

GENERAL PROVISIONS
FOR
GOODS AND SERVICES

HAWAII REVISED STATUTES (HRS)
CHAPTER 103D

Attached are the General Provisions, dated April 2013 which are made a part of all offers in response to the solicitation for goods and services. These provisions are in addition to the special provisions provided in the individual solicitations.

Offerors are cautioned to read and understand all the terms and conditions contained in the General Provisions as these provisions will also be made part of the contract for goods and services.

**GENERAL PROVISIONS
FOR
GOODS AND SERVICES**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE NO.
1. DEFINITION OF TERMS.....	3-5
2. COMPETENCY OF OFFEROR	5
3. OFFER INCORPORATES SOLICITATION	6
4. PREPARATION OF OFFER	6
5. LATE OFFERS, LATE WITHDRAWALS, AND LATE MODIFICATIONS.....	6
6. DISQUALIFICATION OF OFFERORS.....	6-7
7. IRREGULAR OFFERS	7
8. STANDARDS OF CONDUCT.....	7
9. CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS BY STATE AND COUNTY CONTRACTORS.....	7-8
10. ACCEPTANCE OF OFFER	8
11. EXECUTION OF CONTRACT	8-9
12. CONTRACT BOND	9
13. FAILURE TO EXECUTE CONTRACT	9
14. RETURN OF OFFER GUARANTIES.....	9
15. PAYMENT	9-10
16. DELIVERY EXTENSIONS.....	10
17. PERSONAL LIABILITY OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS.....	10

1. DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Terms as used in these General Provisions, unless the context requires otherwise, shall have the following meaning:

- a. BID
Bid means any offer submitted in competitive sealed bidding or in the second phase of multi-step bidding.
- b. BID PROPOSAL GUARANTY OR SECURITY
The security when required, furnished by an offeror with his offer to ensure that the offeror will enter into the contract with the STATE and execute the required contract and payment bonds covering the work contemplated, if his offer is accepted.
- c. CONTRACT
Contract means the combination of the solicitation, including the instructions to offerors, the specifications or scope of work, the special provisions, and the general terms and conditions; the offer and any best and final offers; and any amendments to the solicitation or to the contract; and any terms implied by law.
- d. CONTRACT BOND
The approved form of security furnished by the CONTRACTOR and his surety or sureties or by the CONTRACTOR alone, to ensure completion and satisfactory performance of the contract in accordance with the terms of the contract and to guarantee full payment of all claims for labor, materials and supplies furnished, used or incorporated in the work.
- e. CONTRACTOR
An individual, partnership, firm, corporation, joint venture or other legal entity undertaking the execution of work under the terms of the contract with the STATE and acting directly or through his, their or its agents, employees or sub-contractors.
- f. DAYS
Days mean calendar days unless otherwise specified.
- g. GENERAL CONDITIONS
General Conditions issued by the Department of the Attorney General of the State of Hawaii, referred to as Form AG-008, as revised, and included in solicitations by reference. The applicable revised Form AG-008, which is included by reference, is the form dated and in effect at the date the solicitation is issued.
- h. GENERAL PROVISIONS
General Provisions are standard terms and conditions.
- i. HAR
Hawaii Administrative Rules

j. HEAD OF THE PURCHASING AGENCY

The head of any agency with delegated procurement authority by law or from a chief procurement officer of this STATE to enter into and, administer contracts.

k. HRS

Hawaii Revised Statutes

l. IFB

Invitation for Bids

m. OFFER

An offer means a bid or proposal as defined in sections 1a and 1p, in response to any solicitation.

n. OFFEROR

Any individual, partnership, firm, corporation, joint venture or other legal entity, submitting directly or through a duly authorized representative or agent, an offer for the work or services contemplated in response to a solicitation as defined in 1s.

o. PROCUREMENT OFFICER

Procurement officer means the person with procurement delegation duly authorized to enter into and administer contracts and make written determinations with respect to the contract. The term includes an authorized representative acting within the limits of authority. The delegated authority is received from the chief procurement officer directly or through the head of a purchasing agency or designee to the procurement officer.

p. PROPOSAL

A proposal means any offer submitted in response to any solicitation, except a bid as defined in section 1a.

q. PURCHASING AGENCY

Purchasing agency means any governmental body which is authorized by law or rules, or by way of delegation to enter into contracts for procurement of goods, services, or construction.

r. RFQ

Request for Quotes

s. RFP

Request for Proposals

t. SOLICITATION

Solicitation means an invitation for bids ("IFB"), used in the competitive sealed bidding process, a request for quotes ("RFQ") used in the small purchases process, or a request for proposals ("RFP"), used in the competitive sealed

proposal process for the purpose of obtaining quotes, bids or proposals to perform a STATE contract.

u. **SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

The terms and conditions pertaining to the specific solicitation in which they are contained and in addition to these General Provisions; including but not limited to terms and conditions describing the preparation of solicitations, evaluation of offers, determination of award, plus those applicable to performance by the CONTRACTOR.

