

**Florida Supreme Court
The Office of the State Courts Administrator**

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS (RFP)

**For:
Florida Adult Drug Court Statewide Evaluation**

RFP # 10-002 AG

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OBJECTIVE

The Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA) seeks proposals from qualified individuals and entities for a process evaluation, outcome and impact evaluation, and a cost effectiveness analysis on five to seven adult drug courts operating in the State of Florida.

BACKGROUND

Florida developed the first drug court in 1989 in response to the overwhelming number of drug offenders revolving in and out of the criminal justice system. Florida continues to be a national leader in the development of drug courts. Currently, there are 108 drug courts in operation statewide which includes 50 adult felony, 25 juvenile, one juvenile re-entry, 22 family dependency, six adult misdemeanor, and four DUI drug courts. There is at least one operational drug court in each of the 20 judicial circuits in Florida and in 44 of 67 counties. In 2008, drug courts in Florida served more than 10,526 individuals.

Drug courts rely on various sources of funding to support program operations including federal, state, and local resources. Additionally, most drug courts require participants to contribute toward the cost of treatment and drug testing. While state and local government generally have and continue to support drug courts, a lack of a dedicated funding appropriation from the state to support drug courts in Florida presents challenges in sustaining drug court resources into the future. Extensive national research has demonstrated that adult drug courts are effective. However, a statewide evaluation has not been conducted on Florida's drug courts to demonstrate the same. A statewide evaluation could authenticate the success of drug courts and reinforce the need for sustainable funding to support and expand operations.

In 2007, the Florida Supreme Court's Task Force on Treatment-Based Drug Courts was charged with developing a plan for a statewide drug court evaluation of Florida's drug courts. To assist the task force with their charge, the Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA) applied for technical assistance through the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) and its Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) funded *Statewide Technical Assistance Project*. During a two-day working session on January 24-25, 2008, the task force, OSCA staff, and NCSC technical assistance consultants worked together to develop a plan for evaluating drug courts in Florida entitled [Florida Statewide Technical Assistance Project: Development of a Plan for the Statewide Evaluation of Florida's Drug Courts](#). In July 2008, the task force included the evaluation plan in its report to the Florida Supreme Court.

SOLUTIONS

The goal of a statewide evaluation is to educate the judicial, legislative, and executive branch stakeholders about drug court efficacy compared to a “business as usual” approach to drug and alcohol addicted individuals entering the criminal justice system. It will answer the critical ingredient question as to which elements of the drug court are related to successful outcomes. The evaluation also will be utilized to improve drug court funding and operations, and provide information to assist Florida with expanding drug courts to more offenders in need of services.

SCOPE OF SERVICES

The task force expressed a preference to pursue a prospective strategy of evaluation. According to the evaluation plan, this type of strategy will provide an uncommon opportunity to implement a well-planned and executed evaluation. The statewide evaluation should include a logic model for each drug court studied to indicate the logical connections between program components. It will include the measures that should be used to determine if activities were carried out as planned and if the program's objectives have been met.

The statewide evaluation will include a sample of 5 to 7 adult drug courts from rural, suburban, and urban jurisdictions, with a sample size of at least 300 graduates statewide. The evaluator will collect and analyze a broad set of data elements at the drug court participant level using several representative sample factors, as well as utilize standardized data collection instruments to collect information. These sample factors include target population, program maturity, geographic location, pre and post adjudication models, mandatory and voluntary participation, and data availability.

In addition to these individual analyses, aggregate analysis will be conducted to assess state trends in retention and recidivism. To this end, the evaluator will rely on gathering data from multiple sources. These sources may include, but are not limited to, local drug court case management information systems and manual drug court case files maintained by the drug court coordinators, the clerks of court, Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS), Judicial Inquiry System (JIS), the Florida Department of Corrections, and the OSCA. Additional data sources may include local treatment providers, state attorneys, and public defenders.

The statewide evaluation of Florida’s adult drug courts will include a process, outcome, and impact evaluation. The process evaluation will include program history, operations, target population, retention, and an analysis of output statistics. The process evaluation will document compliance with the ten key components and should include the special issue of minority participation. A process evaluation will be completed for the programs that have not had such an evaluation within the prior three years and will be updated for those programs that have had one conducted within the prior three years. The types of outcomes and impacts to be studied will include—but may not be limited to—recidivism,

abstinence and sobriety, academic achievement, change in employment status, drug free babies at birth during participation, financial obligations (court fines, fees, costs, and community service), and driver's license restoration. The impact evaluation will focus on the broad, long-term impacts or results of program activities. The statewide evaluation will measure outcomes during both in-program and post-program periods. Florida's definition of drug court recidivism will be used.

The statewide evaluation will also include a cost-effectiveness analysis. The preference is for a cost-effectiveness evaluation because this approach is often easier for policy-makers to understand since it links costs directly to impacts. In addition, it typically costs less than a comprehensive cost-benefit analysis. However, a cost-benefit approach will be considered if the evaluator can demonstrate appropriateness.

The statewide evaluation will also include the use of comparison groups. Appropriate comparison groups for different types of drug courts (i.e. pretrial diversion vs. post adjudication models) will be selected. Possible comparison groups include those offenders on drug offender probation, regular probation, or who have served time in jail or prison.

The OSCA will allocate up to \$170,000 for the completion of a statewide drug court evaluation. This is inclusive of any travel costs, administrative cost, per diem, and any other cost associated with the evaluation.

