# STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT 523 EAST CAPITOL AVENUE PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA 57501-3182

# **FOOD SERVICE REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL**

PROPOSALS ARE DUE NO LATER THAN 5:00 PM CST JANUARY 30, 2024

RFP#9391 BUYER: Human Services Center POC: Kirsten Blachford

Kirsten.Blachford@state.sd.us

# **READ CAREFULLY**

FIRM NAME:	AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE:		
ADDRESS:	TYPE OR PRINT NAME:		
CITY/STATE:	TELEPHONE NO:		
ZIP (9 DIGIT):	FAX NO:		
FEDERAL TAX ID#:	E-MAIL:		
PRIMARY CONTACT INFORMATION			
CONTACT NAME:	TELEPHONE NO:		
FAX NO:	E-MAIL:		

# 1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

# 1.1 PURPOSE OF REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP)

The South Dakota Department of Social Services, Human Services Center, in partnership with the Department of Corrections, Yankton Minimum Center is seeking a vendor to support food service management for both organizations located at the Human Services Center's campus in Yankton South Dakota.

### 1.2 ISSUING OFFICE AND RFP REFERENCE NUMBER

The Human Services Center is the issuing office for this document and all subsequent addenda relating to it, on behalf of the State of South Dakota, Department of Social Services. The reference number for the transaction is RFP #9391. Refer to this number on all proposals, correspondence, and documentation relating to the RFP.

Please refer to the Department of Social Services website link <a href="http://dss.sd.gov/keyresources/rfp.aspx">http://dss.sd.gov/keyresources/rfp.aspx</a> for the RFP, any related questions/answers, changes to schedule of activities, amendments, etc.

#### 1.3 LETTER OF INTENT

All interested offerors are requested to submit a non-binding **Letter of Intent** to respond to this RFP. While preferred, a Letter of Intent is not mandatory to submit a proposal. The letter of intent must be received by email in the Department of Social Services by no later than 5:00 PM CST on December 27, 2023 and must be addressed to <a href="mailto:Kirsten.Blachford@state.sd.us">Kirsten.Blachford@state.sd.us</a>. Place the following, <a href="mailto:exactly as written">exactly as written</a>, in the subject line of your email: **Letter of Intent for RFP #9391.** Be sure to reference the RFP number in any attached letter or document.

### 1.4 SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES (SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

**RFP** Publication December 12, 2023 Letter of Intent to Respond Due December 27, 2023 Deadline for Submission of Written Inquiries January 2, 2024 Responses to Offeror Questions January 16, 2024 Deadline for Completion of Site Visits (if required) January 23, 2024 Request for SFTP folder January 30, 2024 by 5:00 pm CST Proposal Submission January 30, 2024 by 5:00 pm CST Deadline for Proposal Revisions (if required) To be announced, if needed Anticipated Award Decision/Contract Negotiation March 1, 2024

#### 1.5 SITE VISITS

Offerors are strongly encouraged to visit the campus and tour the food service facilities prior to submitting their proposal. To schedule a site visit, contact Sheryl Schroeder at <a href="Sheryl.Schroeder@state.sd.us">Sheryl.Schroeder@state.sd.us</a>. Place the following, <a href="exactly as written">exactly as written</a>, in the subject line of your email: <a href="Site Visit Request for RFP #9391">Site Visit Request for RFP #9391</a>. All site visits must be completed by the date indicated in the Schedule of Activities. Failure to perform a site visit shall not relieve the offerors from any items and conditions of this RFP.

#### 1.6 SUBMITTING YOUR PROPOSAL

All proposals must be completed and received by the Department of Social Services by the date and time indicated in the Schedule of Activities.

Proposals received after the deadline will be late and ineligible for consideration.

Proposals must be submitted as PDFs via Secured File Transfer Protocol (SFTP). Offerors must request an SFTP folder by emailing Kirsten Blachford at <a href="mailto:Kirsten.Blachford@state.sd.us">Kirsten.Blachford@state.sd.us</a>. The subject line should be "RFP #9391 SFTP Request".

The email should contain the name and the email of the person who will be responsible for uploading the document(s).

Please note, Offerors will need to work with their own technical support staff to set up an SFTP compatible software on Offeror's end. While the State of South Dakota can answer questions, the State of South Dakota is not responsible for the software required.

No proposal may be accepted from, or any contract or purchase order awarded to any person, firm or corporation that is in arrears upon any obligations to the State of South Dakota, or that otherwise may be deemed irresponsible or unreliable by the State of South Dakota.

All proposals may be signed in ink or digitally by an officer of the offeror legally authorized to bind the offeror to the proposal, and sealed in the form intended by the respondent. Proposals that are not properly signed may be rejected.

# 1.7 CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION – LOWER TIER COVERED TRANSACTIONS

By signing and submitting this proposal, the offeror certifies that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation, by any Federal department or agency, from transactions involving the use of Federal funds. Where the offeror is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, the bidder shall attach an explanation to their offer.

#### 1.8 NON-DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

The State of South Dakota requires that all contractors, vendors, and suppliers doing business with any State agency, department, or institution, provide a statement of non-discrimination. By signing and submitting their proposal, the offeror certifies they do not discriminate in their employment practices with regard to race, color, creed, religion, age, sex, ancestry, national origin or disability.

# 1.9 RESTRICTION OF BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL

For contractors, vendors, suppliers, or subcontractors with five (5) or more employees who enter into a contract with the State of South Dakota that involves the expenditure of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or more, by submitting a response to this solicitation or agreeing to contract with the State, the bidder or offeror certifies and agrees that the following information is correct:

The bidder or offeror, in preparing its response or offer or in considering proposals submitted from qualified, potential vendors, suppliers, and subcontractors, or in the solicitation, selection, or commercial treatment of any vendor, supplier, or subcontractor, has not refused to transact business activities, has not terminated business activities, and has not taken other similar actions intended to limit its commercial relations, related to the subject matter of the bid or offer, with a person or entity on the basis of Israeli national origin, or residence or incorporation in Israel or its territories, with the specific intent to accomplish a boycott or divestment of Israel in a discriminatory manner. It is understood and agreed that, if this certification is false, such false certification will constitute grounds for the State to reject the bid or response submitted by the bidder or offeror on this project and terminate any contract awarded based on the bid or response. The successful bidder or offeror further agrees to provide immediate written notice to the contracting executive branch agency if during the term of the contract it no longer complies with this certification and agrees such noncompliance may be grounds for contract termination.

#### 1.10 CERTIFICATION RELATING TO PROHIBITED ENTITY

For contractors, vendors, suppliers, or subcontractors who enter into a contract with the State of South Dakota by submitting a response to this solicitation or agreeing to contract with the State, the bidder or offeror certifies and agrees that the following information is correct:

The bidder or offeror, in preparing its response or offer or in considering proposals submitted from qualified, potential vendors, suppliers, and subcontractors, or in the solicitation, selection, or commercial treatment of any vendor, supplier, or subcontractor, is not an entity, regardless of its principal place of business, that is ultimately owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a foreign national, a foreign parent entity, or foreign government from China, Iran, North Korea, Russia, Cuba, or Venezuela, as defined by South Dakota Codified Law § 5-18A. It is understood and agreed that, if this certification is false, such false certification will constitute grounds for the State to reject the bid or response submitted by the bidder or offeror on this project and terminate any contract awarded based on the bid or response. The successful bidder or offeror further agrees to provide immediate written notice to the contracting executive branch agency if during the term of the contract it no longer complies with this certification and agrees such noncompliance may be grounds for contract termination.

### 1.11 CERTIFICATION OF NO STATE LEGISLATOR INTEREST

Offeror (i) understands neither a state legislator nor a business in which a state legislator has an ownership interest may be directly or indirectly interested in any contract with the State that was authorized by any law passed during the term for which that legislator was elected, or within one year thereafter, and (ii) has read South Dakota Constitution Article 3, Section 12 and has had the opportunity to seek independent legal advice on the applicability of that provision to any Agreement entered into as a result of this RFP. By signing an Agreement pursuant to this RFP, Offeror hereby certifies that the Agreement is not made in violation of the South Dakota Constitution Article 3, Section 12.

# 1.12 MODIFICATION OR WITHDRAWAL OF PROPOSALS

Proposals may be modified or withdrawn by the offeror prior to the established due date and time.

No oral, telephonic, telegraphic or facsimile responses or modifications to informal, formal bids, or Request for Proposals will be considered unless previously approved.

#### 1.13 OFFEROR INQUIRIES

Offerors may email inquiries concerning this RFP to obtain clarification of requirements. No inquiries will be accepted after 5:00 PM CST on January 2, 2024. Email inquiries must be sent to <a href="mailto:Kirsten.Blachford@state.sd.us">Kirsten.Blachford@state.sd.us</a> with the following wording, <a href="mailto:exactly as written">exactly as written</a>, in the subject line: <a href="mailto:RFP#9391">RFP#9391</a> Questions.

The Department of Social Services (DSS) will respond to offerors' inquiries by posting offeror aggregated questions and Department responses on the DSS website at <a href="http://dss.sd.gov/keyresources/rfp.aspx">http://dss.sd.gov/keyresources/rfp.aspx</a> no later than January 16 2024. For expediency, DSS may combine similar questions. Offerors may not rely on any other statements, either of a written or oral nature, that alter any specification or other term or condition of this RFP. Offerors will be notified in the same manner as indicated above regarding any modifications to this RFP.

# 1.14 PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

The proposal of the successful offeror(s) becomes public information.

Proprietary information can be protected under limited circumstances such as client lists and non-public financial statements. Pricing and service elements are not considered

proprietary. An entire proposal may not be marked as proprietary. *Offerors must clearly identify in the Executive Summary and mark in the body of the proposal any specific proprietary information they are requesting to be protected.* The Executive Summary must contain specific justification explaining why the information is to be protected. Proposals may be reviewed and evaluated by any person at the discretion of the State. All materials submitted become the property of the State of South Dakota and may be returned only at the State's option.

Offerors may submit a redacted copy of their proposal when they respond though this is optional.

### 1.15 LENGTH OF CONTRACT

This RFP may result in a single or multiple year award contract. The term of the contract shall be one year, beginning June 1, 2024, with the option to renew, in one (1) year increments, for four (4) additional one (1) year extensions at the Human Services Center's discretion and by mutual agreement of the parties. The furthest end date with the four (4) one (1) year extensions is May 31, 2029.

#### 1.16 GOVERNING LAW

Venue for any and all legal action regarding or arising out of the transaction covered herein shall be solely in Hughes County, State of South Dakota. The laws of South Dakota shall govern this transaction.

# 1.17 DISCUSSIONS WITH OFFERORS (ORAL PRESENTATION/NEGOTIATIONS)

An oral presentation by an offeror to clarify a proposal may be required at the sole discretion of the State. However, the State may award a contract based on the initial proposals received without discussion with the offeror. If oral presentations are required, they will be scheduled after the submission of proposals. Oral presentations will be made at the offeror's expense.

This process is a Request for Proposal/Competitive Negotiation process. Each Proposal shall be evaluated, and each respondent shall be available for negotiation meetings at the State's request. The State reserves the right to negotiate on any and/or all components of every proposal submitted. From the time the proposals are submitted until the formal award of a contract, each proposal is considered a working document and as such, will be kept confidential. The negotiation discussions will also be held as confidential until such time as the award is completed.

#### 1.18 HSC VISITS TO OFFEROR'S FACILITIES

Representatives from the State reserve the right to inspect the Offeror's facilities and other operations under the Offeror's management prior to award of this proposal.

### 1.19 PROFIT OR LOSS

Any profit or loss from food services resulting from this proposal and the subsequent contract shall remain with the Contractor.

#### 1.20 CERTIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION

By submission of this proposal, the Offeror certifies, and in the case of a joint proposal, each party thereto certifies as to its own organization, the following in connection with this RFP:

# A. Independent Pricing

The prices and guarantees in this proposal have been arrived at independently, without consultation, communication or agreement with any competitor for the purpose of restricting competition.

### B. Disclosure

Unless otherwise required by law, the prices and guarantees which have been quoted in this proposal have not been knowingly disclosed by the Offeror prior to opening in the case of an advertised procurement or prior to award in the case of a negotiated procurement, directly or indirectly to any other Offeror or to any competitor.

# C. Restriction of Competition

No attempt has been made or will be made by the Offeror to induce any other person or firm to submit or not to submit a proposal for the purpose of restricting competition.

# D. Proposal Signatory Authority

# 1. Responsibility

The individual signing the proposal is the person in the Offeror's organization responsible for the decision as to the prices being offered herein and that he/she has not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to this solicitation.

# 2. Agent Authorization

The individual signing the proposal is not the person in the Offeror's organization responsible for the decision as to the prices being offered herein, but he/she has been authorized in writing to act as agent for the persons responsible for such decisions and that he/she has the authority to certify that such person has not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to this solicitation and their agent does so certify; and that he/she has not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to this solicitation.

#### 1.21 NEWS RELEASES

News releases pertaining to this procurement or any part of the proposal shall not be made without the prior written approval of the State.

### 1.22 EMPLOYMENT OF STATE AGENCY PERSONNEL

The Offeror will not engage the services of any persons while they are employed by the State during the process of preparing a response for this RFP.

#### 1.23 FOOD SERVICE LICENSE

Offerors will be required to have a South Dakota Food Service license obtained through the South Dakota Department of Health.

# 2.0 STANDARD AGREEMENT TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Any contract or agreement resulting from this RFP will include, at minimum, the State's standard terms and conditions as seen in **Exhibit A**. As part of the negotiation process, the contract terms listed in Exhibit A may be altered or deleted.

**Exhibit B** includes the contract clauses from the **Bureau of Information and Telecommunications** (BIT). Because we expect a wide range of proposed solutions, we have included the widest number of possible clauses. We fully expect that, depending on the nature of your solution, clauses may be modified or removed in the final contract.

The State will include a clause on failure to perform and non-compliance remedies in the contract. Remedies include but are not limited to: a written warning, a formal corrective action plan and/or performance payment withholding of fifteen percent (15%) of the monthly invoice total.

The offeror should indicate in their response any issues they have with any specific contract terms. If the offeror does not indicate any contract term issues, then the State will assume the terms are acceptable.

There is also a list of technical questions, Security and Vendor Questions which is attached as **Exhibit E**, the offeror must complete. These questions may be used in the proposal evaluation. It is preferred that the offeror's response to these questions is provided as a separate document from the RFP response. If the offeror will be hosting the solution, the file name must be "(Your Name) Hosted Security and Vendor Questions Response". If the solution will be hosted by the State, the file must be named "(Your Name) Security and Vendor Questions Response State Hosted". If the solution is not a hosted solution, the file name must be "(Your Name) Security and Vendor Questions Response". If there are multiple non-hosted solutions, please provide some designation in the file name that indicates which proposal it goes to. This document cannot be a scanned document but must be an original. If the offeror elects to make the Security and Vendor Questions part of its response, the questions must be clearly indicated in the proposal's Table of Contents. A single numbering system must be used throughout the proposal.

#### 3.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### 3.1 HUMAN SERVICES CENTER (HSC)

The mission of HSC is to provide individuals with a mental health or substance use disorder or both with effective, individualized professional treatment enabling them to achieve their highest level of personal independence in the most therapeutic environment. HSC includes a Medicare/Medicaid certified inpatient psychiatric hospital, an adult psychiatric rehabilitation program, an adult restoration to competency program, an adult substance use disorder treatment program, and a skilled nursing facility.

# 3.2. YANKTON MINIMUM CENTER (YMC)

The Yankton Minimum Center (YMC) is a level II security facility that houses male offenders classified as minimum restricted or minimum. YMC can house 332 offenders and provides work support services to the Mickelson Center for the Neuroscience's in the areas of laundry, dietary and grounds keeping. Gate pass eligible offenders are also allowed to work in Yankton and the surrounding area. The YMC is located in the Pierce building, which is on the grounds of HSC. The Pierce building is surrounded by a secure perimeter (chain link fence). The food service vendor will need to access the Pierce building through a security entrance controlled by YMC staff.

**Exhibits C** and **D** include average daily census and meals served for HSC and the YMC. It is anticipated the YMC count will be approximately 332 offenders for the foreseeable future.

#### 4.0 SCOPE OF WORK - MANDITORY REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor must comply with the requirements as detailed in Section 4 of the RFP. The State will provide staff, as it deems appropriate, to perform contract monitoring.

### 4.1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, REGULATIONS AND LAWS

The Contractor will comply with all federal, state, and local laws, regulations, ordinances, guidelines, permits, and requirements applicable to providing services pursuant to the Agreement, and will be solely responsible for obtaining current information on such requirements. The Contractor agrees to meet or exceed all dietetic and food service laws and ordinances as adopted by federal, state, and local authorities. These laws and ordinances must include, but not limited to:

- **A.** Standards set forth under the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), including 42 CFR Part 482 Conditions of Participation for Hospitals and 42 CFR Part 483, Subpart B Requirements for Long Term Care Facilities;
- **B.** State of South Dakota Administrative Rules, Sections 44:73 Nursing Facilities, 44:75 Hospital, Specialized Hospital, and Critical Access Hospital Facilities, 44:78 Inpatient Chemical Dependency Treatment Facility, and 44:02:07 Food Service Code as it applies to dietetic and food service operations;

- **C.** South Dakota Department of Health and local laws, rules, and regulations as they apply to dietetic and food service operations in hospitals and related institutions;
- **D.** Relevant facility policies and procedures; and,
- **E.** Policies and procedures of the facility and any governing body under which the facility may operate now or in the future.

# 4.2 PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

### 4.2.1 STAFFING

The Contractor must demonstrate they currently employ or can employ sufficient staff to manage the food service operations at HSC. Staff employees shall be on duty for the efficient, prompt and sanitary service of food based upon a written staffing plan. Deviations from the staffing plan will require written notification to the recipient institution and subject to its approval. Failure to meet the staffing plan could result in liquidated damages as outlined in Section 2.

The Contractor shall supply HSC with a complete list of employees, supervisors and management assigned to work areas at the start of the contract and as frequently thereafter as requested by HSC. The list of employees shall include related trainings, certifications and/or licensures held by each staff person working at HSC. The list shall be reviewed annually and at any other time as requested by HSC.

Personnel of the Contractor shall observe and be subject to all regulations of HSC. Failure to do so may be grounds for HSC to recommend dismissal.

#### 4.2.2 FOOD SERVICE DIRECTOR

The Contractor shall provide a qualified on-site Food Service Director experienced in health care facilities. This person must possess required certification/licensure and shall be subject to the approval of HSC. The response must clearly detail the expected duties of the Food Service Director. In the event HSC is not satisfied with the services provided by the Contractor's Food Service Director, funds provided by the State shall be deducted from the contract and HSC will contract for their own Food Service Director.

The Food Service Director assigned to HSC shall not be changed more than once per year unless mutually agreed and not without thirty (30) days advanced notice and replacement selection made is acceptable to and mutually agreed by HSC, unless they have been terminated from the company. Positions shall not remain vacant for a period to exceed thirty (30) days. Should positions remain vacant for a period to exceed thirty (30) days, liquidated damages may be assessed pursuant to Section 2.

The Food Service Director shall have the full authority to work with designated representatives of HSC. The Food Service Director shall have a demonstrated proficiency with maintaining a sanitary food service operation, menu development, internal accounting and controls, financial management, and personnel management and supervision. Candidates with a college degree and experience in correctional, healthcare and/or institutional food services in increasingly responsible positions are desired.

The Food Service Director shall be certified/licensed as a food service manager in any facility requiring a certification or licensure for operation of said food service. The Food Service Director shall make at least monthly inspections of food delivery sites to ensure standards are being met. These inspections shall be documented for quality control purposes.

### 4.2.3 REGISTERED DIETICIANS

HSC is a Medicare/Medicaid certified state facility and is surveyed annually by the South Dakota Department of Health. HSC requires two (2) Registered Dieticians (RD) that meet state and federal requirements. One RD must be solely assigned to the nursing home unit and the other RD to the general facility population and menu planning/regulating. The RD shall visit each facility not less than quarterly for quality control and adherence to standards. These visits shall be documented and a written report issued to the recipient institution.

HSC may, at its option, employ one or both of the RDs that would otherwise be provided by the Contractor. In this case, HSC will assume all responsibilities and obligations for employing the RDs as well as the work output. If this option is exercised, the price per meal will be reduced by the annual salary and benefit costs for the state to employ the RD(s), using the state salary range and benefits costs, divided by the number of meals served in the prior year.

#### 4.2.4 HEADQUARTERS MANAGEMENT STAFF

The Contractor shall identify headquarters management staff by name that shall routinely review and inspect operations, fill staff vacancies, consult with HSC on current and future food service programs, and act with full authority on the Contractor's behalf in all matters pertaining to the specifications of the contract.

### 4.2.5 TRAINING GUIDELINES

The Contractor shall provide HSC with the training guidelines that will be utilized for each employee classification and offenders (if applicable). Prior to assuming their normal food service duties, all employees of the Contractor must complete the training required by HSC that is pertinent to food service personnel.

#### 4.2.6 BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

Background investigations will be required on all new Contractor employees prior to their assignment at HSC. The background investigation may be conducted by HSC and the Contractor will be responsible for reimbursing HSC for the cost.

The Contractor must provide a list of new employees at least one week prior to their start date to allow time for a background investigation. The Contractor shall share the results of any company background investigation with designated HSC staff prior to assignment at HSC. HSC reserves the right to deny a Contractor employee access to the premises based on the information from the background investigation. HSC also reserves the right to deny an existing Contractor employee access to the premises for safety or security reasons; or for the good order of the facility, based on subsequent information obtained from any source.

The State requires any person who has access to production Personally Identifiable Information (PII), data protected under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), Protected Health Information (PHI), Federal Tax Information (FTI), any information defined under state statute as confidential or have access to secure facilities will have fingerprint-based background checks. These background checks will be used to check the criminal history records of the State as well as the Federal Bureau of Investigation's records. This requirement will extend to include any of the Contractor's subcontractors, agents, assigns, and affiliated entities' employees.

# 4.2.7 STAFFING PLAN

Contractor staff shall be on duty pursuant to an agreed-upon staffing plan. The staffing plan must be broken out by week and month. Deviations from the staffing plan will require written notification to HSC and are subject to HSC approval. The staffing plan must specify whether the Contractor will use their own staff only or a combination of their own staff and offender labor, and must state the number of contract staff and offender laborers (if applicable). Failure to meet the staffing plan could result in liquidated damages.

### 4.2.8 USE OF OFFENDER LABOR

The State will make available a minimum of twenty-five (25) minimum custody offenders per AM and PM shifts to the food service department at an hourly rate equal to the state minimum wage of \$11.20 per hour effective January 1, 2024. The Contractor understands they accept the cost for any increase in the minimum wage and may not increase their prices to cover the cost of a minimum wage increase. **The Contractor shall specify in the proposal the amount of minimum custody offender labor required, if any.** The Contractor shall be billed for the cost of offender labor by the South Dakota Department of Corrections and will remit payment to them.

If minimum custody prison labor is utilized, the Contractor shall assign at least one (1) full time staff member for every ten (10) minimum custody offender laborers to ensure adequate supervision at HSC. In addition, a minimum of two (2) Contractor staff are required to be present in each work area where the Contractor uses minimum custody offender laborers. HSC and the Contractor will agree upon the work areas requiring two (2) contractor staff. Offenders are not permitted to supervise other offenders.

If minimum custody prison labor is utilized, the Contractor shall interview and select the most qualified offender laborers from a pool of individuals referred by the YMC. Offender training in food service delivery and management shall be provided by the Contractor. The proposal shall outline what the training will entail as part of the Contractor's overall offender training program. Training should result in the provision of a certificate of completion to offenders. The Department of Corrections will provide training, at least annually, to the Contractor's employees on working with offenders.

#### 4.3 PROVISION OF MEALS

#### 4.3.1 HSC DAYS OF OPERATION

HSC operates twenty-four (24) hours a day, every day of the year, including weekends and holidays. The Contractor shall demonstrate they can provide meals every day HSC is in operation, to include an emergency meal plan in the event of a catastrophic event that disrupts regular meal service for a minimum period of ninety-six (96) hours.

#### 4.3.2 FREQUENCY OF MEALS

The Contractor shall provide meals at least three (3) times per day with a minimum of two (2) hot meals per day. Regular mealtimes will be established with no more than fourteen (14) hours between the evening meal and the following day's breakfast meal.

