2022 Survey of State Procurement Practices Report

NASPO®
National Association of
State Procurement Officials

ABOUT THE SURVEY

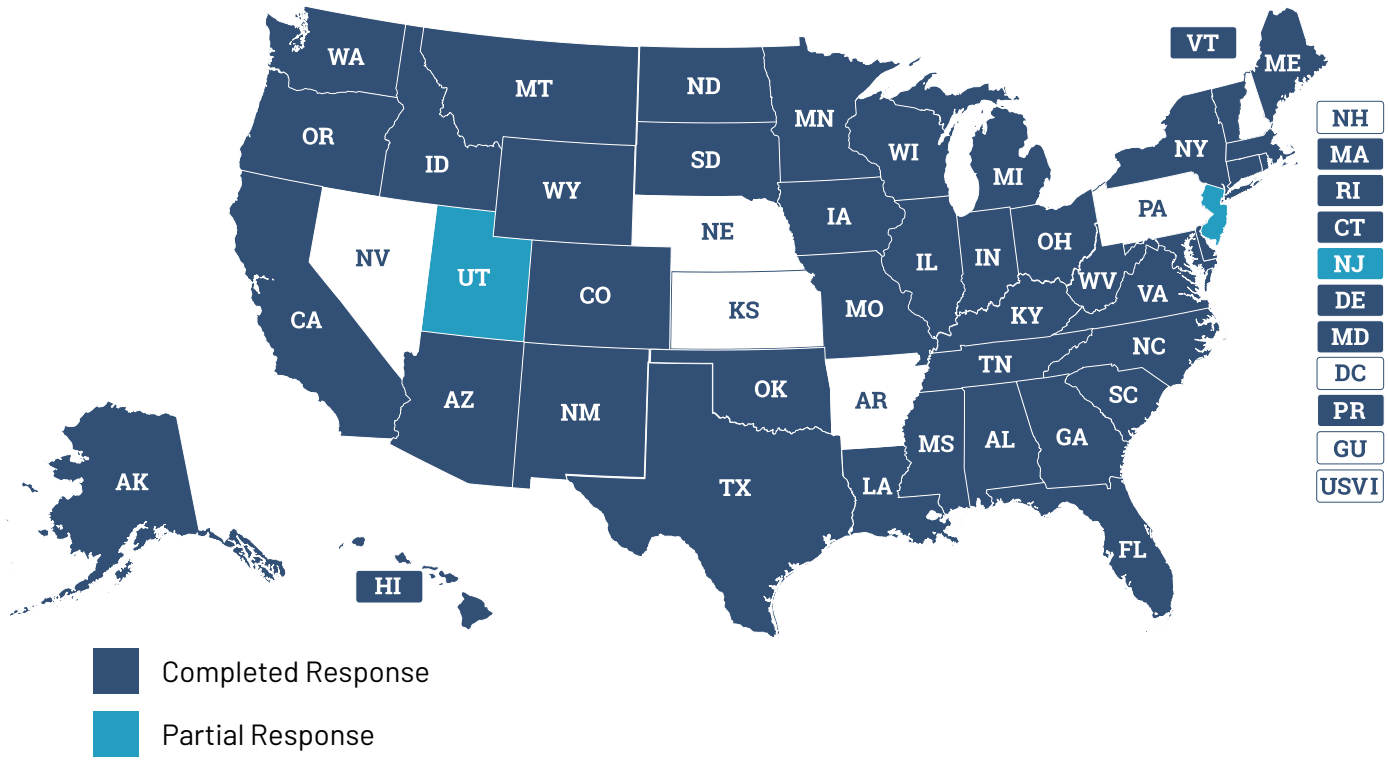
The Survey of State Procurement Practices is the comprehensive body of knowledge, including statutory, regulatory, and policy requirements for procurement, as well as existing practices in member states and territories of the National Association of State Procurement Officials (NASPO). For the purposes of this report, the term "state" will be used to refer to any responding state, territory, or jurisdiction. Central procurement officials in 45 member states participated in the online survey. Forty-three completed all or nearly all questions, with another 2 member states offering responses to a portion of questions. Survey findings presented in this report reflect statutes, laws and regulations, policies, and practices as collected from June until October of 2022. This report summarizes responses to the 2022 Survey.

The recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic and the frequency of natural disasters and other emergencies present critical challenges for our members and immense pressure on their work. With that in mind, NASPO is extremely grateful to those who were able to find time to participate in this survey.

This year's survey was revised to be more concise with fewer questions but also more targeted towards capturing the most relevant data from the practices of the modern procurement office. This is intended to provide a baseline of statistical information against which future data can be compared to identify the changes in the roles, responsibilities, and practices of state procurement offices and officials in the years to come.

To see all submitted responses in their entirety or for more details concerning any of the topics covered in this report, please reach out to research@naspo.org

Procurement Office Participation



THE REPOSITORY OF STATE PRACTICES

In 2022, NASPO introduced the Repository of State Practices (RoSP)[1]. Originally built of response data from previous Surveys of State Practices, the RoSP is a database of state procurement statutes, regulations, and policies covering 16 topics. By maintaining the RoSP, we aim to reduce the length of the biennial Survey of State Practices and tailor the questions to the more contemporary interests of our membership. Throughout this report, you will also see data from the RoSP to supplement and add context to the survey response data (represented in greens).

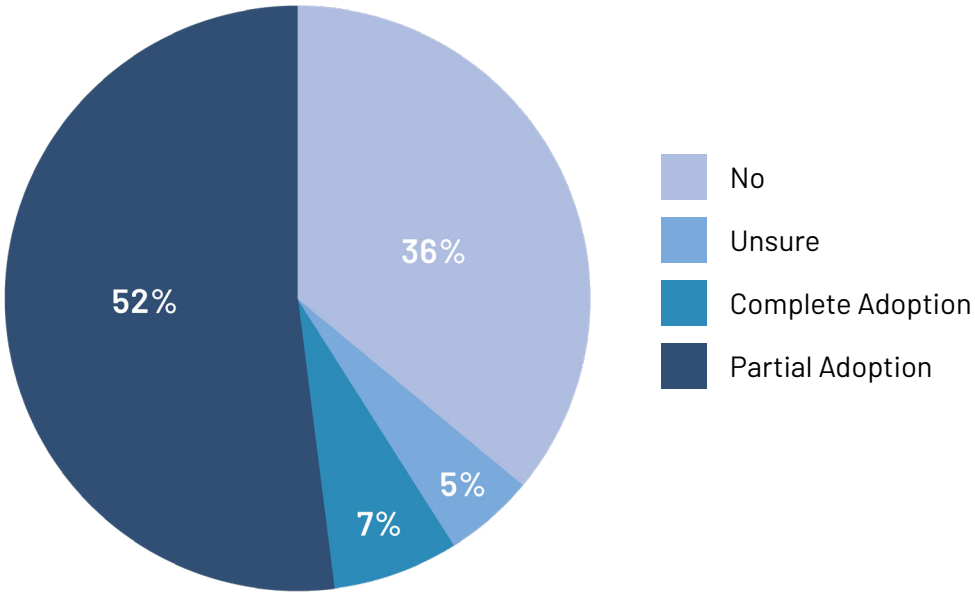
[1] Repository of State Practices. **https://www.naspo.org/rosp/**

STATE PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS AND POLICIES

THE ABA MODEL PROCUREMENT CODE

In 1979, the American Bar Association (ABA) published the Model Procurement Code for State and Local Governments. The ABA designated it as a model code instead of a uniform code, so that states might recast parts of it to fit their needs.[2] The Model Code was revised in 2000 and a construction-specific code was introduced in 2007. NASPO supports implementing the ABA Model Procurement Code's provisions into state procurement laws.

Has your state adopted the American Bar Association Model Procurement Code for State and Local Governments?