PROPOSAL PROCESS

Timeline

Date	Event
6-22-10	Distribute RFP to prospective evaluators and advertisement on SCS web site
7-2-10	Deadline for receipt of e-mail questions from potential evaluators by 3:00 p.m. ET
7-9-10	Written responses to questions posted on http://www.flcourts.org/gen_public/purchasing/index.shtml By 5:00 p.m. E.T.
7-22-10	Deadline for Receipt of Proposals by 3:00 p.m. ET
8-2-10	Complete review of proposals
8-20-10	Optional interviews with select evaluators
9-3-10	Select Evaluator
9-20-10	Posting of intent to award contract(s)

Contact Information Regarding Request for Proposal

This RFP is issued for the Florida Supreme Court, Office of the State Courts Administrator.

General Services Office

Proposals for this RFP should be submitted to:

Mr. Tom Long
General Services Manager
Florida Supreme Court
Office of the State Court Administrator
500 South Duval Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1900
Email: longt@flcourts.org
Phone: 850.487.2373

Contact for Questions Regarding Request for Proposal

Questions regarding this RFP should be directed to:

Mr. Aaron Gerson
Senior Court Analyst II
Florida Supreme Court
Office of the State Courts Administrator
500 South Duval Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1900
Email: gersona@flcourts.org

All evaluator's questions must be submitted by e-mail and received on or before the time and date specified in the timeline on page 3 in this RFP. Answers to questions submitted will be e-mailed back to all participating evaluators and posted at http://www.flcourts.org/gen_public/purchasing/index.shtml

Restrictions on Communication with Court Personnel

Evaluators shall not communicate with any judicial court staff, OSCA staff, or other related staff members concerning this RFP, except for the contact persons identified on page 4 of this RFP. Violation of this requirement may result in the rejection of the submitted proposal.

Cost of Proposal Preparation

All costs associated with the development and submission of a proposal, evaluator question(s), and transmittal letter are the full responsibility of the evaluator.

Demonstration Cost

All costs associated with the evaluator's demonstration and travel related to the RFP is the full responsibility of the evaluator.

Sub-Contracting

Subcontracting will not be allowed as part of this evaluation.

Independent Price Determination

An evaluator shall not collude, consult, communicate, or agree with any other evaluator regarding this RFP as to any matter relating to the evaluator's cost proposal.

Organizations and Submission of Proposal

Each proposal should be prepared simply and economically providing a straight-forward, concise description of the evaluator's ability to meet the requirements of this RFP. The proposal should be hand delivered, or postage mailed to the general services manager's address on page 4 of this RFP. If hand delivered or postage mailed, submit one (1) original, clearly marked as the original, and eight (8) copies of the proposal under sealed cover. Failure of the successful bidder to accept the obligation of the contract may result in the cancellation of any award.

The outside cover of the package containing the original and copies for the proposal will be marked as follows:

Proposal
(Name of Evaluator)
Florida Adult Drug Court Statewide Evaluation
RFP # 10-002 AG

Each proposal submitted in response to the RFP shall remain binding on the evaluator for a period of 30 days after the proposal due date.

Withdrawal of a Proposal

An evaluator may withdraw a proposal by written notice to the OSCA on or before the exact time and date specified for the receipt of the proposals on page 5 of this RFP. Such notice is to be submitted to the general services manager's at the address on page 4 of this RFP.

Review of Responses

The OSCA, at its discretion, reserves the right to accept or reject all submissions, in whole or in part, to waive any informalities or irregularities in submissions and to base all conclusions, decisions, and actions on what is deemed to be in the best interest of the State Courts System. If a proposal is selected, it will be because it is most advantageous regarding price, quality of service, the evaluators qualifications, and capabilities to provide the specified service and other factors which the OSCA may consider. The appropriate OSCA staff will review the proposals and questionnaires, and determine which evaluator(s) to consider for final review.

Lost Proposals

The OSCA will not be responsible for lost or late arriving proposals due to mishandled or undelivered postage packages by the evaluators' selected courier or delivery method.

Negotiation Process

The OSCA will negotiate among select evaluators to obtain their best and final offer. The OSCA will reserve the right to return to evaluators for further clarification and negotiation until completion.

PROPOSAL PREPARATION

INTRODUCTION

The proposal submitted by an evaluator must be organized according to the following specifications:

- a. The proposal shall be typed single-spaced and have separate parts, each clearly labeled. The information to be contained in each part is described in the following sections.
- b. Proposals shall be limited to 25 PAGES in length excluding appendices, unless prior approval has been obtained from the OSCA to extend the document length. Proposals will not be evaluated on length but rather clarity and depth.
- c. Proposals shall be on standard paper (8 ½” x 11”).
- d. One original, clearly marked as the original, and eight copies of the proposal under sealed cover.
- e. Requests for an extension of the proposal submission deadline will not be granted. It is the evaluator’s responsibility to have the proposal delivered on time.

The absence of information or the organization of information in a manner inconsistent with the requirements in this RFP may result in the rejection of the proposal.

PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

Executive Summary

This section will summarize the evaluator’s understanding of this project and shall provide pertinent information about the evaluator, including:

- Description of the evaluator’s primary business with an emphasis on experience with evaluation techniques and working with drug courts.
- Each proposal should include the completed questionnaire included as Appendix C.