Additions or revisions to the General Provisions, which shall be considered a part of the General Provisions, setting forth conditions or requirements applicable to the particular project or contract under consideration shall be included in the Special Provisions. Should any Special Provisions conflict with these General Provisions, said Special Provisions shall govern.

v. **SPECIFICATIONS**

A description of what the purchasing agency requires and, consequently, what an offeror must offer to be considered for award.

w. **STATE**

STATE means the remaining departments of the executive branch and all governmental bodies administratively attached to it, excluding the judiciary, the legislature, the department of education, University of Hawaii, the division of community hospitals, and the office of Hawaiian affairs, except where specifically included in any particular solicitation.

x. **SURETY**

The individual, firm, partnership or corporation other than the CONTRACTOR, which executes a bond with and for the CONTRACTOR to ensure the CONTRACTOR's acceptable performance of the contract.

y. **WORK**

The furnishing by the CONTRACTOR of all labor, services, materials, equipment, and other incidentals necessary for the satisfactory performance of the contract.

2. COMPETENCY OF OFFEROR

Prospective offeror must be capable of performing the work for which offers are being called. Either before or after the deadline for an offer, the purchasing agency may require offeror to submit answers to questions regarding facilities, equipment, experience, personnel, financial status or any other factors relating to the ability of the offeror to furnish satisfactorily the goods or services being solicited by the STATE. Any such inquiries shall be made and replied to in writing; replies shall be submitted over the signatures of the person who signs the offer. Any offeror who refuses to answer such inquiries will be considered non-responsive.

The purchasing agency reserves the right to visit an offeror's place of business to inspect its facilities and equipment and to observe its methods of operation in order to facilitate evaluation of performance capabilities.

3. OFFER INCORPORATES SOLICITATION

The solicitation, including the AG's General Conditions, Specifications, General Provisions and any Special Provisions, and other documents referenced in or attached to the solicitation shall be considered a part of the offer whether attached to the solicitation or not at the time of its submission. Such documents shall not be altered in any way when the proposal is submitted and any alterations so made by the offeror may be cause for rejection of the offer.

4. PREPARATION OF OFFER

An offeror may submit only one offer in response to a solicitation. If an offeror submits more than one offer in response to a solicitation, then all such offers shall be rejected. Similarly, an offeror may submit only one offer for each line item (if any) of a solicitation. If an offeror submits more than one offer per line item, then all offers for that line item shall be rejected.

Competing subsidiary or jointly-owned companies may submit bids or proposals and these may be accepted for evaluation and award if such companies submit with their bids or proposals a certificate of non-collusion, sworn to before a notary, which acknowledges that the offer is without collusion.

Unless otherwise specified in the solicitation, all prices shall include applicable Federal, state and local taxes. Any illegible or otherwise unrecognizable price offer shall cause automatic rejection of the offer.

Offers submitted in response to an IFB or RFP shall be signed in ink in the space provided on the bid or proposal page by (1) the owner of a sole proprietorship, (2) one or more members of a partnership, (3) one or more members or officers of each firm representing a joint venture, (4) one or more officers of a corporation, or (5) an agent of the offeror duly authorized to submit offers on the offeror's behalf.

5. LATE OFFERS, LATE WITHDRAWALS, AND LATE MODIFICATIONS

Any notice of withdrawal, notice of modification of an offer with the actual modification, or any offer received at the place designated for receipt and opening of an offer after the time and date set for receipt and opening of offers is late. A late offer, late modification, or late withdrawal shall not be considered late if received before contract award and would have been timely but for the action or inaction of personnel within the procurement activity. A late offer or late modification that will not be considered for award shall be returned to the bidder unopened as soon as practicable and accompanied by a letter from the procurement activity stating the reason for its return. A late withdrawal request shall be responded to with a statement of the reason for non-acceptance of the withdrawal.

6. DISQUALIFICATION OF OFFERORS

An offeror shall be disqualified and his offer automatically rejected for any one of the following reasons: proof of collusion, in which case, all offers involved in the collusive action will be rejected and any participant to such collusion will be barred from future solicitations until reinstated; or offeror's delivery of the offer after the deadline specified in the public notice calling for offers, or as amended, except as allowed in Section 3-122-29 (1), HAR.