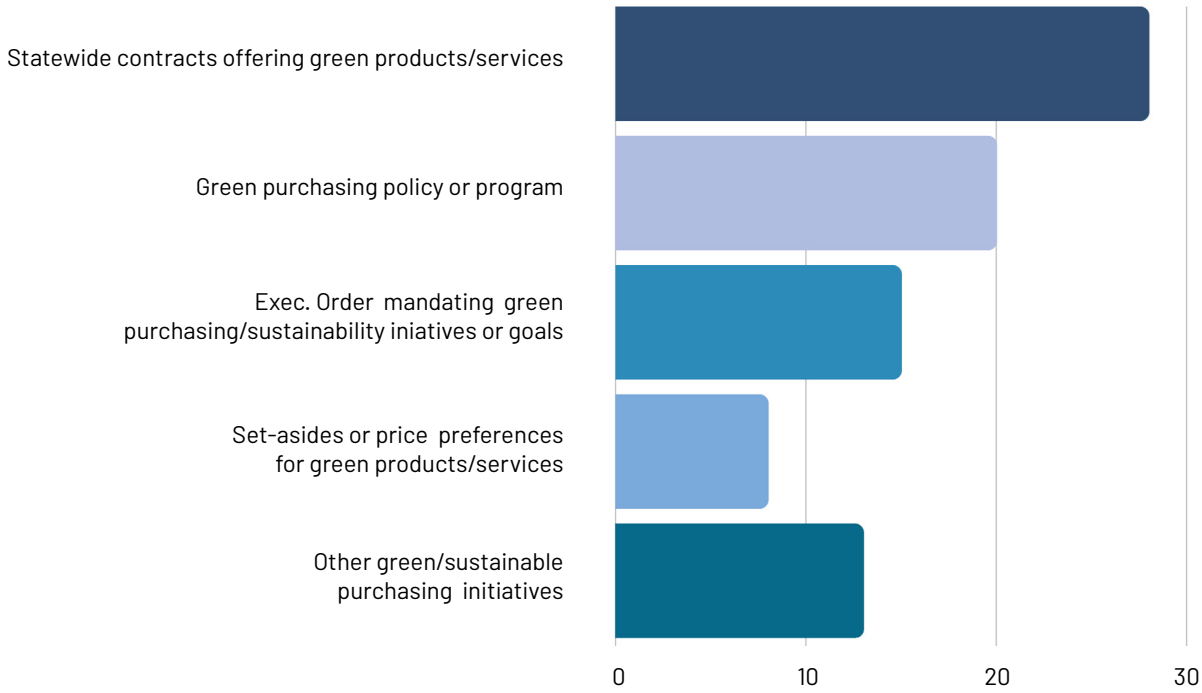
ANSWER	%	COUNT
No	36.36%	16
Partial Adoption	52.27%	23
Complete Adoption	6.82%	3
Unsure	4.55%	2
Total	100%	44

[2] NASPO. *State & Local Government Procurement: A Practical Guide*, 3rd ed. Plantation: J. Ross Publishing, 2019.

PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES

Thirty-four states (75.6% of respondents) reported having at least one green or sustainable purchasing initiative. These results are explained below. For further information on the "other green/sustainable purchasing initiatives," see the complete responses in the Appendix.

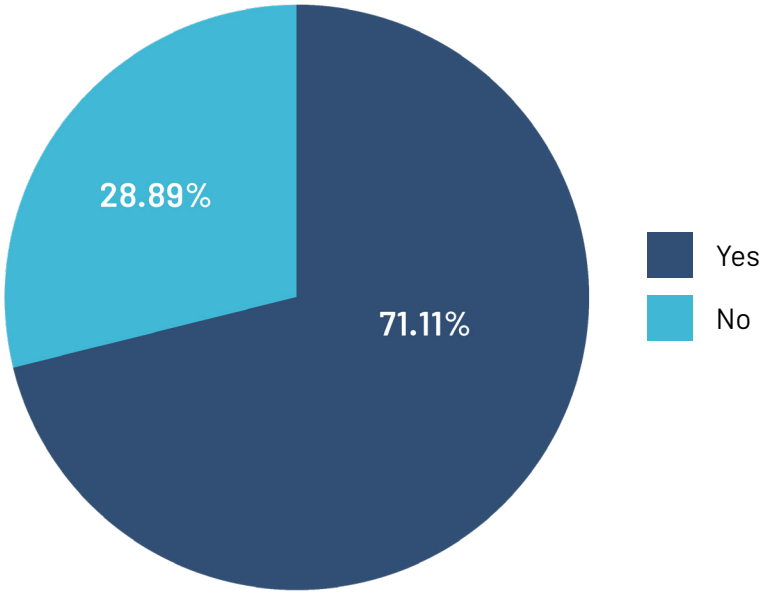
Has your state implemented any of the following green purchasing programs or initiatives? (Select all that apply.)



	%	COUNT
Statewide contracts offering green products and services	82.35%	28
Green purchasing policy or program	58.82%	20
Executive Order mandating green purchasing/ sustainability initiatives and goals	44.12%	15
Set-asides or price preferences for green products and services	23.53%	8
Other (please describe your green purchasing program or initiative)	38.24%	13
Total		34

Thirty-two states (71.1% of respondents) reported having a supplier diversity initiative. For more information about the supplier diversity initiatives of respondents, please see the response data in the Appendix.

Has your state implemented a supplier diversity initiative?



ANSWER	%	COUNT
Yes (please describe)	71.11%	32
No	28.89%	13
Total	100%	45

PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY

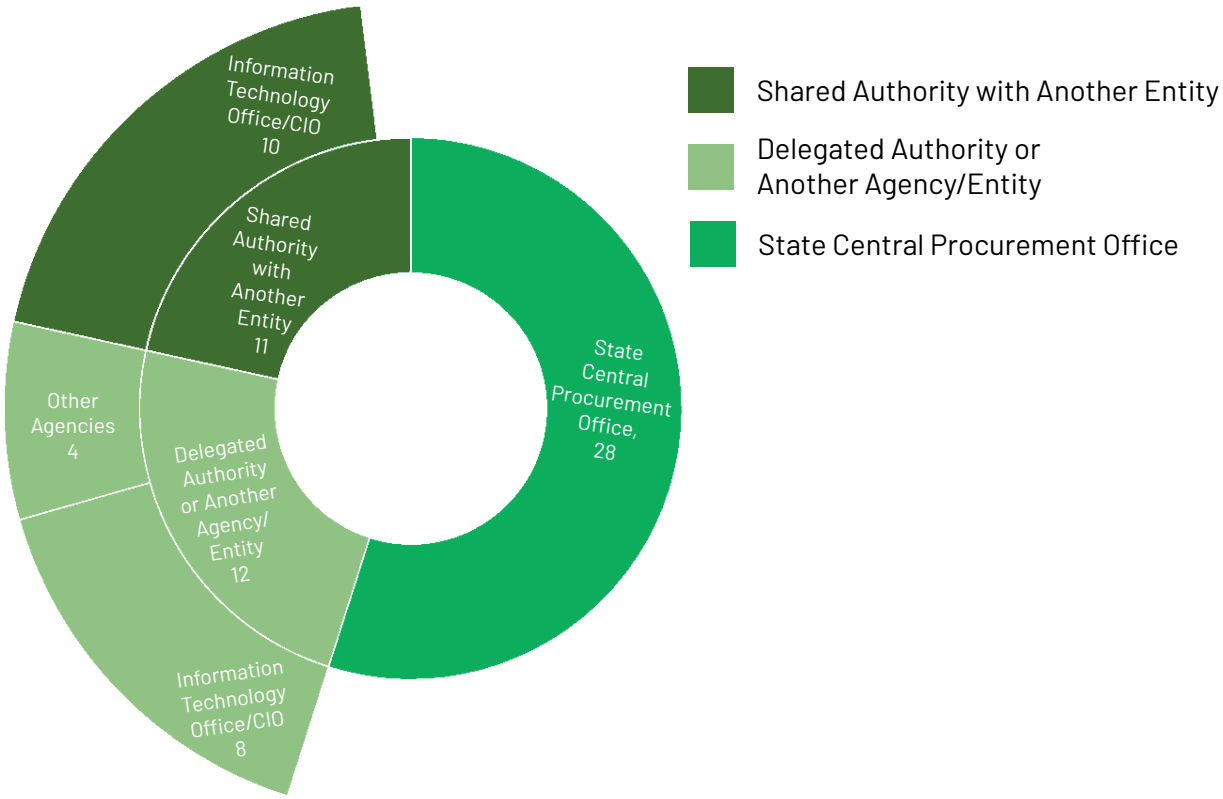
CENTRAL PROCUREMENT OFFICE WITH PURCHASING AUTHORITY

Does your state have a central procurement office with statutory purchasing authority across all areas of procurement within the state?