Financial Information

The financial status section shall include information detailing the company’s current financial position as well as the financial position of any related companies. Evaluator must provide a URL referencing the most recent audited financial statements which can be submitted

electronically or by hard copy. In addition, the evaluator will provide the most recent Dun and Bradstreet reports (or equivalent) on their firm and its partners.

References and Project Personnel

Two references where the evaluator has performed drug court evaluations within the past two years must be included. Three additional references of similar deliverables must also be included. Include resumes of evaluators and other appropriate staff.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

The following criteria and point system will be used by the OSCA in reviewing proposals and selecting the evaluator.

Element	Factor	Points
a	Evaluator's experience with evaluation techniques and working with drug courts.	25
b	Evaluator's experience working with drug courts.	20
c	Evaluator fully addressed all requirements. Clarity, quality, and comprehensiveness of the proposal.	20
d	Experience of proposed personnel assigned to evaluation.	10
e	Proven success on other projects similar in type, size and complexity (confirmed by references).	10
f	Costs as indicated in the proposal.	10
g	Evaluator's financial capacity to timely conduct the evaluation.	5

POSTING

The intent to award will be posted on the OSCA's website at http://www.flcourts.org/gen_public/purchasing/index.shtml

SELECTION COMMITTEE

The state courts administrator will appoint and empower an internal evaluation committee to review and evaluate the proposals.

ADDENDUM

Any clarification or additional information that may substantially affect the outcome of this RFP will be provided in the form of a written addendum. If necessary, clarifications or additional information shall be issued by the OSCA. Unless issued in writing by the OSCA, nothing shall be binding upon this RFP. All addenda will be posted on the State Courts website at http://www.flcourts.org/gen_public/purchasing/index.shtml

APPENDIX A

Florida State Courts System Instructions to Respondents

Contents

1. Definitions.
2. General Instructions.
3. Terms and Conditions.
4. Questions.
5. Conflict of Interest.
6. Convicted Evaluators.
7. Discriminatory Evaluators.
8. Respondent's Representation and Authorization.
9. Performance Qualifications.
10. Public Opening.
11. Electronic Posting of Notice of Intended Award.
12. Firm Response.
13. Clarifications/Revisions.
14. Minor Irregularities/Right to Reject.
15. Contract Formation.
16. Contract Overlap.
17. Public Records.
18. Protests.

1. Definitions. The State Courts System Purchasing Directives govern Procurement within the Judicial Branch. However, we adopt the definitions found in s. 60A-1.001; F.A.C. shall apply to this agreement. The following additional terms are also defined:

- (a) "Court" means the State Courts System (SCS) entity that has released to solicitation.
- (b) "Procurement Officer" means the Court's contracting personnel, as identified in the introductory Materials.
- (c) "Respondent" means the entity that submits materials to the Court in accordance with these Instructions.
- (d) "Response" means the material submitted by the respondent in answering the solicitation.
- (e) "Timeline" means the list of critical dates and actions included in the introductory materials.

2. General Instructions. Potential respondents to the solicitation are encouraged to carefully review all the materials contained herein and prepare responses accordingly.

3. Terms and Conditions. All responses are subject to the terms of the following sections of this solicitation, which, in case of conflict, shall have the order of precedence listed:

- Technical Specifications,
- Special Conditions,
- Instructions to Respondents,
- General Conditions, and
- Introductory Materials.

The Court objects to and shall not consider any additional terms or conditions submitted by a respondent, including any appearing in documents attached as part of a respondent's response. In submitting its response, a respondent agrees that any additional terms or conditions, whether submitted intentionally or inadvertently, shall have no force or effect. Failure to comply with terms and conditions, including those specifying information that must be submitted with a response, shall be grounds for rejecting a response.

4. Questions. Respondents shall address all questions regarding this solicitation to the procurement officer. Questions shall be answered in accordance with the timeline. All questions submitted shall be published and answered in a manner that all respondents will be able to view. Respondents shall not contact any other employee of the Court or the state for information with the respect to this solicitation. The Court shall not be bound by any verbal information or by any written information that is not contained within the solicitation documents or formally noticed and issued by the Court's contracting personnel.

5. Conflict of Interest. This solicitation is subject to chapter 112 of the Florida Statutes. Respondents shall disclose with their response the name of any officer, director, employee or other agent who is also an employee of the state. Respondents shall also disclose the name of any state employee who owns, directly or indirectly, an interest of five percent (5%) or more in the respondent or its affiliates.

6. Convicted Evaluators. A person or affiliate placed on the convicted evaluator list following a conviction for a public entity crime is prohibited from doing any of the following for a period of 36 months from the date of being placed on the convicted evaluator list:

- Submitting a bid or contract to provide any goods or services to a public entity;
- Submitting a bid on a contract with a public entity for the construction or repair of a public building or public work;
- Submitting bids on leases of real property to a public entity;
- being awarded or performing work as an evaluator, supplier, subcontractor, or consultant under a contract with any public entity; and
- transacting business with any public entity in excess of the Category Two threshold amount (25,000) provided in section 287.017 of the Florida Statutes.

7. Discriminatory Evaluators. Any entity or affiliate placed on the discriminatory evaluator list pursuant to section 287.134 of the Florida Statutes may not:

- submit a bid on a contract to provide any goods or services to a public entity;
- submit a bid on a contract with a public entity for the construction or repair of a public building or public work;
- submit bids on leases of real property to a public entity;
- be awarded or perform work as a evaluator, supplier, sub-contractor, or consultant under a contract with any public entity; or
- transact business with any public entity.

