Approved:	3/09/2011
	Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Representative Mike Burgess, Chair, at 3:40 p.m. on February 8, 2011, in Room 546-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Rep. Judith Loganbill – Excused Rep. Charles Roth -- Excused

Committee staff present:

Iraida Orr, Legislative Research Katherine McBride, Revisor of Statutes Renae Jefferies, Revisor of Statutes Linda Herrick, Committee Assistant

Conferees appearing before the Committee:

Chris Howe, Director of Purchases, State of Kansas Marilyn Jacobson, Director, Finance and Facilities Management

Others attending:

(see attached list)

Since the House Session was extended, this committee meeting was convened a little later in order to allow committee members ample time to arrive. Chair Burgess noted that the introduction of bills deadline has passed. If there are any ideas for bills, let him know and those might be pursued through an exempt committee. Bill hearings are being scheduled for next week.

Chair Burgess welcomed Chris Howe, Director of Purchases for the State of Kansas, who explained procurement procedures for state agencies. Mr. Howe introduced two procurement officers, who accompany him today, Jill Martin and Jerry Clements. Mr. Howe covered two documents, The Procurement "Food Chain" and Components of the Procurement Process (<u>Attachment 1</u>), which are used to describe processes when talking to state agencies or vendors. Mr. Howe then addressed the components of the procurement process.

Mr. Howe answered various questions from committee members:

- In addition to casinos, all regents are exempt from purchasing guidelines as of July 2010 per KSA 77-769.
- School districts are not covered under these purchasing guidelines. The state purchases for some school consortiums (Greenbush and Smoky Hills). There are other agencies, independent municipalities, that are exempt and post some of their transactions on the web site. Mr. Howe will provide a list of those agencies.
- As for showing preference to Kansas versus out-of-state bids, by statute, the only preference that State Purchasing is allowed to give is to break a tie bid. Through a study several years ago, results indicate 60% of business is done with Kansas vendors. The Kansas Small Business Procurement Act was allowed to sunset in 1988. With the new financial management system, Kansas businesses and new vendors can be identified. A report in 2009 indicated the state spends \$75 million with small minority owned businesses who identified themselves to State Purchasing.
- Land purchases are agency-specific.
- In regard to the Air Mark contract mentioned just recently, Mr. Howe noted this vendor has performed well, and we were answering a budget situation.
- In regard to computer purchasing, the state has partnered with the Western States Contracting Alliance, and Kansas, along with other states, combine for buying power. Purchasing is working to get agencies to think globally to drive licensing costs down.
- The Division of Facilities Management and the Division of Budget work together on setting parameters for replacing state vehicles.
- In regard to long-term vehicle rentals, these are handled by Facilities Management. Ms. Jacobson, Facilities Management, noted that on a quarterly basis, rental issues are addressed. Sometimes, there are extended vehicle rentals if a vehicle needs extensive body work or if a vehicle is totaled.
- State Purchasing has monthly contract development meetings. Mr. Howe indicated they are working on enhancing training to work one-on-one with state agencies to review "food chain" documents. There are other states that have certified purchasers, and Mr. Howe indicated State Purchasing is working on a more intense training program.
- Mr. Howe noted that his staff is trying to make their information more broadly available (state agencies, school districts, etc.) to utilize State Purchasing pricing and contracts to build economy of scale and to drive down prices.

Chair Burgess thanked Mr. Howe for his presentation.

The chair asked if there was any other business, and there was none. The next meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, February 9, 2011. The meeting was adjourned at 4:36 p.m.

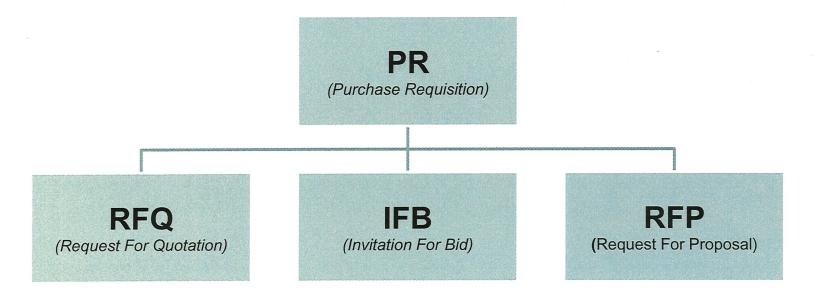
HOUSE GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY AND FISCAL OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

