

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC AUDITOR Doris Flores Brooks, CPA, CGFM Public Auditor

PROCUREMENT APPEALS

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APPEAL NO: OPA-PA-09-007 **DECISION AND ORDER RE PURCHASING AGENCY'S MOTION** FOR CONFIRMATION OF SUBSTANTIAL INTEREST

Purchasing Agency:

GUAM EDUCATION FINANCING

Appellant

Department of Public Works, Government of Guam C/O Benjamin M. Abrams, Esq., Assistant Attorney General Civil Division, Office of the Attorney General 287 West O'Brian Drive Hagåtña, Guam 96910 Facsimile: (671) 472-2493

Appellant:

IN THE APPEAL OF,

FOUNDATION, INC.,

Guam Education Financing Foundation, Inc. Mr. John R. Hand, President 3060 Peachtree Road, Suite 1700 Hagåtña, Guam 96910 Facsimile: (404) 504-2790

Interested Party:

International Bridge Corporation C/O Joyce C.H. Tang, Esq. Civille & Tang, PLLC 330 Hernan Cortez Ave., Suite 200 Hagåtña, Guam 96910 Facsimile: (671) 477-2511

THIS MATTER came before the Office Public Accountability on October 23, 2009

pursuant to Purchasing Agency's Motion for Confirmation of Substantial Interest. The

Appellant appeared Pro Se through the appearances of its board member Mr. Philip J. Flores and

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Attorney General Benjamin M. Abrams, Esq. Interested Party International Bridge Corporation (Hereafter referred to as "IBC") was represented by its Counsel of Record, Joyce C.H. Tang, Esq. After hearing the arguments of the parties, the Public Auditor hereby issues her Decision and Order on said Motion for Confirmation of Substantial Interest.

BACKGROUND

On June 9, 2008, John F. Kennedy High School (Hereafter referred to as "JFK") was closed by a Government of Guam Health and Safety Task Force (Hereafter referred to as "Task Force"). On November 21, 2008, the Government of Guam's Department of Public Works (Hereafter referred to as "DPW) issued Request for Proposal for Project No. 700-5-1020-L-TAM (Construction of the New John F. Kennedy High School - Finance, Demolition, Design, Build, Maintain, and Leaseback (FDDBML) Part I and Part II (Hereafter referred to as "RFP"). In a letter dated January 16, 2009 which was signed by DPW Director Lawrence P. Perez on March 4, 2009, DPW selected IBC as the best ranking qualified Offeror for the RFP. On August 13, 2009, the Appellant lodged a protest with DPW. On September 8, 2009 DPW denied the Appellant's protest. On September 18, 2009, the Appellant filed this appeal. On October 5, 2009, DPW filed its Declaration of Substantial Interest. On October 15, 2009, the Appellant filed its opposition to DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest. On October 21, 2009, DPW filed its reply to the Appellant's Opposition. The Public Auditor heard DPW's Motion for the Public Auditor to Confirm DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest on October 23, 2009.

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FINDINGS OF FACT

Based on the evidence presented by the parties, the Public Auditor makes the following findings of fact:

- 1. JFK was closed on June 9, 2008 by the Task Force because it was in the poorest condition of all of the Department of Education's (Hereafter referred to as "DOE") schools due to years of neglect caused by lack of funding to maintain and repair it.¹
- 2. After JFK's closure, DOE chose to keep the 2,300 JFK students together rather than transfer them to DOE's five remaining high schools.²
- 3. DOE sent the JFK students to GW in split or double sessions with GW's students for the 2008-2009 school year.³
- 4. The split or double sessions at GW caused the JFK students to: (1) Lose approximately 30 minutes of instruction time per day; (2) Incur disruptions in their athletic and physical education programs due to a lack of practice and teaching space, and lack of transportation to off-campus practice areas.⁴

Guam Education Policy Board Resolution No. 2009-09 Relative to Re-Building John F. Kennedy High School, Exhibit D, DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest dated October 5, 2009.

