1 2 3 4 5	Vanessa L. Williams, Esq. Bank Pacific Bldg, Suite 102 166 West Marine Corp Drive Dededo, Guam 96929 Phone: 671-637-9627 Facsimile: 671-637-9660 Attorney for Purchasing Agency Guam Solid Waste Authority	RECEIVED OFFICE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY PROCUREMENT APPEALS DATE: 11-24-14 TIME: 470 DAM DPM BY: B4 FILE NO OPA-PA: 14-10
7 8	BEFORE THE PUBLIC AUDITOR PROCUREMENT APPEALS TERRITORY OF GAUM	
9	IN THE MATTER OF MORRICO EQUIPMENT, LLC,	Docket OPA PA-14-010
11	Appellant,	MOTION TO DISMISS & MEMORDANDUM OF POINTS
13 14 15	GUAM SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF FEDERAL RECEIVER GERSHMAN, BRICKNER AND BRATTON, INC.,	AND AUTHORITIES
16	Purchasing Agency.	
18	MOTION TO DISMISS	
20	Pursuant to 5 G.G.A. § 5703 and 2 GAR § 12104(c)(9), the Guam Solid Waste	
21	Authority ("GSWA") hereby moves to dismiss the appeal of Morrico Equipment LLC	
22	("Morrico") appeal for lack of jurisdiction due to Morrico's failure to timely file its protes	
23	This motion is supported by the following Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the record of	
24	the proceedings and papers on file, together with any and all arguments to be adduced at the	
25	hearing of the within entitled motion.	
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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

On September 18, 2014, the GSWA issued IFB GSWA001-15, the subject of the protest in the above referenced matter. (Submission of Procurement Record, Invitation for Bid, Tab 2, Nov. 19, 2014.) The bid contained the cab forward specification. *Id.* To protest facts known or that should have been known on September, 18, 2014, the protest would need to have been filed On or about September 19, 2014, Morrico received a copy of IFB by October 2, 2014. GSWA001-15. (Submission of Procurement Record, Denial of Protest, Tab 15, Nov. 19, 2014.) To protest facts known or that should have been known on September 19, 2014, a protest would need to have been filed by October 3, 2014. On September 23, 2014, the GSWA held a mandatory pre-bid conference at which Morrico was present. (Submission of Procurement Record, Pre-Bid Conference Registry Log, Tab 5, Nov. 19, 2014.) At the Pre-Bid Conference, the cab forward specification was addressed. (Submission of Procurement Record, Pre-Bid Conference Audio Recording, Tab 6 at 3:56 – 4:34, Nov. 19, 2014.) To protest facts known or that should have been known on September 23, 2014, the protest would need to have been filed Morrico did not file its protest of the cab forward specification until by October 7, 2014. October 9, 2014.

ARGUMENT

The jurisdiction of the Office of Public Accountability over procurement appeals is limited to "matter[s] properly submitted to her[.]" 5 G.C.A.§ 5703; 2 G.A.R. § 12103. Untimely filings cannot be "properly submitted" before the OPA. See e.g. TRC Environment Corporation v. Office of the Public Auditor, Superior Court of Guam Case No. SP160-07, Decision and Order p.3, Nov. 24, 2008. The Guam Procurement Law contains provisions allowing for protests and explaining when protests are timely. The statutory language is as follows:

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Any actual or prospective bidder, offeror, or contractor who may be aggrieved in connection with the method of source selection, solicitation or award of a contract, may protest to the Chief Procurement Officer, the Director of Public Works or the head of a purchasing agency. The protest shall be submitted in writing within fourteen (14) days after such aggrieved person *knows or should know* of the facts giving rise thereto.

5 G.C.A. § 5425(a) (Emphasis added.) Thus, a protest filed by a prospective bidder is timely if the protest is received by the purchasing agency within fourteen days of when the prospective bidder knew or should have known of the facts giving rise to the protest. 5 G.C.A. § 5425(a). Pursuant to 5 G.C.A. § 5425(a), protests filed after the fourteen (14) day period after the protestor knows of should have known of the facts giving rise to the protest shall not be considered. Therefore, appeals of decisions on protests that cannot be considered, cannot be "properly submitted" to the OPA and the OPA lacks jurisdiction over the appeal.