An offeror may be disqualified and his offer rejected for any one or more of the following

reasons: offeror's lack of responsibility and cooperation as shown by past work or services; offeror's being in arrears on existing contracts with the STATE or having defaulted on previous contracts; offeror's lack of proper equipment and/or sufficient experience to perform the work contemplated; offeror does not possess proper license to cover the type of work contemplated, if required; or offeror's failure to pay, or satisfactorily settle, all bills overdue for labor and material on former STATE contracts at the time of issuance of solicitation.

7. IRREGULAR OFFERS

Offers will be considered irregular and shall be rejected for the following reasons including but not limited to the following: if the offer is unsigned by the offeror, unless otherwise specified in the solicitation; if the required offer guaranty received separately from the offer is not identifiable as guaranty for a specific offer, or is received after the date and time set for the opening; if the required offer guaranty is not in accordance with the solicitation; if the offeror or surety fails to sign the surety bond submitted as offer guaranty; if offeror fails to use the surety bond form furnished by the STATE or identical wording contained in the said form when submitting a surety bond as proposal guaranty; if the offer shows any non-compliance with applicable law or contains any unauthorized additions or deletions, conditioned, incomplete, or irregular or is in anyway making the proposal incomplete, indefinite, or ambiguous as to its meaning; or unbalanced offers in which the price for any item is obviously out of proportion to the prices for other items.

8. STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

All offerors should be certain that their offer is not in violation of HRS §84-15. This section provides as follows:

- a. A state agency shall not enter into any contract to procure or dispose of goods or services, or for construction, with a legislator, an employee, or a business in which a legislator or an employee has a controlling interest, involving services or property of a value in excess of \$10,000 unless:
 - (1) The contract is awarded by competitive sealed bidding pursuant to section 103D-302;
 - (2) The contract is awarded by competitive sealed proposal pursuant to section 103D-303; or
 - (3) The agency posts a notice of its intent to award the contract and files a copy of the notice with the state ethics commission at least ten days before the contract is awarded.
- b. A state agency shall not enter into a contract with any person or business which is represented or assisted personally in the matter by a person who has been an employee of the agency within the preceding two years and who participated while in state office or employment in the matter with which the contract is directly concerned.

9. CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS BY STATE AND COUNTY CONTRACTORS

Unless otherwise specified in the solicitation, a legislative body has appropriated the funds for this contract.

Therefore, if awarded a contract in response to this solicitation, offeror agrees to comply with Section 11-205.5, HRS, which states that campaign contributions are prohibited from a State and county government contractor during the term of the contract if the contractor is paid with funds appropriated by a legislative body.

10. ACCEPTANCE OF OFFER

- a. Acceptance of offer, if any, will be made within sixty calendar days after the opening of offers, and the prices quoted by the offeror shall remain firm for the sixty-day period. Unless otherwise provided, each individual item or group of items will be awarded to the responsive and responsible offeror whose offer complies with all the solicitation requirements. In determining the responsive and responsible offeror, offers will be evaluated not only on the amounts thereof, but on all factors relating to the satisfactory performance of the contract. Products or servicing capabilities must be of a quality and nature that will meet the needs and purposes of the intended use and must conform to all requirements prescribed in the specifications. The offeror must have the ability to perform as called for in the contract terms. The STATE shall be the sole judge of product or vendor capability. The successful vendor will be notified by letter that the offer has been accepted and that the vendor is being awarded the contract.
- b. If the offer is rejected or if the vendor to whom the contract was awarded fails to enter into the contract and furnish satisfactory security, if applicable, the purchasing agency may, at their discretion, award the contract to the next lowest or remaining responsible offeror or may publish another call for offers; provided in the case of only one remaining responsible offeror, the head of a purchasing agency may negotiate with such bidder to reduce the scope of work, if available funds are exceeded, and to award the contract at a price which reflects the reduction in the scope of work.
- c. The head of a purchasing agency further reserves the right to cancel the contract award at any time prior to execution of said contract by all parties, without any liability to the awardee and to any other offeror.

11. EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

The following subsections shall not apply to any contract in which the total amount payable to the CONTRACTOR cannot be accurately estimated at the time the contract is to be awarded:

- a. In cases where the contract award equals or exceeds the dollar level specified in Section 103D-305, HRS, the STATE shall forward a formal contract to the successful offeror for execution. The contract shall be signed by the successful vendor and returned, together with a satisfactory contract bond if required, and other supporting documents, within ten days after receipt by the vendor or within such further time as the procurement officer may allow.
- b. No such contract shall be considered binding upon the STATE until the contract has been fully and properly executed by all the parties thereto and the State Comptroller has, in accordance with Section 103D-309, HRS, endorsed thereon a certificate that there is an appropriation or balance of an appropriation over and above all outstanding contracts, sufficient to cover the amount required by the contract; with the exception of a multi-term contract, whereby, the State Comptroller shall only be required to certify that there is an appropriation or balance of an appropriation over and above all outstanding contracts, that is sufficient to cover the amount required to be paid under the contract during the fiscal year or remaining portion of the fiscal year of each term of the multi-year contract.

- c. Pursuant to the Attorney General's General Conditions (AG-008, as revised), Section 18, in any contract involving not only STATE but supplemental funds from the Federal government, this section shall be applicable only to that portion of the contract price as is payable out of STATE. As to the portion of the contract price as is expressed in the contract to be payable out of Federal funds, the contract shall be construed to be an agreement to pay the portion to the CONTRACTOR, only out of Federal funds to be received from the Federal government. This subsection shall be liberally construed so as not to hinder or impede the STATE in contracting for any project involving financial aid from the Federal government.

12. CONTRACT BOND

- a. The requirement for contract performance and payment bonds, if any, shall be stated in the Special Provisions of the solicitation.
- b. When required by the Special Provisions, a performance bond and a payment bond shall be delivered by the CONTRACTOR to the STATE at the same time the executed contract is delivered. Each amount of the performance and payment bonds shall not exceed fifty per cent of the amount of the contract price; provided, for contracts where contract price cannot be determined at the time of award, the amounts of the bonds shall be as stated in the solicitation. ‘
- c. The acceptable performance and payment bonds are the same as the acceptable bid or proposal security deposit specified in Section 7. If a surety bond is submitted for either the performance or payment bond, in addition to the form prescribed, a power of attorney for the surety's attorney-in-fact executing the bond shall be provided.

13. FAILURE TO EXECUTE CONTRACT

If the offeror to whom a contract is awarded shall fail or neglect to enter into the contract, and to furnish satisfactory security as required by Section 30 within ten days after such award or within such further time as the procurement officer may allow, the purchasing agency shall pay the amount of offeror's proposal guaranty, as required under Section 7, into the State Treasury as a realization of the STATE. The procurement officer may thereupon award the contract to the next lowest responsible offeror or may call for new offers, whichever method he may deem is in the best interest of the STATE.

14. RETURN OF OFFER GUARANTIES

All offer guaranties submitted as required by subchapter 24, chapter 3-122, HAR, shall be retained until the successful offeror enters into contract and furnishes satisfactory security or if the contract is not awarded or entered into, until the procurement officer's determination is made to cancel the solicitation. At such time, all offer guaranties, except surety bonds, will be returned.

15. PAYMENT

Section 103-10, HRS, provides that the State shall have thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of invoice or satisfactory completion of contract to make payment. For this reason, the State will reject any bid submitted with a condition requiring payment within a shorter period. Further, the State will reject any bid submitted with a condition requiring interest payments greater than that allowed by §103-10, HRS, as amended.

The State will not recognize any requirement established by the Contractor and communicated to the State after award of the contract, which requires payment within a shorter period or interest payment not in conformance with statute.

16. DELIVERY EXTENSIONS

In the case of contracts for the purchase of goods, the delivery date or the maximum number of days for delivery will be specified by the STATE in its solicitation requirements, and all goods must be delivered with the time specified. However, the CONTRACTOR will not be held responsible for delay due to fire, flood, riot, labor disturbances, war, shortage of transportation, act of God or other reason beyond his control, provided that he notifies the STATE of such delay and the reason therefore as soon as practicable after its occurrence and requests extension prior to the specified date of delivery. Requests for extension of time shall be accompanied by documents such as the CONTRACTOR's purchase order, manufacturer's acknowledgement, shipping manifest, and any other documents substantiating that the causes for delay were beyond the control of the CONTRACTOR. The STATE shall be the sole judge of whether such delay is truly beyond the control of the CONTRACTOR and whether extension will be granted. The STATE reserves the right to terminate the contract or to assess liquidated damages, if provided for in the contract, for delays not covered by specific authorized extension.

17. PERSONAL LIABILITY OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS

In carrying out any of the provisions of the contract or in exercising any power or authority granted to them by the contract, there shall be no liability upon the procurement officer or his authorized representatives, either personally or as officials of the STATE, it being understood that in such matters, they act solely as agents and representatives of the STATE.