ANSWER	%	COUNT
Yes	77.27%	34
No	22.73%	10
Total	100%	44

According to the data in the RoSP[3], central procurement offices have oversight of technology purchases in 28 states. In 11 states, this authority is shared with another entity. In the remaining 12 states, another entity has authority over technology purchases, or it has been delegated to other agencies. A Department of Information Technology, Office of the Chief Information Officer, or some other equivalent is the most common entity to share or own the authority over technology procurement in states where it is not wholly the purview of the central procurement office. This is illustrated in the following chart.

State entity with statutory authority and oversight for the purchasing of technology

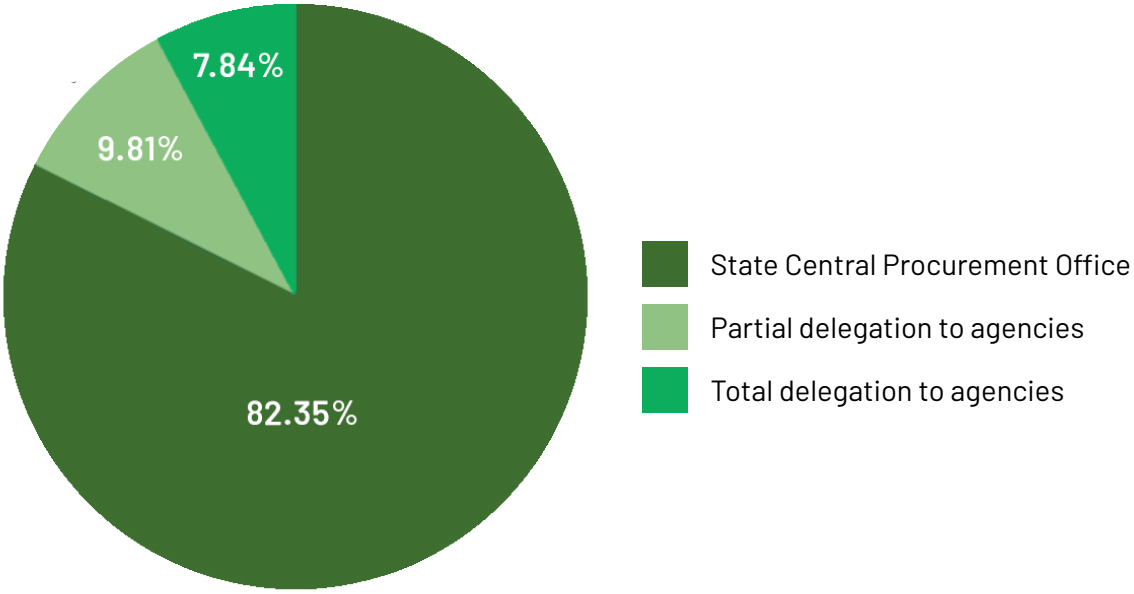


[3] Repository of State Practices. **https://www.naspo.org/rosp/**

	%	COUNT
State Central Procurement Office	54.90%	28
Shared Authority with Another Entity	21.57%	11
Delegated Authority or Another Agency/Entity	23.53%	12

According to data in the RoSP, more than 80% of states give authority and oversight for the purchase of non-IT goods and services to the central procurement office.

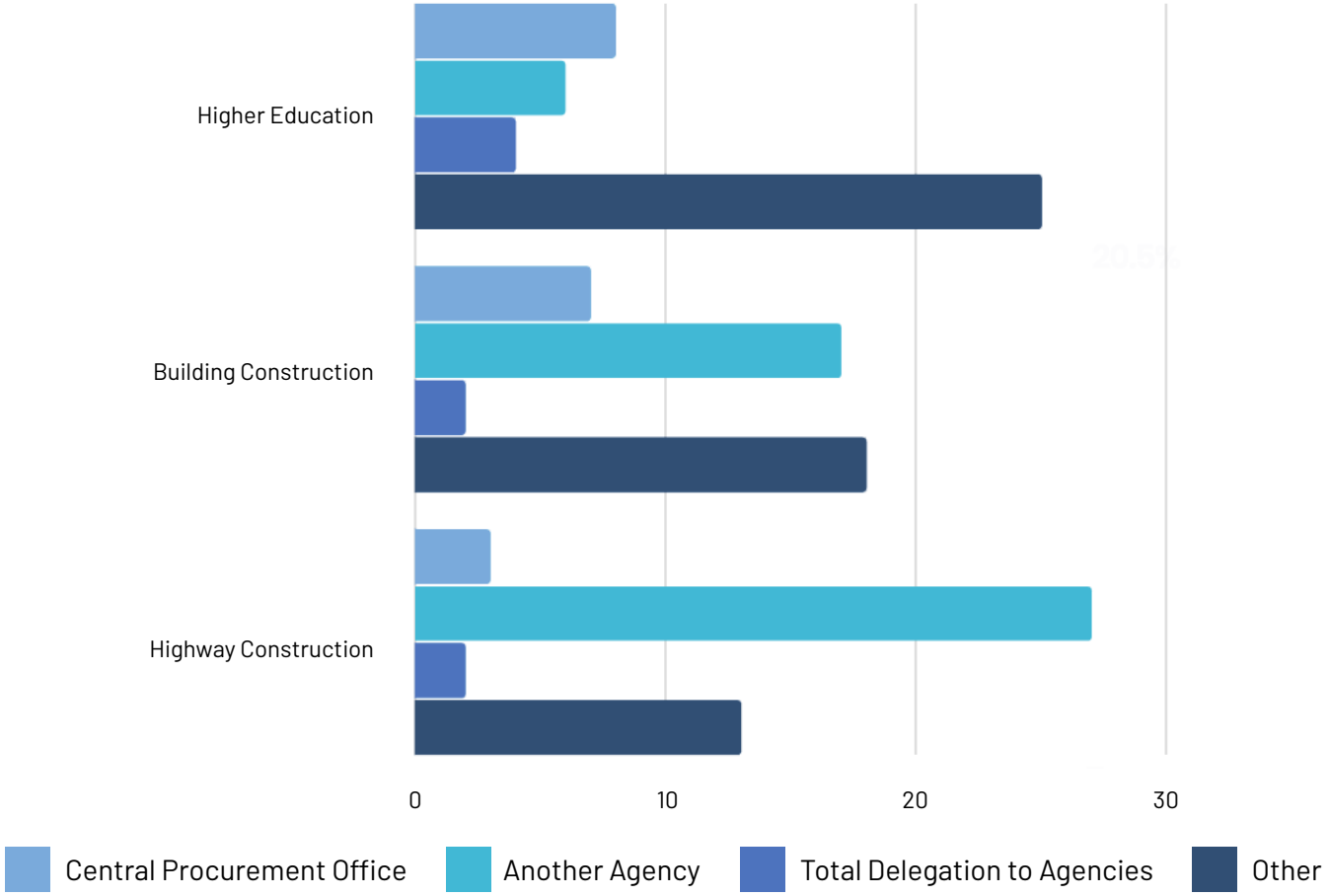
State entity with the statutory authority and oversight for the purchasing of goods and services



	%	COUNT
State Central Procurement Office	82.35%	42
Partial delegation to agencies	9.81%	5
Total delegation to agencies	7.84%	4

There are several categories of procurements for which state central procurement offices have less authority. The table below shows procurement authority and oversight for state colleges and universities, building construction, and highway construction.