² Id. Note: The five high schools mentioned in this paragraph include the new Okudo High School.

³ Id.

⁴ August 13, 2009 Letter of Substantial Government Interest from Gayle F.

Hendricks, Exhibit C, DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest dated October

5, 2009.

5. From April 20-21, 2009, JFK was inspected by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC) and received WASC accreditation while JFK students were attending double sessions at GW. This WASC accreditation will continue for two years. However, JFK is subject to a WASC revisit during this period.⁵

- 6. WASC recommended that DPW, the JFK High School Task Force, and all stakeholders need to continue to advocate for the new JFK High School to be completed as soon as possible and that JFK's teachers need to continue being creative and resourceful to meet student educational needs while temporarily located at an alternative school site.⁶
- 7. To end the split or double sessions at GW, the Government of Guam, through the Office of the Governor, issued IFB-GSA-025-09 for the Lease and Maintenance of Interim Facilities for John F. Kennedy High School and Collateral Equipment which was awarded to Core Tech International (Hereafter Referred to as "Core-Tech"). A contract was finalized between the Governor's Office and Core-Tech on June 25, 2009 for the Interim-JFK Campus located at Tiyan.⁷
- 8. DOE moved 2,300 JFK students from GW to the Interim-JFK Campus for the 2009-2010 school year.⁸

6 Id.

⁷ Lease Agreement with Option to Purchase, the Appellant's Exhibit 9 dated October 16, 2009.

⁸ Guam Education Policy Board Resolution No. 2009-09, Exhibit D, DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest dated October 5, 2009.

⁵ August 13, 2009 Letter of Substantial Government Interest from Gayle F.

Hendricks, Exhibit C, DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest dated October

5, 2009.

9. Construction of the new JFK campus must be completed nine months after the contract is awarded.⁹

10. This appeal was filed on September 18, 2009. The Pre-Conference Hearing in this matter was held on November 9, 2009, and the Hearing on the Merits of this appeal will be held on December 7, 2009. Further, the Public Auditor is required to issue her written decision within 30 days of the Hearing on the Merits. 2 G.A.R. Div. 4, Chap. 12, §12110(a). Thus, the total delay to the project, caused by this appeal, will be approximately three months.

ANALYSIS

Standard of Review

As a preliminary matter, the Public Auditor must determine the appropriate standard of review to decide the DPW's Motion to Confirm Substantial Interest. DPW and IBC argue that the OPA's standard of review should be limited to whether the DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest has a rational basis and is not arbitrary, and that the Public Auditor should accord considerable weight to DPW's decision as set forth in the rulings *Pacific Data Systems, Inc., v. Superior Court of Guam*, Civ. No. 90-00029, page 2, (1990 WL 320357) (D.Guam A.D., October 24, 1990), and *Pedco Incorporated v. Guam Power Authority and Raymond Camacho*, CV1536-94, Decision and Order dated December 12, 1994, page 3, line 9 (Superior Court of Guam). The Public Auditor finds that the ruling in those cases does not apply. The Public Auditor's statutory authority to confirm a Purchasing Agency's Declaration of Substantial Interest mandates that the Public Auditor conduct such reviews *de novo*. 5 G.C.A. §5425(g)(3)

Paragraph 3, August 24, 2009 Letter from Eunice Aflague, Exhibit E, DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest dated October 5, 2009.

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and §5703. Thus, the Public Auditor shall review DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest *de novo* to determine whether the Public Auditor should confirm it.