Morrico alleges that the cab forward specification "violates Guam Procurement Code provisions governing specifications." (Notice of Procurement Appeal p.3, Nov. 6, 2014.) The facts giving rise to the protest relate to the cab forward specification in GSWA IFB GSWA001-15. (Notice of Procurement Appeal, Nov. 6, 2014.) Therefore, in order for Morrico's protest to have been timely, it must have been filed 14 days from when Morrico knew or should have known of the cab forward specification. Here, there is substantial support in the record before the OPA that Morrico knew, or should have known, of the facts giving rise to the protest more than fourteen days before it filed its protest on October 9, 2014. Based this factual conclusion, the matter is not "properly submitted" before the OPA, and the OPA lacks jurisdiction to hear the appeal. The appeal should be dismissed.

I. MORRICO SHOULD HAVE KNOWN OF THE CAB FORWARD SPECIFICATION WHEN IT WAS PUBLISHED ON SEPTEMBER 18, 2014.

The GSWA IFB GSWA001-15 was published September 18, 2014. The bid clearly contained the cab forward specification. All of the public was on notice of the cab forward specification. Since publication triggered constructive notice of the cab forward specification, Morrico had 14 days from September 18, 2014 to timely file with GSWA a protest regarding

the cab forward specification.. Morrico did not file a protest until October 9, 2014 – 21 days beyond when Morrico knew of the facts giving rise to the protest. Therefore, Morrico's protest was untimely and GSWA was required by 5 G.C.A. § 5425(a) to deny it. As GSWA was statutorily required to deny the protest, an appeal of the untimely protest is not "properly submitted" to the OPA, and should be dismissed for lack of jurisdiction.

II. MORRICO KNEW OF THE CAB FORWARD SPECIFICATION WHEN MORRICO RECEIVED THE IFB ON SEPTEMBER 19, 2014.

Morrico received IFB GSWA001-15 on or about September 19, 2014. The bid clearly contained the cab forward specification. Morrico either knew, or certainly should have known, of the cab forward specification in the bid when it received it on September 19, 2014. Therefore, Morrico had 14 days from September 29, 2014 to timely file with GSWA a protest regarding the cab forward specification. Morrico did not file a protest until October 9, 2014 – 20 days beyond when Morrico knew of the facts giving rise to the protest. Therefore, Morrico's protest was untimely and GSWA was required by 5 G.C.A. § 5425(a) to deny it. As GSWA was statutorily required to deny the protest, an appeal of the untimely protest is not "properly submitted" to the OPA, and should be dismissed for lack of jurisdiction.

III. MORRICO KNEW OF THE CAB FORWARD SPECIFICATION WHEN IT WAS ADDRESSED AT THE MANDATORY PRE-BID CONFERENCE ON SEPTEMBER 23, 2014.

At the very latest, Morrico knew of the cab forward specification when the issue was raised at the September 23, 2014 mandatory pre-bid conference. (Submission of Procurement Record, Pre-Bid Conference Audio Recording, Tab 6 at 3:56 – 4:34, Nov. 19, 2014.) When asked whether conventional cab models would be considered, the procurement officer unequivocally said "no." *Id.* at 4:16. It is indisputable that Morrico did not know or should not have known that a cab forward specification was required at this time. Using this later date, Morrico was still required to submit their protest by October 7, 2014. Again, Morrico did not

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file their protest until October 9, 2014 – 16 days beyond when Morrico knew of the facts giving rise to the protest. Therefore, Morrico's protest was untimely and GSWA was required by 5 G.C.A. § 5425(a) to deny it. As GSWA was statutorily required to deny the protest, an appeal of the untimely protest is not "properly submitted" to the OPA, and should be dismissed for lack of jurisdiction.