# 4.3.3 MEAL SCHEDULE AND SERVICE TIMES

The Contractor must develop a meal schedule specific to the needs of HSC, although the meal schedule can be mutually agreed upon by both the Contractor and HSC. Meal service times shall be reviewed and approved at least annually by HSC. The Contractor is responsible to have meals ready to service during those times.

#### 4.3.4 SERVING MEALS

Food for HSC patients is prepared and trayed at a central production kitchen which is part of the HSC building. The majority of patients eat on their respective treatment units. Food carts are loaded and delivered to treatment units located throughout the HSC building. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring offenders, if applicable, delivering meals in food carts are supervised and neither Contractor staff nor offenders can enter a treatment unit. Some patients pick up their meals in a tray line, with the number varying daily depending on patient privileges.

Offenders may be served meals in a tray line or may be provided servings handed out in individual containers (except those receiving a sack lunch) in the YMC building on the grounds of HSC.

### 4.3.5 REQUISITION OF FOOD SUPPLIES BY AREA

Each treatment area can requisition bulk food supplies for snacks on a weekly basis. Snacks should be balanced between fresh fruits/vegetables and whole grain items as well as more traditional snack items.

Each treatment area can requisition supplies for one "unit meal" per month. In this circumstance, the supplies are provided by the Contractor and HSC staff are responsible for food preparation. Likewise, each treatment area can requisition supplies for one baking group per month and one special event per month. The supplies are provided by the Contractor and HSC staff are responsible for food preparation.

The Activity Center may have one large group activity per month. The Contractor is expected to provide cake, cookies, etc. for this activity.

The Life Skills Program is provided food in bulk Monday thru Friday for two (2) groups at noon. The supplies are provided by the Contractor and HSC staff coordinates food preparation.

Occupational Therapy is allowed food for therapy five (5) days a week.

# 4.3.6 SACK LUNCHES

The Contractor must provide a sack lunch to offenders and/or patients who miss a regularly scheduled meal through no fault of their own. The sack lunch shall meet the nutritional needs of the offenders/patients and may be based on a physician's order if appropriate.

#### 4.3.7 SNACKS AND NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS

The Contractor shall provide snacks and nutritional supplements as required by HSC. The cost of the snacks and nutritional supplements will be billed to HSC at the invoiced cost to the Contractor, excluding overhead and administrative costs.

# 4.3.8 MENU CYCLE

Meals shall follow a menu cycle pre-approved by the HSC Administrator or designee with a minimum cycle length of three (3) weeks. Menu cycles shall be changed a minimum of two (2) times per year.

#### 4.3.9 GENERAL CALORIC BASE

The menu at HSC will have a general caloric base of 2200-2400 calories per day.

# 4.3.10 THERAPEUTIC DIETS AND SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

Most patients and offenders receive regular diets; however, some patients and offenders receive therapeutic diets and on occasion HSC may have a patient who receives tube feedings. The Offeror must demonstrate the ability to meet the therapeutic diet needs and special feeding needs.

- A. HSC therapeutic diets. Therapeutic modifications include, but are not limited to:
  - 1. Low sodium 3-5 gm and 2 gm
  - 2. Protein controlled 60 gm, 50 gm, 40 gm
  - 3. Low fat/low cholesterol Step 2
  - 4. High protein additional servings of meat/shake supplement/milk
  - 5. Diabetic
  - 6. Soft (Mechanical)
  - 7. Renal
- B. Offender therapeutic diets.
  - 1. Diabetic Diet (standard 2,200 calories) (doctor can write order for more or less calories)
  - 2. Heart Healthy (combined this with 2-gram sodium)
  - 3. Bland

- 4. Lactose Intolerance Diet
- 5. Medical Vegetarian/Meat Allergy Diet
- 6. Gluten Intolerance Diet
- 7. Kosher Diet
- 8. High Fiber Diet (new diet added in replacement of Bran Flakes)
- 9. Low Potassium Diet (new diet added)
- C. The Contractor can expect the following consistency modifications will be needed for some patients and offenders:
  - 1. Regular/whole
  - 2. Ground Meat
  - 3. Pureed
  - 4. Soft
  - 5. Thickened Liquids
- D. The Contractor should expect the following circumstances for some patients and offenders:
  - 1. High fiber All diets should include 25-35 gm
  - 2. Food allergies
  - 3. Early/late trays
  - 4. Full liquid trays
  - 5. Clear liquid trays
  - 6. Tube feedings
  - 7. Fluid restrictions
  - 8. Six small meals
  - 9. Vegetarian provide a non-meat substitute (usually peanut butter or cheese)
  - 10. Double portions

#### 4.3.11 MEDICAL DIRECTIVES AND/OR RELIGIOUS REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor will comply with patient dietary requirements that are based on medical directives or religious requirements when a special diet is a basic tenet of a truly held religious belief. The Offeror must ulitize foodservice software compatible for industry standard bidirectional interface for receiving and updating patient dietary orders from facility electronic health records and outline their timeframe for implementation in their response.

Food substitutions must be available to accommodate food avoidances due to religious beliefs/practices/observances and patient likes/dislikes in compliance with Medicare/Medicaid standards. Vegetarian food substitutions may be needed. Food allergies must also be accommodated and a substitution provided.

The Contractor is liable for any and all expenses related to the physical harm caused to a patient through exposure to a menu item that caused an illness to the patient; e.g. the contractor is liable for the medical bill if a patient was served food that he/she was known to be allergic to and had to be hospitalized or taken to a clinic. Multiple errors in providing special diet meals may result in termination of the contract.

### 4.3.12 HOLIDAY AND SPECIAL MEALS

A minimum of eight (8) holiday or special meals shall be served each year. Three sample holiday meal menus shall be submitted with the proposal. Holiday meals shall be consistent with traditional meals prepared during each holiday and shall be approved by the HSC Administrator or designee prior to the menu cycle in which the holiday falls. Additional holiday or special meals may be requested by HSC and shall be determined by agreement of HSC and the Contractor. The eight holiday meals are: New Year's Eve/Day, Easter, Cinco De Mayo, 4<sup>th</sup> of July, Labor Day, Native American Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas Day. Holiday and special meals shall be priced at the same amount as regular scheduled meals.

In addition, an All-HSC picnic may be scheduled each summer (usually in June) for staff and patients and a Super Bowl Meal for residents in either January or February. For billing purposes, the Contractor shall not count holiday and special meals over and above the number of meals normally served to patients and offenders at any other time.

#### 4.3.13 MENU PLANNING

All menus must be approved by the HSC Administrator or designee prior to implementation. Menus shall be planned in accordance with the National Research Council's Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA) to meet the nutritional needs of patients and/or offenders.

The Dietary Guidelines for Americans 2020-2025 and the USDA MyPlate Guide shall serve as a basis for all menu planning to assure a variety of foods, maintenance or improvement of weight, adequate sources of essential nutrients and fiber, and appropriate amounts of fat, cholesterol, sugar, and salt/sodium. Menus will be endorsed and signd by a Registered Dietician.

The HSC menu shall be planned with HSC tested products and recipes for patient and offender acceptability. A variety of food flavors, textures, temperatures, and appearances shall be used. The Contractor shall obtain input and approval of menus from the HSC Administrator or designee.

Approved HSC menus shall be prepared as approved by HSC, i.e. if the menu calls for pure ground beef, it must be used unless a dietary substitute is requested or required by a patient or offender.

The Contractor shall include in the proposal a method to monitor patient and offender preferences and to make acceptable adjustments. A sample meal quality assurance assessment form shall be submitted.

The Contractor will provide an "always available" menu for all HSC meals. This is to allow for patient accommodation of meal preference or refusal. Patients wanting a meal from the "always available" menu shall choose their meal option at least 24 hours prior to the scheduled mealtime. Meal choices will be of equal nutritional value for all dietary needs.

The Contractor is required to utilize a menu planning software product that is compatible with the HSC food service operations to meet the demands of the patients and offenders served. The dietary software used by Contractor must have capability of interfacing with HSC's electronic health record, MyAvatar by Netsmart. The Contractor will be responsible for the costs to interface with MyAvatar and provide technical project management to work with Netsmart to establish that interface. The interface must be implemented no later than six (6) months after the contract start date.

The menus will be reviewed and approved, in writing, by a Registered Dietitian who is licensed by the State of South Dakota (or independently contracted with the Contractor) to ensure compliance with all the regulations mentioned in this RFP and RDAs for age and gender of all groups.

The Department of Corrections requires milk to be served at two meals (breakfast and lunch) each day for offenders under the age of 21 and one meal per day for offenders over 21.

# 4.3.14 NUTRIENT ANALYSIS

A nutrient analysis shall be submitted and maintained to ensure that the RDAs are being met for all patients and offenders. Minimum nutrients to be analyzed include protein, vitamin A, vitamin C, iron, calcium, total fat, saturated fat, cholesterol, dietary fiber, and total calories. Analysis of all menu items and foods offered in the menu shall be calculated as a weekly average.

### 4.3.15 RECIPES AND PRODUCTION

Standardized recipes and portion control shall be submitted and followed for all food preparation

to ensure medical nutrition therapy, nutritional adequacy, and nutrient requirements. All recipes and production directions shall be in writing and followed implicitly to assure consistency of taste and quality in food products served.

Production such as grilling, French frying, steam cooking, etc., of items shall be continuous through each meal period with large quantities prepared as close as possible to the time they will be served, while still maintaining quality and adequate stock to avoid delay in service. The Contractor shall ensure preparation of a sufficient quantity of food to meet the daily population estimates.

HSC shall have free access to all records of recipes, production sheets, product specifications, and quantities of food issued.

#### 4.3.16 DOCUMENTATION OF MEALS SERVED

Documentation of all meals served, including substitutions, shall be maintained. A written method for food substitutions shall be maintained and shall be reviewed by a Registered Dietitian who is licensed in South Dakota to assure nutrient content of substituted foods is comparable.

#### 4.3.17 SUPERVISION OF MEAL PREPARATION AND SERVICE

All meal preparation and service shall be supervised by a qualified Food Service Director as described in this RFP to ensure quality, sanitation, texture, consistency, appearance, therapeutic modifications, and temperatures are adequate and maintained throughout preparation, service and delivery of food.

#### 4.3.18 EMPLOYEE AND VISITOR MEALS

The Contractor shall make employee and visitor meals available and must set a cost per meal. The Contractor will be responsible for establishing and maintaining a system for collection of money for employee/visitor meals. The revenue derived from the employee and visitor meals should offset the cost per meal to the HSC.

# 4.3.19 QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN

The Contractor shall provide a written quality assurance plan that describes the complaint resolution process in place for addressing complaints from patients and offenders, and clearly describes how the Contractor will ensure the quality of the products and services being provided. The Contractor will participate in monthly dietary meetings with the HSC Administrator and other HSC staff for the purpose of reviewing and addressing compliance and quality issues.

# 4.3.20 SNACK SHOP

The Snack Shop is located in the food service building and shall include a menu of hot and cold items and beverages for sale. It is utilized by patients, families, and employees for meal breaks and/or to purchase snack items. The Snack Shop consists of the following:

- A. Snack Shop kitchen facilities 2,200 sq. ft.
- **B.** Dining Area 2,000 sq. ft.

HSC may negotiate with the Contracter for the operation of the Snack Shop if it is not operated soley by HSC staff and patient resources. Offerer shall indicate in their response if they prefer to operate the Snack Shop themselves and if so, the amount of offender labor and/or patient resources they would utilize as permitted in this section (4.3.20). Depending on negotiations, HSC may opt to use its own staff and patient resources for the operation of the Snack Shop.

HSC staff will supervise patients working in the Snack Shop. HSC is responsible for the expenses of the Snack Shop and will collect any revenue derived from sales. The menu, and any menu changes, must be approved by HSC.

Offenders from the YMC may be utilized for food preparation and cleaning at the Snack Shop. Offenders will NOT be used to staff the food service counter or to staff the cash register. Offenders may be used in the kitchen area or the service area when adolescent patients from HSC are working in the Snack Shop only if an HSC staff person is also present in the Snack Shop to supervise.

#### 4.3.21 VENDING MACHINES

The Offeror has the option to include the operation of snack and/or soda vending machines throughout HSC in their response. HSC will not purchase, lease or be responsible for the maintenance of the vending machines. The Offeror will be responsible for refunding the consumer if the vending machines malfunction or a product dispensed from the vending machines cannot be consumed because of quality issues. If the Offeror chooses to include operation of vending machines in their response, they shall include the number of machines to be placed throughout HSC, the products they plan to provide and the planned cost of the products to consumers (patients, offenders, staff, visitors, etc.). HSC does not permit products with caffeine or peanuts within areas accessed by patients. HSC reserves the right to limit future price increases to the consumer. The Offeror shall also include any revenue sharing with HSC by percentage of sales.

The Offeror is not obligated to include the operation of snack and/or soda machines throughout HSC in their response but shall specifically decline such service in their response. The Offeror understands that if they decline to include the operation of snack and/or soda machines in their response, another vendor may be procured to operate the snack and/or soda vending machines throughout HSC.

<u>Please note:</u> YMC vending machines are not a part of this RFP because they are managed independently.

# 4.4 PROCUREMENT OF FOOD AND DIRECT SUPPLIES

# 4.4.1 Procurement Practices/Procedures

The Contractor shall maintain strict procurement practices/procedures throughout the entire process of purchasing, receiving, storing, and inventorying food and direct supplies. The Contractor shall pay for all food and direct supplies related to food production, service and management, and bill HSC and/or DOC as appropriate within the terms of this RFP or future contract.

# 4.4.2 Minimum Standards for Grades

The Contractor shall demonstrate their ability to purchase food and supplies that conform with the specified minimum U.S. Standards for Grades. In the absence of grade labeling, the Contractor must be able to provide HSC with packers' labeling codes or industry accepted grade equivalent standards to verify the minimum grades specified are being used.

For HSC meals, grade minimum for food items shall be as follows:

- A. Meat: USDA No. 1 or choice, cut to IMP specifications. Please note South Dakota forbids the use of any imported beef in State institutions.
- B. Seafood: U.S. Grade A, certified.
- C. Poultry: U.S. Grade A.
- D. Eggs: U.S. Grade A medium size.
- E. Pure ground beef: USDA utility or better, not to exceed 18% to 22% fat.
- F. Fresh fruits and vegetables: USDA Grade A.
- G. Canned fruits, vegetables and juices: USDA Grade A.
- H. Frozen fruits, vegetables and juices: USDA Grade A.
- I. Dairy products, cheese: USDA Grade A.

These grades are intended as minimum standards only and the Contractor is encouraged to exceed these minimums whenever possible. All other food stuffs not included in the above categories shall be of comparable quality.

Ground beef patties may contain a maximum fat content of the finished raw patty of 18% to 22%. All menu items prefabricated, produced by others or processed by the Contractor containing soy protein derivatives or poultry analogues shall be approved by HSC prior to service.

#### 4.4.3 Donated Food Items

The Contractor may use donated food items when available, wholesome and appropriate for menu purposes. The Contractor reserves the right to refuse acceptance of any such donated items that are contaminated or in excessive amounts. The Contractor must property handle, store and prepare all donated food items.

# 4.5 CLEANLINESS, SANITATION AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS 4.5.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall show a history of adhering to the highest standards of cleanliness, sanitary and safety practices. The Contractor shall provide required/regular housekeeping, maintenance and sanitation service on the equipment and supplies for all food service equipment and areas. This shall include, but not be limited to, production areas, serving kitchens, refrigerators, freezers, storage areas, and dining and service areas regularly used by food service as well as areas temporarily assigned for food service.

### 4.5.2 CLEANLINESS REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor is responsible for cleaning of hood ducts, plenums and related vents and fans. The Contractor shall be responsible for routine cleaning and maintenance of hoods and filters. Cleaning and maintenance shall be performed at least semi-annually. The Contractor must periodically strip and seal or wax the floors in the food service areas as determined by agreement with HSC. The Contractor may meet the cleanliness requirements using their own staff or may hire an outside vendor to complete the work at their own expense. In the event the contractor does not meet the cleanliness requirements, HSC reserves the right to use their own staff or hire an outside vendor to complete the work. In this case, the Contractor will reimburse HSC for the cost of cleaning, whether done by HSC staff or an outside vendor.

The Contractor shall provide an adequate inventory of table linens, employee uniforms, aprons, jackets, towels, bar swipes, potholders, and such other related food service linens. The Contractor shall be responsible for laundry service, dry cleaning, repairing, and maintaining an adequate inventory of these items. Selection of employee uniforms shall be mutually agreed upon by HSC and the Contractor.

# 4.5.3 SANITATION REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor is expected to adhere to applicable state, county and municipal recycling and waste disposal requirements. The Contractor is financially responsible for the costs to remove garbage from food service and production operations areas and deposit the garbage in exterior dumpsters. HSC will be financially responsible for the costs of disposing garbage from exterior dumpsters.

The Contractor shall provide waste containers within food service and production areas in sufficient quantity to maintain sanitary standards for garbage disposal. The Contractor shall provide garbage bag liners as needed. Garbage containers shall be kept in a clean and satisfactory condition always and emptied at regular intervals by the Contractor.

The Contractor is responsible for the costs and maintenance of insect and pest control in all food service, production and storage areas.

### 4.5.4 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall institute an aggressive program of accident prevention and safety education in cooperation with HSC. Proper instructions and training shall be provided on the use of equipment and techniques of handling food to aid in the goal of having an accident free and safe environment.

Employees are to be trained by the Contractor on where to find and how to use safety equipment. All injuries and accidents are to be reported to the HSC the same day they occur. HSC will furnish and maintain fire extinguisher equipment and supplies, including automatic hood extinguisher systems. The Contractor shall be responsible for the cost of First Aid equipment and supplies in all production and food service areas.

The Contractor must provide HSC one copy of a Material Safety Data Sheet for each item used by the Contractor that is defined as a hazardous material per 29 CFR 1910.1200. The Contractor must still obtain permission from HSC prior to the use of a hazardous material, including reformulated chemicals.

#### 4.5.5 INSPECTIONS

HSC retains the right to inspect all manual food areas, dining facilities, storage and auxiliary service rooms and the operation of the Contractor with respect to the quality and quantity of manual food service, the method of service, opening and closing hours, and generally with respect to use, safety, sanitation and the maintenance of said premises. All areas shall be maintained at a level satisfactory to HSC. HSC shall have the right to establish reasonable regulations from time to time about such matters and the Contractor agrees to comply with such regulations.

Authorized representatives of the HSC, or their designees, auditors of the United States Department of Agriculture and the Comptroller General of the United States and the School Food Authorities' (SFA's) independent auditors shall have access to all such records for audit and review upon request at a reasonable time and place for making audit, examination, excerpts, and transcriptions. Authorized representatives of the SFA, the State Agency, or the USDA shall have the right to conduct on-site administrative reviews of the food service program.

Agents of the State Department of Health and other applicable state and federal agencies shall have complete cooperation and access to all food service, production and storage areas and records for inspections that they may conduct. These inspections may be conducted unannounced, at the request of the state or at HSC's own discretion. The Contractor shall be required to have a Department of Health inspection grade higher than 85% or be penalized \$500 for each percent below 85%.

A management representative of the Contractor shall conduct equipment and facility maintenance and sanitation inspections periodically, as determined by agreement. Supplier representatives who normally provide equipment and product inspections and reports as part of their services shall be encouraged to perform frequent inspections and shall furnish a copy of each report to the Contractor and HSC.

The Contractor is responsible to implement corrective operating measures required because of these inspections and report within ten (10) business days of notification and by agreement of HSC to meet or exceed DOH or other regulatory requirements.

## 4.5.6 FAILURE TO MEET STANDARDS

If the Contractor fails to meet the sanitation standards required by the contract or of any agency having jurisdiction, or fails to comply with the state rules and regulations concerning protection from fire or general safety, HSC reserves the right to hire outside contractors to perform the necessary work or have the work done by state personnel, and, in either case, charge back the Contractor at actual labor and materials costs plus twenty-five percent (25%) of the labor and

materials total cost. HSC reserves the right to withhold payment for services not rendered by the Contractor as set forth in the contract.

# 4.6 EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

#### 4.6.1 EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES PROVIDED BY HSC

HSC shall provide the Contractor with an initial physical inventory of supplies (i.e., hand utensils, cleaning equipment, trays, pans, pots, dishes, glasses, silverware, etc.) and capital equipment at the start of the contract.

HSC will provide all adaptive equipment needed for patient cares. These include, but are not limited to weighted or molded silverware, red glasses (for contrast with macular degeneration), sectioned plates, and nosey cups. HSC shall provide the following existing office furniture and equipment for use by the contractor in the performance of the contract at no charge under the same terms applicable to capital equipment contained in the contract: desks, chairs, filing cabinets, and other equipment as negotiated.

State email will be provided to contract staff as needed and accessed via webmail; Electronic Health Record will be available to approved Contract staff via Citrix or other state approved virtual private network. The Contractor shall be responsible for the cost of the state computer access and reimburse the HSC upon receipt of an invoice monthly.

With respect to equipment provided by the HSC, the HSC makes no implied or express warranties, including but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a purpose. However, the Contractor shall have the benefit of any warranty or guarantee given the HSC by the manufacturer or the seller of the equipment.

Ownership of all non-expendable supplies and capital equipment shall remain with HSC and shall not be loaned or removed from the grounds without prior written approval. The Contractor shall take such measures as may be reasonably required by the HSC for the protection against loss by pilferage or destruction.

If food service equipment or other HSC property is damaged because of negligence or misuse by the Contractor, its employees or agents, including offender laborers, and HSC determines the equipment must be replaced or property repaired or replaced, the Contractor shall reimburse the HSC for the full cost of repairs or replacement (including parts and labor).

HSC is responsible for the repair and replacement of HSC-owned equipment; however the Contractor is responsible for adequate cleaning and preventative maintenance. HSC owned food service equipment in need of repair or replacement through normal use shall be brought to the attention of the HSC Physical Plant Manager, who will determine the best course of action for repair or replacement. If the Contractor and/or its staff arrange for repair or replacement of food service equipment owned by HSC without first consulting HSC, the Contractor will be responsible for the cost of repair or replacement.

# 4.6.2 EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR

Depletion of supplies shall be replaced to existing standard operational levels by the Contractor at its expense semiannually and on completion or termination of the contract. The specifications for these items shall be arrived at, in writing, by agreement between the Contractor and the HSC Administrator or designee.

Other equipment not provided by HSC that the Contractor deems necessary may be provided by the Contractor at its own expense. Installation of such equipment shall require prior approval of the HSC. The Contractor is solely responsible to make contracts for and payments on all leased rental food services related equipment. The Contractor's purchase of products (food or supplies) which require equipment for their dispensing and have the equipment and service costs prorated

in the cost of their product may be purchased for use at the HSC without prior approval of the HSC.

YMC is located in a separate building from HSC, though still on the HSC grounds. The Contractor shall supply their own vehicle(s) to transport food service items to the YMC and throughout the HSC grounds when requested. If available, HSC may provide a vehicle(s) to transport food at a cost negotiated between HSC and the contractor. The Contractor shall provide properly licensed and insured staff to operate vehicle(s). The Contractor shall be liable for damages or injuries caused by the negligent operation of vehicle(s) by the employees or agents of the Contractor. Supply vehicles may be allowed a parking space in a designated area as negotiated with the HSC Administrator or designee.

The Contractor will provide their own computer equipment and dietary software.

#### 4.7 SPACE USE

#### 4.7.1 CONTRACTOR USE OF FOOD SERVICE AREAS

The Contractor may utilize the space assigned by the HSC for food service operations. Subsequent modifications of space needs shall be subject to agreement of the HSC and Contractor.

The centralized food service building at HSC consists of the following areas:

- **A.** Food Preparation Area 3,274 sq. ft.
- **B.** Bakery 1,560 sq. ft.
- C. Freezers/Coolers 1,800 sq. ft.
- **D.** Dry Storage 2,175 sq. ft.
- **E.** Dishwashing 1,800 sq. ft.
- **F.** Main Dining -2,120 sq. ft.
- **G.** Restroom/Custodial/Mechanical 2,020 sq. ft.

# 4.7.2 CONTRACTOR USE OF NON-FOOD SERVICE AREAS

The Contractor cannot use non-food service areas for purposes other than business related to HSC. When the Contractor uses areas that are not primarily intended for food service (e.g., meeting rooms and lounges) for such purposes as may be required, the Contractor shall be responsible for cleanup which shall involve maintenance and sanitation of the areas, furniture rearrangement and equipment and trash removal.