Substantial Interest

DPW moves that the Public Auditor Confirm its Declaration of Substantial Interest. The threshold issue concerning this matter is whether DPW has standing to make this motion on appeal. Guam Imaging Consultants, Inc., and RADS, v. Guam Memorial Hospital Authority and Guam Radiology Consultants, Inc., 2004 Guam 15,¶16-17 (Supreme Court of Guam). Generally, the filing of a protest should halt the procurement until the controversy is resolved. 5 G.C.A. §5425(g) and 2 G.A.R., Div. 4, Chap. 9, §9101(e). However, in order to allow essential government functions to continue, the Purchasing Agency may proceed with the solicitation or award of the contract, despite the protest, if the Chief Procurement Officer or the Director of Public Works, after consultation with and written concurrence of the head of the using or purchasing agency and the Attorney General or Designated Deputy Attorney General, makes a written determination that the award of the contract without delay is necessary to protect the substantial interests of the Government of Guam. 5 G.C.A. §5425(g)(1) and 2 G.A.R., Div. 4, Chap. 9, §9101(e)(1). Further, if the protest is pending before the Public Auditor, any action continuing the solicitation or award of the contract is void unless the Public Auditor confirms the Chief Procurement Officer's or the Director of Public Works' written determination that the award of the contract without delay is necessary to protect the substantial interests of the Government of Guam. 5 G.C.A. §5425(g)(3). Here, DPW has made such a written determination during this appeal before the Public Auditor. Thus, the Public Auditor finds that

DPW has standing to move the Public Auditor to confirm DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest.

The Public Auditor must now determine whether the substantial interest claimed by DPW meets the statutory requirements to justify the award of the contract to the Interested Party IBC without delay. A determination that the substantial interest is merely involved is not sufficient. *Carl Corporation v. State Department of Education et.al.*, 946 P.2d 1, 22 (Hawaii, 1997). Instead, a substantial interest determination must specifically identify the government interest, and articulate why it is necessary to protect those interests, and the contract be awarded without delay. *Id.* at 24. Further, the Purchasing Agency must sufficiently establish necessity to avoid the automatic stay of actions continuing the solicitation or award of the contract. *Guam Imaging Consultants, Inc., and RADS, v. Guam Memorial Hospital Authority and Guam Radiology Consultants, Inc.,* 2004 Guam 15, ¶16 and ¶41 (Supreme Court of Guam). Here, the Purchasing Agency is DPW, the Director of Public Works signed the written determination of substantial interest and the Attorney General of Guam concurred with it. Thus, the Public Auditor finds that the written determination has the statutorily required approvals.

The Public Auditor will now review DPW's alleged government interests and determine whether they sufficiently establish necessity to avoid the automatic stay. DPW identified the following substantial interests of the Government of Guam: (1) Delay in the re-construction of JFK; (2) Legal mandates requiring the Government of Guam to provide an adequate public education; (3) Legal mandates requiring the timely re-construction of JFK; (4) Hardship caused by double sessions at GW; (5) Disruption of phases of JFK's education program; (6) Inadequacy of the temporary JFK campus located at Tiyan; (7) Possible increases in financing costs or the ability to obtain financing for the JFK re-construction; (8) Possible damage to the

Government of Guam's relationship with investors; (9) Possible price increases in labor and materials and possible labor shortages. The Public Auditor will now review each of these reasons *de novo*.

This Appeal will cause a Minimal Delay.

project justifies avoiding the automatic stay. ¹⁰ The Appellant argues that it has taken DPW seven to eight months to negotiate the contract with IBC and that spending a couple of weeks to verify the procurement process is worth the delay. ¹¹ As stated above, this appeal will take approximately three months, and the Public Auditor will not speculate on whether any party in this matter will appeal her decision to the Superior Court of Guam, or how long such an appeal will take. This three-month delay, by itself, may not prevent the project from being completed on time for the 2010-2011 school year. As stated above, the Offeror awarded the contract must complete the construction of the new JFK within nine months of the contract award. Thus, if the project is awarded in December 2009, it could be completed by September 2010. Further, as stated above, if the project is not completed, by the 2010-2011 school year, DOE could continue to use the interim JFK campus at Tiyan or temporarily transfer the JFK students to DOE's other high schools until the project is completed. Thus, the Public Auditor finds that the delay caused by this appeal is minimal and does not sufficiently justify award of the contract without delay.