8. Respondent's Representation and Authorization. In submitting a response, each respondent understands, represents, and acknowledges the following (if the respondent cannot so certify to any of following, the respondent shall submit with its response a written explanation of why it cannot do so).

- The respondent is not currently under suspension or debarment by the state or any other governmental authority.
- To the best of the knowledge of the person signing the response, the respondent, its affiliates, subsidiaries, directors, officers, and employees are not currently under investigation by any governmental authority and have not in the last ten (10) years been convicted or found liable for any act prohibited by law in any jurisdiction, involving conspiracy or collusion with respect to bidding on any public contract.
- To the best of the knowledge of the person signing the response, the respondent has no delinquent obligations to the State, including a claim by the State for liquidated damages under any other contract.
- The submission is made in good faith and not pursuant to any agreement or discussion with, or inducement from, any firm or person to submit a complementary or other noncompetitive response.
- The prices and amounts have been arrived at independently and without consultation, communication, or agreement with any other respondent or potential respondent; the prices nor amounts, actual or approximate, have not been disclosed to any respondent or potential respondent, and they will not be disclosed before the solicitation opening.
- The respondent has fully informed the Court in writing of all convictions of the firm, its affiliates (as defined in section 287.133 (1)(a) of the Florida Statutes), and all directors, officers, and employees of the firm and its affiliates for violation of state or federal antitrust laws with respect to a public contract for violation of any state or federal law involving fraud, bribery, collusion, conspiracy or material misrepresentation with respect to a public contract. This includes disclosure of the names of current employees who were convicted of contract crimes while in the employ of another company.

- Neither the respondent nor any person associated with it in the capacity of owner, partner, director, officer, principal, investigator, project director, manager, auditor, or position involving the administration of federal funds:

Has within the preceding three years been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them or is presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting, to obtain, or performing a federal, state, or local government transaction or public contract; violation of federal or state antitrust statutes; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property; or

Has within a three-year period preceding this certification had one or more federal, state, or local government contracts terminated for cause or default.

- The product offered by the respondent will conform to the specifications without exception.
- The respondent has read and understands the contract terms and conditions, and the submission is made in conformance with those terms and conditions.
- If an award is made to the respondent, the respondent agrees that it intends to be legally bound to the contract that is formed with the state.
- The respondent has made a diligent inquiry of its employees and agents responsible for preparing, approving, or submitting the response, and has been advised by each of them that he or she has not participated in any communication, consultation, discussion, agreement, collusion, act or other conduct inconsistent with any of the statements and representations made in the response.
- The respondent shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the Court and its employees against any cost, damage, or expense which may be incurred or be caused by any error in the respondent's preparation of its bid.
- All information provided by, and representations made by, the respondent are material and important and will be relied upon by the Court in awarding the contract. Any misstatement shall be treated as fraudulent concealment from the Court of the true facts relating to submission of the bid. A misrepresentation shall be punishable under law, including, but not limited to, Chapter 817 of the Florida Statutes.

9. Performance Qualifications. The Court reserves the right to investigate or inspect at any time whether the product, qualifications, or facilities offered by respondent meet the contract requirements. The respondent shall at all times during the contract term remain responsive and responsible. The respondent must be prepared, if requested by the Court, to present evidence of experience, ability, and financial standing, as well as a statement as to plant, machinery, and capacity of the respondent for the production, distribution, and servicing of the product bid. If the

Court determines that the conditions of the solicitation documents are not complied with, or that the product proposed to be furnished does not meet the specified requirements, or that the qualifications, financial standing, or facilities are not satisfactory or that performance is untimely, the Court may reject the response or terminate the contract. The respondent may be disqualified from receiving awards if the respondent, or anyone in the respondent's employment, has previously failed to perform satisfactorily in connection with public bidding or contracts. This paragraph shall not mean or imply that it is obligatory upon the Court to make an investigation either before or after award of the contract, but should Court elect to do so, the respondent is not relieved from fulfilling all contract requirements.

10. Public Opening. Responses shall be opened on the date and at the location indicated on the timeline. Respondents may, but are not required to, attend other than in response to a specific public records request. The Court may choose not to announce prices or release other materials pursuant to s. 119.07(3)(m), Florida Statutes. Any person requiring a special accommodation because of disability should contact the procurement officer at least (5) workdays prior to the solicitation opening. If you are hearing or speech impaired, please contact the Court by using the Florida Relay Service at (800) 955-8771 (TDD).

11. Electronic Posting of Notice of Intended Award. Based on the evaluation, on the date indicated on the timeline the Court shall electronically post a notice of intended award at http://www.flcourts.org/gen_public/purchasing/index.shtml. If the notice of award is delayed, in lieu of posting the notice of intended award the Court shall post a notice of the delay and revised date for posting the notice of intended award. Any person who is adversely affected by the decision shall file with the Court a notice of protest within 72 hours after the electronic posting. The Court shall not provide tabulations or notices of award by telephone.

12. Firm Response. The Court may make an award within sixty (60) days after the date of the opening during which period responses shall remain firm and shall not be withdrawn. If award is not made within sixty (60) days, the response shall remain firm until either the Court awards the contract or the Court receives from the respondent written notice that the response is withdrawn. Any response that expresses a shorter duration may, in the Court's sole discretion, be accepted or rejected.