When the Contractor caters beverages and snacks in a meeting room, the Contractor is responsible for prompt removal of food equipment and food residue from the area following completion of the meeting.

# 4.7.3 HSC USE OF FOOD SERVICE AREAS

HSC reserves the right to operate a Snack Shop using patient and other labor in the food service area. HSC may, without interfering with normal food service operations, use the dining and service areas from time to time for other purposes. Appropriate setup and cleanup shall be undertaken by HSC personnel at no cost to the Contractor. Facilities shall be restored to conditions mutually satisfactory to the Contractor and HSC before the next regularly scheduled meal service. Restoration shall involve maintenance and sanitation to the areas, dining and service equipment, and trash removal.

#### 4.8 SECURITY

## 4.8.1 KEY AND ACCESS CARD CONTROL

The Contractor is responsible for control of keys and access cards obtained from HSC and the security of those areas used by its representatives. The Contractor will be responsible for the cost for replacement of lost access cards and/or keys and the cost of re-keying and replacement of lock cylinders required because of its negligence and/or loss of keys.

### 4.8.2 CONTRACTOR SECURITY RESPONSIBILITIES

Designated employees of the Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring all equipment has been turned off, windows closed, lights and fans turned off, and doors locked when not in use.

The Contractor is responsible for the purchase of padlocks and other security devices not currently provided by HSC that may be required by the Contractor to further ensure revenue, product or property security within the food service areas. The Contractor shall immediately report the facts relating to losses incurred because of theft or break-ins to HSC Security.

The Contractor shall follow the HSC's policies in dealing with improper conduct and shall report all incidences to the HSC Security. Emergency calls shall be reported to the HSC Security as promptly as possible.

#### 4.8.3 HSC SECURITY RESPONSIBILITIES

HSC shall provide the Contractor with safety and security services currently available to food service, such as night patrol, door checks, security consulting, call response, etc. This service shall not include armored car service. If the Contractor requires additional security, it shall be provided by or coordinated through HSC for which the Contractor agrees to pay prevailing charges.

# 4.9 UTILITIES/TELEPHONE

### 4.9.1 GENERAL UTILITY PROVISIONS

HSC shall provide heat, air conditioning, sewer, electricity, steam, gas and cold/hot water. The Contractor agrees to exercise care to keep these energy services to a minimum.

HSC will not guarantee an uninterrupted supply of heat, air conditioning, sewer, electricity, steam, gas, telephone, cold/hot water or high/low temperature refrigeration. However, HSC shall use its best efforts to restore services following an interruption. HSC shall not be liable for any product loss that may result from the interruption or failure of any such utility services or equipment.

Scheduled outages by the HSC will be coordinated through the HSC Administrator or designee.

Loss of utility functionality due to the Contractor's negligence will be the cost responsibility of the Contractor. Repair to systems resulting from Contractor negligence will be the cost responsibility of the future Contractor. This could include loss of utility functionality due to offender negligence if the Contractor failed to properly supervise offenders.

# 4.9.2 TELEPHONE SERVICE

HSC shall provide the Contractor with telephone equipment, installation and service. The Contractor shall reimburse HSC for telephone costs per Section 4.10.2. HSC shall determine the style, number and location of equipment to be provided. The Contractor, at its option, may install additional equipment at its expense.

The Contractor shall have access to local and long-distance service using equipment provided by the HSC and shall reimburse HSC monthly at rates the HSC pays for local and long-distance service. HSC shall pay for telephone equipment repair and replacement and line maintenance.

# 4.10 STATEMENTS, AUDITS, PAYMENTS AND BILLINGS 4.10.1 CONTRACTOR BILLING

HSC prefers the Contractor submit a weekly invoice by the third working day of the following week. However, the Contractor may submit a monthly invoice to HSC by the fifth working day of each month covering the preceding month.

The invoice(s) shall include a breakdown of the number of meals served each day for breakfast, lunch and dinner; and shall be further broken out by meals for HSC patients and YMC offenders. The same invoice or an accompanying invoice shall itemize the amount and cost of snacks,

nutritional supplements and all other costs associated for meal service at HSC by treatment unit or specialty area and similarly for minimum custody offenders. A breakdown of types of meals served, number of meals served, special meals, and partial day meals must be included.

Snacks and nutritional supplements must be identified separately and will be billed to HSC at an invoiced cost to the Contractor, excluding overhead and administrative costs.

#### 4.10.2 CONTRACTOR REIMBURSEMENTS TO HSC

HSC will bill the Contractor on a monthly basis for HSC services and equipment utilized by the Contractor including but not limited to: telephone usage, copies, supplies, postage, offender wages, health screening/testing, State computer usage, plus applicable taxes, etc. The Contractor shall pay the State within thirty (30) days of invoice date.

# 4.10.3 CRITERIA FOR CONTRACTOR REPORTS

The Contractor's year-to-date reports shall correspond with the State's fiscal year, July 1 through June 30. A month shall be a calendar month. A week shall run from Saturday through Friday. Electronic reporting is required. Upon request of HSC, the Contractor shall meet with HSC and review each operating statement, explain deviations, discuss problems, and mutually agree on courses of action to improve the results of the required services included in the future contract.

Operating statement adjustments required as a result of review and/or audit shall be identified and reflected on the next period statement.

### 4.10.4 MAINTENANCE AND SECURITY OF CONTRACTOR RECORDS

The Contractor agrees to maintain or supervise the maintenance of records necessary for the proper and efficient operation of the food service operation, including records and documents regarding the provision of services, administrative costs, statistical, fiscal, other records, and information necessary for reporting and accountability required by the State.

The Contractor shall retain such records for a period of six (6) years from the close of each fiscal year's operations. If such records are under pending audit, the Contractor agrees to hold such records until such time as the audit is resolved or a longer period upon notification from the HSC or State.

HSC, through any authorized representative, will have access to and the right to examine and copy all records, books, papers or documents related to food service operations rendered under the contract.

All payments to the Contractor by HSC are subject to site review and audit as prescribed and carried out by the State. Any over payment of a future contract shall be returned to HSC/State within thirty (30) days after written notification to the Contractor.

# 4.10.5 AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor agrees to submit to HSC a copy of an annual entity-wide, independent audit conducted by an independent certified public accounting firm in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The audit shall be filed annually with HSC within a month after completion of the audit.

If federal funds of \$500,000 or more have been received by the Contractor, the audit shall be conducted in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 by an auditor approved by the Auditor General to perform the audit. On continuing audit engagements, the South Dakota Auditor General's approval should be obtained annually.

Audits shall be completed and filed with the Department of Legislative Audit by the end of the fourth month following the end of the fiscal year being audited. For an A-133 audit, approval must be obtained by forwarding a copy of the audit engagement letter to:

Department of Legislative Audit A-133 Coordinator 427 South Chapelle c/o 500 East Capitol Avenue Pierre, SD 57501-5070

For either an entity-wide, independent audit or an A-133 audit, the Contractor assures resolution of all interim audit findings. The State's representative or selected auditors may annually, or more often if deemed necessary, examine all financial and operational phases of the Contractor's services.

Periodic reviews, conducted jointly by representatives of the State and the Contractor, shall be made to ensure that the staffing pattern, menu pricing structure and other phases of the operation are conducted in a manner that will provide the best value to the State. The purpose of the review is to ensure that the HSC is provided with quality, convenient food service, under sanitary and healthful conditions, at the most reasonable prices possible.

The State, to the extent authorized under SDCL Chapter 1-27, will maintain the confidentiality of Contractor's revenue and expense statements, audit and related financial information obtained under this subsection.

# 4.10.6 PERMITS, LICENSES, BONDS AND TAXES

The Contractor shall be financially responsible for obtaining all required permits, licenses and bonds to comply with pertinent city, county, State and federal laws and regulations. The Contractor shall assume liability for all applicable taxes including, but not limited to, sales, use and property taxes.

#### 4.11 TECHNOLOGY REQUIREMENTS

# 4.11.1 HOSTING AND DATA ACCESS REQUIREMENTS

The contract doubles as an agreement for the State to own the data tables and is able to manipulate data, run reports as needed, pull code tables, access raw data, and develop dashboards as needed through Microsoft Power BI, ESRI, Tableau and associated platforms.

#### 4.11.2 SINGLE SIGN-ON REQUIREMENTS

As part of the State's Identity and Access Management (IAM) strategy, the proposed solution will need to integrate with the State of South Dakota's standard identity management service single sign-on (SSO) which enables custom control of how citizens and state employees sign up, sign in, and manage their profiles.

The SSO supports two industry standard protocols: OpenID Connect and OAuth 2.0 (preferred). This identity management will handle password recovery and Multi-factor Authentication (MFA). MFA is required for all application Administrators and may be required for other users. Microsoft's official documentation on the identity provider the State has implemented can be found at: 1) <a href="https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-b2c/">https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-b2c/</a> and <a href="https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/architecture/auth-oauth2">https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/architecture/auth-oauth2</a> and <a href="https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/v2-protocols-oidc">https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/v2-protocols-oidc</a> for state employees, businesses, partners, and providers. (Azure Active Directory).

If the offeror is not able to fulfill this identity management standard, they will be excluded from the list.

#### 4.11.3 INTERFACES AND INTEGRATION

The offeror must describe how the system can adapt to business necessary interfaces using widely adopted open APIs and standards. Additionally, HSC expects that the offeror will make available/expose software services and publish documentation for those software services that would enable third party developers to interface other business applications. A detailed description of system capability shall be included in the proposal.

### 5.0 PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND COMPANY QUALIFICATIONS

- **5.1** Provide the following information related to at *least* three previous and current service/contracts performed by the offeror's organization which are similar to the requirements of this RFP. Provide this information as well for any service/contract that has been terminated, expired or not renewed in the past three years:
  - **a.** Name, address and telephone number of client/contracting agency and a representative of that agency who may be contacted for verification of all information submitted;
  - b. Dates of the service/contract; and
  - **c.** A brief, written description of the specific prior services performed and requirements thereof.
- **5.2** The offeror must submit information that demonstrates their availability and familiarity with the locale in which the project (s) are to be implemented.
- **5.3** The offeror must detail examples that document their ability and proven history in handling special project constraints.
- **5.4** The offeror must describe their proposed project management techniques.
- **5.5** The offeror is cautioned that it is the offeror's sole responsibility to submit information related to the evaluation categories and that the State of South Dakota is under no obligation to solicit such information if it is not included with the proposal. The offeror's failure to submit such information may cause an adverse impact on the evaluation of the proposal.
- 5.6 Offeror's Contacts: Offerors and their agents (including subcontractors, employees, consultants, or anyone else acting on their behalf) must direct all of their questions or comments regarding the RFP, the evaluation, etc. to the point of contact of the buyer of record indicated on the first page of this RFP. Offerors and their agents may not contact any state employee other than the buyer of record regarding any of these matters during the solicitation and evaluation process. Inappropriate contacts are grounds for suspension and/or exclusion from specific procurements. Offerors and their agents who have questions regarding this matter should contact the buyer of record.
- **5.7** The offeror may be required to submit a copy of their most recent independently audited financial statements.
- 5.8 The selected offeror will be required to provide a copy of its most recent System and Organization Controls, Statement on Standards for Attestation Engagements (SOC 1 SSAE18) report, then annually thereafter for the term of the agreement. For SOC 1 SSAE 18 the offeror must identify which of the following can be provided on an annual basis: SOC 1, SOC 2, or SOC 3. If unable to provide a copy of the most recent report, offeror must explain why and whether in the future the selected offeror will be able to provide a report.
- 5.9 If an offeror's proposal is not accepted by the State, the proposal will not be reviewed/evaluated.

# 6.0 PROJECT DELIVERABLES/APPROACH/METHODOLOGY

If the State will be hosting the solution the offeror will provide a system diagram. The diagram must be detailed enough that the State can understand the components, the system flow, and system requirements. It is preferred that the diagram be provided as a separate document or attachment. The file must be named "(Your Name) System Diagram and Requirements". If the offeror elects to make the diagram part of the proposal, then the location of the diagram must be clearly indicated in the Table of Contents.

If the offeror is hosting the solution, provide a diagram giving an overview of the proposed system. It is preferred that this diagram be provided as a separate document or attachment. The file must be named "(Your Name) Hosted System Diagram". If the offeror elects to make the diagram part of the proposal, then the location of the diagram must be clearly indicated in the Table of Contents.

The offeror should state whether its proposed solution will operate in a virtualized environment. Offeror also should identify and describe all differences, restrictions or limitations of its proposed solution with respect to operation, licensing, support, certification, warranties, and any other details that may impact its proposed solution when hosted in a virtualized environment. This information must be included with the solution diagram for the offeror hosted solution.

This section identifies tasks and deliverables of the project as described in Section 4 above. The selected offeror is responsible for providing the required deliverables. These deliverables will be the basis against which the offeror's performance will be evaluated.

The offeror is required to include a test system for its application. This test system will be used at the discretion of BIT. All resource costs associated with keeping the test system available must be borne by the project owner or the offeror. Any licensing costs for the test system must be included with the costs.

At BIT's discretion, any code changes made by the offeror, either during this project or thereafter, will be placed in the above test system first. It is at BIT's discretion if the code changes are applied by BIT or the offeror. If the code testing delays a project's timeline, a change management process should be followed, and the State will not be charged for this project change. If the test and production systems are to be hosted by the State, the schedule for the testing of the code changes is to be decided by BIT. Testing of emergency code changes will be scheduled by BIT based on the severity and resource availability.

The test system will be maintained by the offeror as a mirror image of the production system code base. At BIT's discretion, updates to the production system will be made by copying code from the test system after the test system passes BIT certification requirements.

If BIT determines that the application must be shut down on the production system, for any reason, the offeror will, unless approved otherwise by BIT, diagnosis the problem on and make all fixes on the test system. The offeror is expected to provide proof, to BIT, of the actions taken to remediate the problem that led to the application being denied access to the production system before the application can go back into production. This proof can be required by BIT even if the fix passes all BIT certification criteria. BIT is willing to sign a non-disclosure agreement with the offeror if the offeror feels that revealing the fix will put the offeror's intellectual property at risk.

All solutions acquired by the State that are hosted by the offeror, including Software as a Service, or hosted by a third-party for the offeror will be subjected to security scans by BIT or preapproved detailed security scan report provided by the offeror. The scan report sent in with the proposal can be redacted by the offeror. The State's goal at this point is to see if the contents of the report will be acceptable, not to review the contents themselves. If the offeror will be providing a security scan report, one must be sent with the proposal for approval. Approval is not guaranteed. If the scan report is not acceptable, the State must scan the offeror's solution. The actual scanning by the

State or the submission of a security scan report will be done if the proposal is considered for further review. A detailed security report must consist of at least:

- The system that was evaluated (URL if possible, but mask it if needed).
- The categories that were evaluated (example: SQL injection, cross site scripting, etc.)
- What were the general findings, (meaning how many SQL injection issues were found, what was the count per category)
- Technical detail of each issue found. (where was it found web address, what was found, the http response if possible)

The cost of any scans done by the offeror or the offeror's costs associated with the State's scans must be part of the offeror's bid. If the offeror is sending a security scan report, it should price the product both as if the State was to do the security scan or if the offeror was to do the security scan.

All hardware, website(s), or software purchased by the State and hosted by the State will be subjected to security scans by BIT.

Security scanning will be performed during the software development phase and during preproduction review. These scans and tests can be time consuming and should be allowed for in project planning documents and schedules. Products that do not meet BIT's security and performance requirements will not be allowed to go into production and may be barred from UAT until all issues are addressed to the State's satisfaction. The State urges the use of industry scanning/testing tools and secure development methods be employed to avoid unexpected costs and project delays. Costs to produce and deliver secure and reliable applications are the responsibility of the software entity producing or delivering an application to the State. Unless expressly indicated in writing, the State assumes all price estimates and bids are for the delivery and support of applications and systems that will pass security and performance testing. If the State determines the hardware, website(s), software, and or cloud services have security vulnerabilities that must be corrected, the State will inform the offeror of the nature of the issue and the offeror will be required to respond in writing regarding mitigation plans for the security vulnerabilities. If the product(s) does not pass the initial security scan, additional security scans may be required to reach an acceptable level of security. The offeror must pass a final follow-up security scan for the website(s), software or cloud services for the product(s) to be acceptable products to the State. The State may suspend or cancel payments for hardware, website(s), software, or cloud services that do not pass a final security scan.

Any website or web application hosted by the offeror that generates email cannot use "@state.sd.us" as the originating domain name per state security policy.

As part of this project, the offeror will provide a monitoring tool the State can utilize to monitor the operation of the proposed solution as well as all systems and all subcomponents and connections. It is required that this tool be easy to use and provide a dashboard of the health of the proposed solution. The effectiveness of this monitoring tool will be a component of the acceptance testing for this project.

As part of the project plan, the offeror will include development of an implementation plan that includes a back out component. Approval of the implementation plan by BIT should be a project milestone. Should the implementation encounter problems that cannot be resolved and the implementation cannot proceed to a successful conclusion, the back out plan will be implemented. The Implementation and back out documentation will be included in the project documentation.

The successful offeror will use the approved BIT processes and procedures when planning its project, including BIT's change management process. Work with the respective agency's BIT Point of Contact on this form. The Change Management form is viewable only to BIT employees. The purpose of this form is to alert key stake holders (such as: Operations, Systems Support staff,

Desktop Support staff, administrators, Help Desk personnel, client representatives, and others) of changes that will be occurring within state resources and systems to schedule the:

- Movement of individual source code from test to production for production systems
- Implementation of a new system
- A major enhancement to a current system or infrastructure changes that impact clients
- Upgrades to existing development platforms

If as part of the project the state will be acquiring software the proposal should clearly state if the software license is perpetual or a lease. If both are options, the proposal should clearly say so and state the costs of both items separately.

Include in your submission details on your:

- Data loss prevention methodology;
- Identity and access management;
- Security intelligence;
- Annual security training and awareness;
- Manual procedures and controls for security;
- Perimeter controls;
- Security certifications and audits.

If the offeror will have State data on its system(s) or on a third-party's system and the data cannot be sanitized at the end of the project, the offeror's proposal must indicate this and give the reason why the data cannot be sanitized as per the methods in NIST 800-88.

The offeror's solution cannot include any hardware or hardware components manufactured by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities. This includes hardware going on the State's network as well as the offeror's network if the offeror's network is accessing the State's network or accessing State data. This includes Infrastructure as a Service, Platform as a Service or Software as a Service situations. Any company that is considered to be a security risk by the government of the United States under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, in a United States appropriation bill, an Executive Order, or listed on the US Department of Commerce's Entity List will be included in this ban.

If the offeror's solution requires accounts allowing access to State systems, then the offeror must indicate the number of the offeror's staff or subcontractors that will require access, the level of access needed, and if these accounts will be used for remote access. These individuals will be required to use Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA). The State's costs in providing these accounts will be a consideration when assessing the cost of the offeror's solution. If the offeror later requires accounts that exceed the number of accounts that was originally indicated, the costs of those accounts will be borne by the offeror and not passed onto the State. All State security policies can be found in the Information Technology Security Policy (ITSP) attached to this RFP. The offeror should review the State's security policies regarding authorization, authentication, and, if relevant, remote access (See ITSP 230.67, 230.76, and 610.1). Use of Remote Access Devices (RAD) by contractors to access the State's system must be requested when an account is requested. The offeror should be aware that access accounts given to non-state employees, Non-State (NS) accounts, will be disabled if not used within 90 days. A NS account may be deleted after 30 days if it is not used.

**Regression Testing-** Regression testing is the process of testing changes to computer programs to make sure that the older programming still works with the new changes.

**Integration Testing-** Integration testing is a software development process which program units are combined and tested as groups in multiple ways. In this context, a unit is defined as the

smallest testable part of an application. Integration testing can expose problems with the interfaces among program components before trouble occurs in real-world program execution. Integration testing is also known as integration and testing (I&T).

**Functional Testing-** Functional testing is primarily used to verify that a piece of software is meeting the output requirements of the end-user or business. Typically, functional testing involves evaluating and comparing each software function with the business requirements. Software is tested by providing it with some related input so that the output can be evaluated to see how it conforms, relates or varies compared to its base requirements. Moreover, functional testing also checks the software for usability, such as ensuring that the navigational functions are working as required. Some functional testing techniques include smoke testing, white box testing, black box testing, and unit testing.

**Performance Testing**- Performance testing is the process of determining the speed or throughput of an application. This process can involve quantitative tests such as measuring the response time or the number of MIPS (millions of instructions per second) at which a system functions. Qualitative attributes such as reliability, scalability and interoperability may also be evaluated. Performance testing is often done in conjunction with load testing.

Load Testing- Load testing is the process of determining the ability of an application to maintain a certain level of effectiveness under unfavorable conditions. The process can involve tests such as ramping up the number of users and transactions until the breaking point is reached or measuring the frequency of errors at your required load. The term also refers to qualitative evaluation of factors such as availability or resistance to denial-of-service (DoS) attacks. Load testing is often done in conjunction with the more general process of performance testing. Load testing is also known as stress testing.

**User Acceptance Testing-** User acceptance testing (UAT) is the last phase of the software testing process. During UAT, actual software users test the software to make sure it can handle required tasks in real-world scenarios, according to specifications. UAT is one of the final and critical software project procedures that must occur before newly developed or customized software is rolled out. UAT is also known as beta testing, application testing or end user testing. In some cases, UAT may include piloting of the software.

The State, at its sole discretion, may consider a solution that does include all or any of these deliverables or consider deliverables not originally listed. An offeror <u>must</u> highlight any deliverable it does not meet and give any suggested "work-around" or future date that it <u>will</u> be able to provide the deliverable.

#### 7.0 PROPOSAL RESPONSE FORMAT

- **7.1** Proposals must be submitted as PDF's via Secured File Transfer Protocol (SFTP) per the instructions in Section 1.6.
  - **7.1.1** The proposal should be page numbered and should have an index and/or a table of contents referencing the appropriate page number.
- 7.2 All proposals must be organized and tabbed with labels for the following headings:
  - **7.2.1 RFP Form**. The State's Request for Proposal form completed and signed.
  - **7.2.2 Executive Summary.** The one or two page executive summary is to briefly describe the offeror's proposal. This summary should highlight the major features of the proposal. It must indicate any requirements that cannot be met by the offeror. The reader should be able to determine the essence of the proposal by reading the

executive summary. Proprietary information requests should be identified in this section.

- **7.2.3 Detailed Response.** This section should constitute the major portion of the proposal and must contain at least the following information:
  - **7.2.3.1** A complete narrative of the offeror's assessment of the work to be performed, the offeror's ability and approach, and the resources necessary to fulfill the requirements. This should demonstrate the offeror's understanding of the desired overall performance expectations.
  - **7.2.3.2** A specific point-by-point response, in the order listed, to each requirement in the RFP as detailed in Sections 3 and 4. The response should identify each requirement being addressed as enumerated in the RFP.
  - **7.2.3.3** A clear description of any options or alternatives proposed.
- **7.2.4 Background Investigations.** The offeror must include the following statement in its proposal:

(Company name here) acknowledges and affirms that it understands that the (company name here) employees who have access to production Personally Identifiable Information (PII), data protected under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), Protected Health Information (PHI), Federal Tax Information (FTI), any information defined under state statute as confidential or have access to secure facilities will have fingerprint-based background checks. These background checks will be used to check the criminal history records of the State as well as the Federal Bureau of Investigation's records. (Company name here) acknowledges and affirms that this requirement will extend to include any Subcontractor's, Agents, Assigns and or Affiliated Entities employees.

- **7.2.5 Cost Proposal.** Cost will be evaluated independently from the technical proposal. Offerors may submit multiple cost proposals. All costs related to the provision of the required services must be included in each cost proposal offered.
  - **7.2.5.1** See section 9.0 for more information related to the cost proposal.

# 8.0 PROPOSAL EVALUATION AND AWARD PROCESS

- **8.1** After determining that a proposal satisfies the mandatory requirements stated in the Request for Proposal, the evaluator(s) shall use subjective judgment in conducting a comparative assessment of the proposal by considering each of the following criteria listed in order of importance:
  - **8.1.1** Specialized expertise, capabilities, and technical competence as demonstrated by the proposed approach and methodology to meet the project requirements;
  - **8.1.2** Resources available to perform the work, including any specialized services, within the specified time limits for the project;
  - **8.1.3** Record of past performance, including price and cost data from previous projects, quality of work, ability to meet schedules, cost control, and contract administration;
  - **8.1.4** Cost proposal.