What entity in your state has statutory authority and oversight for the purchasing of:



	Higher Education		Building Construction		Highway Construction	
ANSWER	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT
State Central Procurement Office	18.18%	8	18.18%	8	4.65%	2
Another Agency	15.91%	7	38.64%	17	62.79%	27
Total Delegation to Agencies	9.09%	4	2.27%	1	2.33%	1
Other, please specify	56.82%	25	40.91%	18	30.23%	13
Total	100%	44	100%	44	100%	43

For higher education, the most common responses among the "other" entities were:

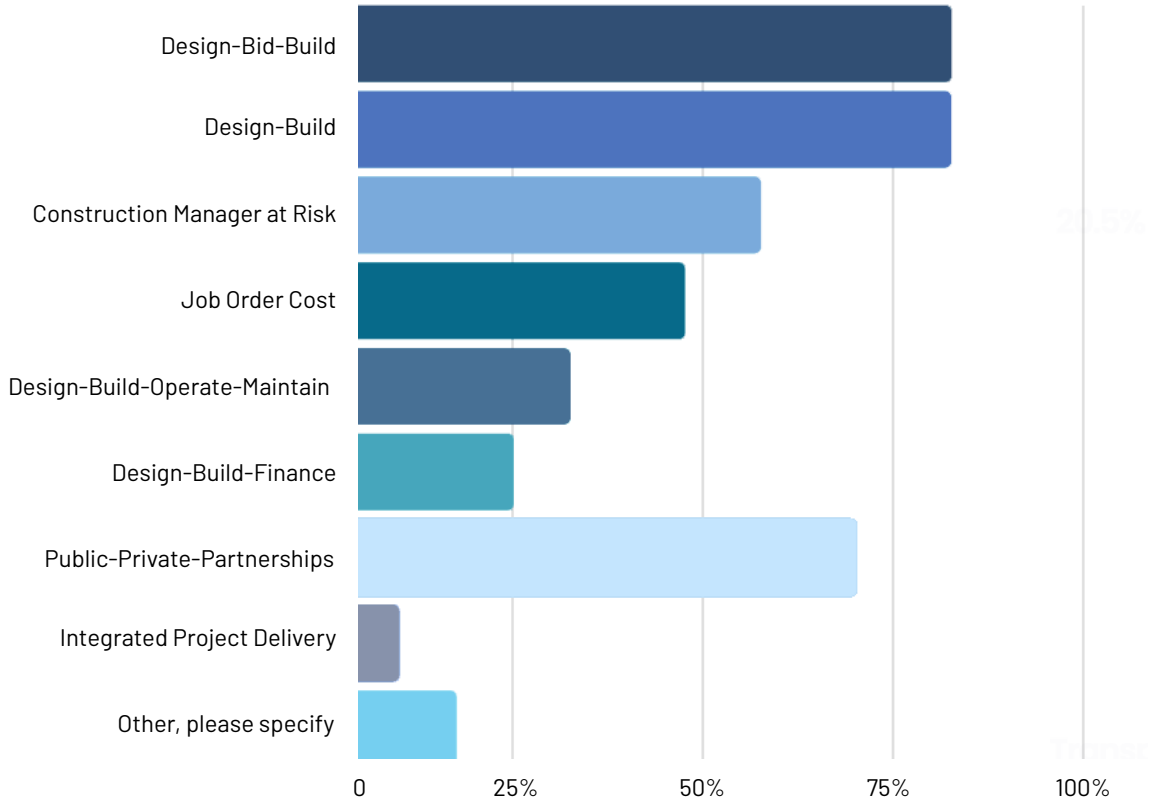
- Institutions have their own procurement offices independent of the state central procurement office
- A procurement office for higher education or the state department of education has oversight
- Authority is shared between the central office or department of education and the institutions

For building construction, the most common responses among the "other" entities were:

- A dedicated facilities or building construction office has authority and oversight
- Authority is shared between the central procurement office or another office in the department of administration and other entities including budget and finance offices

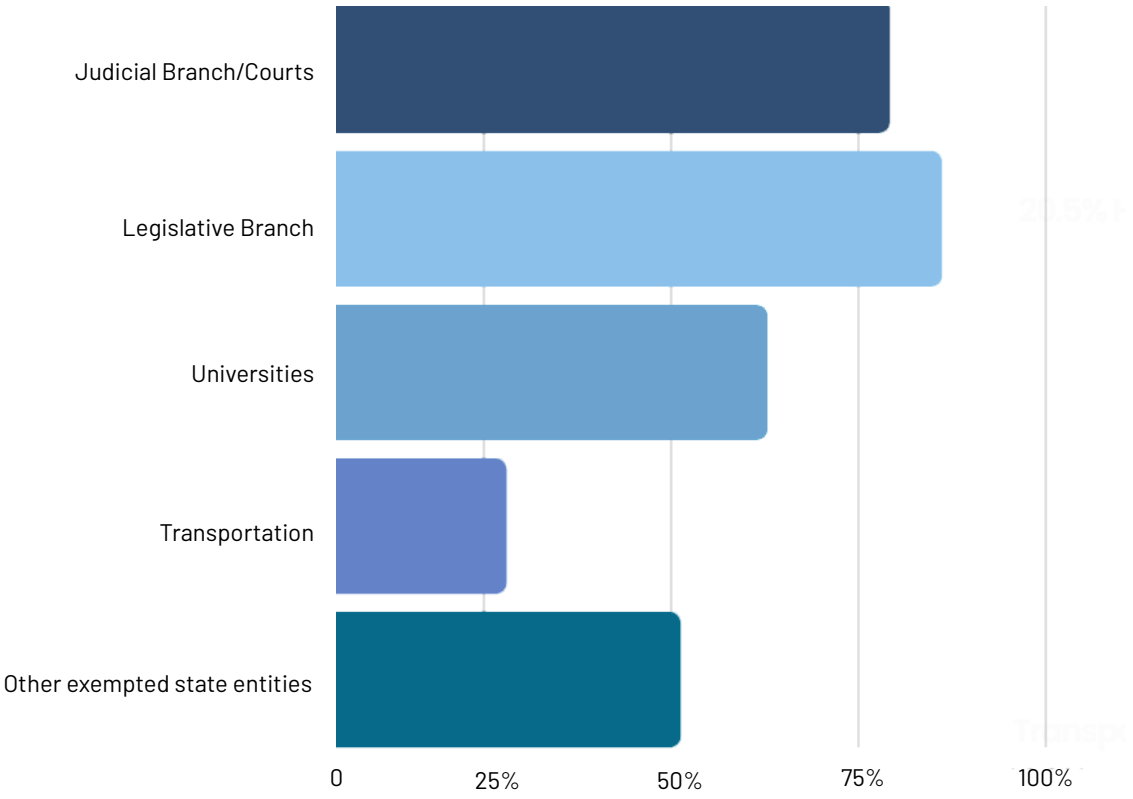
For highway construction, the most common response among the "other" entities was the department of transportation has authority and oversight.

Which construction project delivery methods are authorized by your state law when awarding contracts for construction or renovation of state infrastructure? (Select all that apply.)



ANSWER	%	COUNT
Design-Bid-Build	82.50%	33
Design-Build	82.50%	33
Construction Manager at Risk	57.50%	23
Job Order Cost	47.50%	19
Design-Build-Operate-Maintain	32.50%	13
Design-Build-Finance	25.00%	10
Public-Private-Partnerships	70.00%	28
Integrated Project Delivery	10.00%	4
Other, please specify	17.50%	7
Total		40

Are the following state entities exempt from central procurement oversight? (Select all that apply.)



