and

- E. Any or all bids may be rejected if there is a sound documented reason.
- 3. Procurement by **competitive proposals**. The technique of competitive proposals is normally conducted with more than one source submitting an offer, and either a fixed-price or cost-reimbursement type contract is awarded. It is generally used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of sealed bids. If this method is used, the following requirements apply:
 - Requests for proposals will be publicized and identify all evaluation factors and their relative importance. Any response to publicized requests for proposals shall be honored to the maximum extent practical;
 - ii. Proposals will be solicited from an adequate number of qualified sources;
 - iii. Grantees and subgrantees will have a method for conducting technical evaluations of the proposals received and for selecting awardees;
 - iv. Awards will be made to the responsible firm whose proposal is most advantageous to the program, with price and other factors considered; and
 - v. Grantees and subgrantees may use competitive proposal procedures for qualifications-based procurement of architectural/engineering (A/E) professional services whereby competitors' qualifications are evaluated and the most qualified competitor is selected, subject to negotiation of fair and reasonable compensation. The method, where price is not used as a selection factor, can only be used in procurement of A/E professional services. It cannot be used to purchase other types of services though A/E firms are a potential source to perform the proposed effort.
- Procurement by noncompetitive proposals is procurement through solicitation of a proposal from only one source, or after solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate.
 - i. Procurement by noncompetitive proposals may be used only when the award of a contract is infeasible under small purchase procedures, sealed bids or competitive proposals and one of the following circumstances applies:
 - A. The item is available only from a single source;
 - B. The public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay resulting from competitive solicitation;
 - C. The awarding agency authorizes noncompetitive proposals; or
 - D. After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate.
 - ii. Cost analysis, i.e., verifying the proposed cost data, the projections of the data, and the evaluation of the specific elements of costs and profits, is required.
 - iii. Grantees and subgrantees may be required to submit the proposed procurement to the awarding agency for pre- award review in accordance with paragraph (g) of this section.

| top of page |

(e) Contracting with small and minority firms, women's business enterprise and labor surplus area firms.

- 1. The grantee and subgrantee will take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority firms, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible.
- 2. Affirmative steps shall include:
 - Placing qualified small and minority businesses and women's business enterprises on solicitation lists;
 - ii. Assuring that small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises are solicited whenever they are potential sources;
 - iii. Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by small and minority business, and women's business enterprises;
 - iv. Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by small and minority business, and women's business enterprises;
 - v. Using the services and assistance of the Small Business Administration, and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce; and
 - vi. Requiring the prime contractor, if subcontracts are to be let, to take the affirmative steps listed in paragraphs (e)(2) (i) through (v) of this section.

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