Declaration of Substantial Interest dated October 5, 2009.

10 Id., and the August 14, 2009 Letter of Substantial Interest of the

Territory from Ramon B. Padua, P.E., Chief Engineer, Exhibit G, DPW's

Page 3, Appellant's Statement for Hearing dated October 23, 2009.

Legal Mandates Requiring the Government of Guam to Provide an Adequate Public Education do not justify award of the contract without delay.

adequate public education and to establish, maintain, and operate public schools in healthy, safe,

contract without delay. There is a statutory basis for DPW's argument. The Government of

establish, maintain and operate public schools according to the laws of Guam. The Organic Act

relevant part, that public schools provide a healthful, safe, and sanitary learning environment. 1

G.C.A. §715(12)(1). This mandate clearly articulates the government's interest of maintaining

and operating healthy, safe, and sanitary schools to provide an adequate public education to the

construction to resolve the longstanding health, safety, and sanitary concerns that plagued JFK

prior to its closure. However, JFK is merely one of several high schools on Guam operated by

DOE, and JFK's closure on June 9, 2008, has not prevented DOE from continuing to operate the

remaining high schools on Guam, including the interim JFK campus at Tiyan. The closure of

JFK during its re-construction has a minimal effect on the Government of Guam's ability to

provide an adequate public education. Thus, the Public Auditor finds that the legal mandates

requiring an adequate public education do not sufficiently establish necessity to award the

children of Guam. These broad and general mandates justify the closure of JFK and its re-

and sanitary learning environments constitute substantial interests that justify award of the

Guam shall provide an adequate public educational system of Guam, and to that end shall

of Guam, 48 U.S.C.. §1421g(b). Further, the term "adequate public education" means, in

DPW and IBC argue that legal mandates requiring the Government of Guam to provide

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contract without delay.

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12 DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest dated October 5, 2009, paragraphs 1 and 2, page 2.

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4, and 5, page 2 and 3.

Legal mandates requiring the timely re-construction of JFK do not justify award of the contract without delay.

DPW and IBC argue that legal mandates requiring the timely re-construction of JFK justify award the contract without delay.¹³ The Appellant argues that despite these legal mandates, there was a seven to eight-month delay to negotiate the contract with IBC.¹⁴ There are legal mandates requiring the re-construction of JFK. The Guam Legislature found that due to a critical shortage of public school facilities on Guam. Guam needs at least three new public schools. 5 G.C.A. §58A102. The Guam Legislature also found an immediate need to build a modern school facility on the existing JFK site, and that the request for proposal for the replacement of JFK must be issued within 30 days of October 10, 2008, and that the RFP shall require that occupancy of the new JFK facility take place no later than nine months after execution of the contract. 5 G.C.A. §58A105. These short timelines resulted in the Governor of Guam expressing serious concerns. First, the 30 day deadline to issue the RFP put the government at a great disadvantage and may have exposed the government to a very costly construction project. Second, the requirement to occupy the JFK facility within nine months after award might compromise the structural integrity of the new facility causing greater harm from quick and poor construction.¹⁵ The Public Auditor finds that these are valid concerns and that the short time-lines to issue the RFP and re-construct JFK made the RFP an unnecessarily difficult, risky, and possibly more expensive project. Notwithstanding these concerns, DPW

 $^{^{13}}$ DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest dated October 5, 2009, paragraphs 3, 4, and 5, page 2.

¹⁴ The Appellant's Statement for Hearing dated October 23, 2009, paragraph 3,

October 20, 2008 letter from the Governor of Guam, P.L. 29-114.

proceeded with issuing the RFP and selection a best qualified offeror. The Public Auditor finds that DPW was not timely and caused delays. The RFP was issued 12 days late on November 21, 2008. There was an unexplained delay of one month and 16 days between the date the evaluation committee selected the best qualified Offeror on January 16, 2009, and the date DPW's Director signed and approved the selection letter on March 4, 2009. Further, DPW engaged in a prolonged negotiation period with the best qualified Offeror that lasted five months. If DPW truly believed that there were substantial interests in complying with the short timelines, DPW would have issued the RFP on time and would not have engaged in prolonged negotiations. Thus, the Public Auditor finds that compliance with the legal mandates requiring timelines for the issuance of the RFP and the completion of the new JFK campus after the contact is awarded do not sufficiently establish the necessity to award the contract without delay.