ANSWER	%	COUNT
Judicial Branch/Courts	79.07%	34
Legislative Branch	86.05%	37
Universities	62.79%	27
Transportation	27.91%	12
Other exempted state entities	51.16%	22
Total		43

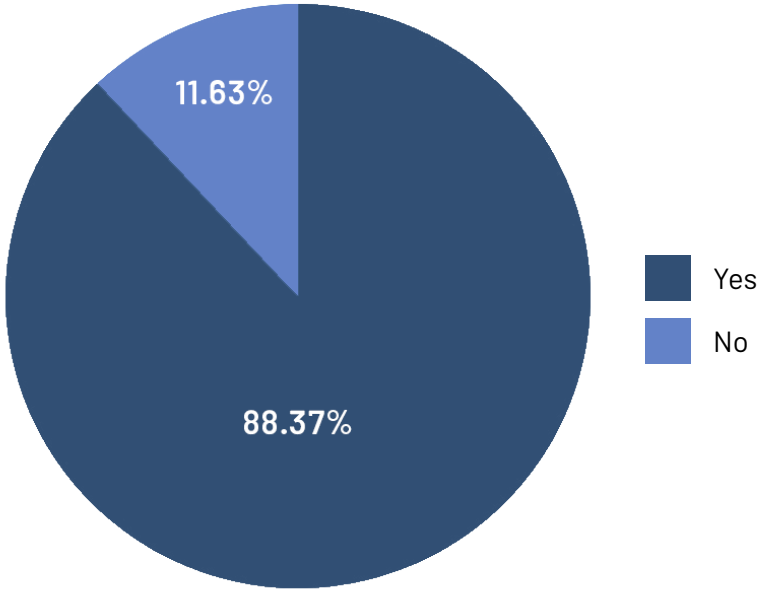
The most commonly listed "other" exempt entities include:

- Elected/constitutional offices
- Port Authority
- Lottery

DELEGATION OF PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY

Delegation refers to the power of entities to issue solicitations and make awards without direct approval by the central procurement organization. Delegated purchasing authority thresholds for commodities range from a low of $1,000 (Alabama) to a high of $3 million (South Carolina), with 13 states reporting no limit on delegated purchasing authority established in statute or regulation.

Does your central procurement organization have authority under statute or regulation to delegate portions of its authority to other state agencies?

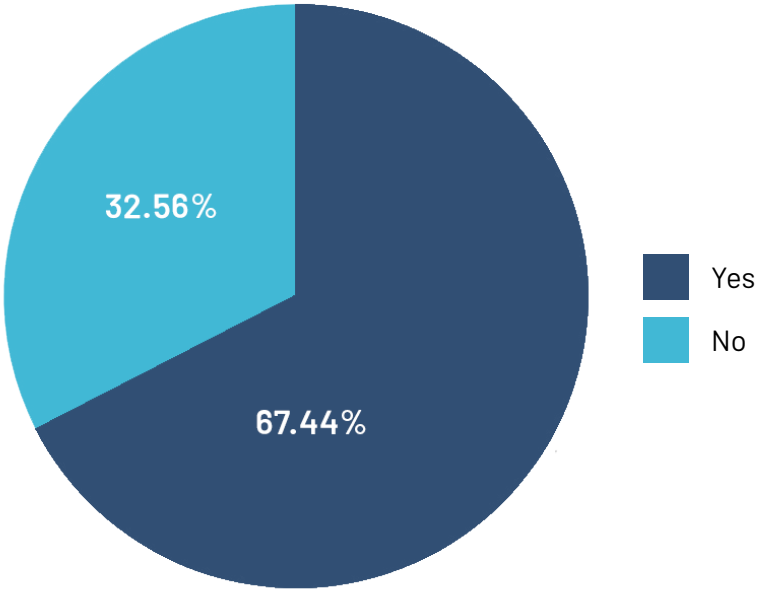


ANSWER	%	COUNT
Yes	82.35%	38
No	11.63%	5
Total	100%	43

TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION

All 43 responding states provide procurement training to state agencies, according to the survey. Approximately two-thirds of the represented state central procurement offices operate state-specific procurement certification programs for purchasing officials and staff.

Does your state central procurement office operate a procurement certification program for state agency procurement staff?

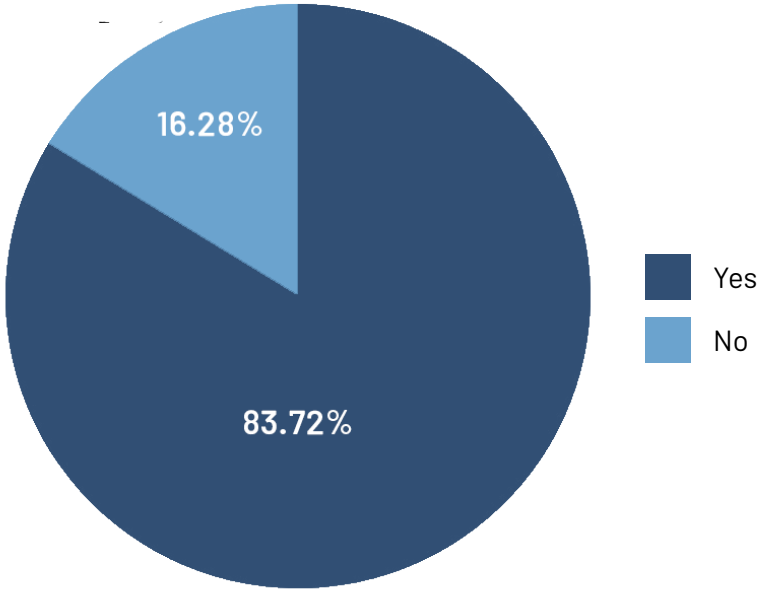


ANSWER	%	COUNT
Yes	67.44%	29
No	32.56%	14
Total	100%	43

Links to information about respondents' certification programs are included in the response data in the Appendix.

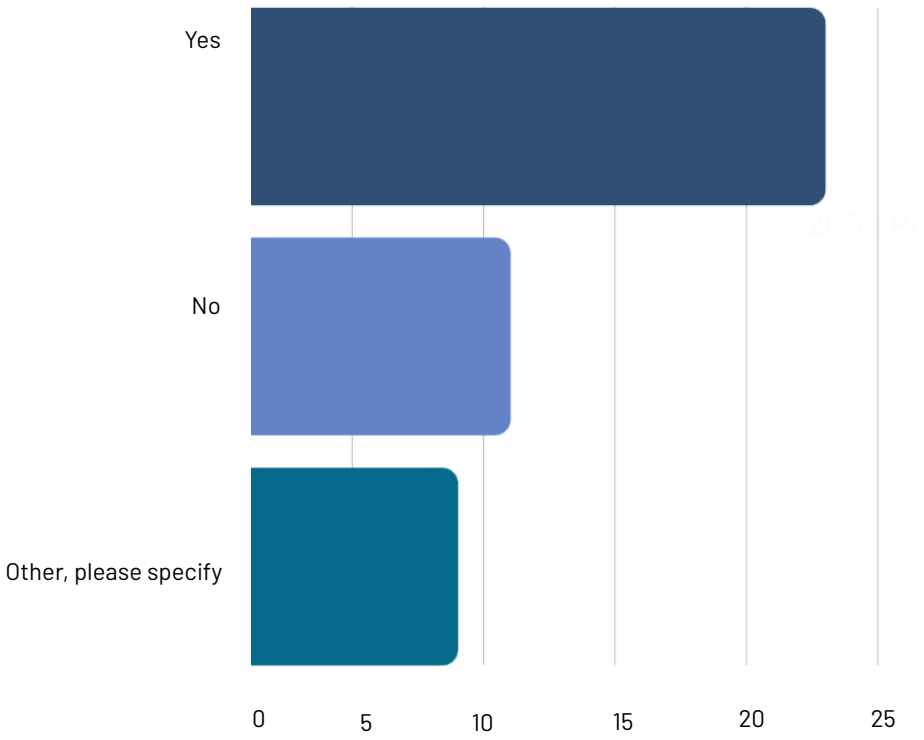
CHIEF PROCUREMENT OFFICER

Does your state have a single Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)?



