State Procurement Vendor Pool Contract Competition Matrix

Effective August 1, 2025, N.D.C.C. § <u>54-44.4-13.2</u> and the <u>State Procurement Vendor Pool Guidelines</u> apply to all Office of Management and Budget, state agency and institution vendor pool contracts and purchases thereunder. Contact the State Procurement Office at 701-328-1726 or <u>infospo@nd.gov</u> for questions regarding these guidelines. See <u>State Procurement Vendor Pool Guidelines</u>

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| Vendor Pool Competition Thresholds – August 1, 2025 | |
| Direct Purchase Less than \$250,000 | Prepare a statement of work for the entire project describing the services needed, which may include multiple projects or services for a time not to exceed the Primary Contract term. |
| | Do not use a vendor pool if there is not sufficient time on the Primary Contract to |
| | complete the work under a Secondary Contract. |
| | Obtain at least one bid or proposal from a contractor within the vendor pool. |
| | If the price is fair, reasonable, and less than \$250,000, the state agency or institution |
| | may purchase directly from a contractor in the pool. |
| | If the price is close to or over \$250,000 and possible amendments/change orders could make the statement of work exceed the \$250,000 competition threshold, conduct a competitive process to avoid a potential violation of circumventing competition. |
| | Rotate business to vendor pool contractors on an equitable basis, then spend to Primary Contractors may cumulatively exceed \$250,000 during the Vendor Pool Contract period without being considered serial, noncompetitive purchases to circumvent competition. If repeated, direct purchases to one vendor pool contractor will exceed |
| | If repeated, direct purchases to one vendor pool contractor will exceed \$250,000 over time, conduct a competitive process to avoid a violation of the |
| | prohibition against serial noncompetitive purchases to circumvent competition requirements. |
| | It is acceptable to treat infrequent, unanticipated noncompetitive purchases under \$250,000 as separate transactions. |
| | A Primary Contractor may be awarded competitive Secondary Contracts/Work Orders |
| | that cumulatively exceed \$250,000, if a secondary competitive process is performed as |
| | described below. There is no cap on spend provided a fully competitive process was |
| | used, except for Major IT project requirements. See IT Procurement Guidelines. |
| Competition Required \$250,000 and over | Do not use a Vendor Pool Contract if there is not enough time remaining on the Primary Contract term to complete the work; instead conduct a solicitation for needed services. |
| | Do not use a Vendor Pool Contract if the services needed will create an ongoing |
| | requirement for support, maintenance, or future iterations of work beyond the Primary Contract term period. Conduct a fully competitive solicitation not using a Vendor Pool Contract that describes the needed work and on-going service and support. |
| | Solicit secondary competition from all Primary Contractors within the vendor pool using |
| | a competitive Work Order Process. A statement of work may include multiple projects or |
| | services for a time period, not to exceed the primary contract term. |
| | There is no spending limit on spend on Secondary Contracts awarded under a fully |
| | competitive process. Document solicitation method used, Primary Contractors solicited, amendments, |
| | responses received, evaluation, and basis for award. |
| | The State Procurement Office, a state agency, or institution may establish a secondary |
| Contract-Specific Competition Threshold | competition threshold lower than \$250,000, without an Alternate Procurement vendor pool competition exception approval. For example, some OMB state contracts require secondary competition less than \$250,000. A request to obtain less competition than the |
| | lower contract-specific competition requirements must be submitted through the Alternate Procurement process. |
| Alternate Procurement | The Alternate Procurement process is used to request an exemption from Vendor Pool Contract term limits and competition thresholds. |
| Request approval of | State agency Alternate Procurements must be approved by the State Procurement |
| exceptions | Office. Higher Education Alternate Procurements must be approved by the institution's |
| | designated approver. |
| Information Technology | Information Technology laws, guidelines and review/procedures apply to state agencies and institutions establishing a Vendor Pool (Primary Contract) or seeking to award a Secondary Contract under a Vendor Pool Contract. See Guidelines to IT Procurement. |
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