

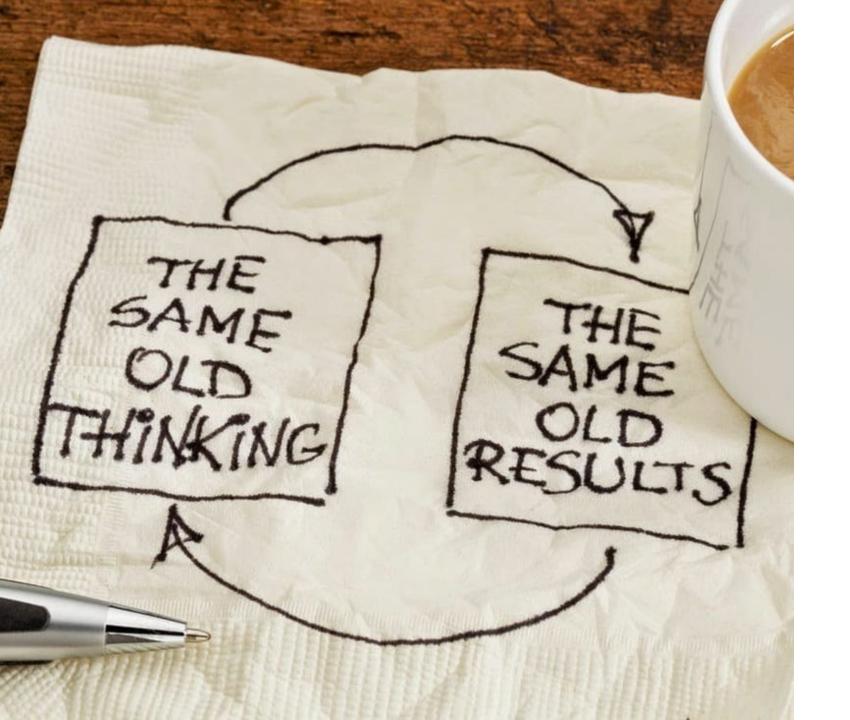
The Art of Developing Competitive Bids

Getting what you want....

Artistry reflects

- State plan goals and objectives
- Council culture/procedures
- Amount of funding
- Staffing
- Procurement rules
- Procurement methods available





But we've always done it this way....

Getting what you want



Essential items in a competitive bid to get what we want

Arizona Council:

- Be clear on the target audience is geared to individuals with I/DD; families/caregivers, providers and other disability organizations.
 Depending on the scope of work, it can also include health/behavioral health and first responders
- Be clear on the purpose of the competitive bid. Describe how this is tied back to your annual work plan, your objective and/or goal
- Be clear on the amount of funding that is available; if a single award or multiple awards will be made.
- Be clear on the length of contract period. Some bids can be one year, others should be longer depending on the outcomes of the project.
- Be clear on definitions of key terms used.
- Be clear on the types of activities that will be funded, and the narrative questions asked for the applicant to respond.
- Be clear on what types of costs are allowable and not allowable.



Outputs and Outcomes — how do we get what we want?

Arizona Council:

- Each competitive bid informs the applicant, that if funded, they will be required to collect certain performance targets, such as output numbers and required outcomes (PMs).
- Once the Council approves an application, the contractor will have a tailored narrative report to use; The Council receives quarterly narrative reports
- Staff reviews and provides feedback.

Methods we use to get what we want

Arizona Council:

- Making the process more simple
- Ensure the following items are clear:
 Scope of Work; Instructions, Required
 Forms, Due Date and How the Application is Submitted.
- AZ conducts a Pre-Application Review.
 The entire competitive bid is reviewed, and staff answers questions. Allows staff to determine if an amendment needs to be done.
- Allow a timeframe during the competitive bid process, to answer questions, provide written responses and track them.

Essential bid elements: Description

- State what funds are for, who they should impact, why funds available
- Give examples of the types of activities to consider and/or what previous grantees have done
- List what they will receive: funding, technical assistance, coaching, etc.
- Requirements: quarterly reporting calls, data, stories, lessons learned, invoicing, use technical assistance offered, expected outcomes
- What grant funds can and cannot pay for
- Eligible applicants
- Use plain language: bullet points, white space, etc.



Essential bid elements: Questions

- Tell us about you
- Justification: Why are you applying? Why do you need this funding?
- Statement of work: What do you want to accomplish? What will you do?
- **Impact**: How will these activities positively impact the community? How many people do you think you'll reach?
- **Feasibility**: Why are you likely to succeed in carrying out these activities? How will you know you succeeded?
- Diversity, Equity, Inclusion: How will you intentionally include people w/ disabilities with diverse identities; identity of applicant/organization leadership
- Additional elements: Data, Experience, Partners, Sustainability
- Budget and Workplan: we include a sample budget and sample line on workplan



Outputs and Outcomes



- Bid description includes outputs or outcomes as a requirement (e.g., hire 2-4 employee's w/ disabilities)
- Bid questions and workplan ask about outcomes: How will this project make your community more inclusive? How will we know the project changed people's behavior?

Work Plan			
Project Objectives/Activities: (What will you do?)	Outcomes: (What will you achieve?)	Deliverables/Products: (What will you develop/create?)	Target Date: (When will it be done?)
EXAMPLE: Create an inclusive soccer program for kids ages 3 to 5 years old.	EXAMPLE: 7 youth with disabilities will play soccer with their nondisabled peers in the community.	EXAMPLE: Tip sheet or guide on how to include people with disabilities in existing rec programs.	EXAMPLE: 7/1/23



Methods

- Make the bid process simple
- When possible, use procurement approaches that are accessible to more people: for example, minigrants of less than \$5,000
- Reserve the right to discuss modifications to the bid proposal
- One-year contracts (some with an option to renew)
 - sense of urgency for grantees
 - gives us the right to refuse if not performing
 - we can refine bid questions and rubric



Other strategies we use

- Applicants may have to provide evidence: a reference, a sample tool, a presentation slide deck, an agreement
- While designing the bid, develop the scoring tool or rubric at the same time
- Get feedback from others on bid and rubric
- While scoring, take notes on how to better word bid questions and rubric
- Take time to disseminate broadly: team brainstorm, personal emails, current grantees share
- Over course of contract, provide coaching or use a Community of Practice

Lessons Learned on Timing

Johnny Callebs

