose a Section and Sub-Section from the dropdowns below.

	Procu	rement Vpdates V		
		Description	Event Name	Event Date
	, PDF	Accounting Adjustments to Central Procurement Documents	Procedure Guide	03/01/2016
	<u>}</u>	Commodity Codes	PowerPoint	09/28/2016
<) Par	Third Party Approvals	Procedures Guide	07/01/2014
	X	e-Catalog Spreadsheet	Template	03/01/2016

Creating a Requisition

- From the Jump To field or Document Catalog menu, enter the document code:
 - ARQM, CRQM is to be used for Master Agreement type awards
 - ARQS, CRQS is to be used for Purchase Order and Contract award types

Entering the Document Information

- Header section
 - General Information tab
 - Document Name
 - Document Description
 - Procurement Type ID
 - Maximum Budgeted Amount (optional)
 - Requestor Issuer Buyer tab
 - Issuer ID defaults to user creating the document
 - Requestor ID
 - Buyer ID (Agency buyer if not a Central document)

Entering the Document Information



- Default Shipping/Billing tab
 - Add Agency Shipping Location
 - Add Agency Billing Location
- Reporting tab
 - Reporting 1
 - Reporting 2 (if Third Party Approval is required)

Line Reference Types

- The selection of a reference type at the commodity and accounting line levels determine the action taken against the referenced document line.
- The default value for the reference type field varies between different document types and on some document types it is even protected.
- Certain document types give three choices and others give all four choices.

Reference Type Choices

The Reference Type can have **one** of the following four options:

- 1. Memo When all that is required is a link between the referencing and referenced documents for reporting and research purposes, the memo type is used. It does not perform any common liquidation of the referenced document.
- 2. Partial When a referencing document should close only a part of the referenced document, then the partial type is used. This is the default reference type for most situations.
- **3.** Final When a referencing document should close out the remainder of a referenced document, then the final type is used. Common logic determines this reference type in the situation where the referencing line amount is equal to or greater than the referenced.
- 4. **Inverse** When a referencing document should re-open a portion of the referenced document, the inverse reference type is used. This reference type is not available on all documents.

When, When Not

- Line references are needed when the lines on a previous document in the chain need to be fully liquidated or only partially liquidated.
- However, line references are not needed when there is no applicable line on which to take action. An example would be when a new commodity line is added to a purchase order by copying an existing line. The line reference is also copied even though the new line may not exist on the referenced requisition.

Delivery Order References

 For CDO and ADO documents, the Reference Type is always *Partial* on commodity lines and accounting lines since there is no referenced encumbrance document to be liquidated.

Objective 5



Creating a Solicitation

Creating the Solicitation

• **Copy Forward** from the requisition to create the solicitation document.

Entering the Solicitation Details

- Schedule of Events section
 - Insert a New Line to record any pre-bid meetings
 - Enter a line for each event if more than one event is scheduled
- Terms and Conditions section
 - Always select T&C: ATTACH
- Commodity section
 - Information is inferred from the requisition
 - The *CL (commodity line) Description* field automatically populates with the commodity code description from the COMM table
 - The *CL Description* entry infers onto the *Ext (extended) Description* field of the Commodity Line
 - The Commodity Line *Ext Description* field can be modified from what infers from the *CL Description* field and, is what is displayed to vendors in VSS when they are responding to bid opportunities.
 - You do have the option to edit the Extended Description to provide additional details on the commodities being solicited.
 - Save to populate the Commodity Email Push section, or validate the document

Entering the Solicitation Details

- Vendor List section
 - Information is inferred from the requisition Vendor section
- Vendor Free Form section
 - Information is inferred from the requisition
- Commodity Email Push section
 - Review to confirm all commodity codes listed are accurate
 - NOTE: Save from the Commodity section, or Validate from any document section to populate

Entering the Solicitation Details

- Publishing section
 - Establishes critical dates for solicitations
 - Let Date: The date the solicitation is scheduled to publish to VSS
 - Close Date / Time: The deadline established for vendors to respond to a solicitation
 - Prohibit Online Responses: If checked, prevents online responses via VSS
 - Allows online responses through VSS
- Validate
- Submit and Approve to Final