- **8.1.5** Proposed project management techniques;
- **8.1.6** Ability and proven history in handling special project constraints, and
- **8.1.7** Availability to the project locale;
- **8.1.8** Familiarity with the project locale.
- **8.2** Experience and reliability of the offeror's organization are considered subjectively in the evaluation process. Therefore, the offeror is advised to submit any information which documents successful and reliable experience in past performances, especially those performances related to the requirements of this RFP.
- **8.3** The qualifications of the personnel proposed by the offeror to perform the requirements of this RFP, whether from the offeror's organization or from a proposed subcontractor, will be subjectively evaluated. Therefore, the offeror should submit detailed information related to the experience and qualifications, including education and training, of proposed personnel.
- **8.4** The State reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, waive technicalities, and make award(s) as deemed to be in the best interest of the State of South Dakota.
- **8.5 Award:** The requesting agency and the highest ranked offeror shall mutually discuss and refine the scope of services for the project and shall negotiate terms, including compensation and performance schedule.
  - **8.5.1** If the agency and the highest ranked offeror are unable for any reason to negotiate a contract at a compensation level that is reasonable and fair to the agency, the agency shall, either orally or in writing, terminate negotiations with the contractor. The agency may then negotiate with the next highest ranked contractor.
  - **8.5.2** The negotiation process may continue through successive offerors, according to agency ranking, until an agreement is reached or the agency terminates the contracting process.
  - **8.5.3** Only the response of the vendor awarded work becomes public. Responses to work orders for vendors not selected and the evaluation criteria and scoring for all proposals are not public. Vendors may submit a redacted copy with the full proposal as stated in Section 1.12 Proprietary Information. SDCL 1-27-1.5 and See SDCL 1-27-1.5 and 1-27-1.6.

# 9.0 COST PROPOSAL

### 9.1. PRICING

The Offeror will provide their pricing, which shall consist of their direct and indirect expenses related to providing meals to patients, offenders and staff.

#### 9.2. ITEMS/SERVICES OUTSIDE THE NORMAL MEAL SERVICE

For all items/services provided outside the normal meal service, the Offeror will bill HSC directly. The Offeror will track the costs of such items and will provide reconciliation to HSC on a quarterly basis.

# 9.3. ANNUAL PRICING ADJUSTMENT

HSC will calculate the annual pricing adjustment to the price per meal based upon the following factors:

- A. For the labor related component of the price (hereby assumed to be 50%), the price shall be based upon the wage adjustment recommended by the Governor or approved by the Legislature, whichever is less, for State employees.
- B. For the non-labor component of the price (hereby assumed to be 50%), the price shall be adjusted by the change in the CPI (Consumer Price Index) for the Midwest Urban Food Award From Home series.
- C. Calculation based on the year prior to the year immediately preceding the year of adjustment.
- D. HSC reserves the right to utilize the 50/50 split identified in A and B above or 3% whichever is less.

# 9.4. PRICE WORKSHEET

The Offeror shall enter their Cost Proposal on **Exhibit F**.

# **Exhibit A – Contract Template**

# STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES HUMAN SERVICES CENTER

Purchase of Services Agreement For Provider Services Between

> State of South Dakota Department of Social Services HUMAN SERVICES CENTER 700 Governors Drive Pierre, SD 57501-2291

		Pierre, SD 57501-2291
R	eferred to as Provider	Referred to as State
Wł		'Agreement" hereinafter) for procurement of goods or services. der is an independent contractor and not an officer, agent, or
1.	PROVIDER'S South Dakota Vendor No provide the State with Provider's Employ	umber is . Upon execution of agreement, Provider will rer Identification Number or Federal Tax Identification Number.
2.	PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE:  A. This Agreement shall be effective sooner terminated pursuant to the	as of June 1, 2023 and shall end on May 31, 2024, unless terms hereof.
	B. Agreement is the result of request t	or proposal process, RFP #
3.	PROVISIONS:  A. The Purpose of this Provider contract:  1.	
		otected Health Information (PHI)? YES ( ) NO ( X ) associate Agreement must be attached and is fully incorporated (refer to attachment).
	3. The Provider WILL ( ) WILL NO	OT()use state equipment, supplies or facilities.
	4. If WILL is indicated above, the f	ollowing state equipment, supplies or facilities will be used:
	B. The Provider agrees to perform the 1.	following services (add an attachment if needed):
	C. The TOTAL CONTRACT AMOUNT Payment will be in accordance with	

#### 4. BILLING:

Provider agrees to submit a bill for services within (30) days following the month in which services were provided. Provider will prepare and submit a monthly bill for services. Provider agrees to submit a final bill within 30 days of the Agreement end date to receive payment for completed services. If a final bill cannot be submitted in 30 days, then a written request for extension of time and explanation must be provided to the State.

### 5. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE:

The State agrees to provide technical assistance regarding Department of Social Services rules, regulations and policies to the Provider and to assist in the correction of problem areas identified by the State's monitoring activities.

#### 6. LICENSING AND STANDARD COMPLIANCE:

The Provider agrees to comply in full with all licensing and other standards required by Federal, State, County, City or Tribal statute, regulation or ordinance in which the service and/or care is provided for the duration of this Agreement. The Provider will maintain effective internal controls in managing the federal award. Liability resulting from noncompliance with licensing and other standards required by Federal, State, County, City or Tribal statute, regulation or ordinance or through the Provider's failure to ensure the safety of all individuals served is assumed entirely by the Provider.

### 7. ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS:

(For Federally funded contracts only). The Provider agrees to abide by all applicable provisions of the following: Byrd Anti Lobbying Amendment (31 USC 1352), Executive orders 12549 and 12689 (Debarment and Suspension), Drug-Free Workplace, Executive Order 11246 Equal Employment Opportunity, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972, Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970, Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Pro-Children Act of 1994, Hatch Act, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) of 1996 as amended, Clean Air Act, Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Charitable Choice Provisions and Regulations, Equal Treatment for Faith-Based Religions at Title 28 Code of Federal Regulations Part 38, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 and American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, as applicable; and any other nondiscrimination provision in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the award.

## 8. COMPLIANCE WITH EXECUTIVE ORDER 2020-01:

By entering into this Agreement, Provider certifies and agrees that it has not refused to transact business activities, it has not terminated business activities, and it has not taken other similar actions intended to limit its commercial relations, related to the subject matter of this Agreement, with a person or entity that is either the State of Israel, or a company doing business in or with Israel or authorized by, licensed by, or organized under the laws of the State of Israel to do business, or doing business in the State of Israel, with the specific intent to accomplish a boycott of divestment of Israel in a discriminatory manner. It is understood and agreed that, if this certification is false, such false certification will constitute grounds for the State to terminate this Agreement. Provider further agrees to provide immediate written notice to the State if during the term of this Agreement it no longer complies with this certification and agrees such noncompliance may be grounds for termination of this Agreement.

# 9. COMPLIANCE WITH SDCL ch 5-18A:

Contractor certifies and agrees that the following information is correct:

The bidder or offeror is not an organization, association, corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or other entity or business association, including all wholly-owned subsidiaries, majority-owned subsidiaries, parent companies, or affiliates, of those entities or business associations, regardless of their principal place of business, which is ultimately owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a foreign parent entity

from, or the government of, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Cuba, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, or the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

It is understood and agreed that, if this certification is false, such false certification will constitute grounds for the purchasing agency to reject the bid or response submitted by the bidder or offeror on this project and terminate any contract awarded based on the bid or response, and further would be cause to suspend and debar a business under SDCL § 5-18D-12.

The successful bidder or offeror further agrees to provide immediate written notice to the purchasing agency if during the term of the contract it no longer complies with this certification and agrees such noncompliance may be grounds for contract termination and would be cause to suspend and debar a business under SDCL § 5-18D-12.

#### 10. CERTIFICATION OF NO STATE LEGISLATOR INTEREST:

Contractor (i) understands neither a state legislator nor a business in which a state legislator has an ownership interest may be directly or indirectly interested in any contract with the State that was authorized by any law passed during the term for which that legislator was elected, or within one year thereafter, and (ii) has read South Dakota Constitution Article 3, Section 12 and has had the opportunity to seek independent legal advice on the applicability of that provision to this Agreement. By signing this Agreement, Contractor hereby certifies that this Agreement is not made in violation of the South Dakota Constitution Article 3, Section 12.

#### 11. RETENTION AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS:

The Provider agrees to maintain or supervise the maintenance of records necessary for the proper and efficient operation of the program, including records and documents regarding applications, determination of eligibility (when applicable), the provision of services, administrative costs, statistical, fiscal, other records, and information necessary for reporting and accountability required by the State. The Provider shall retain such records for a period of six years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report. If such records are under pending audit, the Provider agrees to hold such records for a longer period upon notification from the State. The State, through any authorized representative, will have access to and the right to examine and copy all records, books, papers or documents related to services rendered under this Agreement. State Proprietary Information retained in Provider's secondary and backup systems will remain fully subject to the obligations of confidentiality stated herein until such information is erased or destroyed in accordance with Provider's established record retention policies.

All payments to the Provider by the State are subject to site review and audit as prescribed and carried out by the State. Any over payment of this Agreement shall be returned to the State within thirty days after written notification to the Provider.

# 12. WORK PRODUCT:

Provider hereby acknowledges and agrees that all reports, plans, specifications, technical data, drawings, software system programs and documentation, procedures, files, operating instructions and procedures, source code(s) and documentation, including those necessary to upgrade and maintain the software program, State Proprietary Information, as defined in the Confidentiality of Information paragraph herein, state data, end user data, Protected Health Information as defined in 45 CFR 160.103, and all information contained therein provided to the State by the Provider in connection with its performance of service under this Agreement shall belong to and is the property of the State and will not be used in any way by the Provider without the written consent of the State.

Paper, reports, forms, software programs, source code(s) and other materials which are a part of the work under this Agreement will not be copyrighted without written approval of the State. In the unlikely event that any copyright does not fully belong to the State, the State nonetheless reserves a royalty-free, non-exclusive, and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish, and otherwise use, and to authorize others to use, any such work for government purposes.

Provider agrees to return all information received from the State to State's custody upon the end of the term of this Agreement, unless otherwise agreed in a writing signed by both parties.

#### 13. TERMINATION:

This Agreement may be terminated by either party hereto upon thirty (30) days written notice. In the event the Provider breaches any of the terms or conditions hereof, this Agreement may be terminated by the State at any time, with or without notice. Upon termination of this Agreement, all accounts and payments shall be processed according to financial arrangements set forth herein for services rendered to date of termination. If termination for breach is effected by the State, any payments due to Provider at the time of termination may be adjusted to cover any additional costs to the State as a result of Provider's breach. Upon termination the State may take over the work and may award another party a contract to complete the work contemplated by this Agreement. If the State terminates for a breach by Provider and it is determined that the Provider was not at fault, then Provider shall be paid for eligible services rendered and expenses incurred up to the date of termination.

Any terms of this Agreement that would, by their nature or through the express terms of this Agreement, survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement shall so survive, including but not limited to the terms of sections

10, 11, 15, 23, 24 and 27.

#### 14. FUNDING:

This Agreement depends upon the continued availability of appropriated funds and expenditure authority from the Legislature for this purpose. If for any reason the Legislature fails to appropriate funds or grant expenditure authority, or funds become unavailable by operation of the law or federal funds reduction, this Agreement will be terminated by the State upon five days written notice. Provider agrees that termination for any of these reasons is not a default by the State nor does it give rise to a claim against the State or any officer, agent or employee of the State and Provider waives any claim against the same.

#### 15. ASSIGNMENT AND AMENDMENTS:

This Agreement may not be assigned without the express prior written consent of the State. This Agreement may not be amended except in writing, which writing shall be expressly identified as a part hereof, and be signed by an authorized representative of each of the parties hereto.

#### 16. CONTROLLING LAW:

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of South Dakota, without regard to any conflicts of law principles, decisional law, or statutory provision which would require or permit the application of another jurisdiction's substantive law. Venue for any lawsuit pertaining to or affecting this Agreement shall be resolved in the Circuit Court, Sixth Judicial Circuit, Hughes County, South Dakota.

### 17. THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES:

This agreement is intended to govern only the rights and interests of the parties named herein. It is not intended to create, does not and may not be relied upon to create, any rights, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law in any matters, civil or criminal.

#### 18. SUPERSESSION:

All prior discussions, communications and representations concerning the subject matter of this Agreement are superseded by the terms of this Agreement, and except as specifically provided herein, this Agreement constitutes the entire agreement with respect to the subject matter hereof.

#### 19. IT STANDARDS:

Any service, software or hardware provided under this Agreement will comply with state standards which can be found at <a href="https://bit.sd.gov/bit?id=bit standards">https://bit.sd.gov/bit?id=bit standards</a> overview.

#### 20. SEVERABILITY:

In the event that any provision of this Agreement shall be held unenforceable or invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not invalidate or render unenforceable any other provision of this Agreement, which shall remain in full force and effect.

#### 21. NOTICE:

Any notice or other communication required under this Agreement shall be in writing and sent to the address set forth above. Notices shall be given by and to the Division being contracted with on behalf of the State, and by the Provider, or such authorized designees as either party may from time to time designate in writing. Notices or communications to or between the parties shall be deemed to have been delivered when mailed by first class mail, provided that notice of default or termination shall be sent by registered or certified mail, or, if personally delivered, when received by such party.

#### 22. SUBCONTRACTORS:

The Provider may not use subcontractors to perform the services described herein without express prior written consent from the State. The State reserves the right to reject any person from the Agreement presenting insufficient skills or inappropriate behavior.

The Provider will include provisions in its subcontracts requiring its subcontractors to comply with the applicable provisions of this Agreement, to indemnify the State, and to provide insurance coverage for the benefit of the State in a manner consistent with this Agreement. The Provider will cause its subcontractors, agents, and employees to comply with applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, ordinances, guidelines, permits and requirements and will adopt such review and inspection procedures as are necessary to assure such compliance. The State, at its option, may require the vetting of any subcontractors. The Provider is required to assist in this process as needed.

#### 23. STATE'S RIGHT TO REJECT:

The State reserves the right to reject any person or entity from performing the work or services contemplated by this Agreement, who present insufficient skills, presents inappropriate behavior, or is considered by the state to be a security risk.

## 24. INDEMNIFICATION:

Provider agrees to indemnify the State of South Dakota, its officers, agents, and employees, from and against all claims or proceedings for actions, suits, damages, liabilities, other lossess or equitable releif that may arise at least in part as a result of an act or omission in performing services under this Agreement. Provider shall defend the State of South Dakota, its officers, agents, and employees against any claim, including any claim, action, suit, or other proceeding related to the claim. Provider's obligation to idemnify includes the payment of attorney fees and other costs of defense. In defending the State of South Dakota, its officers, agents, and employees, Provider shall engage other professionals, subject to the written approval of the State which shall not be unreasonably witheld. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the State may, in its sole discretion and at the expense of Provider, engage attorneys and other professionals to defend the State of South Dakota, its officers, agents, and employees, or to assist Provider in the defense. This section does not require Provider to be responsible for or defend against claims or proceedings for damages, liabilities, lossess or equitable relief arising solely from errors or omissions of the State, its officers, agents, or employees.

#### 25. INSURANCE:

Before beginning work under this Agreement, Provider shall furnish the State with properly executed Certificates of Insurance which shall clearly evidence all insurance required in this Agreement, including naming the State of South Dakota, its officers and employees as additional insureds, as set forth below The Provider, at all times during the term of this Agreement, shall maintain in force insurance coverage of the types and limits listed below. In the event a substantial change in insurance, issuance of a new policy, cancellation or nonrenewal of the policy, the Provider agrees to provide immediate notice to the State and provide a new certificate of insurance showing continuous coverage in the amounts required. Provider shall furnish copies of insurance policies if requested by the State.

# A. Commercial General Liability Insurance:

Provider shall maintain occurrence-based commercial general liability insurance or an equivalent form with a limit of not less than \$1,000,000 for each occurrence. If such insurance contains a general aggregate limit, it shall apply separately to this Agreement or be no less than two times the occurrence limit. The insurance policy shall name the State of South Dakota, its officers and employees, as additional insureds, but liability coverage is limited to claims not barred by sovereign immunity. The State of South Dakota, its officers and employees do not hereby waive sovereign immunity for discretionary conduct as provided by law.

# B. Business Automobile Liability Insurance:

Provider shall maintain business automobile liability insurance or an equivalent form with a limit of not less than \$1,000,000 for each accident. Such insurance shall include coverage for owned, hired, and non-owned vehicles. The insurance shall include coverage for owned, hired, and non-owned vehicles. The insurance policy shall name the State of South Dakota, its officers and employees, as additional insureds but liability coverage is limited to claims not barred by sovereign immunity. The State of South Dakota, its officers and employees do not hereby waive sovereign immunity for discretionary conduct as provided by law.

# C. Worker's Compensation Insurance:

Provider shall procure and maintain Workers' Compensation and employers' liability insurance as required by South Dakota or federal law.

D. Professional Liability Insurance or Miscellaneous Professional Liability Insurance:

Provider agrees to procure and maintain professional liability insurance with a limit not less than \$1,000,000. The insurance policy shall name the State of South Dakota, its officers and employees, as additional insureds but liability coverage is limited to claims not barred by sovereign immunity. The State of South Dakota, its officers and employees do not hereby waive sovereign immunity for discretionary conduct as provided by law.

(Medical Health Professional shall maintain current general professional liability insurance with a limit of not less than one million dollars for each occurrence and three million dollars in the aggregate. Such insurance shall include South Dakota state employees as additional insureds in the event a claim, lawsuit, or other proceeding is filed against a state employee as a result of the services provided pursuant to this Agreement. If insurance provided by Medical Health Professional is provided on a claim made basis, then Medical Health Professional shall provide "tail" coverage for a period of five years after the termination of coverage.)

# 26. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY, AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION:

Provider certifies, by signing this Agreement, that neither it nor its principals are presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by the federal government or any state or local government department or agency. Provider further agrees that it will immediately notify the State if during the term of this Agreement either it or its principals become subject to debarment, suspension or ineligibility from participating in transactions by the federal government, or by any state or local government department or agency.

#### 27. CONFLICT OF INTEREST:

Provider agrees to establish safeguards to prohibit employees or other persons from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain as contemplated by SDCL 5-18A-17 through 5-18A-17.6. Any potential conflict of interest must be disclosed in writing. In the event of a conflict of interest, the Provider expressly agrees to be bound by the conflict resolution process set forth in SDCL 5-18A-17 through 5-18A-17.6.

# 28. CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION:

For the purpose of the sub-paragraph, "State Proprietary Information" shall include all information disclosed to the Provider by the State. Provider acknowledges that it shall have a duty to not disclose any State Proprietary Information to any third person for any reason without the express written permission of a State officer or employee with authority to authorize the disclosure. Provider shall not: (i) disclose any State Proprietary Information to any third person unless otherwise specifically allowed under this Agreement; (ii) make any use of State Proprietary Information except to exercise rights and perform obligations under this Agreement; (iii) make State Proprietary Information available to any of its employees, officers, agents or providers except those who have agreed to obligations of confidentiality at least as strict as those set out in this Agreement and who have a need to know such information. Provider is held to the same standard of care in guarding State Proprietary Information as it applies to its own confidential or proprietary information and materials of a similar nature, and no less than holding State Proprietary Information in the strictest confidence. Provider shall protect confidentiality of the State's information from the time of receipt to the time that such information is either returned to the State or destroyed to the extent that it cannot be recalled or reproduced. State Proprietary Information shall not include information that (i) was in the public domain at the time it was disclosed to Provider; (ii) was known to Provider without restriction at the time of disclosure from the State; (iii) that is disclosed with the prior written approval of State's officers or employees having authority to disclose such information; (iv) was independently developed by Provider without the benefit or influence of the State's information; (v) becomes known to Provider without restriction from a source not connected to the State of South Dakota. State's Proprietary Information shall include names, social security numbers, employer numbers, addresses and all other data about applicants, employers or other clients to whom the State provides services of any kind. Provider understands that this information is confidential and protected under applicable State law at SDCL 1-27-1.5, modified by SDCL 1-27-1.6, SDCL 28-1-29, SDCL 28-1-32, and SDCL 28-1-68 as applicable federal regulation and agrees to immediately notify the State if the information is disclosure, either intentionally or inadvertently. The parties mutually agree that neither of them shall disclose the contents of the Agreement except as required by applicable law or as necessary to carry out the terms of the Agreement or to enforce that party's rights under this Agreement. Provider acknowledges that the State and its agencies are public entities and thus are bound by South Dakota open meetings and open records laws. It is therefore not a breach of this Agreement for the State to take any action that the State reasonably believes is necessary to comply with the South Dakota open records or open meetings laws. If work assignments performed in the course of this Agreement require additional security requirements or clearance, the Provider will be required to undergo investigation or may be required to sign separate confidentiality agreements, and it will limit access to the confidential information and related work activities to employees that have executed such agreements.

#### REPORTING PROVISION:

Provider agrees to report to the State any event encountered in the course of performance of this Agreement which results in injury to any person or property, or which may otherwise subject Provider, or the State of South Dakota or its officers, agents or employees to liability. Provider shall report any such event to the State immediately upon discovery.

Provider's obligation under this section shall only be to report the occurrence of any event to the State and to make any other report provided for by their duties or applicable law. Provider's obligation to report shall not require disclosure of any information subject to privilege or confidentiality under law (e.g., attorney-client communications). Reporting to the State under this section shall not excuse or satisfy any obligation of Provider to report any event to law enforcement or other entities under the requirements of any applicable law.

#### 29. COST REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

☐ The Provider agrees to submit a cost report in the fo	ormat required by the State and is due four
months following the end of the Provider's fiscal year.	
or	
☐ No reporting is required.	

#### 30. DAVIS-BACON ACT:

When required by Federal program legislation, all prime construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 awarded by non-Federal entities must include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141-3144, and 3146-3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5, "Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction").

#### 31. COMPLIANCE WITH 40 U.S.C. 3702 AND 3704:

Where applicable, all contracts awarded by the non-Federal entity in excess of \$100,000 that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers must include a provision for compliance with 40 U.S.C. 3702 and 3704, as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5).

#### 32. FUNDING AGREEMENT AND "RIGHTS TO INVENTION":

If the Federal award meets the definition of "funding agreement" under 37 CFR §401.2 (a) and the Provider wishes to enter into a contract with a small business firm or nonprofit organization regarding the substitution of parties, assignment or performance of experimental, developmental, or research work under that "funding agreement," the Provider must comply with the requirements of 37 CFR Part 401, "Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements," and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.

#### 33. FORCE MAJEURE:

Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, neither party shall be liable for any delay or failure to perform under the terms and conditions of this Agreement, if the delay or failure is caused by war, terrorist attacks, riots, civil commotion, fire, flood, earthquake or any act of God, or any causes beyond the party's reasonable control provided, however that in order to be excused from delay or failure to perform, the party must act diligently to remedy the cause of such delay or failure and must give notice to the other party as provided in

this Agreement as soon as reasonably possible of the length and cause of the delay in performance.

#### 34. WAIVER OF BREACH:

The waiver by either party of a breach or violation of any provision of this Agreement shall not operate as, or be construed to be, a waiver of any subsequent breach of the same or other provisions in this Agreement.

#### 35. HEADINGS:

The headings in this Agreement are for convenience and reference only and shall not govern, limit, modify or in any manner affect the scope, meaning, or intent of the provisions of this Agreement.

# 37. SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY:

Nothing in this Agreement is intended to constitute a waiver of sovereign immunity by or on behalf of the State of South Dakota, its agencies, officers, or employees.