13. Clarifications/Revisions. Before award, the Court reserves the right to seek clarifications or request any information deemed necessary for proper evaluation of submissions from all respondents deemed eligible for contract award. Failure to provide requested information may result in rejection of the response.

14. Minor Irregularities/Right to Reject. The Court reserves the right to accept or reject any and all bids, or separable portions thereof, and to waive any minor irregularity, technicality, or omission if the Court determines that doing so will serve the state's best interests. The Court may reject any response not submitted in the manner specified by the solicitation documents.

15. Contract Formation. The Court shall issue a notice of award, if any, to successful respondent(s), however, no contract shall be formed between respondent and the Court until the

Court signs the contract. The Court shall not be liable for any costs incurred by a respondent in preparing or producing its response or for any work performed before the contract is effective.

16. Contract Overlap. Respondents shall identify any products covered by this solicitation that they are currently authorized to furnish under any state term contract. By entering into the contract, a evaluator authorizes the Court to eliminate duplication between agreements in the manner the Court deems to be in its best interest.

17. Public Records. Florida law generously defines what constitutes a public record; see, for example, section 119.07 of the Florida Statutes. If a respondent believes that its response contains information that should not be a public record, the respondent shall clearly segregate and mark the information (for example, placing the material in a separate electronic file, and including the word “Confidential” in the filename) and briefly describe in writing the grounds for claiming exemption from the public records law, including the specific statutory citation for such exemption.

18. Protest. Any protest concerning this solicitation shall be made in accordance with section 6.10 of the State Court System Purchasing Directives.

APPENDIX B

Florida State Courts System General Contract Conditions for Services

Contents

1. Definitions.
2. Invoicing and Payment.
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5. Limitation of Liability
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7. Termination for Convenience.
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9. Public Records Requirement
10. Americans with Disabilities Act
11. Section 508 Requirements
12. Force Majeure, Notice of Delay, and No Damages for Delay.
13. Scope Changes.
14. Renewal.
15. Advertising.
16. Assignment.
17. Antitrust Assignment
18. Dispute Resolution.
19. Employees, Subcontractors, and Agents.
20. Security and Confidentiality.
21. Contractor Employees, Subcontractor, and other Agents.
22. Insurance Requirements.
23. Warranty of Authority.
24. Warranty of Ability to Perform.
25. Notices.
26. Modification of Terms.
27. Cooperative Purchasing.
28. Waiver.
29. Annual Appropriations.
30. Execution in Counterparts.
31. Severability.
32. Travel.
33. Right to Audit.
34. Rule of Interpretation.
35. Real Time Transcription Services for Persons who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing.
36. Real-Time Court Reporting for the Hearing Impaired.
37. Compliance with Federal and State Anti-Discrimination Legislation.

1. Definitions. The State Court System Purchasing Directives govern Procurement within the Judicial Branch. The following additional terms are also defined:

(a) “Contract” means the enforceable agreement that results from a successful solicitation or other procurement. The parties to the Contract will be the Court and Contractor.

(b) “Court” means a State Court System entity that will procure services directly from the Contractor under the Contract.

2. Invoicing and Payment. Invoices must contain the Contract number and the appropriate vendor identification number. The Court may require any other information from the Contractor that the Court deems necessary to verify any deliverable under the Contract. Payment will be made in accordance with section 215.422, Florida Statutes, which governs time limits for payment of invoices. Invoices that must be returned to a Contractor due to preparation errors may result in a delay in payment. Contractors may call (850) 488-3730 Monday through Friday to inquire about the status of payments by the Court. The Court is responsible for all payments under the Contract. The Court’s failure to pay, or any delay in payment, shall not constitute a breach of the Contract and shall not relieve the Contractor of its obligations to the Court.

3. Lobbying and Integrity. The Contractor shall not, in the performance of duties required under this Contract use funds provided by this Contract to lobby the legislature or any state agency. The Contractor shall not, in connection with this or any other agreement with the Court, directly or indirectly, (1) offer, confer, or agree to confer any pecuniary benefit on anyone as consideration for any Court officer or employee’s decision, opinion, recommendation, vote, other exercise of discretion, or violation of a known legal duty, or (2) offer, give, or agree to give to anyone any gratuity for the benefit of, or at the direction or request of, any Court officer or employee. For purposes of clause (2), “gratuity” means any payment of more than nominal monetary value in the form of cash, travel, entertainment, gifts, meals, lodging, loans, subscriptions, advances, deposits, of money, services, employment, or contracts of any kind. Upon request of the Court’s Inspector General, or other authorized Court official, the Contractor shall provide any type of information deemed relevant to the Contractor’s integrity or responsibility. Such information may include, but shall not be limited to, the Contractor’s business or financial records, documents, or files of any type or form that refer to or relate to the Contract. The Contractor shall retain such records for three years after the expiration of the Contract. The Contractor agrees to reimburse the Court for the reasonable cost of investigation incurred by the Inspector General or other authorized Court official for investigations of the Contractor’s compliance with the terms of this or any other agreement between the Contractor and the Court which results in the suspension or debarment of the Contractor. Such costs shall include, but shall not be limited to: salaries of investigators, including overtime; travel and lodging expenses; and expert witness and documentary fees. The Contractor shall not be responsible for any cost of investigations that do not result in the Contractor’s suspension or debarment.