ANSWER	%	COUNT
Yes	83.72%	36
No	16.28%	7
Total	100%	43

Is the title, role, and authority residing with the single CPO established in statute?



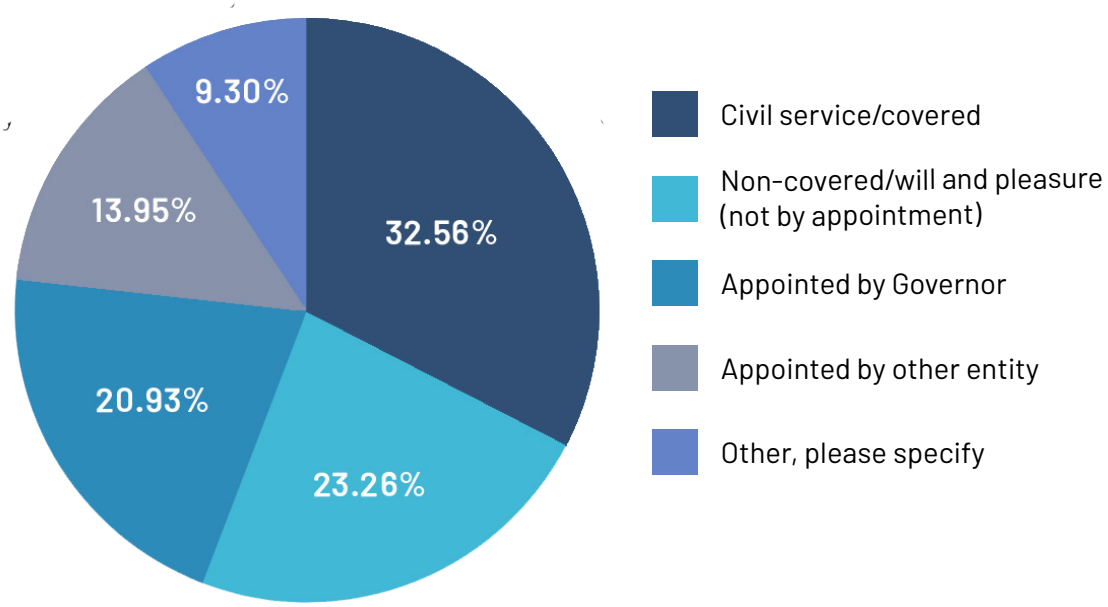
ANSWER	%	COUNT
Yes	53.49%	23
No	25.58%	11
Other, please specify	20.93%	9
Total	100%	43

The responses of "other" consist of:

- States with decentralized procurement structures/multiple CPOs
- Authority granted via administrative code or rule
- Authority granted to an executive administrative position that is delegated to the CPO

CPO CLASSIFICATION

Current CPO's position classification as official head of the central procurement office



ANSWER	%	COUNT
Civil Service/Covered	32.56%	14
Non-covered/Will and pleasure (Not by Appointment)	23.26%	10
Appointed by Governor	20.93%	9
Appointed by other entity	13.95%	6
Other, please specify	9.30%	4
Total	100%	43

OFFICE STRUCTURE

Three respondents described CPOs reporting directly to the governor. However, CPOs in 36 states (83.7%) report to the head of the Department of Administrative Services, Department of General Services, or equivalent, who then reports to the governor or other officials in the governor's cabinet.

The size of state central procurement offices varies greatly depending on the size of the state and procurement authority. Staff sizes reported by survey respondents range between as few as 5 in Wyoming or 9 in South Dakota, to 200 procurement professionals in larger states like California.

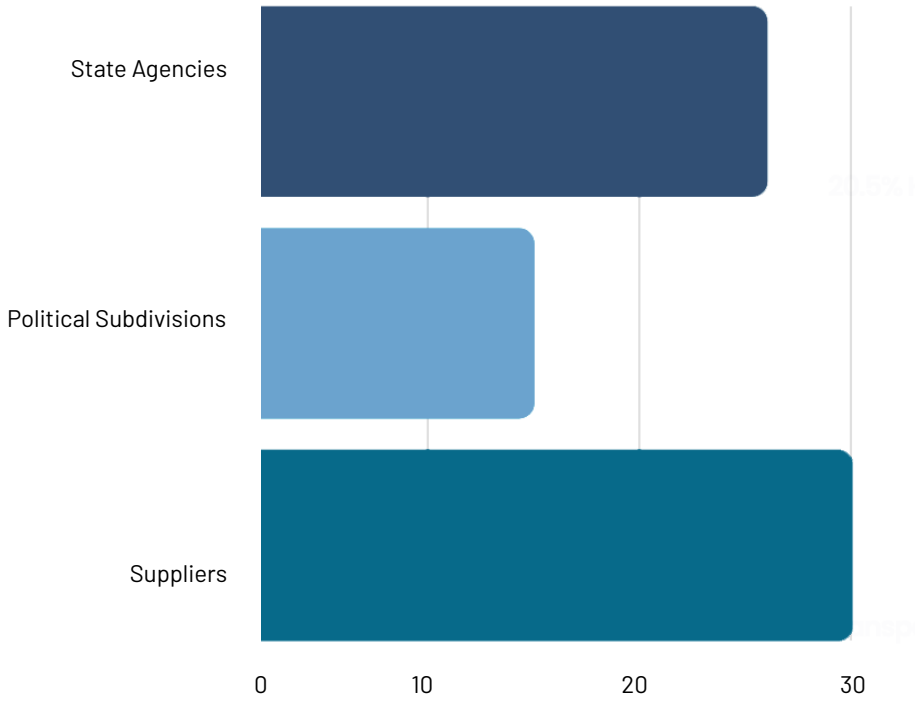
More information about procurement office structures can be found in the response data in the Appendix.

FUNDING AND FEES

Generally, state central procurement offices are funded by state appropriations or self-funded through the collection of fees. Of the responding states:

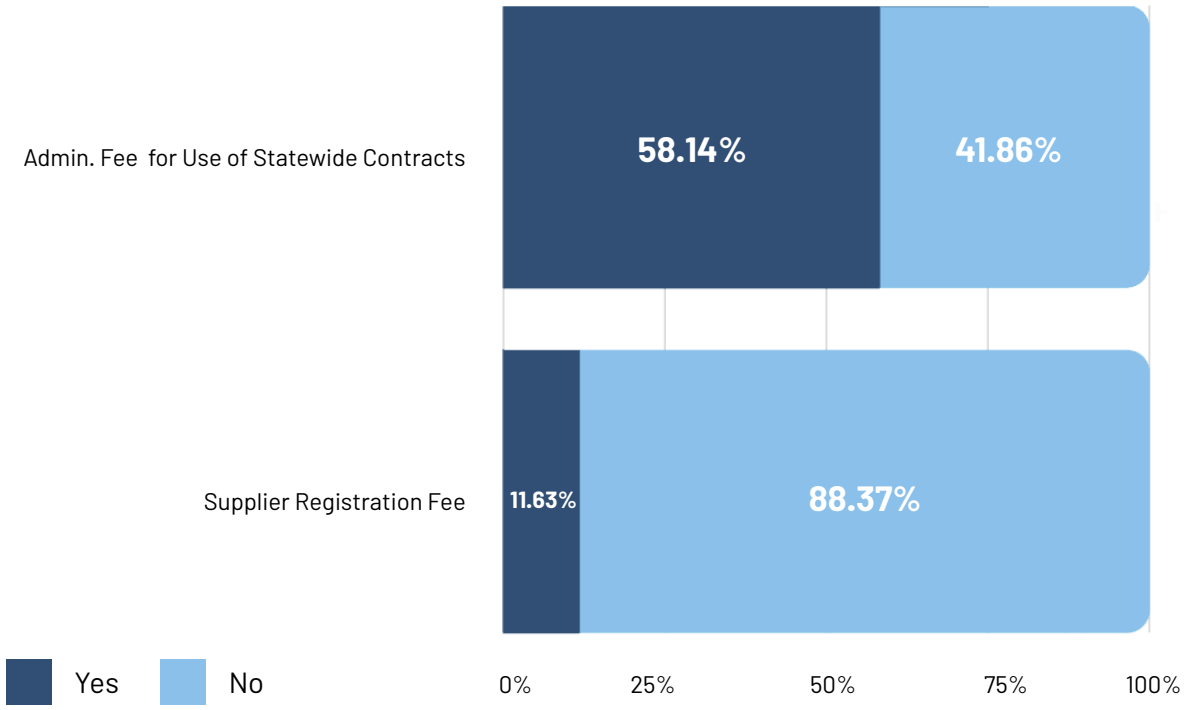
- 13 central procurement offices are completely or nearly completely funded by state appropriations
- 11 are completely or nearly completely self-funded with administrative and other fees
- 10 are funded through a combination of state appropriations and self-funding fees