Hardship caused by Double Sessions at GW during the Past School Year do not justify award of the contract without delay.

DPW and IBC argue that the hardship endured by students and the educational community caused by split or double sessions between JFK and GW students at the GW campus during the 2008-2009 school year justify award of the contract without delay. The Appellant argues that such hardship has passed because the JFK students have been moved to the interim

¹⁶ Letter from Lawrence P. Perez dated January 16, 2009 Re Selection of Best Qualified Offeror, Procurement Record.

¹⁷ DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest dated October 5, 2009, paragraphs 6 and 7, page 3.

JFK campus in Tiyan. ¹⁸ As stated above, the JFK students did endure hardship while at GW in the form of: (1) Lost approximately 30 minutes of instruction time per day; (2) Incurred disruptions in their athletic and physical education programs due to a lack of practice and teaching space, and lack of transportation to off-campus practice areas. However, despite these hardships, WASC did accredit JFK for the next two years. Further, the Public Auditor finds that such hardship was caused, in large part, to DOE's decision to keep the 2,300 JFK students together instead of transferring them to other DOE high schools to avoid double-sessions at GW. Also, the Public Auditor finds that any hardship resulting from the double sessions at GW has passed since JFK students are now attending the interim JFK campus at Tiyan. Thus, the Public Auditor finds that the hardships resulting from the GW double sessions for the 2008-2009 school year do not sufficiently establish necessity to award the contract without delay.

Any Disruption of JFK's Education Program was caused by DOE and does not justify award of the contract without delay.

DPW and IBC argue that the disruption of all phases of JFK's education program from August 2008 to the present justifies award of the contract without delay. The evidence in this matter indicates that JFK is currently accredited, the JFK students are no longer enduring split or

The Appellant's Response Re DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest dated October 5, 2009, paragraph 3, page 4.

¹⁹ DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest dated October 5, 2009, paragraphs 6 and 7, page 3.

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double sessions, and that said students are attending school at the interim JFK campus in Tiyan. Further, the only evidence of current disruption to the education program is that the JFK students do not have adequate Chemistry labs and Physics classrooms at the interim JFK campus in Tiyan. Thus, the Public Auditor finds that the alleged disruptions to JFK's education program do not sufficiently establish the necessity to award the contract without delay because not all of JFK's education program phases were disrupted. Any existing disruption is caused by DOE's decision to keep the JFK students together rather than transfer them to DOE's other high school facilities and not due to the delays in the solicitation or award of the contract in this matter.

Inadequacy of the Temporary JFK Campus located at Tiyan does not justify award of the contract without delay.

DPW and IBC argue that the inadequacy of the interim JFK campus at Tiyan justifies award of the contract without delay.²² The interim JFK campus at Tiyan is DOE's second attempt to keep the JFK students together after JFK's closure and is an integral part of DOE's plan to return them to a re-constructed JFK. Due to a finding that the double sessions at GW were not a conducive learning environment, DOE's plan is to house the JFK students at the interim JFK campus at Tiyar for the 2009-2010 school year and return them to a re-constructed

Letter from Gayle F. Hendricks dated August 13, 2009 and Guam Education Policy Board Resolution Number 2009-09, Exhibits C and D respectively, attached to DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest dated October 5, 2009.

Testimony of Dana Figirliyong and Testimony of Colette Beausoliel.

²² DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest dated October 5, 2009, paragraph
8, page 3.

JFK for the 2010-2011 school year.²³ However, there are many allegations that the interim JFK campus at Tiyan is an inadequate facility for a high school.