4. Indemnification. The Contractor shall be fully liable for all actions of its agents, employees, partners, or subcontractors and shall fully indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the Court and its officers, agents, and employees, from suits, actions, damages, and cost of every name and

description, including attorneys' fees, arising from or relating to personal injury and damage to real or personal tangible property alleged to be caused in whole or in part by Contractor, its agents, employees, partners, or subcontractors; provided, however, that the Contractor shall not indemnify for that portion of any loss or damages proximately caused by the negligent act or omission of the Court. Further, the Contractor shall fully indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the Court from any suits, actions, damages, and costs of every name and description, including attorney's fees, arising from or relating to violation or infringement of a trademark, copyright, patent, trade secret or intellectual property right, provided that the Court shall give the Contractor (1) written notice of any such action or threatened action, (2) the opportunity to take over and settle or defend any such action at Contractor's sole expense, and (3) assistance in defending the action at Contractor's sole expense. The Contractor shall not be liable for any cost, expense, or compromise incurred or made by the Court in an infringement action without the Contractor's prior written consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. If any product is the subject of an infringement suit, or in the Contractor's opinion is likely to become the subject of such a suit, the Contractor may at its sole expense become non-fringing. If the Contractor is not reasonably able to modify or otherwise secure the Court the right to continue using the product, the Contractor shall remove the product and refund the Court the amounts paid in excess of a reasonable rental for past use. The Court shall not be liable for any royalties. Unless otherwise specifically enumerated in the Contract or in the purchase order, no party shall be liable to another for special, indirect, or consequential damages, including lost data or records (unless the purchase order requires the Contractor to back-up data or records), even if the party has been advised that such damages are possible. No party shall be liable for lost profits, lost revenue, or lost institutional operating savings. The Court may, in addition to other remedies available to it at law or equity and upon notice to the Contractor, retain such monies from amounts due Contractor as may be necessary to satisfy any claim for damages, penalties, costs and the like asserted by or against them. The Court may set off any liability or other obligation of the Contractor or its affiliates to the State against any payments due the Contractor under any Contract with the State. The first ten dollars paid on the awarded contract shall constitute the specific consideration for the Contractor's indemnification of the Court.

5. Limitation of Liability. For all claims against the Contractor regardless of the basis on which the claim is made, the Contractor's liability for direct damages shall be limited to the greater of \$100,000, the dollar amount of the Contract, or two times the charges rendered by the Contractor. This limitation shall not apply to claims arising under the Indemnification paragraph contained in this agreement.

Unless otherwise specifically enumerated in the Contract, no party shall be liable to another for special, indirect, punitive, or consequential damages, including lost data or records (unless the purchase requires the Contractor to backup data or records), even if the party has been advised that such damages are possible. No party shall be liable for lost profits, lost revenue, or institutional operating savings. The Court may, in addition to other remedies available to it at law or equity and upon notice to the Contractor, retain such monies from the amounts due Contractor as may be necessary to satisfy any claim for damages, penalties, cost and the like asserted by or against it. The Court may set off any liability or other obligation of the Contractor or its affiliates to the Court against any payments due the Contractor under any contract with the State.

6. Suspension of Work. The Court may in its sole discretion suspend any or all activities under the Contract, at any time, when in the best interests of the SCS to do. The Court shall provide the Contractor written notice outlining the particulars of suspension. Examples of the reason for suspension include, but are not limited to, budgetary constraints, declaration of emergency, or other such circumstances. After receiving a suspension notice, the Contractor shall comply with the notice and shall not accept any purchase orders. Within ninety days, or any longer period agreed to by the Contractor, the Court shall either (1) issue a notice authorizing resumption of work, at which time activity shall resume, or (2) terminate the Contract. Suspension of work shall not entitle the Contractor to any additional compensation except for work performed.

7. Termination for Convenience. The Court, by written notice to the Contractor, may terminate the Contract in whole or in part when the Court determines in its sole discretion that it is in the Court's interest to do so. The Contractor shall not furnish any continued portion of the Contract, if any. The Contractor shall not be entitled to recover any cancellation charges or lost profits.

8. Termination for Cause. The Court may terminate the Contract if the Contractor fails to (1) provide deliverables within the time specified in the Contract or any extension, (2) maintain adequate progress, thus endangering performance of the Contract, (3) honor any term of the Contract, or (4) abide by any statutory, or regulatory, or licensing requirement. The Contractor shall continue work on any work not terminated. Except for defaults of subcontractors at any tier, the Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs if the failure to perform the Contract arises from events completely beyond the control, and without the fault or negligence, of the Contractor. If the failure to perform is caused by the default of a subcontractor at any tier, and if the cause of the default is completely beyond the control of both the Contractor and the subcontractor, and without the fault or negligence of either, the Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs for failure to perform, unless the subcontracted deliverables were obtainable from other sources in sufficient time for the Contractor to meet the required delivery schedule. If, after termination, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, or that the default was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the Court. The rights and remedies of the Court in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by the law or under the Contract.

9. Public Records Requirement. The Court may terminate a Contract if the Contractor refuses to allow public access to all documents, papers, letters or other material made or received by the contractor in conjunction with the Contract, unless the records are exempt from 2.420 Rule of Judicial Administration.

10. Americans with Disabilities Act. Contractors should identify any products that may be used or adapted for use by visually, hearing, or other physically impaired individuals.

11. Section 508 Requirements. The Contractor must provide electronic and information technology resources in compliance with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and part three of Chapter 282, Florida Statutes. Those statutes establish a minimum level of accessibility to those who have disabilities.