State central procurement offices that charge fees for procurement-related services to the following entities:



ANSWER	%	COUNT
State Agencies	70.27%	26
Political Subdivisions	40.54%	15
Suppliers	81.08%	30
Total		37

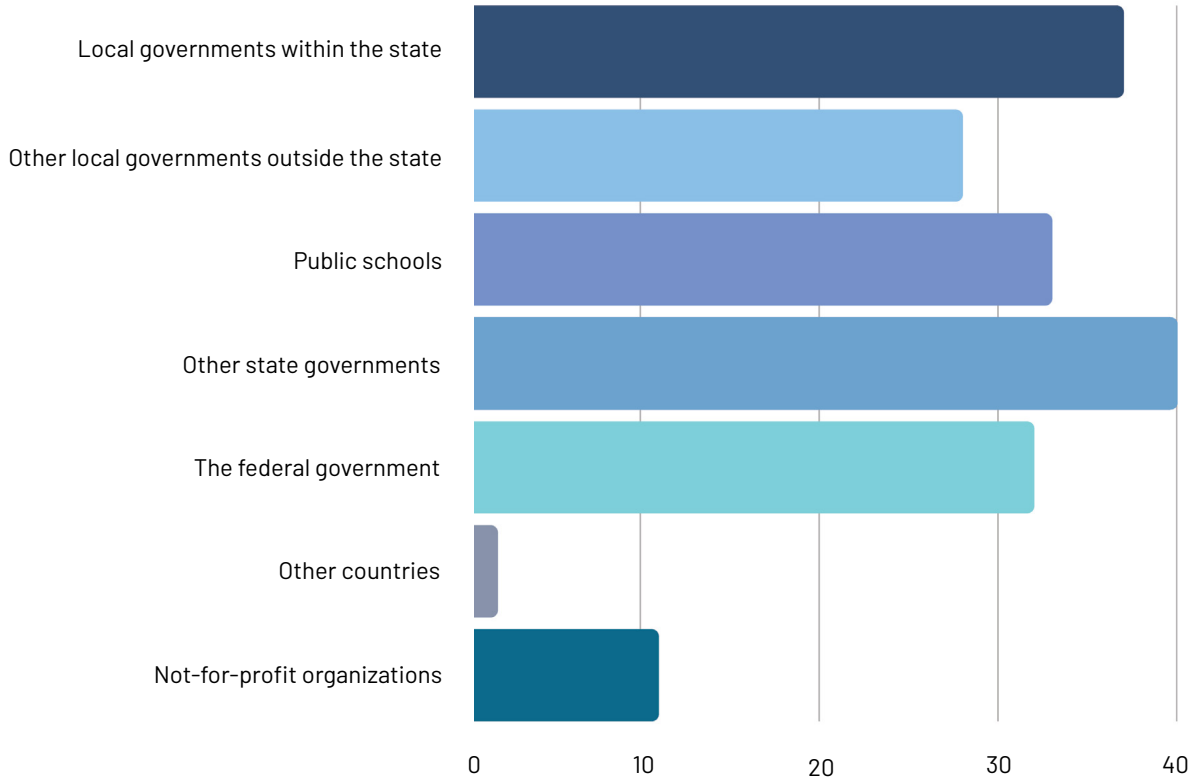
Does your state central procurement office charge the following fees:



	Admin. Fee for Use of Statewide Contracts		Supplier Registration Fee	
ANSWER	%	COUNT	%	COUNT
Yes	58.14%	25	11.63%	5
No	41.86%	18	88.37%	38
Total	100%	43	100%	43

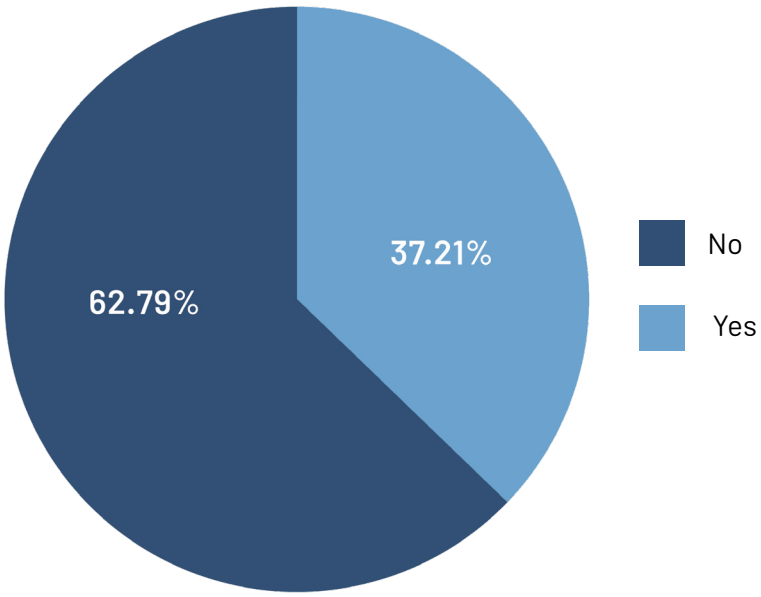
COOPERATIVE CONTRACTING

Authority to conduct cooperative purchasing with any of the following (Select all that apply):



ANSWER	%	COUNT
Local governments within the state	86.05%	37
Other local governments outside the state	65.12%	28
Public schools	76.74%	33
Other state governments	93.02%	40
The federal government	74.42%	32
Other countries	4.65%	2
Not-for-profit organizations	25.58%	11
Total		43

Does your state allow not-for-profit organizations to utilize your statewide contracts?



ANSWER	%	COUNT
Yes	37.21%	16
No	62.79%	27
Total	100%	43

All 43 responding states reported using cooperative contract services, with nearly 98% purchasing from NASPO ValuePoint cooperative contracts. Other commonly used cooperative contract services included:

- MMCAP (Minnesota Multistate Contracting Alliance for Pharmacy)
- GSA (U.S. General Service Administration)
- OMNIA
- Sourcewell

SOLICITATION AND CONTRACTING PRACTICES

PROCUREMENT THRESHOLDS

For the purposes of the survey concerning procurement thresholds, "formal competition" requires that all suppliers who are able to supply the commodity, service, or construction that the procurement seeks must be invited to participate in the competitive procurement. Most often, the law applicable to the public entity sets a maximum expected dollar amount below which a contract may be exempt from formal competition. If the expected contract price or cost of the procurement meets or exceeds that dollar amount specified in the law, full—or formal—competition is required. An invitation to participate, or solicitation, must be readily and publicly available.

Of the respondents, at least 9 states have agency or category-specific thresholds, examples of which include different thresholds for commodities versus services procurements, or higher thresholds for IT or construction projects. One respondent (Puerto Rico) reported no threshold for formal procurement as all procurements require formal competition unless meeting specified circumstances.