#### 38. AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE:

Provider represents and warrants that the execution, delivery, and performance of this Agreement has been duly authorized by Provider and that no approval, authorization, or consent of any governmental or regulatory agency is required to be obtained in order for Provider to enter into this Agreement and perform its obligations under this Agreement. If the Provider is a corporation, said corporation is duly incorporated, validly existing, and in good standing under the laws of its state of incorporation and has all requisite corporate power and authority to execute, deliver, and perform its obligations under this Agreement. If Provider is an individual person, partnership, or other non-corporate entity, Provider is authorized to conduct business in and is in good standing in each jurisdiction in which Provider will conduct business in connection with this Agreement. Provider has obtained all licenses, certifications, permits, and authorizations necessary to perform the services under this Agreement and currently is in good standing with all regulatory agencies that regulate any or all aspects of Provider's performance of the services. Provider will maintain all required certifications, licenses, permits and authorizations during the term of this Agreement at its own expense.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES: In witness hereto, the parties signify their agreement by affixing their s	signatures hereto.
Provider Signature	Date
Provider Printed Name	
State - DSS Division Director	Date
State - DSS Chief Financial Officer Jason Simmons	Date
State – DSS Cabinet Secretary Matthew K. Althoff	 Date

# State Agency Coding:

CFDA#				
Company				 
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•		_		 
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Dollar Total		_		
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#### **CERTIFICATION REQUIRED BY SDCL ch 5-18A**

**Section 1 Definitions.** The words used in this Certification shall mean:

- 1.1. "Prohibited Entity," an organization, association, corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or other entity or business association, including all wholly-owned subsidiaries, majority-owned subsidiaries, parent companies, or affiliates, of those entities or business associations, regardless of their principal place of business, which is ultimately owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a foreign parent entity from, or the government of, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Cuba, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, or the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela;
- 1.2. "Purchasing agency," any governmental body or officer authorized by law, administrative rule, or delegated authority, to enter into contracts;
- 1.3. "Contract," any type of agreement, regardless of what the agreement may be called, for the procurement of supplies, services, or construction;

Section 2. Certification. The undersigned hereby certifies to the State of South Dakota that:

- 2.1. The undersigned is not a Prohibited Entity.
- 2.2 If at any time after making this certification the undersigned becomes a Prohibited Entity, the undersigned will provide immediate written notice to all purchasing agencies with whom the undersigned has a Contract. The undersigned understands and agrees that if the undersigned becomes a Prohibited Entity, agencies may terminate any Contract with the undersigned.
- **2.3** The undersigned acknowledges and agrees that agencies have the right to terminate a Contract with any entity that submits a false certification, and that a false certification or failure to provide written notification to purchasing agencies that an entity has become a prohibited entity is cause to suspend or debar a business under SDCL § 5-18D-12.

Company		
Title	Signature	Date

#### Attachment A

#### **Business Associate Agreement**

#### 1. Definitions

#### General definition:

The following terms used in this Agreement shall have the same meaning as those terms in the HIPAA Rules: Breach, Data Aggregation, Disclosure, Health Care Operations, Individual, Minimum Necessary, Notice of Privacy Practices, Protected Health Information, Required by Law, Secretary, Security Incident, Subcontractor, Unsecured Protected Health Information, and Use.

#### Specific definitions:

- (a) <u>Business Associate</u>. "Business Associate" shall generally have the same meaning as the term "business associate" at 45 CFR 160.103, and in reference to the party to this agreement, shall mean the Provider, Consultant or entity contracting with the State of South Dakota as set forth more fully in the Agreement this Business Associate Agreement is attached.
- (b) <u>CFR</u>. "CFR" shall mean the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (c) <u>Covered Entity</u>. "Covered Entity" shall generally have the same meaning as the term "covered entity" at 45 CFR 160.103, and in reference to the party to this agreement, shall mean South Dakota Department of Social Services.
- (d) Designated Record Set. "Designated Record Set" shall have the meaning given to such term in 45 CFR 164.501.
- (e) <u>HIPAA Rules</u>. "HIPAA Rules" shall mean the Privacy, Security, Breach Notification, and Enforcement Rules at 45 CFR Part 160 and Part 164 (Subparts A, C, D and E). More specifically, the "Privacy Rule" shall mean the regulations codified at 45 CFR Part 160 and Part 164 (Subparts A and E), and the "Security Rule" shall mean the regulations codified at 45 CFR Part 160 and Part 164 (Subparts A and C).
- (f) Protected Health Information. "Protected Health Information" or "PHI" shall mean the term as defined in 45 C.F.R. §160.103, and is limited to the Protected Health Information received from, or received or created on behalf of Covered Entity by Business Associate pursuant to performance of the Services under the Agreement.

### 2. Obligations and Activities of Business Associate

Business Associate agrees to:

- (a) Not Use or Disclose Protected Health Information other than as permitted or required by the Agreement or as Required by Law;
- (b) Use appropriate safeguards, and comply with Subpart C of 45 CFR Part 164 with respect to electronic Protected Health Information, to prevent Use or Disclosure of Protected Health Information other than as provided for by the Agreement;
- (c) Report to covered entity any Use or Disclosure of Protected Health Information not provided for by the Agreement of which it becomes aware, including Breaches of Unsecured Protected Health Information as required at 45 CFR 164.410, and any Security Incident of which it becomes aware within five (5) business days of receiving knowledge of such Use, Disclosure, Breach, or Security Incident;
- (d) In accordance with 45 CFR 164.502(e)(1)(ii) and 164.308(b)(2), if applicable, ensure that any Subcontractors that create, receive, maintain, or transmit Protected Health Information on behalf of the business associate agree to the

same restrictions, conditions, and requirements that apply to the business associate with respect to such information;

- (e) Make available Protected Health Information in a designated record set to the covered entity as necessary to satisfy covered entity's obligations under 45 CFR 164.524. Business associate shall cooperate with covered entity to fulfill all requests by Individuals for access to the Individual's Protected Health Information that are approved by covered entity. If business associate receives a request from an Individual for access to Protected Health Information, business associate shall forward such request to covered entity within ten (10) business days. Covered entity shall be solely responsible for determining the scope of Protected Health Information and Designated Record Set with respect to each request by an Individual for access to Protected Health Information;
- (f) Make any amendment(s) to Protected Health Information in a designated record set as directed or agreed to by the covered entity pursuant to 45 CFR 164.526, or take other measures as necessary to satisfy covered entity's obligations under 45 CFR 164.526. Within ten (10) business days following any such amendment or other measure, business associate shall provide written notice to covered entity confirming that business associate has made such amendments or other measures and containing any such information as may be necessary for covered entity to provide adequate notice to the Individual in accordance with 45 CFR 164.526. Should business associate receive requests to amend Protected Health Information from an Individual, Business associate shall cooperate with covered entity to fulfill all requests by Individuals for such amendments to the Individual's Protected Health Information that are approved by covered entity. If business associate receives a request from an Individual to amend Protected Health Information, business associate shall forward such request to covered entity within ten (10) business days. Covered entity shall be solely responsible for determining whether to amend any Protected Health Information with respect to each request by an Individual for access to Protected Health Information;
- (g) Maintain and make available the information required to provide an accounting of Disclosures to the covered entities necessary to satisfy covered entity's obligations under 45 CFR 164.528. Business associate shall cooperate with covered entity to fulfill all requests by Individuals for access to an accounting of Disclosures that are approved by covered entity. If business associate receives a request from an Individual for an accounting of Disclosures, business associate shall immediately forward such request to covered entity. Covered entity shall be solely responsible for determining whether to release any account of Disclosures;
- (h) To the extent the business associate is to carry out one or more of covered entity's obligation(s) under Subpart E of 45 CFR Part 164, comply with the requirements of Subpart E that apply to the covered entity in the performance of such obligation(s); and
- (i) Make its internal practices, books, and records available to the covered entity and / or the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services for purposes of determining compliance with the HIPAA Rules.

#### 3. Permitted Uses and Disclosures by Business Associate

- (a) Except as otherwise limited by this Agreement, Business Associate may make any uses and Disclosures of Protected Health Information necessary to perform its services to Covered Entity and otherwise meet its obligations under this Agreement, if such Use or Disclosure would not violate the Privacy Rule if done by the covered entity. All other Uses or Disclosure by Business Associate not authorized by this Agreement or by specific instruction of Covered Entity are prohibited.
- (b) The business associate is authorized to use Protected Health Information if the business associate de-identifies the information in accordance with 45 CFR 164.514(a)-(c). In order to de-identify any information, Business Associate must remove all information identifying the Individual including, but not limited to, the following: names, geographic subdivisions smaller than a state, all dates related to an Individual, all ages over the age of 89 (except such ages may be aggregated into a single category of age 90 or older), telephone numbers, fax numbers, electronic mail (email) addresses, medical record numbers, account numbers, certificate/ license numbers, vehicle identifiers and serial numbers (including license plate numbers, device identifiers and serial numbers), web universal resource

locators (URLs), internet protocol (IP) address number, biometric identifiers (including finger and voice prints), full face photographic images (and any comparable images), any other unique identifying number, and any other characteristic or code.

- (c) Business associate may Use or Disclose Protected Health Information as Required by Law.
- (d) Business associate agrees to make Uses and Disclosures and requests for Protected Health Information consistent with covered entity's Minimum Necessary policies and procedures.
- (e) Business associate may not Use or Disclose Protected Health Information in a manner that would violate Subpart E of 45 CFR Part 164 if done by covered entity except for the specific Uses and Disclosures set forth in (f) and (g).
- (f) Business associate may Disclose Protected Health Information for the proper management and administration of business associate or to carry out the legal responsibilities of the business associate, provided the Disclosures are Required by Law.
- (g) Business associate may provide Data Aggregation services relating to the Health Care Operations of the covered entity.

# 4. Provisions for Covered Entity to Inform Business Associate of Privacy Practices and Restrictions

- (a) Covered entity shall notify business associate of any limitation(s) in the Notice of Privacy Practices of covered entity under 45 CFR 164.520, to the extent that such limitation may affect business associate's Use or Disclosure of Protected Health Information.
- (b) Covered entity shall notify business associate of any changes in, or revocation of, the permission by an Individual to Use or Disclose his or her Protected Health Information, to the extent that such changes may affect business associate's Use or Disclosure of Protected Health Information.
- (c) Covered entity shall notify business associate of any restriction on the Use or Disclosure of Protected Health Information that covered entity has agreed to or is required to abide by under 45 CFR 164.522, to the extent that such restriction may affect business associate's Use or Disclosure of Protected Health Information.

#### 5. Term and Termination

- (a) <u>Term</u>. The Term of this Agreement shall be effective as of and shall terminate on the dates set forth in the primary Agreement this Business Associate Agreement is attached to or on the date the primary Agreement terminates, whichever is sooner.
- (b) <u>Termination for Cause</u>. Business associate authorizes termination of this Agreement by covered entity, if covered entity determines business associate has violated a material term of the Agreement.
- (c) Obligations of Business Associate Upon Termination.
  - Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this section, upon termination of this agreement for any reason, business associate shall return or destroy all Protected Health Information received from, or created or received by business associate on behalf of covered entity. This provision shall apply to Protected Health Information that is in the possession of Subcontractors or agents of Business Associate. Business Associate shall retain no copies of the Protected Health Information.
  - 2. If business associate determines that returning or destroying the Protected Health Information is infeasible, business associate shall provide to covered entity, within ten (10) business days, notification of the conditions that make return or destruction infeasible. Upon such determination, business associate shall extend the protections of this agreement to such Protected Health Information and limit further Uses and Disclosures of such Protected Health Information to those purposes that make the return or destruction infeasible, for so long as business associate maintains such Protected Health Information.

(d) <u>Survival</u>. The obligations of business associate under this Section shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

#### 6. Miscellaneous

- (a) Regulatory References. A reference in this Agreement to a section in the HIPAA Rules means the section as in effect or as amended.
- (b) <u>Amendment</u>. The Parties agree to take such action as is necessary to amend this Agreement from time to time as is necessary for compliance with the requirements of the HIPAA Rules and any other applicable law.
- (c) Interpretation. Any ambiguity in this Agreement shall be interpreted to permit compliance with the HIPAA Rules.
- (d) <u>Conflicts.</u> In the event of a conflict in between the terms of this Business Associate Agreement and the Agreement to which it is attached, the terms of this Business Associate Agreement shall prevail to the extent such an interpretation ensures compliance with the HIPAA Rules.

# Exhibit B

# Bureau of Information and Telecommunications Required IT Contract Terms

Any contract resulting from this RFP will include the State's required IT terms and conditions as listed below, along with any additional terms and conditions as negotiated by the parties. Due to the changing landscape of IT security and data privacy, the State reserves the right to add additional IT terms and conditions or modify the IT terms and conditions listed below to the resulting contract:

Pursuant to South Dakota Codified Law § 1-33-44, the Bureau of Information and Telecommunications ("BIT") oversees the acquisition of office systems technology, software, and services; telecommunication equipment, software, and services; and data processing equipment, software, and services for departments, agencies, commissions, institutions, and other units of state government. As part of its duties as the Executive Branch's centralized IT agency, BIT requires the contract terms and conditions of this Exhibit XX. For purposes of this Exhibit, [Vendor Name] will be referred to as the "Vendor."

It is understood and agreed to by all parties that BIT has reviewed and approved only this Exhibit. Due to the ever-changing security and regulatory landscape in IT and data privacy before renewal of this Agreement BIT must review and approve the clauses found in this Exhibit as being the then current version of the clauses and if any additional required clauses are needed. Changes to clauses in this Exhibit must be approved in writing by all parties before they go into effect and a renewal of this Agreement is possible.

The Parties agree, when used in this Exhibit, the term "Vendor" will mean the Vendor and the Vendor's employees, subcontractors, agents, assigns, and affiliated entities.

# Section I. Confidentiality of Information

For purposes of this paragraph, "State Proprietary Information" will include all information disclosed to the Vendor by the State. The Vendor will not disclose any State Proprietary Information to any third person for any reason without the express written permission of a State officer or employee with authority to authorize the disclosure. The Vendor must not: (i) disclose any State Proprietary Information to any third person unless otherwise specifically allowed under this Agreement; (ii) make any use of State Proprietary Information except to exercise rights and perform obligations under this Agreement; (iii) make State Proprietary Information available to any of its employees, officers, agents, or third party consultants except those who have a need to access such information and who have agreed to obligations of confidentiality at least as strict as those set out in this Agreement. The Vendor is held to the same standard of care in guarding State Proprietary Information as it applies to its own confidential or proprietary information and materials of a similar nature, and no less than holding State Proprietary Information in the strictest confidence. The Vendor must protect the confidentiality of the State's information from the time of receipt to the time that such information is either returned to the State or destroyed to the extent that it cannot be recalled or reproduced. The Vendor agrees to return all information received from the State to the State's custody upon the end of the term of this Agreement, unless otherwise agreed in a writing signed by both parties. State Proprietary Information will not include information that:

- A. was in the public domain at the time it was disclosed to the Vendor,
- B. was known to the Vendor without restriction at the time of disclosure from the State,
- C. that was disclosed with the prior written approval of State's officers or employees having authority to disclose such information.
- D. was independently developed by the Vendor without the benefit or influence of the State's information, and
- E. becomes known to the Vendor without restriction from a source not connected to the State of South Dakota.

State's Proprietary Information can include names, social security numbers, employer numbers, addresses and other data about applicants, employers or other clients to whom the State provides services of any kind. The Vendor understands that this information is confidential and protected under State law. The Parties mutually agree that neither of them nor any subcontractors, agents, assigns, or affiliated entities will disclose the contents of this Agreement except as required by applicable law or as necessary to carry out the terms of the Agreement or to enforce that Party's rights under this Agreement. The Vendor acknowledges that the State and its agencies are public entities and thus may be bound by South Dakota open meetings and open records laws. It is therefore not a breach of this Agreement for the State to take any action that the State reasonably believes is necessary to comply with South Dakota open records or open meetings laws.

### Section II. Cyber Liability Insurance

# Section III. Rejection or Ejection of Vendor

The State, at its option, may require the vetting of any of the Vendor, and the Vendor's subcontractors, agents, Assigns, or affiliated entities. The Vendor is required to assist in this process as needed.

The State reserves the right to reject any person from participating in the project or require the Vendor to remove from the project any person the State believes is detrimental to the project or is considered by the State to be a security risk. The State will provide the Vendor with notice of its determination, and the reasons for the rejection or removal if requested by the Vendor. If the State signifies that a potential security violation exists with respect to the request, the Vendor must immediately remove the individual from the project.

#### Section IV. Software Functionality and Replacement

The software licensed by the Vendor to the State under this Agreement will provide the functionality as described in the software documentation, which the Vendor agrees to provide to the State prior to or upon the execution of this Agreement.

The Vendor agrees that:

- A. If, in the opinion of the State, the Vendor reduces or replaces the functionality contained in the licensed product and provides this functionality as a separate or renamed product, the State will be entitled to license such software product at no additional license or maintenance fee.
- B. If, in the opinion of the State, the Vendor releases an option, future product, purchasable product or other release that has substantially the same functionality as the software product licensed to the State, and it ceases to provide maintenance for the older software product, the State will have the option to exchange licenses for such replacement product or function at no additional charge. This includes situations where the Vendor discontinues the licensed product and recommends movement to a new product as a replacement option regardless of any additional functionality the replacement product may have over the licensed product.

# Section V. Service Bureau

Consistent with use limitations specified in the Agreement, the State may use the product to provide services to the various branches and constitutional offices of the State of South Dakota as well as county and city governments, tribal governments, and school districts. The State will not be considered a service bureau while providing these services and no additional fees may be charged unless agreed to in writing by the State.

#### Section VI. Federal Intellectual Property Bankruptcy Protection Act

The Parties agree that the State will be entitled to all rights and benefits of the Federal Intellectual Property Bankruptcy Protection Act, Public Law 100-506, codified at 11 U.S.C. 365(n), and any amendments thereto. The State also maintains its termination privileges if the Vendor enters bankruptcy.

### Section VII. Non-Disclosure and Separation of Duties

The Vendor will enforce separation of job duties and require non-disclosure agreements of all staff that have or can have access to State Data or the hardware that State Data resides on. The Vendor will limit staff knowledge to those staff who duties that require them to have access to the State Data or the hardware the State Data resides on.

#### Section VIII. Cessation of Business

The Vendor will notify the State of impending cessation of its business or that of a tiered provider and the Vendor's contingency plan. This plan should include the immediate transfer of any previously escrowed assets and data and State access to the Vendor's facilities to remove or destroy any state-owned assets and data. The Vendor will implement its exit plan and take all necessary actions to ensure a smooth transition of service with minimal disruption to the State. The Vendor will provide a fully documented service description and perform and document a gap analysis by examining any differences between its services and those to be provided by its successor. The Vendor will also provide a full inventory and configuration of servers, routers, other hardware, and software involved in service delivery along with supporting documentation, indicating which if any of these are owned by or dedicated to the State. The Vendor will work closely with its successor to ensure a successful transition to the new equipment, with minimal downtime and impact on the State, all such work to be coordinated and performed in advance of the formal, final transition date.

#### Section IX. Legal Requests for Data

Except as otherwise expressly prohibited by law, the Vendor will:

- A. Immediately notify the State of any subpoenas, warrants, or other legal orders, demands or requests received by the Vendor seeking State Data maintained by the Vendor,
- B. Consult with the State regarding the Vendor's response,
- C. Cooperate with the State's requests in connection with efforts by the State to intervene and quash or modify the legal order, demand or request, and
- D. Upon the State's request, provide the State with a copy of both the demand or request and its proposed or actual response.

#### Section X. eDiscovery

The Vendor will contact the State upon receipt of any electronic discovery, litigation holds, discovery searches, and expert testimonies related to, or which in any way might reasonably require access to State Data. The Vendor will not respond to service of process, and other legal requests related to the State without first notifying the State unless prohibited by law from providing such notice.

# Section XI. Audit Requirements

The Vendor warrants and agrees it is aware of and complies with all audit requirements relating to the classification of State Data the Vendor stores, processes, and accesses. Depending on the data classification, this may require the Vendor to grant physical access to the data hosting facilities to the State or a federal agency. The Vendor will notify the State of any request for physical access to a facility that hosts or processes State Data by any entity other than the State.

#### Section XII. Annual Risk Assessment

The Vendor will conduct an annual risk assessment or when there has been a significant system change. The Vendor will provide verification to the State's contact upon request that the risk assessment has taken place. At a minimum, the risk assessment will include a review of the:

- A. Penetration testing of the Vendor's system;
- B. Security policies and procedures;
- C. Disaster recovery plan;
- D. Business Associate Agreements; and
- E. Inventory of physical systems, devices, and media that store or utilize ePHI for completeness.

If the risk assessment provides evidence of deficiencies, a risk management plan will be produced. Upon request by the State, the Vendor will send a summary of the risk management plan to the State's contact. The summary will include completion dates for the risk management plan's milestones. Upon request by the State, the Vendor will send updates on

the risk management plan to the State's contact. Compliance with this Section may be met if the Vendor provides proof to the State that the Vendor is FedRAMP Certified and has maintained FedRAMP Certification.

#### Section XIII. Independent Audit

The Vendor will disclose any independent audits that are performed on any of the Vendor's systems tied to storing, accessing, and processing State Data. This information on an independent audit(s) must be provided to the State in any event, whether the audit or certification process is successfully completed or not. The Vendor will provide a copy of the findings of the audit(s) to the State. Compliance with this Section may be met if the Vendor provides a copy of the Vendor's SOC 2 Type II report to the State upon request.

#### Section XIV. Service Level Agreements

The Vendor warrants and agrees that the Vendor has provided to the State all Service Level Agreements (SLA) related to the deliverables of the Agreement. The Vendor further warrants that it will provide the deliverables to the State in compliance with the SLAs.

# Section XV. Access Attempts

The Vendor will log all access attempts, whether failed or successful, to any system connected to the hosted system which can access, read, alter, intercept, or otherwise impact the hosted system or its data or data integrity. For all systems, the log must include at least: login page used, username used, time and date stamp, incoming IP for each authentication attempt, and the authentication status, whether successful or not. Logs must be maintained not less than 7 years in a searchable database in an electronic format that is un-modifiable. At the request of the State, the Vendor agrees to grant the State access to those logs to demonstrate compliance with the terms of this Agreement and all audit requirements related to the hosted system.

#### Section XVI. Access to State Data

Unless this Agreement is terminated, the State's access to State Data amassed pursuant to this Agreement will not be hindered if there is a:

- A. Contract dispute between the parties to this Agreement,
- B. There is a billing dispute between the parties to this Agreement, or
- C. The Vendor merges with or is acquired by another company.

#### Section XVII. Password Protection

All aspects of the Vendor's products provided to the State pursuant to this Agreement will be password protected. If the Vendor provides the user with a preset or default password, that password cannot include any Personally Identifiable Information (PII), data protected under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), Protected Health Information (PHI), Federal Tax Information (FTI), or any information defined under federal or state law, rules, or regulations as confidential information or fragment thereof. On an annual basis, the Vendor will document its password policies for all Vendor employees to ensure adequate password protections are in place. The process used to reset a password must include security questions or Multifactor Authentication. Upon request, the Vendor will provide to the State the Vendor's password policies, logs, or administrative settings to demonstrate the password policies are actively enforced.

#### Section XVIII. Provision of Data

State Data is any data produced or provided by the State as well as any data produced or provided for the State by the Vendor or a third-party.

Upon notice of termination by either party or upon reaching the end of the term of this Agreement, the Vendor will provide the State all current State Data in a non-proprietary format. In addition, the Vendor agrees to extract any information (such as metadata, which includes data structure descriptions, data dictionary, and data) stored in repositories not hosted on the State's IT infrastructure in a format chosen by the State. If the State's chosen format is not possible, the Vendor will extract the information into a text file format and provide it to the State.

Upon the effective date of the termination of this Agreement, the Vendor will again provide the State with all current State Data in a non-proprietary format. In addition, the Vendor will again extract any information (such as metadata) stored in repositories not hosted on the State's IT infrastructure in a format chosen by the State. As before, if the State's chosen format is not possible, the Vendor will extract the information into a text file format and provide it to the State.

#### Section XIX. Threat Notification

A credible security threat consists of the discovery of an exploit that a person considered an expert on Information Technology security believes could be used to breach any aspect of a system that is holding State Data or a product provided by the Vendor. Upon becoming aware of a credible security threat with the Vendor's product(s) and or service(s) being used by the State, the Vendor or any subcontractor supplying product(s) or service(s) to the Vendor needed to fulfill the terms of this Agreement will notify the State within two business days of any such threat. If the State requests, the Vendor will provide the State with information on the threat.