12. Force Majeure, Notice of Delay, and No Damages for Delay. The Contractor shall not be responsible for the delay resulting from its failure to perform if neither the fault nor the negligence of the Contractor or its employees or agents contributed to the delay and the delay is due directly to acts of God, wars, acts of public enemies, strikes, fires, floods, or other similar cause wholly beyond the Contractor's control, or for any of the foregoing that affect subcontractors or suppliers if no alternate source of supply is available to the Contractor. In case of any delay the Contractor believes is excusable, the Contractor shall notify the Court in writing of the delay or potential delay and describe the cause of the delay either (1) within ten (10) days after the cause that creates or will create the delay first arose, if the Contractor could not reasonably foresee that a delay could occur as a result, or (2) if delay is not reasonably foreseeable, within five (5) days after the date the Contractor first had reason to believe that a delay could result. **THE FOREGOING SHALL CONSTITUTE THE CONTRACTOR'S SOLE REMEDY OR EXCUSE WITH RESPECT TO DELAY.** Providing notice in strict accordance with this paragraph is a condition precedent to such remedy. No claim for damages, other than for an extension of time, shall be asserted against the Court. The Contractor shall not be entitled to an increase in the Contract price or payment of any kind from the Court for direct, indirect, consequential, impact or other costs, expenses or damages, including but not limited to costs of acceleration or inefficiency, arising because of delay, disruption, interference, or hindrance from any cause whatsoever. If performance is suspended or delayed, in whole or in part, due to any of the causes described in this paragraph, after the causes have ceased to exist the Contractor shall perform at no increased cost, unless the Court determines, in its sole discretion, that the delay will significantly impair the value of the Contract to the State or to Courts, in which case the Court may (1) accept allocated performance or deliverables from the Contractor, provided that the Contractor grants preferential treatment to Courts with respect to deliverables subject to allocation, or (2) purchase from other sources (without recourse to and by the Contractor for the related costs and expenses) to replace all or part of the deliverables that are subject of the delay, which may be deducted from the Contract total, or (3) terminate the Contract in whole or in part.

13. Scope Changes. The Court may unilaterally require, by written order, changes altering, adding to, or deducting from the Contract specifications, provided that such changes are within the general scope of the Contract. The Court may make an equitable adjustment in the Contract price or delivery date if the change affects the cost or time of performance. Such equitable adjustments require the written consent of the Contractor, which shall not be unreasonably withheld.

14. Renewal. Upon mutual agreement, the Court and the Contractor may renew the contract, in whole or part, for a period that may not exceed 3 years or the term of the contract, whichever period is longer. Any renewal shall specify the renewal price, as set forth in the solicitation response. The renewal must be in writing and signed by both parties, and is contingent upon satisfactory performance evaluations and subject to availability of funds.

15. Advertising. The Supreme Court, the District Courts of Appeal, the Trial Courts and the Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA), do not under any circumstances permit the use of the Court or OSCA name, the names of Justices or Court or OSCA staff, the Court seal or any other similar identifying information in the Contractor's promotional or marketing materials, including press releases. The Contractor agrees that it will refrain from reference to the Supreme

Court or OSCA name, the names of Justices or Court or OSCA staff, the Court seal or any other identifying information in such materials.

16. Assignment. The Contractor shall not sell, assign or transfer any of its rights, duties or obligations under the Contract, or under any purchase order issued pursuant to the Contract, without the prior written consent of the Court; provided, the Contractor assigns to the Court any and all claims it has with respect to the Contract under the antitrust laws of the United States and the Court. In the event of any assignment, the Contractor remains secondarily liable for performance of the Contract, unless the Court expressly waives such secondary liability. The Court may assign the Contract with prior written notice to Contractor of its intent to do so.

17. Antitrust Assignment. The Contractor and the State of Florida recognize that in actual economic practice, overcharges resulting from antitrust violations are in fact usually borne by the State of Florida. Therefore, the contractor hereby assigns to the State of Florida any and all claims for such overcharges as to goods, materials or services purchased in connection with the Contract.

18. Dispute Resolution. Any dispute concerning performance of the Contract shall be decided by Court Administration, or other designated Court employee, who shall reduce the decision to writing and serve a copy on the Contractor. The exclusive venue of any legal or equitable action that arises out of or relates to the Contract shall be the appropriate state court in the county of contract execution; in any such action, Florida law shall apply and the parties waive any right to jury trial.

19. Employees, Subcontractors, and Agents. All Contractor employees, subcontractors, or agents performing work under the Contract shall be properly trained technicians who meet or exceed any specified training qualifications. Upon request, Contractor shall furnish a copy of technical certification or other proof of qualification. All employees, subcontractors, or agents performing work under the Contract must comply with all security and administrative requirements of the Court. The Court may conduct, and the Contractor shall cooperate in, a security background check on any employee, subcontractor, or agent furnished by the Contractor. The Court may refuse access to, or require replacement of, any personnel for cause, including, but not limited to, technical or training qualification, quality of work, change in security status, or non-compliance with a Court's security or other requirements. Such approval shall not relieve the Contractor of its obligation to perform all work in compliance with the Contract. The Court may reject and bar from any facility for cause any of the Contractor's employees, subcontractors, or agents.