First, there are allegations that the interim JFK campus at Tiyan is environmentally unsafe due to Chlordane soil contamination caused by its prior use as a military facility. ²⁴ This allegation has no merit. The Public Auditor takes judicial notice of the testimony of Mr. Joshua Tenorio who testified during the hearing on DPW's Motion to Confirm Substantial Interest *In the Appeal Of Guam Community Improvement Foundation, Inc.*, OPA-PA-09-005. In that matter, which concerns a protest, filed concerning the same RFP in this matter, Mr. Tenorio testified that he is employed by Core-Tech International, the Government of Guam's Landlord for the Interim JFK campus at Tiyan. Tenorio testified that the issue of chemical contamination at the Interim JFK campus in Tiyan has been resolved by encapsulating soil areas surrounding the buildings prior to the interim JFK campus being opened for the 2009-2010 school year. ²⁵ Second, there are allegations that the Chemistry labs and Physics classrooms at the interim JFK campus are inadequate because they are small and the Physics classrooms lack computer equipment and secure storage spaces. ²⁶ However, the Interim JFK campus at Tiyan does have lab rooms and

The Guam Education Policy Board Resolution No. 2009-09 dated August 7, 2009, Exhibit D, DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest dated October 5, 2009.

DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest dated October 5, 2009, paragraph 8, page 3, and the August 13, 2009 Letter of Substantial Government Interest from Gayle F. Hendricks, Exhibit C, DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest dated October 5, 2009.

²⁵ Testimony of Joshua Tenorio in OPA-PA-09-005.

²⁶ Testimony of Dana Figirliyong and Colette Beausoliel.

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there is sufficient lab equipment, although much of the equipment must be stored at the old JFK campus site.²⁷ Further, although the Physics classrooms are small, there is sufficient equipment and at least some computers to teach Physics.²⁸

The interim JFK campus at Tiyan has the same number of air-conditioned classrooms and a cafeteria that will accommodate the same number of students as the re-constructed JFK will have.²⁹ If this space is insufficient for the 2,300 students currently assigned to the interim JFK campus at Tiyan, or, if DOE truly believes they are not receiving an adequate education due to the condition of the facilities, DOE still has the option of transferring the JFK students so they can be absorbed into DOE's other high schools. Thus, the Public Auditor finds that there is no merit to the alleged inadequacies of the interim JFK campus at Tiyan, and that such allegations do not sufficiently justify award of the contract without delay.

There is no merit to DPW's allegations concerning possible increases in financing costs or difficulty in obtaining financing, possible damage to the Government of Guam's relationship with investors, and possible price increases in and shortages of labor and materials.

DPW and IBC allege that award of the contract without delay is justifiable because doing so avoids: (1) Possible increases in financing costs or the ability to obtain financing for the JFK re-construction;³⁰ (2) Possible damage to the Government of Guam's relationship with

²⁷ Testimony of Dana Figirlyong.

Testimony of Colette Beausoliel.

Testimony of Joshua Tenorio in OPA-PA-09-005.

DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest dated October 5, 2009, paragraph 9, page 3.

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investors;³¹ and (3) Possible price increases and shortages in labor and materials prices due to the upcoming military build-up.³² As stated above, DPW must sufficiently establish that these possibilities create sufficient necessity to avoid the automatic stay of actions continuing the solicitation or award of the contract. Guam Imaging Consultants, Inc., and RADS, v. Guam Memorial Hospital Authority and Guam Radiology Consultants, Inc., 2004 Guam 15, ¶16 and ¶41 (Supreme Court of Guam). However, the evidence presented by the DPW has failed to establish such necessity. IBC took a long period of time to obtain financing. Despite being selected as the best qualified offeror on January 16, 2009 and Director of DPW's approval of the notice on March 4, 2009, and despite being responsible to obtain financing for the project, IBC was just about to complete its efforts to obtain financing on August 5, 2009 when it was stopped by the Appellant's protest.³³ If DPW truly feared that financing costs were rising, it should have terminated negotiations with IBC and it should have started negotiations with the next most qualified offeror. In fact, this eight month delay caused by the delayed notice and the negotiations between DPW and IBC far exceeds the minimal delay caused by this appeal. Further, DPW failed to show that the short delay caused by the Appellant's protest and this appeal has actually resulted in higher investment or borrowing costs. Additionally, if IBC is unable to obtain financing as required after this appeal is resolved, DPW, pursuant to the RFP