# Section XX. Security Incident Notification for Non-Health Information

The Vendor will implement, maintain, and update Security Incident procedures that comply with all State standards and Federal and State requirements. A Security Incident is a violation of any BIT security or privacy policies or contract agreements involving sensitive information, or the imminent threat of a violation. The BIT security policies can be found in the Information Technology Security Policy ("ITSP") attached as BIT Attachment 1. The State requires notification of a Security Incident involving any of the State's sensitive data in the Vendor's possession. State Data is any data produced or provided by the State as well as any data produced or provided for the State by a third-party. The parties agree that, to the extent probes and reconnaissance scans common to the industry constitute Security Incidents, this Agreement constitutes notice by the Vendor of the ongoing existence and occurrence of such Security Incidents for which no additional notice to the State will be required. Probes and scans include, without limitation, pings and other broadcast attacks in the Vendor's firewall, port scans, and unsuccessful log-on attempts, if such probes and reconnaissance scans do not result in a Security Incident as defined above. Except as required by other legal requirements the Vendor will only provide notice of the incident to the State. The State will determine if notification to the public will be by the State or by the Vendor. The method and content of the notification of the affected parties will be coordinated with, and is subject to approval by the State, unless required otherwise by legal requirements. If the State decides that the Vendor will be distributing, broadcasting to or otherwise releasing information on the Security Incident to the news media, the State will decide to whom the information will be sent, and the State must approve the content of any information on the Security Incident before it may be distributed, broadcast, or otherwise released. The Vendor must reimburse the State for any costs associated with the notification, distributing, broadcasting, or otherwise releasing information on the Security Incident.

- A. The Vendor must notify the State contact within 12 hours of the Vendor becoming aware that a Security Incident has occurred. If notification of a Security Incident to the State contact is delayed because it may impede a criminal investigation or jeopardize homeland or federal security, notification must be given to the State within 12 hours after law-enforcement provides permission for the release of information on the Security Incident.
- B. Notification of a Security Incident at a minimum is to consist of the nature of the data exposed, the time the incident occurred, and a general description of the circumstances of the incident. If all of the information is not available for the notification within the specified time period, the Vendor must provide the State with all of the available information along with the reason for the incomplete notification. A delay in excess of 12 hours is acceptable only if it is necessitated by other legal requirements.
- C. At the State's discretion within 12 hours the Vendor must provide to the State all data available including:
  - 1. name of and contact information for the Vendor's Point of Contact for the Security Incident,
  - 2. date and time of the Security Incident,
  - 3. date and time the Security Incident was discovered,
  - 4. description of the Security Incident including the data involved, being as specific as possible,
  - 5. the potential number of records, and if unknown the range of records,
  - 6. address where the Security Incident occurred, and
  - 7. the nature of the technologies involved. If not all of the information is available for the notification within the specified time period, the Vendor must provide the State with all of the available information along with the reason for the incomplete information. A delay in excess of 12 hours is acceptable only if it is necessitated by other legal requirements.

D. If the Security Incident falls within the scope of South Dakota Codified Law Chapter 22-40, the Vendor is required to comply with South Dakota law.

The requirements of subsection D of this Section do not replace the requirements of subsections A, B, and C, but are in addition to them.

#### Section XXI. Handling of Security Incident for Non-Health Information

At the State's discretion, the Vendor will preserve all evidence regarding a security incident including but not limited to communications, documents, and logs. The Vendor will also:

- A. fully investigate the incident,
- B. cooperate fully with the State's investigation of, analysis of, and response to the incident,
- C. make a best effort to implement necessary remedial measures as soon as it is possible, and
- D. document responsive actions taken related to the Security Incident, including any post-incident review of events and actions taken to implement changes in business practices in providing the services covered by this Agreement.

If, at the State's discretion the Security Incident was due to the actions or inactions of the Vendor and at the Vendor's expense the Vendor will use a credit monitoring service, call center, forensics company, advisors, or public relations firm whose services are acceptable to the State. At the State's discretion the Vendor will offer two years of credit monitoring to each person whose data was compromised. The State will set the scope of any investigation. The State reserves the right to require the Vendor undergo a risk assessment where the State will determine the methodology and scope of the assessment and who will perform the assessment (a third-party vendor may be used). Any risk assessment required by this Section will be at the Vendor's expense.

If the Vendor is required by federal law or regulation to conduct a Security Incident or data breach investigation, the results of the investigation must be reported to the State within 12 hours of the investigation report being completed. If the Vendor is required by federal law or regulation to notify the affected parties, the State must also be notified, unless otherwise required by law.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, and in addition to any other remedies available to the State under law or equity, the Vendor will reimburse the State in full for all costs incurred by the State in investigation and remediation of the Security Incident including, but not limited, to providing notification to regulatory agencies or other entities as required by law or contract. The Vendor will also pay all legal fees, audit costs, fines, and other fees imposed by regulatory agencies or contracting partners as a result of the Security Incident.

# Section XXII. Security Incidents for Protected Health Information

Security Incident means the successful unauthorized access, use, disclosure, modification, or destruction of information or interference with system operations in an information system as defined in 45 CFR 164.304. The Vendor must alert the State contact within 12 hours of a Security Incident and provide daily updates to the BIT contact at their request. The Parties agree that this alert does not affect the Vendor's obligations under the Business Associate Agreement or the requirements of 45 CFR 164.410. The Parties agree that, to the extent probes and reconnaissance scans common to the industry constitute a Security Incident, this Agreement constitutes notice by the Vendor of the ongoing existence and occurrence of such Security Incidents for which no additional notice to the State will be required. Probes and scans include, without limitation, pings, and other broadcast attacks in the Vendor's firewall, port scans, and unsuccessful log-on attempts, if such probes and reconnaissance scans do not result in a Security Incident as defined above. The State can require the Vendor to conduct a review or investigation within the scope and methodology determined by the State. At the State's discretion, the review or investigation may be performed by a third party at the Vendor's expense.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement and in addition to any other remedies available to the State under law or equity, in the event the investigation or review determines that the Vendor is responsible for the Security Incident, and where the State incurs any costs in the investigation, review, or remediation of the Security Incident, the Vendor must reimburse the State in full for all such costs. Costs include, but are not limited to, providing notification to regulatory agencies or other entities as required by law or contract. In the event the investigation or review determines that the Vendor is responsible for the Security Incident, the Vendor must also pay all legal fees, audit costs, fines, and other fees imposed by

regulatory agencies or contracting partners as a result of the Security Incident, and all costs associated with the remediation of the Vendor's services or product(s).

#### Section XXIII. Adverse Event

The Vendor must notify the State contact within three days if the Vendor becomes aware that an Adverse Event has occurred. An Adverse Event is the unauthorized use of system privileges, unauthorized access to State Data, execution of malware, physical intrusions and electronic intrusions that may include network, applications, servers, workstations, and social engineering of staff. If the Adverse Event was the result of the Vendor's actions or inactions, the State can require a risk assessment of the Vendor the State mandating the methodology to be used as well as the scope. At the State's discretion a risk assessment may be performed by a third party at the Vendor's expense. State Data is any data produced or provided by the State as well as any data produced or provided for the State by a third-party.

#### Section XXIV. Browser

The system, site, or application must be compatible with Vendor supported versions of Edge, Chrome, Safari, and Firefox browsers. Silverlight, QuickTime, PHP, Adobe ColdFusion, and Adobe Flash will not be used in the system, site, or application. Adobe Animate CC is allowed if files that require third-party plugins are not required.

### Section XXV. Security Acknowledgment Form

The Vendor will be required to sign the Security Acknowledgement Form which is attached to this Agreement as BIT Attachment 2. The signed Security Acknowledgement Form must be submitted to the State and approved by the South Dakota Bureau of Information and Telecommunications and communicated to the Vendor by the State contact before work on the contract may begin. This Security Acknowledgment Form constitutes the agreement of the Vendor to be responsible and liable for ensuring that the Vendor, the Vendor's employee(s), and subcontractor's, agents, assigns and affiliated entities and all of their employee(s), participating in the work will abide by the terms of the Information Technology Security Policy (ITSP). Failure to abide by the requirements of the ITSP or the Security Acknowledgement Form can be considered a breach of this Agreement at the discretion of the State. It is also a breach of this Agreement, at the discretion of the State, if the Vendor does not sign another Security Acknowledgement Form covering any employee(s) and any subcontractor's, agent's, assign's, or affiliated entities' employee(s), any of whom are participating in the work covered by this Agreement, and who begin working under this Agreement after the project has begun. Any disciplining of the Vendor's, Vendor's employee(s), or subcontractor's, agent's, assign's, or affiliated entities' employee(s) due to a failure to abide by the terms of the Security Acknowledgement Form will be done at the discretion of the Vendor or subcontractors, agents, assigns, or affiliated entities and in accordance with the Vendor's or subcontractor's, agent's, assign's, and affiliated entities' personnel policies. Regardless of the actions taken by the Vendor and subcontractors, agents, assigns, and affiliated entities, the State will retain the right to require at the State's discretion the removal of the employee(s) from the project covered by this Agreement.

#### Section XXVI. Background Investigations

The State requires any person who writes or modifies State-owned software, alters hardware, configures software of State-owned technology resources, has access to source code or protected Personally Identifiable Information (PII) or other confidential information, or has access to secure areas to undergo fingerprint-based background investigations. These fingerprints will be used to check the criminal history records of both the State of South Dakota and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. These background investigations must be performed by the State with support from the State's law enforcement resources. The State will supply the fingerprint cards and prescribe the procedure to be used to process the fingerprint cards. Project plans should allow 2-4 weeks to complete this process.

If work assignments change after the initiation of the project covered by this Agreement so that a new person will be writing or modifying State-owned software, altering hardware, configuring software of State-owned technology resources, have access to source code or protected PII or other confidential information, or have access to secure areas, background investigations must be performed on the individual who will complete any of the referenced tasks. The State reserves the right to require the Vendor to prohibit any person from performing work under this Agreement whenever the State believes that having the person performing work under this Agreement is detrimental to the project or is considered by the State to be a security risk, based on the results of the background investigation. The State will provide the Vendor with notice of this determination.

### Section XXVII. Information Technology Standards

Any service, software, or hardware provided under this Agreement will comply with State standards which can be found at https://bit.sd.gov/bit?id=bit\_standards\_overview.

# Section XXVIII. Product Usage

The State cannot be held liable for any additional costs or fines for mutually understood product usage over and above what has been agreed to in this Agreement unless there has been an audit conducted on the product usage. This audit must be conducted using a methodology agreed to by the State. The results of the audit must also be agreed to by the State before the State can be held to the results. Under no circumstances will the State be required to pay for the costs of said audit.

# Section XXIX. Security

The Vendor must take all actions necessary to protect State information from exploits, inappropriate alterations, access or release, and malicious attacks.

By signing this Agreement, the Vendor warrants that:

- A. All Critical, High, Medium, and Low security issues are resolved. Critical, High, Medium, and Low can be described as follows:
  - 1. **Critical** Exploitation of the vulnerability likely results in root-level compromise of servers or infrastructure devices.
  - 2. **High** The vulnerability is difficult to exploit; however, it is possible for an expert in Information Technology. Exploitation could result in elevated privileges.
  - 3. **Medium -** Vulnerabilities that require the attacker to manipulate individual victims via social engineering tactics. Denial of service vulnerabilities that are difficult to set up.
  - 4. **Low** Vulnerabilities identified by the State as needing to be resolved that are not Critical, High, or Medium issues.
- B. Assistance will be provided to the State by the Vendor in performing an investigation to determine the nature of any security issues that are discovered or are reasonably suspected after acceptance. The Vendor will fix or mitigate the risk based on the following schedule: Critical and high risk, within 7 days, medium risk within 14 days, low risk, within 30 days.

# Section XXX. Security Scanning

The State routinely applies security patches and security updates as needed to maintain compliance with industry best practices as well as state and federal audit requirements. Vendors who do business with the State must also subscribe to industry security practices and requirements. Vendor s must include costs and time needs in their proposals and project plans to assure they can maintain currency with all security needs throughout the lifecycle of a project. The State will collaborate in good faith with the Vendor to help them understand and support State security requirements during all phases of a project's lifecycle but will not assume the costs to mitigate applications or processes that fail to meet then-current security requirements.

At the State's discretion, security scanning will be performed and security settings will be put in place or altered during the software development phase and during pre-production review for new or updated code. These scans and tests, initially applied to development and test environments, can be time consuming and should be accounted for in project planning documents and schedules. Products not meeting the State's security and performance requirements will not be allowed into production and will be barred from User Acceptance Testing (UAT) until all issues are addressed to the State's satisfaction. The discovery of security issues during UAT are automatically sufficient grounds for non-acceptance of a product even though a product may satisfy all other acceptance criteria. Any security issues discovered during UAT that require product changes will not be considered a project change chargeable to the State. The State urges the use of industry scanning/testing tools and recommends secure development methods are employed to avoid unexpected costs and project delays. Costs to produce and deliver secure and reliable applications are the responsibility of the Vendor producing or

delivering an application to the State. Unless expressly indicated in writing, the State assumes all price estimates and bids are for the delivery and support of applications and systems that will pass security and performance testing.

#### Section XXXI. Malicious Code

- A. The Vendor warrants that the Agreement deliverables contain no code that does not support an application requirement.
- B. The Vendor warrants that the Agreement deliverables contains no malicious code.
- C. The Vendor warrants that the Vendor will not insert into the Agreement deliverables or any media on which the Agreement deliverables is delivered any malicious or intentionally destructive code.
- D. In the event any malicious code is discovered in the Agreement deliverables, the Vendor must provide the State at no charge with a copy of or access to the applicable Agreement deliverables that contains no malicious code or otherwise correct the affected portion of the services provided to the State. The remedies in this Section are in addition to other additional remedies available to the State.

#### Section XXXII. Denial of Access or Removal of Application or Hardware from Production

During the life of this Agreement the application and hardware can be denied access to or removed from production at the State's discretion. The reasons for the denial of access or removal of the application or hardware from the production system may include but not be limited to security, functionality, unsupported third-party technologies, or excessive resource consumption. Denial of access or removal of an application or hardware also may be done if scanning shows that any updating or patching of the software and or hardware produces what the State determines are unacceptable results.

The Vendor will be liable for additional work required to rectify issues concerning security, functionality, unsupported third-party technologies, and excessive consumption of resources if it is for reasons of correcting security deficiencies or meeting the functional requirements originally agreed to for the application or hardware. At the discretion of the State, contractual payments may be suspended while the application or hardware is denied access to or removed from production. The reasons can be because of the Vendor's actions or inactions. Access to the production system to perform any remedying of the reasons for denial of access or removal of the software and hardware, and its updating and or patching will be made only with the State's prior approval.

It is expected that the Vendor will provide the State with proof of the safety and effectiveness of the remedy, update, or patch proposed before the State provides access to the production system. The State will sign a non-disclosure agreement with the Vendor if revealing the update or patch will put the Vendor's intellectual property at risk. If the remedy, update, or patch the Vendor proposes is unable to present software or hardware that meets the State's requirements, as defined by the State, which may include but is not limited to security, functionality, or unsupported third party technologies, to the State's satisfaction within 30 days of the denial of access to or removal from the production system and the Vendor does not employ the change management process to alter the project schedule or deliverables within the same 30 days then at the State's discretion the Agreement may be terminated.

### Section XXXIII. Movement of Product

The State operates a virtualized computing environment and retains the right to use industry standard hypervisor high availability, fail-over, and disaster recovery systems to move instances of the product(s) between the install sites defined with the Vendor within the provisions of resource and usage restrictions outlined elsewhere in the Agreement. As part of normal operations, the State may also install the product on different computers or servers if the product is also removed from the previous computer or server within the provisions of resource and usage restrictions outlined elsewhere in the Agreement. All such movement of product can be done by the State without any additional fees or charges by the Vendor.

# Section XXXIV. Use of Product on Virtualized Infrastructure and Changes to that Infrastructure

The State operates a virtualized computing environment and uses software-based management and resource capping. The State retains the right to use and upgrade as deemed appropriate its hypervisor and operating system technology and related hardware without additional license fees or other charges provided the State assures the guest operating system(s) running within that hypervisor environment continue to present computing resources to the licensed product in a consistent manner. The computing resource allocations within the State's hypervisor software-based management controls for the guest operating system(s) executing the product will be the only consideration in licensing compliance related to computing resource capacity.

#### Section XXXV. Load Balancing

The State routinely load balances across multiple servers, applications that run on the State's computing environment. The Vendor's product must be able to be load balanced across multiple servers. Any changes or modifications required to allow the Vendor's product to be load balanced so that it can operate on the State's computing environment will be at the Vendor's expense.

# Section XXXVI. Backup Copies

The State may make and keep backup copies of the licensed product without additional cost or obligation on the condition that:

- A. The State maintains possession of the backup copies.
- B. The backup copies are used only as bona fide backups.

# Section XXXVII. Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard

Any service provider who possesses or interacts with payment card data must stay current with the Payment Card Industry (PCI) Data Security Standards. The Vendor will enter into a contract with one or more service providers for payment card services under this Agreement. The Vendor will provide to the State a written acknowledgement from any such service provider with whom the Vendor contracts for such services under this Agreement which acknowledgement will state that the service provider is committed to maintaining proper security of the payment card data in its possession and is responsible for the security of payment card data the service provider possesses or otherwise stores, processes, or transmits on behalf of the Vendor. The Vendor must ensure that the service provider(s) used by the Vendor meet the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards. The Vendor will annually review the service provider(s) policies and procedures and supporting documentation. The State at its discretion, can require the Vendor to provide the State with an annual report on the status of compliance of their service provider(s) with the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards.

# Section XXXVIII. Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard

The service provider must stay current with the Payment Card Industry (PCI) Data Security Standards. The State requires an acknowledgement from all service providers who possess or interact with payment card holder data that the service provider is committed to maintaining proper security of the payment card holder data in their possession and is responsible for the security of payment card data the service providers possess or otherwise store, process, or transmit on behalf of the State. To assure continued compliance with the current Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard, the State requires that the service provider acknowledge its understanding and acceptance of this requirement and provide an annual report on the service provider's Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard compliance status.

#### Section XXXIX. Payment Card Industry Qualification Requirements for Qualified Integrators and Resellers

When having a payment card application implemented, configured, or supported the Vendor and any subcontractor used by the Vendor to fulfil the terms of this Agreement will have successfully met the Payment Card Industry qualification requirements for Qualified Integrators and Resellers (QIR). Should the Vendor or any subcontractor(s) used by the Vendor have their QIR revoked or fail to maintain their QIR the Vendor must immediately cease trying to implement, configuring and or supporting payment card application(s) required by the terms of this Agreement and inform the State Contact. At the State's discretion the Agreement may be terminated without any further obligation of the State.

#### Section XL. Use of Abstraction Technologies

The Vendor's application must use abstraction technologies in all applications, that is the removal of the network control and forwarding functions that allows the network control to become directly programmable and the underlying infrastructure to be separated for applications and network services.

The Vendor warrants that hard-coded references will not be used in the application. Use of hard-coded references will result in a failure to pass pre-production testing or may cause the application to fail or be shut down at any time without warning and or be removed from production. Correcting the hardcoded references is the responsibility of the Vendor and will not be a project change chargeable to the State. If the use of hard-coded references is discovered after User Acceptance Testing the Vendor will correct the problem at no additional cost.

#### Section XLI. Scope of Use

- A. There will be no limit on the number of locations, or size of processors on which the State can operate the software.
- B. There will be no limit on the type or version of operating systems upon which the software may be used.

# Section XLII. License Agreements

The Vendor warrants that it has provided to the State and incorporated into this Agreement all license agreements, End User License Agreements (EULAs), and terms of use regarding its software or any software incorporated into its software before execution of this Agreement. Failure to provide all such license agreements, EULAs, and terms of use will be a breach of this Agreement at the option of the State. The parties agree that neither the State nor its end users will be bound by the terms of any such agreements not timely provided pursuant to this paragraph and incorporated into this Agreement. Any changes to the terms of this Agreement or any additions or subtractions must first be agreed to by both parties in writing before they go into effect. This paragraph will control and supersede the language of any such agreements to the contrary.

# Section XLIII. Web and Mobile Applications

# A. The Vendor's application is required to:

- 1. have no code or services including web services included in or called by the application unless they provide direct, functional requirements that support the State's business goals for the application,
- 2. encrypt data in transport and at rest using a mutually agreed upon encryption format,
- 3. close all connections and close the application at the end of processing,
- 4. have documentation that is in grammatically complete text for each call and defined variables (i.e., using no abbreviations and using complete sentences) sufficient for a native speaker of English with average programming skills to determine the meaning or intent of what is written without prior knowledge of the application,
- 5. have no code not required for the functioning of application,
- 6. have no "back doors", a back door being a means of accessing a computer program that bypasses security mechanisms, or other entries into the application other than those approved by the State,
- 7. permit no tracking of device user's activities without providing a clear notice to the device user and requiring the device user's active approval before the application captures tracking data,
- 8. have no connections to any service not required by the functional requirements of the application or defined in the project requirements documentation,
- 9. fully disclose in the "About" information that is the listing of version information and legal notices, of the connections made, permission(s) required, and the purpose of those connections and permission(s),
- 10. ask only for those permissions and access rights on the user's device that are required for the defined requirements of the Vendor's application,
- 11. access no data outside what is defined in the "About" information for the Vendor's application,
- 12. conform to Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0,
- 13. have Single Sign On capabilities with the State's identity provider,
- 14. have an opening screen that states, in an easy-to-read font, that the application is gathering or accessing health or medical information and the user's privacy is not protected by federal regulations if any health or medical information is gathered or accessed by the application that is not protected by HIPAA and HITECH rules and regulations, and
- 15. any application to be used on a mobile device must be password protected.

#### B. The Vendor is required to disclose all:

- 1. functionality,
- 2. device and functional dependencies,
- 3. third party libraries used,
- 4. methods user data is being stored, processed, or transmitted,
- 5. methods used to notify the user how their data is being stored, processed, or transmitted,
- 6. positive actions required by the user to give permission for their data to be stored, processed and or transmitted,
- 7. methods used to record the user's response(s) to the notification that their data is being stored, processed, or transmitted,

- 8. methods used to secure the data in storage, processing, or transmission,
- 9. forms of authentication required for a user to access the application or any data it gathers stores, processes and or transmits.
- 10. methods used to create and customize existing reports,
- 11. methods used to integrate with external data sources,
- 12. methods used if integrates with public cloud provider,
- 13. methods and techniques used and the security features that protect data, if a public cloud provider is used, and
- 14. formats the data and information uses.

If the application does not adhere to the requirements given above or the Vendor has unacceptable disclosures, at the State's discretion, the Vendor will rectify the issues at no cost to the State.

#### Section XLIV. Intended Data Access Methods

The Vendor's application will not allow a user, external to the State's domain, to bypass logical access controls required to meet the application's functional requirements. All database queries using the Vendor's application can only access data by methods consistent with the intended business functions.

If the State can demonstrate the application flaw, to the State's satisfaction, then the Vendor will rectify the issue, to the State's satisfaction, at no cost to the State.

#### Section XLV. Application Programming Interface

Vendor documentation on application programming interface must include a listing of all data types, functional specifications, a detailed explanation on how to use the Vendor's application programming interface and tutorials. The tutorials must include working sample code.

#### Section XLVI. Access to Source and Object Code

The Vendor will provide access to source and object code for all outward facing areas of the system where information is presented, shared, or received whether via browser-based access and programmatic-based access including but not limited to application program interfaces (APIs) or any other access or entry point accessible via the world wide web, modem, or other digital process that is connected to a digital network, radio-based or phone system.

### Section XLVII. Data Location and Offshore Services

The Vendor must provide its services to the State as well as storage of State Data solely from data centers located in the continental United States. The Vendor will not provide access to State Data to any entity or person(s) located outside the continental United States that are not named in this Agreement without prior written permission from the State. This restriction also applies to disaster recovery; any disaster recovery plan must provide for data storage entirely within the continental United States.

#### Section XLVIII. Vendor Training Requirements

The Vendor, Vendor's employee(s), and Vendor's subcontractors, agents, assigns, affiliated entities and their employee(s), must successfully complete, at the time of hire and annually thereafter, a cyber-security training program. The training must include but is not limited to:

- A. legal requirements for handling data,
- B. media sanitation,
- C. strong password protection,
- D. social engineering, or the psychological manipulation of persons into performing actions that are inconsistent with security practices or that cause the divulging of confidential information,
- E. security incident response, and
- F. Protected Health Information.