THE "RESERVATION CLAUSE" IN THE IFB DID NOT MAKE MORRICO'S PROTEST TIMELY.

As it is virtually indisputable that Morrico knew of the cab forward specification giving rise to Morrico's protest well beyond the 14 days required to file the protest, Morrico alleges it "could not know whether its specification discrepancy in offering a conventional cab model would be accepted or rejected until the GSWA spoke on that matter." (Notice of Appeal p. 2, Nov. 6, 2014.) (Emphasis added.) Morrico relies on the IFB bid package specifications which state that the GSWA "reserves the right to accept and/or reject any and all bids, to waive any defects, irregularities, or specification discrepancies and to award the bid as council deems to be in the best interest of the government" (hereinafter referred to as "the Reservation Clause"). (Notice of Appeal p. 2, Nov. 6, 2014.) Morrico's reliance on the Reservation Clause to save its untimely protest fails for several reasons.

First, assuming arguendo, that reliance on the Reservation clause is reasonable, GSWA "spoke on th[e] matter" of "whether the specification discrepancy in offering a conventional cab model would be accepted or rejected" on September 23, 2014 at the mandatory Pre-Bid Conference at which Morrico was present. (Submission of Procurement Record, Pre-Bid Conference Audio Recording, Tab 6 at 3:56 - 4:34, Nov. 19, 2014.) At 4:16 of the Pre-Bid Conference Audio Recording, GSWA unequivocally stated "no" in response to whether an offer of a conventional cab model would be accepted.

In any event, Morrico's interpretation of the Reservation Clause is not reasonable. First, a plain reading of the referenced language demonstrates that GSWA is reserving a right inuring to "the best interest of the government" after receipts of bids, and before award. That is, GSWA was notifying prospective bidders of its right to waive defects, irregularities, or specification discrepancies in actual bids, in order to serve the best interest of the government. Here, Morrico has not submitted any bid in which to determine whether a defect, irregularity or specification discrepancy could be waived in order to serve the best interest of the government.

Second, assuming Morrico did submit an otherwise responsive bid with a conventional cab model, the turning radius and cab forward specifications are not "specification discrepancies." The turning radius specification and cab forward specification are independent and in addition to each other. Indeed, there is no possible discrepancy in requiring both a specific turning radius and cab forward engine design. Just as conceded by Morrico that a conventional cab may satisfy the turning radius requirement, a cab forward design can conceivably *not* meet the turning radius requirement.

Finally, Morrico's interpretation of the Reservation Clause encourages illogical results. Procurement protests are encouraged to be filed as early on as possible to reduce transaction costs. Should the OPA allow language such as the Reservation Clause to excuse *actual* prior knowledge of the facts giving rise to the protest, then the 14 day statute of limitations in 5 GCA § 5425(a) would be rendered meaningless. All vendors could conceivably file a "timely" protest against specifications in an original bid up until the time of the deadline for bid submission by alleging that a non-responsive merely contains a "specification discrepancy." It would both discourage early protests, and actually encourage agencies to dismiss early protests for not being ripe. This is obviously not the intent of the Reservation Clause nor the Procurement Code. Where interpreting the language would lead to illogical results, such an interpretation should be rejected. This is the case here. Morrico should not be allowed to interpret the Reservation Clause so as to lead to illogical results. The OPA should find the protest was untimely, and dismiss the appeal.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the OPA should find that Morrico knew or should have known of the facts giving rise to the protest more than 14 days before October 9, 2014; that GSWA was required to deny the protest pursuant to. 5 G.C.A. § 5425(a); that due to the statutorily required denial of the protest, that the appeal was not "properly submitted" to the OPA; and that the OPA lacks jurisdiction to hear the appeal under 5 G.C.A.§ 5703 and 2 G.A.R. § 12103. Therefore, the appeal should be DISMISSED.

Respectfully submitted this 244 day of November, 2014.

VANESSA L. WILLIAMS, ESQ.

Attorney for Guam Solid Waste Authority under the Federal Receivership of Gershman, Brickner & Bratton