³¹ DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest dated October 5, 2009, paragraph 10, page 3.

³² DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest dated October 5, 2009, paragraph 11, page 3, and August 14, 2009 Letter from Ramon B. Padua and Dionisio M. De Leon, Exhibit G, DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest dated October 5, 2009.

DPW's Declaration of Substantial Interest dated October 5, 2009.

procedures, must terminate its negotiations with IBC and begin negotiations with the next most qualified Offeror. Thus, Public Auditor finds that any financing cost increases incurred during the eight months between the date the best qualified offeror was selected, January 16, 2009, and the date the Appellant lodged its protest, August 13, 2009, do not constitute a substantial interest that would justify award of the contract without delay.

There is insufficient evidence showing possible damage to the Government of Guam's relationship to its investors. DPW's fears that investors may have a perception of heightened risks that Government of Guam securities may not be delivered after their sale due to these protests and that a delay caused by prolonged protest resolution may result in Guam being viewed in a negative light by potential investors, developers, and future business partners. DPW and IBC were not able to produce the name of a single potential investor, developer, or future business partner that holds this view as a result of this matter. The Public Auditor finds that it is unlikely the three-month delay caused by this appeal will result in any significant damage to the Government of Guam's relationship with its investors and this allegation does not sufficiently justify awarding the contract without delay.

Concerning the possibility of price increases and shortages of labor and materials, DPW failed to present proof of any price increases in labor and materials during the one-month period this appeal was pending at the time this motion was heard or that there would be less labor available in the three months it would take to resolve this appeal. Thus, the Public Auditor finds that these mere allegations do not sufficiently justify awarding the contract without delay.

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, DPW's Motion to Confirm Substantial Interest is hereby DENIED. DPW is hereby reminded that it may not proceed further with the solicitation or award of contract until this appeal is resolved and that any further such action is void pursuant to 5 G.C.A. §5425(g) and 2 G.A.R., Div. 4, Chap. 9, §9101(e).

SO ORDERED this 16th day of November, 2009 by:

DORÍS FLORES BROOKS, CPA, CGFM

Thronk

Public Auditor

Decision and Order Re Motion for Confirmation of Substantial Interest- 18

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То:	Mr. Benjamin M. Abrams, Assistant AG; Mr. John R. Hand, Guam Education Financing Foundation, Inc. / Appellant;	From:	Doris Flores Brooks, Public Auditor
	Joyce Tang, Civille and Tang, Interested Party (Attorney for IBC)		OPA Procurement Appeals
Agency:	Office of the Attorney General; Guam Education Financing Foundation, Inc./Appellant; Civille and Tang	Pages	19 (Including cover)
CC:	All Media	Date:	Monday, November 16, 2009
Fax:	472-2493 / (404) 504-2790 / 477-2511	Phone:	475-0390 x 219 (Anne) x 210 (Lou)
Re:	OPA-PA-09-007: Decision and Order Re Purchasing Agence	y's Motion	for Confirmation of Substantial Interest
□ Urgen	t X For Review □ Please Com	ment <u>X</u>	《 <u>Please Reply</u> □ Please Recycle
●Comments:			
Please see attached Decision and Order and acknowledge receipt of this fax by re-sending this cover pag			
along with the first page of the Notice with your agency name, date, and initials. Thank you.			
	Anne Camacho, x 219, acamacho@guamopa.org		
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