#### Section XLIX. Internet of Things (IoT)

The IoT device(s) provided to the State by the Vendor pursuant to this Agreement must have the most current security patches and software/firmware upgrades available. As part of the pre-installation process the Vendor must inform the State on how the Vendor will ensure that the patches and upgrades for the IoT device(s) are kept current and the State must approve the proposed process. Any default passwords must be removed from the IoT device(s) before or during installation. There must be no means of accessing the device's embedded computer system that bypasses security mechanisms, for example methods commonly referred to as "backdoors". The State must be informed of all components used to connect to the IoT device(s) and where and how any data it gathers will be stored. The State must be informed of all entities or systems that the IoT device(s) will transmit data to or receive any data from. The State must be notified of any patches or upgrades to be made prior to the installation of those patches or upgrades and given sufficient time to do a security scan of those patches and upgrades before installation. The State may remove from the State's network any IoT device found to pose a security risk and the Vendor must remedy the impact to the State for the IoT device removal.

#### Section L. Data Sanitization

At the end of the project covered by this Agreement the Vendor, and Vendor's subcontractors, agents, assigns, and affiliated entities will return the State Data or securely dispose of all State Data in all forms, this can include State Data on media such as paper, punched cards, magnetic tape, magnetic disks, solid state devices, or optical discs. This State Data must be permanently deleted by either purging the data or destroying the medium on which the State Data is found according to the methods given in the most current version of NIST 800-88. Certificates of Sanitization for Offsite Data (See bit.sd.gov/vendor/default.aspx for copy of certificate) must be completed by the Vendor and given to the State contact. The State will review the completed Certificates of Sanitization for Offsite Data. If the State is not satisfied by the data sanitization then the Vendor will use a process and procedure that does satisfy the State.

This contract clause remains in effect for as long as the Vendor, and Vendor's subcontractors, agents, assigns, and affiliated entities have the State data, even after the Agreement is terminated or the project is completed.

#### Section LI. Banned Hardware and Software

The Vendor will not provide to the State any computer hardware or video surveillance hardware, or any components thereof, or any software that was manufactured, provided, or developed by a covered entity. As used in this paragraph, "covered entity" means the following entities and any subsidiary, affiliate, or successor entity and any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with such entity: Kaspersky Lab, Huawei Technologies Company, ZTE Corporation, Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, Dahua Technology Company, or any entity that has been identified as owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, People's Republic of China. The Vendor will immediately notify the State if the Vendor becomes aware of credible information that any hardware, component, or software was manufactured, provided, or developed by a covered entity.

#### Section LII. Hardware Passwords

Any hardware installed on the State network must have any default passwords changed when the hardware is configured to meet State password requirements in the Information Technology Security Policy, see <u>BIT Attachment 1</u>.

#### Section LIII. Use of Portable Devices

The Vendor must prohibit its employees, agents, affiliates, and subcontractors from storing State Data on portable devices, including personal computers, except for devices that are used and kept only at the Vendor's data center(s). All portable devices used for storing State Data must be password protected and encrypted.

#### Section LIV. Remote Access

The Vendor will prohibit its employees, agents, affiliates, and subcontractors from accessing State Data remotely except as necessary to provide the services under this Agreement and consistent with all contractual and legal requirements. The accounts used for remote access cannot be shared accounts and must include multifactor authentication. If the State Data that is being remotely accessed is legally protected data or considered sensitive by the State, then:

A. The device used must be password protected,

- B. The data is not put onto mobile media (such as flash drives),
- C. No non-electronic copies are made of the data, and
- D. A log must be maintained by the Vendor detailing the data, which was accessed, when it was accessed, and by whom it was accessed.

The Vendor must follow the State's data sanitization standards, as outlined in this Agreement's Data Sanitization clause, when the remotely accessed data is no longer needed on the device used to access the data.

#### Section LV. Data Encryption

If State Data will be remotely accessed or stored outside the State's IT infrastructure, the Vendor warrants that the data will be encrypted in transit (including via any web interface) and at rest at no less than AES256 level of encryption with at least SHA256 hashing.

# Section LVI. Rights, Use, and License of and to State Data

The parties agree that all rights, including all intellectual property rights, in and to State Data will remain the exclusive property of the State. The State grants the Vendor a limited, nonexclusive license to use the State Data solely for the purpose of performing its obligations under this Agreement. This Agreement does not give a party any rights, implied or otherwise, to the other's data, content, or intellectual property, except as expressly stated in the Agreement.

Protection of personal privacy and State Data must be an integral part of the business activities of the Vendor to ensure there is no inappropriate or unauthorized use of State Data at any time. To this end, the Vendor must safeguard the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of State Data and comply with the following conditions:

- A. The Vendor will implement and maintain appropriate administrative, technical, and organizational security measures to safeguard against unauthorized access, disclosure, use, or theft of Personally Identifiable Information (PII), data protected under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), Protected Health Information (PHI), Federal Tax Information (FTI), or any information that is confidential under applicable federal, state, or international law, rule, regulation, or ordinance. Such security measures will be in accordance with recognized industry practice and not less protective than the measures the Vendor applies to its own non-public data.
- B. The Vendor will not copy, disclose, retain, or use State Data for any purpose other than to fulfill its obligations under this Agreement.
- C. The Vendor will not use State Data for the Vendor's own benefit and will not engage in data mining of State Data or communications, whether through automated or manual means, except as specifically and expressly required by law or authorized in writing by the State through a State employee or officer specifically authorized to grant such use of State Data.

# Section LVII. Third Party Hosting

If the Vendor has the State's data hosted by another party, the Vendor must provide the State the name of this party. The Vendor must provide the State with contact information for this third party and the location of their data center(s). The Vendor must receive from the third party written assurances that the State's data will always reside in the continental United States and provide these written assurances to the State. This restriction includes the data being viewed or accessed by the third-party's employees or contractors. If during the term of this Agreement the Vendor changes from the Vendor hosting the data to a third-party hosting the data or changes third-party hosting provider, the Vendor will provide the State with 180 days' advance notice of this change and at that time provide the State with the information required above.

#### Section LVIII. Securing of Data

All facilities used to store and process State Data will employ industry best practices, including appropriate administrative, physical, and technical safeguards to secure such data from unauthorized access, disclosure, alteration, and use. Such measures will be no less protective than those used to secure the Vendor's own data of a similar type, and in no event less than commercially reasonable in view of the type and nature of the data involved.

### Section LIX. Security Processes

The Vendor will disclose its non-proprietary security processes and technical limitations to the State such that adequate protection and flexibility can be attained between the State and the Vendor. For example: virus checking and port sniffing.

#### Section LX. Import and Export of Data

The State will have the ability to import or export data piecemeal or in entirety at its discretion without interference from the Vendor. This includes the ability for the State to import or export data to/from other vendors.

#### Section LXI. Audit Authorization

The Vendor will allow the State at the State's expense, not to include the Vendor's expenses, to perform up to two security audit and vulnerability assessments per year to provide verification of the Vendor's IT security safeguards for the system and its data. The State will work with the Vendor to arrange the audit at a time least likely to create workload issues for the Vendor and will accept scanning a test or UAT environment on which the code and systems are a mirror image of the production environment.

The Vendor agrees to work with the State to rectify any serious security issues revealed by the security audit or security scanning. This includes additional security audits and security scanning that must be performed after any remediation efforts to confirm the security issues have been resolved and no further security issues exist. If the Vendor and the State agree that scanning results cannot be achieved that are acceptable to the State, then the State may terminate the Agreement without further obligation. It is required that any security audits must meet the requirements of the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) irrespective of there being any PCI DSS data involved.

# Section LXII. System Upgrades

The Vendor must provide advance notice of 30 days to the State of any major upgrades or system changes the Vendor will be implementing unless the changes are for reasons of security. A major upgrade is a replacement of hardware, software, or firmware with a newer or improved version, in order to bring the system up to date or to improve its characteristics. The State reserves the right to postpone these changes unless the upgrades are for security reasons. The State reserves the right to scan the Vendor's systems for vulnerabilities after a system upgrade. These vulnerability scans can include penetration testing of a test system at the State's discretion.

### Section LXIII. Use of Production Data in a Non-Production Environment

The Vendor cannot use protected State Data, whether legally protected or protected by industry standards, in a non-production environment. Any non-production environment that is found to have legally protected production data, must be purged immediately and the State contact notified. The State will decide if this event is to be considered a security incident. "Legally protected production data" is any data protected under federal or state statute or regulation. "Industry standards" are data handling requirements specific to an industry. An example of data protected by industry standards is payment card industry information (PCI). Protected data that is de-identified, aggregated, or hashed is no longer considered to be legally protected.

#### Section LXIV. Banned Services

The Vendor warrants that any hardware or hardware components used to provide the services covered by this Agreement were not manufactured by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation, or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities. Any company considered to be a security risk by the government of the United States under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act or in a United States appropriation bill will be included in this ban.

#### Section LXV. Multifactor Authentication for Hosted Systems

If the Vendor is hosting on their system or performing Software as a Service where there is the potential for the Vendor or the Vendor's subcontractor to see protected State Data, then Multifactor Authentication (MFA) must be used before this data can be accessed. The Vendor's MFA, at a minimum must adhere to the requirements of *Level 2 Authentication Assurance for MFA* as defined in NIST 800-63.

# **Exhibit C**

# **CENSUS**

FY2021	HUMAN SERVICES CENTER	YANKTON MINIMUM CENTER
JULY 2020	154	221
AUGUST 2020	153	239
SEPTEMBER 2020	170	263
OCTOBER 2020	166	267
NOVEMBER 2020	155	278
DECEMBER 2020	151	247
JANUARY 2021	164	207
FEBRUARY 2021	169	228
MARCH 2021	157	268
APRIL 2021	157	273
MAY 2021	148	269
JUNE 2021	143	290
FY Average		252
FY2022	HUMAN SERVICES CENTER	YANKTON MINIMUM CENTER
JULY 2021	144	290
AUGUST 2021	134	290
SEPTEMBER 2021	143	250
OCTOBER 2021	128	270
NOVEMBER 2021	132	250
DECEMBER 2021	126	240
JANUARY 2022	125	230
FEBRUARY 2022	134	230
MARCH 2022	122	245
APRIL 2022	115	240
MAY 2022	117	270
JUNE 2022	115	265
FY Average		254
	·	
FY2023	HUMAN SERVICES CENTER	YANKTON MINIMUM CENTER
JULY 2022	118	275
AUGUST 2022	127	270
SEPTEMBER 2022	123	290
OCTOBER 2022	126	315
NOVEMBER 2022	123	300
DECEMBER 2022	122	275
JANUARY 2023	125	260
FEBRUARY 2023	138	260
MARCH 2023	139	265
APRIL 2023	129	285
MAY 2023	134	310
JUNE 2023	135	332
FY Average		282
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CENSUS BASED ON THE COUNT THE LAST DAY OF THE MONTH.

# **Exhibit D**

# **MEAL COUNTS**

FY2021	HSC PATIENTS	YMC	MONTHLY TOTAL	
		OFFENDERS		
JULY 2020	15,296	21,561	36,857	
AUGUST 2020	13,922	19,521	33,443	
SEPTEMBER 2020	14,494	21,798	36,292	
OCTOBER 2020	19,493	28,470	47,963	
NOVEMBER 2020	14,476	23,372	37,848	
DECEMBER 2020	14,380	22,753	37,133	
JANUARY 2021	20,113	23,522	43,635	
FEBRUARY 2021	13,830	18092	31,922	
MARCH 2021	13,608	19,728	33,336	
APRIL 2021	16,629	28,517	45,146	
MAY 2021	14,472	27,495	41,967	
JUNE 2021	10,867	21,761	32,628	
FY2021 TOTAL	181,580	276,590	458,170	
			·	
FY2022	HSC PATIENTS	YMC OFFENDERS	MONTHLY TOTAL	
JULY 2021	15,015	26,087	41,102	
AUGUST 2021	12,057	21,990	34,047	
SEPTEMBER 2021	11,697	20,916	32,613	
OCTOBER 2021	14,496	22,872	37,368	
NOVEMBER 2021	11,319	19,542	30,861	
DECEMBER 2021	13,776	21,701	35,477	
JANUARY 2022	10,398	16,632	27,030	
FEBRUARY 2022	10,734	16,659	27,393	
MARCH 2022	10,674	17,140	27,814	
APRIL 2022	12,469	22,110	34,579	
MAY 2022	11,106	20,745	31,851	
JUNE 2022	10,647	21,915	32,562	
FY2022 TOTAL	144,388	248,309	392,697	
FY2023	HSC PATIENTS	YMC OFFENDERS	MONTHLY TOTAL	
JULY 2022	9,879	20,130	30,009	
AUGUST 2022	10,252	20,232	30,484	
SEPTEMBER 2022	13,215	26,025	39,240	
OCTOBER 2022	10,203	22,431	32,634	
NOVEMBER 2022	10,524	23,682	34,206	
DECEMBER 2022	12,939	28,068	41,007	
JANUARY 2023	10,317	20,853	31,170	
FEBRUARY 2023	11,145	20,328	31,473	
MARCH 2023	14,490	25,482	39,972	
APRIL 2023	11,130	20,832	31,962	
MAY 2023	12,942	26,370	39,312	
JUNE 2023	2023 12,186		38,481	
FY2023 TOTAL	139,222	26,295 <b>280,728</b>	419,950	
	,	,	,	

# **Exhibit E**

# **Security and Vendor Questions**

# **Basic Vendor Information**

Vendor Legal Name:

Vendor Address:

#### **Directions**

**Agencies:** The following questions facilitate agencies acquiring technology that meets state security standards. These questions will assist in improving the quality and the timeliness of the procurement. The Bureau of Information and Telecommunications (BIT) recommends that you utilize your BIT Point of Contact (POC) to set up a planning meeting to review the project and these questions. Understanding the background and context of the questions greatly improves realizing the purpose of the questions. Again, the purpose of the questions is to ensure the product/service being procured will meet the technology and security standards of the state.

If you do not know the details of the technologies the vendor will propose, it is best to keep the question set as broad as possible. If there is a detailed knowledge of what will be proposed, a narrowed set of questions may be possible. Vendors are invited to mark any question that does not apply to their technology as NA (Not Applicable).

**Vendors:** The following questions help the State determine the best way to assess and integrate your product or service technology with the State's technology infrastructure. Your response to the questions allows BIT an opportunity to review the security of your product, and helps BIT make an informed decision and recommendation regarding your technology or service. Some questions may not apply to the technology you use. In such cases, simply mark the question as NA (Not Applicable). The questions are divided into sections to help identify the point of the questions.

The State understands that some of the information you may provide when answering the questions is considered confidential or proprietary. Please mark which answers you deem to be confidential/proprietary information. Access to this confidential information will be limited to those state employees who have a need to know. In addition, the State will maintain the confidentiality of the marked information, and the marked information may be exempt from disclosure to the public per the State's Open Records Laws.

Use the last column as needed to explain your response. Also note, many questions require you to explain your response. The more detailed the response, the better we can understand your product or service.

Where we feel that a Yes/No/NA response is not appropriate, the cell has been grayed out. If the vendor answers a question by referencing another document or another part of the RFP response, the vendor must provide the page number and paragraph where the information can be found.

The "BIT" column corresponds to the division within BIT that will be the primary reviewers. If you have questions about the meaning or intent of a question, we can contact the BIT division on your behalf. DC = Data Center; DEV = Development; TEL = Telecommunications; POC = Point of Contact.

The	System/Product: The following questions are relevant for all vendors or third parties engaged in this hardware, software, application, or service.								
		Respon	se						
#	BIT	Question	Select all that apply						
1	DC DEV	Is your proposed solution a cloud-based solution or an on-prem solution?	<ul> <li>□ State Hosted On-prem (dedicated VM/infrastructure)</li> <li>□ State Cloud Provider (PaaS Solution)</li> <li>□ Vendor Hosted</li> </ul>						
			□ Other: (Please state)						

2	DC DEV TEL	What type of access is required by vendor or proposed solution to state hosted or external resources?	<ul> <li>□ Not Required</li> <li>□ VPN</li> <li>□ API</li> <li>□ SFTP</li> <li>□ Other: (Please state)</li> </ul>
3	DC	What type of access is required by vendor to maintain and support the solution?	<ul> <li>□ Not Required</li> <li>□ Citrix (For On-prem)</li> <li>□ State Cloud Access</li> <li>□ Other: (Please state)</li> </ul>
4	TEL	If an on-prem solution, which of the following will apply?	<ul> <li>□ IoT Hardware</li> <li>□ Non-Windows or non-domain joined solution.</li> <li>□ Windows-based domain joined hardware.</li> <li>□ Other: (Please state)</li> </ul>
5	DC TEL	Does your proposed solution include/require additional devices connected to the application for activities such as scanning or printing?	☐ Yes ☐ No
6	DC	Does the proposed solution include the use of email?	☐ Yes☐ No☐ If "Yes", please describe how email will be used:
7	POC TEL	Will there be any desktop software installs, policies, or software required on state managed computers as part of this product?	☐ Yes ☐ No If "Yes", please define:
8	POC	If there are desktop software installs, please provide a link to the licensing requirements or a copy of the licensing requirements.	Please provide link below, if applicable:
9	POC	Will any hardware or peripherals need to be attached to or added to state managed computers?	☐ Yes ☐ No If "Yes", please define:
10	POC	Will any browser plugins be required to install, access, or use this product?	☐ Yes ☐ No If "Yes", please define:
11	POC	Will any products that connect or interact with a state managed computer or network be required as part of this product or project?	☐ Yes ☐ No If "Yes", please define:
12	POC	Will any Bluetooth or RF frequency devices be required as part of this product or project?	☐ Yes ☐ No If "Yes", please define:
13	POC	What operating system is the software/hardware compatible with?	<ul> <li>☐ Microsoft Windows 10</li> <li>☐ Microsoft Windows 11</li> <li>☐ Other (please specify):</li> <li>☐ Not Applicable</li> </ul>
14	POC	For Vendor Hosted solutions, where are your data centers located (Please include locations for disaster recovery)?	Please provide locations:

#### Section A. System Security The following questions are relevant for all vendors or third parties engaged in this hardware, application, or service and pertain to relevant security practices and procedures. Response YES **BIT** Question NO NA Explain answer as needed A1 DC Does the solution require user authentication, and does that authentication solution support Χ OpenID Connect or OAUTH2 to provide single sign-on? Please explain the authentication protocol(s) available to meet the State's single sign-on requirements and how that is implemented with one or more identity providers. A2 DC Will the system provide internet security TEL functionality on public portals using encrypted network/secure socket layer connections in Х line with current recommendations of the Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP)? POC Α3 Will the system have role-based access? Α4 DC Does the application contain mitigations for risks associated to uncontrolled login attempts **TEL** (response latency, re-Captcha, lockout, IP filtering, multi-factor authentication)? Which mitigations are in place? What are the optional mitigations? A5 DC Are account credentials hashed and encrypted when stored? If "Yes" please describe the TEL encryption used (e.g. SHA256). A6 DC The protection of the State's system and data is of upmost importance. Web Application TEL Vulnerability Scans must be done if: Χ An application will be placed on the State's system. The State's system connects to another system. The contractor hosts State data. The contractor has another party host State data the State will want to scan that party. The State would want to scan a test system; not a production system and will not do penetration testing. The scanning will be done with industry standard tools. Scanning would also take place annually as well as when there are code changes. Will you allow the State to scan a test system? If no, please explain or provide an alternative option to ensure protection of the State's system and data. A7 DC Will SSL traffic be decrypted and inspected before it is allowed into your system? POC Will organizations other than the State of South 8A

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Dakota have access to our data?

A9	DEV TEL	Do you have developers that possess software security related certifications (e.g., the SANS secure coding certifications)?		
A10	DEV	Are there any additional components or configurations required outside of the base product to meet the State's security needs?		
A11	TEL	What threat assumptions were made, if any, when designing protections for the software and information assets processed?		
A12	TEL	How do you minimize the threat of reverse engineering of binaries? Are source code obfuscation techniques used?		
A13	TEL	What security criteria, if any, are considered when selecting third party suppliers?		
A14	TEL	How has the software been measured/assessed for its resistance to publicly known vulnerabilities and/or attack patterns identified in the Common Vulnerabilities & Exposures (CVE®) or Common Weakness Enumerations (CWEs)? How have the findings been mitigated?		
A15	TEL	Has the software been evaluated against the Common Criteria, FIPS 140-3, or other formal evaluation process? If so, please describe what evaluation assurance level (EAL) was achieved, what protection profile the product claims conformance to, and indicate if the security target and evaluation report are available.		
A16	DC TEL	Are static or dynamic software security analysis tools used to identify weaknesses in the software that can lead to exploitable vulnerabilities? If yes, which tools are used? What classes of weaknesses are covered? When in the SDLC are these scans performed? Are SwA experts involved in the analysis of the scan results?		
A17	DC TEL x	Has the product undergone any vulnerability or penetration testing? If yes, how frequently, by whom, and are the test reports available under a nondisclosure agreement? How have the findings been mitigated?		
A18	DC	Does your company have an executive-level officer responsible for the security of your company's software products and/or processes?		
A19	DC	How are software security requirements developed?		
A20	DC	What risk management measures are used during the software's design to mitigate risks posed by use of third-party components?		

A21	DC	What is your background check policy and procedure? Are your background checks fingerprint based? If required, would you be willing to undergo fingerprint-based background checks?		
A22	DEV	Does your company have formally defined security policies associated with clearly defined roles and responsibilities for personnel working within the software development life cycle? Explain.		
A23	TEL	What are the policies and procedures used to protect sensitive information from unauthorized access? How are the policies enforced?		
A24	DC TEL	Do you have an automated Security Information and Event Management system?		
A25	DC TEL	What types of event logs do you keep and how long do you keep them?		
		a. System events		
		b. Application events		
		c. Authentication events		
		d. Physical access to your data center(s)		
		e. Code changes		
		f. Other:		
A26	DC	How are security logs and audit trails protected from tampering or modification? Are log files consolidated to single servers?		
A27	DEV	Are security specific regression tests performed during the development process?		
		b. If yes, how frequently are the tests performed?		
A28	TEL	What type of firewalls (or application gateways) do you use? How are they monitored/managed?		
A29	TEL	What type of Intrusion Detection System/Intrusion Protection Systems (IDS/IPS) do you use? How are they monitored/managed?		
A30	DC TEL	What are your procedures for intrusion detection, incident response, and incident investigation and escalation?		

A31	DC	Do you have a BYOD policy that allows your		
	TEL	staff to put any sort of sensitive or legally protected State data on their device personal		
		device(s) or other non-company owned system(s)?		
A32	DC TEL	Do you require multifactor authentication be used by employees and subcontractors who		
	IEL	have potential access to legally protected State		
		data or administrative control? If yes, please explain your practices on multifactor		
		authentication including the authentication level used as defined in NIST 800-63 in your		
		explanation. If no, do you plan on		
		implementing multifactor authentication? If so, when?		
A33	POC	Will this system provide the capability to track data entry/access by the person, date, and time?		
A34	DC	Will the system provide data encryption for		
	DEV POC	sensitive or legally protected information both at rest and transmission? If yes, please		
	TEL	provide details.		
A35	DC	a. Do you have a SOC 2 or ISO 27001 audit report?		
		b. Is the audit performed annually?		
		c. When was the last audit performed?		
		d. If it is SOC 2 audit report, does it cover all 5 of the trust principles?		
		e. If it is a SOC 2 audit report, what level is it?		
		f. Does the audit include cloud service providers?		
		g. Has the auditor always been able to attest to an acceptable audit result?		
		h. Will you provide a copy of your latest SOC 2 or ISO 27001 audit report upon request? A redacted version is acceptable.		
A36	DC	Do you or your cloud service provider have any other security certification beside SOC 2 or		
		ISO 27001, for example, FedRAMP or HITRUST?		

A37	DC TEL	Are you providing a device or software that can be defined as being Internet of Thing (IoT)? Examples include IP camera, network printer, or connected medical device. If yes, what is your process for ensuring the software on your IoT devices that are connected to the state's system, either permanently or intermittently, are maintained and/or updated?		
A38	DC	Who configures and deploys the servers? Are the configuration procedures available for review, including documentation for all registry settings?		
A39	DC	What are your policies and procedures for hardening servers?		
A40	DC TEL	(Only to be used when medical devices are being acquired.) Please give the history of cybersecurity advisories issued by you for your medical devices. Include the device, date, and the nature of the cybersecurity advisory.		
A41	DC POC	Does any product you propose to use or provide the State include software, hardware, or hardware components manufactured by any company on the federal government's Entity List?		
A42	DC	Describe your process for monitoring the security of your suppliers.		