GUEST LIST

DATE: 2-8-2011

NAME	REPRESENTING
	REFRESENTING
John (hunds	DOCCA INC
hile feelet	Hacker Brader
Tom Slave leter	Papital Strategies
Marily Jacobs	DOA
Jerry Clements	DOA
Jul Martin	DUA
Jan Williams	Leg. Past Andit
Jos Grans	Mis Municer Crimson
,	

Components of the Procurement Process



For One-Time Purchases

"Sealed Bid Procurement"

Not a Negotiated Procurement per KSA 75-3739

Results in a

PO (Purchase Order)

Awarded to the
Apparent Low Bid
Meeting Specifications

For Repetitive Purchases

"Sealed Bid Procurement"

Not a Negotiated Procurement per KSA 75-3739

Results in a

Contract or PO (Purchase Order)

Awarded to the
Apparent Low Bid
Meeting Specifications

For technical or complicated Transactions

One-Time Purchases or Repetitive Purchases

"Negotiated Procurement"

Per KSA 75-37,102

Results in a

Contract or

PO (Purchase Order)

Awarded to the vendor
Offering the **BEST VALUE**

Per statute, we have to explain why any bid lower than the successful bidder's was rejected.

The Procurement "Food Chain" - An Order of Precedence Summary

as established by the Kansas Division of Purchases

As with most governmental entities, procurement activities for the State of Kansas are based on the expectation that a COMPETITIVE BID PROCESS will be used. (KSA 75-3739)

	Statutorily established, Mandatory-Use Programs		
KCI	Kansas Correctional Industries (KSA 75-5273 et seq)	www.kancorind.com	
State Use Catalog	State Use Catalog (KSA 75-3317 et seq)	www.ksstateuse.org	
	No local waiver capabilities allowed		
	Any waiver request must be approved by the Director of Purchas		
Contracts	Statewide Mandatory Use Contracts	SMART: "Statewide - Mandatory"	
	Examples: Office Supplies; Computers, Vehicles		
	Agency-Specific contracts are Mandatory Use		
	Contracts bid to meet an individual agency's specific nee	eds	
	Statewide Optional Use / Various Agencies contracts	SMART: "Statewide - Optional"	
	Can be an avenue for expedient procurement of commo	dities and services	
	Examples: Cellular Phones / Data Services; Vehicle Main	tenance	
Open Market	Local Delegated Authority (LDA)		
Purchases	Local Delegated Authority is derived by statute from Division of Purchases (KSA 75-3739) Abuses of LDA can result in a reduction of LDA Order splitting to keep totals below the LDA threshold is not appropriate Purchases under \$5,000, no competition is required, but is certainly encouraged Remember: Processes Listed above first, then Open Market		
	Repeat purchases over a year should be combined for bi	dding	
	Purchases <u>over</u> Local Delegated Authority		
	\cdot Must be submitted to the Division of Purchases for bidding or other consideration		
	Please plan ahead to coordinate calendars with Division of Pur		
	we work to prioritize and manage the incoming work from mo		
Prior Authorizations	Prior Authorization is required for non-traditional / non-competitive purchases		
	Transactions must be reported to the Legislature on a Qu	arterly Basis	
	Form Location: http://www.da.ks.gov/purch/PriorAuthForm.doc		
	<u>Sole Source</u> - must answer the questions on the form		
	Interagency - When contracting with another governmental entity		
	Off-contract - If you find an exact match for the contract item cheaper elsewhere		
	· All costs must be accounted for, including freight, warranty and other factors.		
	<u>Delegated Authority - One Time</u> - up to \$25,000		
	Emergency - an urgent and unexpected requirement wh		
	safety or the conservation of public resources is a ris		
	<u>Professional Services</u> (Accountant, Lawyer, Consultant -	KSA 75-37,130 et al)	
	State Use Catalog Waiver (KSA 75-3322)		
	Statutorily Exemption		
	Transactions over \$100,000 must be posted to Internet We	ebsite for 7 days	
	http://www.da.ks.gov/purch/PriorAuthorizations.htm		