20. Security and Confidentiality. The Contractor shall comply fully with all security requirements and procedures of the Court in performance of the Contract. The Contractor shall not divulge to third parties any confidential information obtained by the Contractor or its agents, distributors, resellers, subcontractors, officers, or employees in the course of performing Contract work, including, but not limited to, security procedures, business operations information, or commercial proprietary information in the possession of the Court. The Contractor shall not be required to keep confidential information or material that is publicly available through no fault of the Contractor, material that the Contractor developed

independently without relying on the Court's confidential information, or material that is otherwise obtainable under State law as a public record. The Contractor shall take appropriate steps with its personnel, agents, and subcontractors to insure confidentiality. The warranties of this paragraph shall survive the Contract.

21. Contractor Employees, Subcontractors, and other Agents. The Contractor, its employees, subcontractors and agents are not employees or agents of the Court.

22. Insurance Requirements. During the Contract term, the Contractor at its sole expense shall provide commercial insurance of such a type and with such terms and limits as may be reasonably associated with the Contract. Providing and maintaining adequate insurance coverage is a material obligation of the Contractor. Upon request, the Contractor shall provide a certificate of insurance. The limits of coverage under each policy maintained by the Contractor shall not be interpreted as limiting the Contractor's liability and obligations under the Contract. All insurance policies shall be through insurers authorized or eligible to write policies in Florida.

23. Warranty of Authority. Each person signing the Contract warrants that he or she is duly authorized to do so and to bind the respective party to the Contract.

24. Warranty of Ability to Perform. The Contractor warrants that, to the best of its knowledge, there is no pending or threatened action, proceeding, or investigation, or any other legal or financial condition, that would in any way prohibit, restrain, or diminish the Contractor's ability to satisfy its Contract obligations. The Contractor warrants that neither it nor any affiliate is currently on the convicted vendor list maintained pursuant to section 287.133, Florida Statutes, or on any similar list maintained by any other state or the federal government. The Contractor shall immediately notify the Court in writing if its ability to perform is compromised in any manner during the term of the Contract.

25. Notices. All notices required under the Contract shall be delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested, by reputable air courier service, or by personal delivery to the Court. Notices to the Contractor shall be delivered to the person who signs the Contract. Either designated recipient may notify the other, in writing, if someone else is designated recipient may notify the other, in writing, if someone else is designated to receive notice.

26. Modification of Terms. The Contract contains all the terms and conditions agreed upon by the parties. The Contract may only be modified or amended upon mutual written agreement of the Court and the Contractor. No alteration or modification of the Contract terms, including substitution of deliverables, shall be valid or binding against the Court.

27. Cooperative Purchasing. Pursuant to their own governing laws, and subject to the agreement of the Contractor, other entities may be permitted to make purchases at the terms and conditions contained herein. Non-Court purchases are independent of the agreement between Court and Contractor, and the Court shall not be a party to any transaction between the Contractor and any other purchaser.

28. Waiver. The delay or failure by the Court to exercise or enforce any of its rights under this Contract shall not constitute or be deemed a waiver of the Court's right thereafter to enforce those rights, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any such right preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right.

29. Annual Appropriations. The Court's performance and obligation to pay under this contract are contingent upon the availability of funds appropriated by the Legislature.

30. Execution in Counterparts. The contract may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

31. Severability. If the Court deems any provision of the Contract void or unenforceable, that provision shall be enforced only to the extent that it is not in violation of law or is not otherwise unenforceable and all other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

32. Travel. Travel expenses will be paid in accordance with s.112.061, Florida Statutes. The Court may establish rates lower than the maximum provided in s. 112.061.

33. Right to Audit. Records of expenses pertaining to all services shall be kept in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and procedures. The Vendor shall keep all records relating to this contract in such a way as to permit their inspection pursuant to Florida Rules of Judicial Administration 2.420. The Court and the State of Florida reserve the right to audit such records.

34. Rule of Interpretation. All specific conditions will prevail over a general condition on the same subject.

35. Real-Time Transcription Services for Persons who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing.

Vendors that provide real-time transcription services in court proceedings to ensure effective communication by a participant who is deaf or hard of hearing and entitled to auxiliary aids or services pursuant to Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, should be informed that they must comply with the Supreme Court Policy on Court Real-Time Transcription Services for Persons Who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing.

36. Real-Time Court Reporting for the Hearing Impaired. If the contractor provides real-time court reporting pursuant to this contract as an accommodation for the hearing impaired, the contractor hereby acknowledges that the State Courts System has specific standards for providing such services. Those specific standards are available from the Office of the State Courts Administrator.

37. Compliance with Federal and State Anti-Discrimination Legislation. In providing, or contracting to provide, services, programs or activities, maintaining facilities, and/or otherwise performing obligations under this Contract, the Contractor will comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, the Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992 and any other federal or state law that prohibits

discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, marital status, or disability.

APPENDIX C

Questionnaire

In order to facilitate the analysis of responses to this RFP, respondents must complete the following questionnaire in electronic format by clicking on the following link http://www.flcourts.org/gen_public/purchasing/index.shtml. The completed questionnaire must be saved in Microsoft Word format and returned as a separate document than your proposal. The questionnaire and the Respondent's proposal must be submitted at the same time.

EVALUATOR INFORMATION

QUESTION	RESPONSE	COMMENTS
Indicate how long company has been in business.		
Indicate how long company has been evaluating drug courts.		
Indicate the number of full-time employees in company.		
Indicate the number of employees to be dedicated to the evaluation.		