#### Section B. Hosting

The following questions are relevant to any hosted applications, systems, databases, services, and any other technology. The responses should not assume a specific hosting platform, technology, or service but instead the response should address any hosting options available for the proposed solution.

#### For state-hosted systems that reside in a state-managed cloud:

To minimize impacts to project schedules, vendors are required to provide architectural plans, resource needs, permission plans, and all interfaces – both internal to the state and internet facing for cloud hosted systems. The documentation provided will be reviewed as part of the initial assessment process. If selected for award of a contract, and once the state has approved the submitted materials, a test environment will be provided after contract signature. Systems will be reviewed again before being moved to a production environment. Any usage or processes that are deemed out of compliance with what was approved or represent excessive consumption or risk will require remediation before being moved to production.

Response										
#	BIT	Question	YES	NO	NA	Explain answer as needed				
B1	POC	Are there expected periods of time where the				p. 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2				
		application will be unavailable for use?								
B2	DC	If you have agents or scripts executing on servers of								
		hosted applications what are the procedures for								
		reviewing the security of these scripts or agents?								
В3	DC	What are the procedures and policies used to								
		control access to your servers? How are audit logs								
		maintained?								
B4	DC	Do you have a formal disaster recovery plan? Please								
	DEV	explain what actions will be taken to recover from a								
	POC	disaster. Are warm or hot backups available? What								
	TEL	are the Recovery Time Objectives and Recovery								
		Point Objectives?								
B5	DC	Explain your tenant architecture and how tenant								
		data is kept separately?								
В6	DC	What are your data backup policies and								
		procedures? How frequently are your backup								
		procedures verified?								
В7	DC	If any cloud services are provided by a third-party,								
	DEV	do you have contractual requirements with them								
	TEL	dealing with:								
		<ul> <li>Security for their I/T systems;</li> </ul>								
		Staff vetting;								
		Staff security training?								
		a. If yes, summarize the contractual								
		requirements.								
		b. If yes, how do you evaluate the third-party's								
		adherence to the contractual requirements?								
В8	DC	If your application is hosted by you or a third party,								
		are all costs for your software licenses in addition to								
		third-party software (i.e. MS-SQL, MS Office, and								
		Oracle) included in your cost proposal? If so, will								
		you provide copies of the licenses with a line-item								
		list of their proposed costs before they are								
		finalized?								
В9	DC	a. Do you use a security checklist when standing								
		up any outward facing system?								
		b. Do you test after the system was stood up to								
		make sure everything in the checklist was								
		correctly set?								

B10	DC	How do you secure Internet of Things (IoT) devices		
		on your network?		
B11	DC	Do you use Content Threat Removal to extract and		
	TEL	transform data?		
B12	DC	Does your company have an endpoint detection and		
	TEL	response policy?		
B13	DC	Does your company have any real-time security		
	TEL	auditing processes?		
B14	TEL	How do you perform analysis against the network		
		traffic being transmitted or received by your		
		application, systems, or data center? What		
		benchmarks do you maintain and monitor your		
		systems against for network usage and		
		performance? What process(es) or product(s) do		
		you use to complete this analysis, and what results		
		or process(es) can you share?		
B15	TEL	How do you monitor your application, systems, and		
		data center for security events, incidents, or		
		information? What process(es) and/or product(s)		
		do you use to complete this analysis, and what		
		results or process(es) can you share?		
B16	DC			
	TEL	What anti-malware product(s) do you use?		
B17	DC	What is your process to implement new vendor		
	TEL	patches as they are released and what is the		
		average time it takes to deploy a patch?		
B18	DC	Have you ever had a data breach? If so, provide		
	TEL	information on the breach.		
B19	POC	Is there a strategy for mitigating unplanned		
		disruptions and what is it?		
B20	DC	What is your process for ensuring the software on		
	TEL	your IoT devices that are connected to your system,		
		either permanently or intermittently, is maintained		
D24	DOC	and updated?		
B21	POC	Will the State of South Dakota own the data created		
D22	DE) /	in your hosting environment?		
B22	DEV	What are your record destruction scheduling		
		capabilities?		

### Section C: Database

The following questions are relevant to any application or service that stores data, irrespective of the application being hosted by the state or the vendor.

the s	the state or the vendor.								
Resp	Response								
#	BIT	Question	YES	NO	NA	Explain answer as needed			
C1	DC	Will the system require a database?							
C2	DC	If a Database is required, what technology will be							
		used (i.e. Microsoft SQL Server, Oracle, MySQL)?							
C3	DC	If a SQL Database is required does the cost of the							
		software include the cost of licensing the SQL							
		Server?							
C4	POC	Will the system data be exportable by the user to							
		tools like Excel or Access at all points during the							
		workflow?							
C5	DC	Will the system infrastructure include a separate							
	DEV	OLTP or Data Warehouse Implementation?							
C6	DC	Will the system infrastructure require a Business							
	DEV	Intelligence solution?							

#### **Section D: Contractor Process**

The following questions are relevant for all vendors or third parties engaged in providing this hardware, application, or service and pertain to business practices. If the application is hosted by the vendor or the vendor supplies cloud services those questions dealing with installation or support of applications on the State's system can be marked "NA".

BIT   Cuestion   VES   NO   NA   Explain answer as needed		Response									
DC			Quarties	VEC	NO	NIA	Evaluin answer as needed				
POC installation?  DEV Does your company have a policy and process for supporting/requiring professional certifications? If so, how do you ensure certifications are valid and up-to date?  DEV What types of functional tests are/were performed on the software during its development (e.g., spot checking, component-level testing, and integrated testing)?  DEV What release criteria does your company have for its products regarding security?  DEV What release criteria does your company have for its products regarding security?  DEV What celeased software is place to ensure that only the accepted/released software is placed on media for distribution?  DEV DEV DEV DEV DEV DOES IT OUT OF THE STATE OF THE ST				YES	NU	IVA	explain answer as needed				
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functions, test/debug code, or unintended, "dead,"											
			or malicious code? What tools are used?								

D15	DEV	How is the software provenance verified (e.g., any checksums or signatures)?			
D16	DEV	a. Does the documentation explain how to install,			
		configure, and/or use the software securely?			
		b. Does it identify options that should not			
		normally be used because they create security			
D17	DEV	weaknesses?  a. Does your company develop security			
017	DLV	measurement objectives for all phases of the			
		SDLC?			
		b. Has your company identified specific statistical			
		and/or qualitative analytical techniques for			
D18	DC	measuring attainment of security measures?  a. Is testing done after changes are made to			
510	<i>D</i> C	servers?			
		b. What are your rollback procedures in the event			
		of problems resulting from installing a patch or			
D19	DC	service pack?  What are your procedures and policies for handling			
019	DC	and destroying sensitive data on electronic and			
		printed media?			
D20	DC	How is endpoint protection done? For example, is			
	TEL	virus prevention used and how are detection,			
D21	DC	correction, and updates handled?  Do you perform regular reviews of system and			
021	TEL	network logs for security issues?			
D22	DC	Do you provide security performance measures to			
		the customer at regular intervals?			
D23	DC POC	What technical, installation, and user documentation do you provide to the State? Is the			
	FUC	documentation electronically available and can it			
		be printed?			
D24	DC DEV	a. Will the implementation plan include user acceptance testing?			
	POC	acceptance testing:			
		b. If yes, what were the test cases?			
		c. Do you do software assurance?			
D25	DC	Will the implementation plan include performance			
	DEV POC	testing?			
	TEL				
D26	DEV	Will there be documented test cases for future			
	POC	releases including any customizations done for the			
D27	DEV	State of South Dakota?  If the State of South Dakota will gain ownership of			
527	POC	the software, does the proposal include a			
		knowledge transfer plan?			
D28	DEV	Has your company ever conducted a project where		_	
D29	POC DC	your product was load tested?  Please explain the pedigree of the software.			
029	DC	Include in your answer who are the people,			
		organization, and processes that created the			
		software.			

D30	DC	Explain the change management procedure used to identify the type and extent of changes allowed in the software throughout its lifecycle. Include information on the oversight controls for the change management procedure.		
D31	DC DEV TEL	Does your company have corporate policies and management controls in place to ensure that only corporate-approved (licensed and vetted) software components are used during the development process? Provide a brief explanation. Will the supplier indemnify the acquirer from these issues in the license agreement? Provide a brief explanation.		
D32	DEV	Summarize the processes (e.g., ISO 9000, CMMi), methods, tools (e.g., IDEs, compilers), techniques, etc. used to produce and transform the software.		
D33	DEV	<ul><li>a. Does the software contain third-party developed components?</li><li>b. If yes, are those components scanned by a static code analysis tool?</li></ul>		
D34	DC DEV TEL	What security design and security architecture documents are prepared as part of the SDLC process? How are they maintained? Are they available to/for review?		
D35	DEV	Does your organization incorporate security risk management activities as part of your software development methodology? If yes, please provide a copy of this methodology or provide information on how to obtain it from a publicly accessible source.		
D36	DC	Does your company ever perform site inspections/policy compliance audits of its U.S. development facilities? Of its non-U.S. facilities? Of the facilities of its third-party developers? If yes, how often do these inspections/audits occur? Are they periodic or triggered by events (or both)? If triggered by events, provide examples of "trigger" events.		
D37	DC TEL	How are trouble tickets submitted? How are support issues, specifically those that are security-related escalated?		
D38	DC DEV	Please describe the scope and give an overview of the content of the security training you require of your staff, include how often the training is given and to whom. Include training specifically given to your developers on secure development.		
D39	DC TEL x	It is State policy that all Contractor Remote Access to systems for support and maintenance on the State Network will only be allowed through Citrix Netscaler. Would this affect the implementation of the system?		
D40	POC TEL x	Contractors are also expected to reply to follow-up questions in response to the answers they provided to the security questions. At the State's discretion, a contractor's answers to the follow-up questions may be required in writing and/or verbally. The		

		answers provided may be used as part of the contractor selection criteria. Is this acceptable?		
D41	DC DEV POC TEL x	(For PHI only)  a. Have you done a risk assessment? If yes, will you share it?		
		b. If you have not done a risk assessment, when are you planning on doing one?		
		c. If you have not done a risk assessment, would you be willing to do one for this project?		
D42	DEV POC	Will your website conform to the requirements of Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973?		

## Section E: Software Development

The following questions are relevant to the tools and third-party components used to develop your application, irrespective of the application being hosted by the State or the vendor.

	Response									
-		Question	VEC	NO	NIA	Evoluin answer as needed				
#	BIT	Question	YES	NO	NA	Explain answer as needed.				
E1	DEV	What are the development technologies used for								
	POC	this system?				16 1 1 1 1 1				
	Х					If marked yes, indicate version.				
		ASP.Net								
		VB.Net								
		C#.Net								
		.NET Framework								
		Java/JSP								
		MS SQL								
		Other								
E2	DC	Is this a browser-based user interface?								
	TEL									
E3	DEV	Will the system have any workflow requirements?								
	POC									
E4	DC	Can the system be implemented via Citrix?								
E5	DC	Will the system print to a Citrix compatible								
		networked printer?								
E6	TEL	If your application does not run under the latest								
		Microsoft operating system, what is your process								
		for updating the application?								
E7	DEV	Identify each of the Data, Business, and								
		Presentation layer technologies your product would								
		use and provide a roadmap outlining how your								
		release or update roadmap aligns with the release								
		or update roadmap for this technology.								
E8	TEL	Will your system use Adobe Air, Adobe Flash, Adobe								
	х	ColdFusion, Apache Flex, Microsoft Silverlight, PHP,								
		Perl, Magento, or QuickTime? If yes, explain?								
E9	DEV	To connect to other applications or data, will the								
		State be required to develop custom interfaces?								
E10	DEV	To fulfill the scope of work, will the State be								
		required to develop reports or data extractions								
		from the database? Will you provide any APIs that								
		the State can use?								
E11	DEV	Has your company ever integrated this product with								
	POC	an enterprise service bus to exchange data between								
		diverse computing platforms?								
E12	DC	a. If the product is hosted at the State, will there								
		be any third-party application(s) or system(s)								
		installed or embedded to support the product								
		(for example, database software, run libraries)?								
		b. If yes, please list those third-party application(s)								
		or system(s).								
E13	DEV	What coding and/or API standards are used during								
L13	DLV	development of the software?								
E14	DEV	Does the software use closed-source Application								
L14	DEV	1								
		Programming Interfaces (APIs) that have undocumented functions?								
L		מווטטנטווופוונפט וטווננוטווגי								

How does the software's exception handling mechanism prevent faults from leaving the software, its resources, and its data (in memory and on disk) in a vulnerable state?					ı	
software, its resources, and its data (in memory and on disk) in a vulnerable state?  Does the exception handling mechanism provide more than one option for responding to a fault? If so, can the exception handling options be configured by the administrator or overridden?  E17 DEV What percentage of code coverage does your testing provide?  E18 DC a. Will the system infrastructure involve the use of email?  D. Will the system infrastructure require an interface into the State's email Infrastructure?  c. Will the system infrastructure?  c. Will the system infrastructure require an interface into the State's email infrastructure?  c. Will the system infrastructure?  c. Will the system infrastructure require an interface into the State's email infrastructure?  b. What quantity will emails be sent, and how frequently?  E19 TEL x  b. If yes, what product(s) and version(s)?  C. Do you have support agreements for these products?  C. Do you have support agreements for these products?  E20 DC Explain how and where the software validates (e.g., filter with whitelisting) inputs from untrusted sources before being used.  E21 TEL a. Has the software been designed to execute within a constrained execution environment (e.g., virtual machine, sandbox, chroot jail, single-purpose pseudo-user)?  Do st the program use run-time infrastructure defenses (such as address space randomization, stack overflow protection, preventing execution from data memory, and taint checking)?  E22 TEL Does the program use run-time infrastructure defenses (such as address space randomization, stack overflow protection, preventing execution from data memory, and taint checking)?  E24 DEV Doyou use open-source software or libraries? If yes, do you check for vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE) database?  b. Open Web Application Security Project	E15	DEV	How does the software's exception handling			
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(OWASP) Top Ten?			1			
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### F. Infrastructure

The following questions are relevant to how your system interacts with the State's technology infrastructure. If the proposed technology does not interact with the State's system, the questions can be marked "NA".

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Resp				1	1			
#	BIT	Question	YES	NO	NA	Explain answer as needed.		
F1	DC	Will the system infrastructure have a special backup requirement?						
F2	DC	Will the system infrastructure have any processes						
		that require scheduling?						
F3	DC	The State expects to be able to move your product						
		without cost for Disaster Recovery purposes and to						
		maintain high availability. Will this be an issue?						
F4	TEL	Will the network communications meet Institute of						
	х	Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) standard						
		TCP/IP (IPv4, IPv6) and use either standard ports or						
		State-defined ports as the State determines?						
F5	DC	It is State policy that all systems must be compatible						
	Х	with BIT's dynamic IP addressing solution (DHCP).						
		Would this affect the implementation of the						
F6	TEL	system?  It is State policy that all software must be able to						
го	X	use either standard Internet Protocol ports or Ports						
	^	as defined by the State of South Dakota BIT Network						
		Technologies. Would this affect the implementation						
		of the system? If yes, explain.						
F7	DC	It is State policy that all HTTP/SSL communication						
		must be able to be run behind State of South Dakota						
		content switches and SSL accelerators for load						
		balancing and off-loading of SSL encryption. The						
		State encryption is also PCI compliant. Would this						
		affect the implementation of your system? If yes,						
		explain.						
F8	DC	The State has a virtualize first policy that requires all						
	Х	new systems to be configured as virtual machines.						
		Would this affect the implementation of the						
F9	TEL	system? If yes, explain.  It is State policy that all access from outside of the						
F9	X	State of South Dakota's private network will be						
	^	limited to set ports as defined by the State and all						
		traffic leaving or entering the State network will be						
		monitored. Would this affect the implementation						
		of the system? If yes, explain.						
F10	TEL	It is State policy that systems must support Network						
		Address Translation (NAT) and Port Address						
		Translation (PAT) running inside the State Network.						
		Would this affect the implementation of the						
		system? If yes, explain.						
F11	TEL	It is State policy that systems must not use dynamic						
	Х	Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) or User						
		Datagram Protocol (UDP) ports unless the system is						
		a well-known one that is state firewall supported						
		(FTP, TELNET, HTTP, SSH, etc.). Would this affect						
<u> </u>		the implementation of the system? If yes, explain.						

F12	DC	The State of South Dakota currently schedules		
' 12	DC	routine maintenance from 0400 to 0700 on Tuesday		
		mornings for our non-mainframe environments and		
		once a month from 0500 to 1200 for our mainframe		
		environment. Systems will be offline during this		
		scheduled maintenance time periods. Will this have		
		a detrimental effect to the system?		
F13	POC	Please describe the types and levels of network		
1113	TEL	access your system/application will require. This		
		should include, but not be limited to TCP/UDP ports		
		used, protocols used, source and destination		
		networks, traffic flow directions, who initiates		
		traffic flow, whether connections are encrypted or		
		not, and types of encryption used. The Contractor		
		should specify what access requirements are for		
		user access to the system and what requirements		
		are for any system level processes. The Contractor		
		should describe all requirements in detail and		
		provide full documentation as to the necessity of		
		the requested access.		
F14	POC	List any hardware or software you propose to use		
	X	that is not State standard, the standards can be		
		found at:		
		https://bit.sd.gov/bit?id=bit_standards_overview.		
F15	DC	Will your application require a dedicated		
		environment?		
F16	DEV	Will the system provide an archival solution? If not,		
	POC	is the State expected to develop a customized		
		archival solution?		
F17	DC	Provide a system diagram to include the		
	TEL	components of the system, description of the		
		component, and how the components		
		communicate with each other.		
F18	DC	Can the system be integrated with our enterprise		
		Active Directory to ensure access is controlled?		
F19	TEL	It is State policy that no equipment can be		
	х	connected to State Network without direct		
		approval of BIT Network Technologies. Would this		
		affect the implementation of the system?		
F20	DC	Will the server-based software support:		
	х	a. Windows server 2016 or higher		
		b. IIS7.5 or higher		
		c. MS SQL Server 2016 standard edition or higher		
		d. Exchange 2016 or higher		
		e. Citrix XenApp 7.15 or higher		
		f. VMWare ESXi 6.5 or higher		
		g. MS Windows Updates		
		h. Windows Defender		
F21	TEL	All network systems must operate within the		
	х	current configurations of the State of South		
		Dakota's firewalls, switches, IDS/IPS, and desktop		
		security infrastructure. Would this affect the		
		implementation of the system?		

F22	DC	All systems that require an email interface must use SMTP Authentication processes managed by BIT Datacenter. Mail Marshal is the existing product used for SMTP relay. Would this affect the implementation of the system?		
F23	DC TEL	The State implements enterprise-wide anti-virus solutions on all servers and workstations as well as controls the roll outs of any and all Microsoft patches based on level of criticality. Do you have any concerns regarding this process?		
F24	DC TEL	What physical access do you require to work on hardware?		
F25	DC	How many of the vendor's staff and/or subcontractors will need access to the state system, will this be remote access, and what level of access will they require?		

### Section G: Business Process

The following questions pertain to how your business model interacts with the State's policies, procedures, and practices. If the vendor is hosting the application or providing cloud services, questions dealing with installation or support of applications on the State's system can be marked "NA".

	Response								
#	BIT	Question	YES	NO	NA	Explain answer as needed			
G1 G2	DC	a. If your application is hosted on a dedicated environment within the State's infrastructure, are all costs for your software licenses in addition to third-party software (i.e. MS-SQL, MS Office, and Oracle) included in your cost proposal?  b. If so, will you provide copies of the licenses with a line-item list of their proposed costs before they are finalized?  Explain the software licensing model.	163	NO	IVA	Explain answer as needed.			
G3	DC DEV POC	Is on-site assistance available? If so, what is the charge?							
G4	DEV POC	<ul><li>a. Will you provide customization of the system if required by the State of South Dakota?</li><li>b. If yes, are there any additional costs for the customization?</li></ul>							
G5	POC	Explain the basis on which pricing could change for the State based on your licensing model.							
G6	POC	Contractually, how many years price lock will you offer the State as part of your response? Also, as part of your response, how many additional years are you offering to limit price increases and by what percent?							
G7	POC	Will the State acquire the data at contract conclusion?							
G8	POC	Will the State's data be used for any other purposes other than South Dakota's usage?							
G9	DC	Has your company ever filed for Bankruptcy under U.S. Code Chapter 11? If so, please provide dates for each filing and describe the outcome.							
G10	DC	Has civil legal action ever been filed against your company for delivering or failing to correct defective software? Explain.							
G11	DC	Please summarize your company's history of ownership, acquisitions, and mergers (both those performed by your company and those to which your company was subjected).							

G12	DC	Will you provide on-site support 24x7 to		
GIZ	DC	resolve security incidents? If not, what are		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
642	DEV	your responsibilities in a security incident?		
G13	DEV	What training programs, if any, are		
		available or provided through the supplier		
		for the software? Do you offer certification		
		programs for software integrators? Do you		
		offer training materials, books, computer-		
		based training, online educational forums,		
		or sponsor conferences related to the		
		software?		
G14	DC	Are help desk or support center personnel		
	TEL	internal company resources or are these		
		services outsourced to third parties?		
		Where are these resources located?		
G15	DC	Are any of the professional services you		
		plan to provide located outside the United		
		States (e.g., help desk or transcription		
		services)?		
G16	DC	Is the controlling share (51%+) of your		
		company owned by one or more non-U.S.		
		entities?		
G17	DC	What are your customer confidentiality		
		policies? How are they enforced?		
G18	DC	Will this application now or possibly in the		
	POC	future share PHI with other entities on		
	х	other networks, be sold to another party, or		
		be accessed by anyone outside the US?		
G19	DC	If the product is hosted at the State, will		
		there be a request to include an application		
		to monitor license compliance?		
G20	DC	Is telephone assistance available for both		
	POC	installation and use? If yes, are there any		
		additional charges?		
G21	DC	What do you see as the most important		
	TEL	security threats your industry faces?		
		•		

# **EXHIBIT F - COST PROPOSAL**

MEAL COST CALCULATION	RESPONSE	MULTIPLY BY	TOTAL COST			
Cost per individual patient meal (this		151,000 average				
includes meals served on the treatment		number of meals				
unit, meals served in the tray line, sack		served per year				
lunches, therapeutic diets, meals following						
medical directives and religious						
requirements, as well as holiday and						
special meals)						
Cost per individual offender meal (this		363,500 average				
includes meals served in the tray line, sack		number of meals				
lunches, therapeutic diets, meals following		served per year				
medical directives and religious						
requirements, as well as holiday and						
special meals)						
Cost per individual employee and visitor		N/A	This amount is			
meal			recouped by the			
			contractor and is not			
			counted towards the			
			overall cost of the			
			future contract.			
Α		\$				

HSC has approximately 140 patients who receive up to three snack and nutritional supplements per day, equating to roughly 153,000 snacks and nutritional supplements per year. This number will vary depending upon the make-up of HSC patients at any given time. Snacks and nutritional supplements typically consist of a rotating variety of fresh fruits, vegetables, whole grain items, individual prepacked fruit, jello or pudding; crackers, muffins, cakes, cookies, etc.

Complete the information on the next page to show three examples of snacks and nutritional supplements. You may use the examples provided above or other similar items available to your company.

	Serving Time	List Snack/Supplement Nutrition Item	Cost per Individual Serving
Example 1	Mid-morning		\$
	Afternoon		\$
	Evening		\$
		Total Serving Cost of Example 1	\$
Example 2	Mid-morning		\$
	Afternoon		\$
	Evening		\$
		Total Serving Cost of Example 2	\$
Example 3	Mid-morning		\$
Example 3	Afternoon		\$
	Evening		\$
		Total Serving Cost of Example 3	\$
Average Daily Serving Cost of the Three Examples			\$
ANNUAL COST SNACK/SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION COST			\$
(Avera	ge Daily Cost Multi	iplied by 140 Patients and Multiplied by 365 Days)	

Note any other annual costs not included in the Annual Meal Cost or Annual Snack and Supplemental Nutrition Costs. Give a brief explanation of the other cost and include the actual annual dollar amount.					
oner explanation of the other cost and include the actual a	inidai donai amount.				
Annual Meal Cost	\$				
Annual Snack/Supplemental Nutrition Item Cost	\$				
Other Annual Costs	\$				
TOTAL ANNUAL COST	Ś				