Publishing a Solicitation to VSS

Document Publishing

Publishing		
Procurement Folder: 818401	Create Vendor Notification: 🜌	Commodity Description: 🗹
Amendment Number:	Issue to Vendor Self Service: 🜌	ltem Shipping: 🜌
Published Date:	Schedule of Events: 🧭	Item Specifications (Handling): 🜌
Published Time:	Terms and Conditions:	Item Specifications (Details):
Let Date: 07/13/2021	Evaluation Criteria:	Commodity Terms and
Close Date: 07/23/2021		Conditions:
	Evaluation Criteria (Points):	Commodity Attachments: 🗹
Close Time: 13:30	Amendment History:	Prohibit Online Responses:
Iblic Bid Opening Date:	Document Attachments:	AttachmentList:
blic Bid Opening Time:	Publish Vendor List:	Restrict Multiple Responses per
		Vendor TIN:

Confirming the Solicitation Published





Viewing the Published Solicitation



- From wvOASIS.gov, click on VSS
- Navigate to the View Published Solicitations icon on the VSS carousel

<	View Latest Announcements	Create Your Vendor Account	Download Vendor Forms	View Published Solicitations	View Grant Opportunities	
Pu	blished Solicitat	ions	00000000			
s	 Search show Me 		Keyword Searc	h	ŵ	
	Recently Published		· .			

 Enter the specific solicitation document ID in the Keyword Search field, or search by Recently Published in the Show Me field.

Why Did the Solicitation Not Publish?



 Confirm the solicitation document went to Final.

Centralized Request for Quote(CRFQ) Dept: 0947 ID: ERP220000006 Ver.: 1 Function: New Phase: Final

- Confirm the solicitation document assembled successfully.
 - Header/View Assembly Request

View Ass	semt	bly Reque	st					
	As	semble Req	juest					
		_						
		Request Id	Job Id	User Id	Start Time	End Time	Status	Message
	~	544568	1852067	comerl	07-13-2021 16:47:59	07-13-2021 16:48:20	Successful	Assembly job complete
	First Prev Next Last							
	d	View Job Lo	g Message	<u>s</u>				

Why Did the Solicitation Not Publish?

- Confirm the Publishing Let Date is correct and not a future date, unless intended to publish on a future date.
 - The document will not publish until the scheduled *Let Date*
 - Solicitations taken to Final late in the day may not publish until the next day's first sync cycle.

Let Date: 07	/13/2021
Published Date:	
Published Time:	
Close Date: 07	/23/2021
Close Time: 13	:30

Objective 7



Monitoring the wvOASIS Cycle Dashboard



Cycle Dashboard

- The wvOASIS Cycle Operations Dashboard is an inquiry page on myApps to assist agency purchasers with delegated acquisitions
- When a vendor submits a solicitation response in Vendor Self Service (VSS), the document remains sealed in the VSS electronic lockbox until the solicitation closing date and time are reached
- Then, responses are copied from the lockbox to the procurement folder by a series of synchronizing interfaces known as the VSS Sync Cycle

wvOASIS Cycle Operations Dashboard

- Use the dashboard to know exactly when the cycle is complete, and when it is appropriate to load the solicitation responses to the EV
- To **refresh** the dashboard, click the VSS Cycle Report link located on the left side of the page

wvOASIS Cycle Operations Dashboard

- The VSS Sync Cycle runs every hour on the half hour throughout the day beginning around 8:30AM (08:30)
- The last sync cycle of the day runs around 5:30PM (17:30)
- Bid closing times are entered and displayed in 24-hour format
- Bid closings on the half hour are optimal; 11:30, 14:30, or 15:30, for example.
- The 12:30 cycle should be avoided because it is used occasionally to perform other technical tasks.
- The 1:30 cycle should be avoided for agency delegated bid closings, as this is when Purchasing Division schedules Central bid closings.

Questions



E-mail: <u>FinanceTeam@wvoasis.gov</u> Website: <u>wvOASIS.gov</u>