Procurement Policy

Proposed Amendments - Procurement Policy
Administrative Order 2020-004-ADM
Goals

- Accountability
- Accessibility
- Transparency
- Integrity
- Social Procurement
- Efficiency
- Red Tape Reduction
Reasons for Change

• Alignment to international treaties CETA and CFTA
• Streamline the policy to focus on authority, trade agreements and legislation
• Include Social Procurement Criteria
• Enable more efficient procurement strategies
• Gather and consider feedback from internal and external stakeholders
Definitions

• Housekeeping measures in line with common Procurement language, including common definitions of Buying Groups, Best Value and Notice of Intended Procurement

• Alternative Procurement replaces Sole Source, Emergency and Exceptional Circumstances

• Clear definitions will enable Procurement to support other policies of Council

• Added a standard public sector definition of Best Value to enable Social Procurement as described in the Policy
Best Value

- Best Value includes price, technical capabilities (if scored) and social value (if scored)
- Allows evaluation of proposals on more than just cost, it includes quality and other factors
- Must be described in full in the bid documents (RFPs, Quotes and Tenders) when low price is not the only evaluated criteria
- Method of determining Best Value cannot be redefined after closing.
Social Procurement

• Builds on Council’s Social Policy Framework

• Achieving Social Value
  • Evaluation of social value criteria in bid documents where appropriate and disclosed
  • Alternative Procurement (Sole Source) to Charities and Not-For-Profits when permitted by Policy and Trade Agreements
  • Invitational Procurement to Diverse Employers, Social Enterprise and Small to Medium Enterprise

• Standard Social Value Considerations may include -
  • Employment
  • Skills Development and Training
  • Social Value Supply Chain
  • Community Development – including diversity
  • Environmental Impact
Authority

• Awards over $1.250 million approved by Regional Council (no change from current policy)
• More clearly describes the responsibilities of the CAO, Business Units and the Procurement Section
• CAO authority is not changed from current policy
• Directors and Managers can delegate authority to project managers (employees) for efficiency
Procurement Methods

• “Alternative Procurement” methods replace current terms such as Sole Source, Exceptional Circumstances and Emergency Circumstances to correspond with Trade Agreements

• Allows the use of both Public and Privately-run Public Sector buying groups

• Enables a more strategic approach, including a more robust use of limited tendering (rosters).
Evaluating Bids and Awards

• More clearly describes HRM’s view of Best Value
• Enables the use of external Fairness Monitors for high value/high risk projects
• Maintains current authority value limits for Competitive Procurement
• Reflects the change in terminology for Alternative Procurement including Emergency/Urgent Circumstances
• Describes award publishing requirements per CFTA and CETA
Supplier Performance

• Allows the Procurement Manager, in consultation with Business Unit Directors and Legal Services, to disqualify entities from bidding as the result of certain considerations, including performance and legal risks.

• Allows Contractors and Bidders to submit challenges and resolve disputes per the NS Procurement Act
Surplus and Facilities

• Disposal of Surplus is not included in the new Procurement Policy

• A separate Policy has been developed for the Disposal of Surplus Assets and is subject to Council approval.

• Acquisition and Disposal of Facilities are no longer included in the Procurement Policy

• Real Property is constrained by Administrative Order 2018-004-ADM
Thank You

• Questions?