From the formal procurement threshold response data:

- thresholds for formal procurement range from $3,500 (Vermont) to $250,000 (Colorado)
- the average threshold for formal procurement is $60,963
- the median threshold for formal procurement is $50,000
- the most common threshold for formal procurement is $50,000

Respondent data concerning informal/non-competitive and small purchase thresholds also shows a wide variety of limits. Of the respondents, at least 6 states have agency or category-specific thresholds. This excludes state-defined sole-source and emergency procurements.

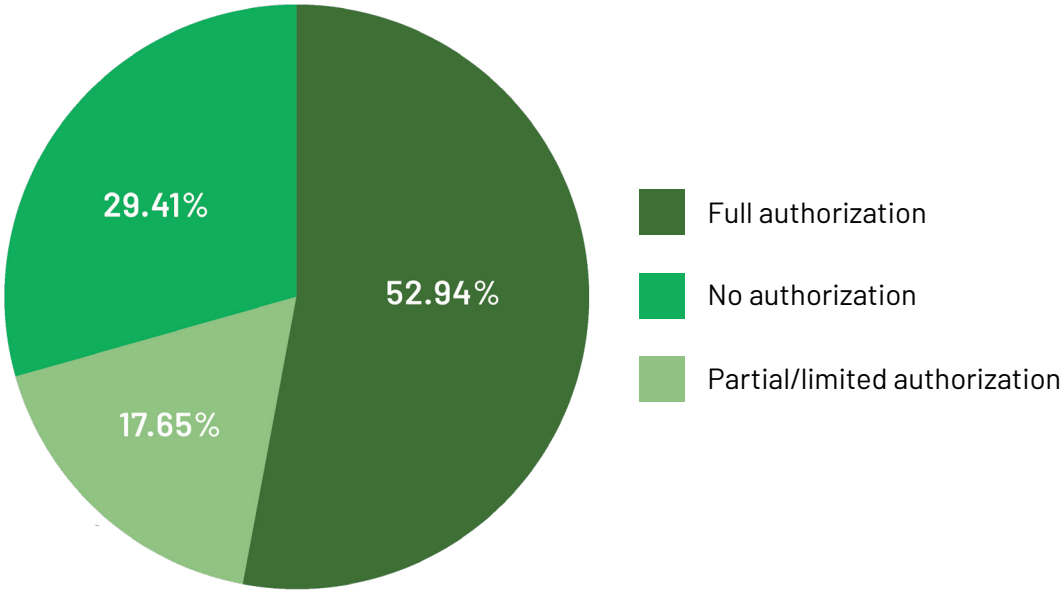
From the informal/non-competitive threshold response data:

- thresholds for informal/non-competitive procurement range from $1,000 (Alabama) to $200,000 (Virginia)
- the average threshold for informal/non-competitive procurement is $28,932
- the median threshold for informal/non-competitive procurement is $10,000
- the most common threshold for informal/non-competitive procurement is $10,000
- the most common maximum threshold for small purchases is $10,000

REVERSE AUCTIONS

According to data in the RoSP, just over half of all states fully authorize the use of reverse auctions for procurement.

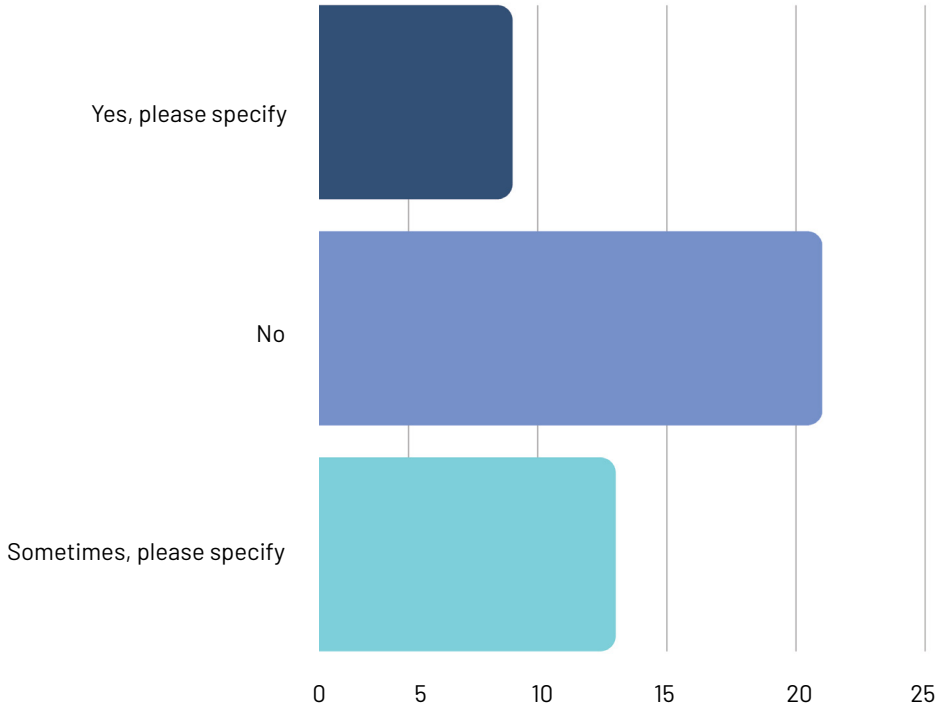
Authorization to conduct reverse auctions



ANSWER	%	COUNT
Full authorization	52.94%	27
Partial/limited authorization	17.65%	9
No authorization	29.41%	15

PRE-AWARD ANNOUNCEMENT REVIEW

For contracts developed by the state central procurement office, is there a review, approval, or pre-audit step (by someone outside of the state central office) that precedes public announcement of the contract award?



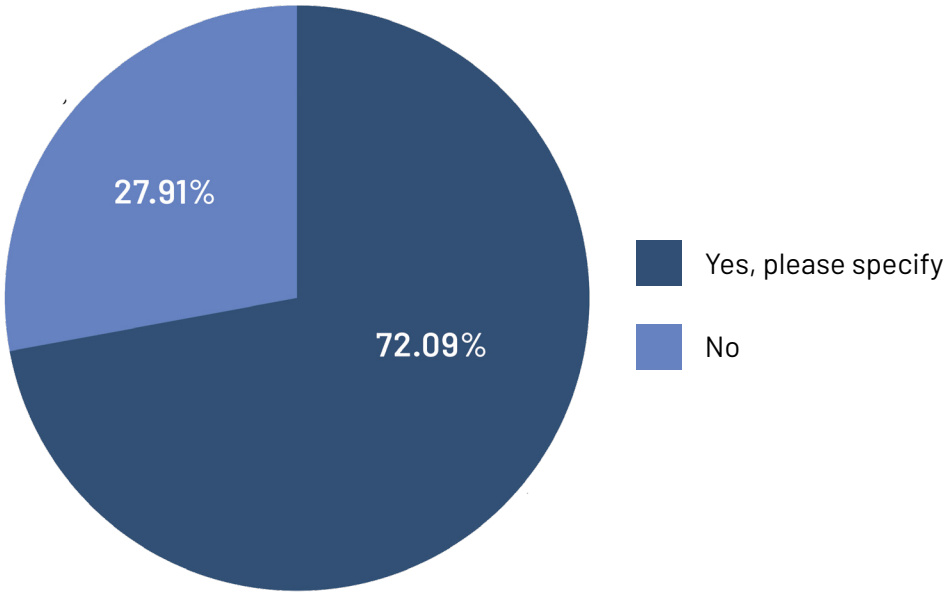
ANSWER	%	COUNT
Yes, please specify	20.93%	9
No	48.84%	21
Sometimes, please specify	30.23%	13
Total	100%	43

Most common among state responses, pre-award review is conducted by:

- Attorney General, Justice Department entity, or administrative legal counsel
- Customer agencies
- CIO or IT Department entity

AUDIT AUTHORITY

Does your state's central procurement office have authority to conduct audits of purchases made at the state/agency/division level (not including procurement audits conducted outside of the central procurement office, i.e. by the auditor general's office?)

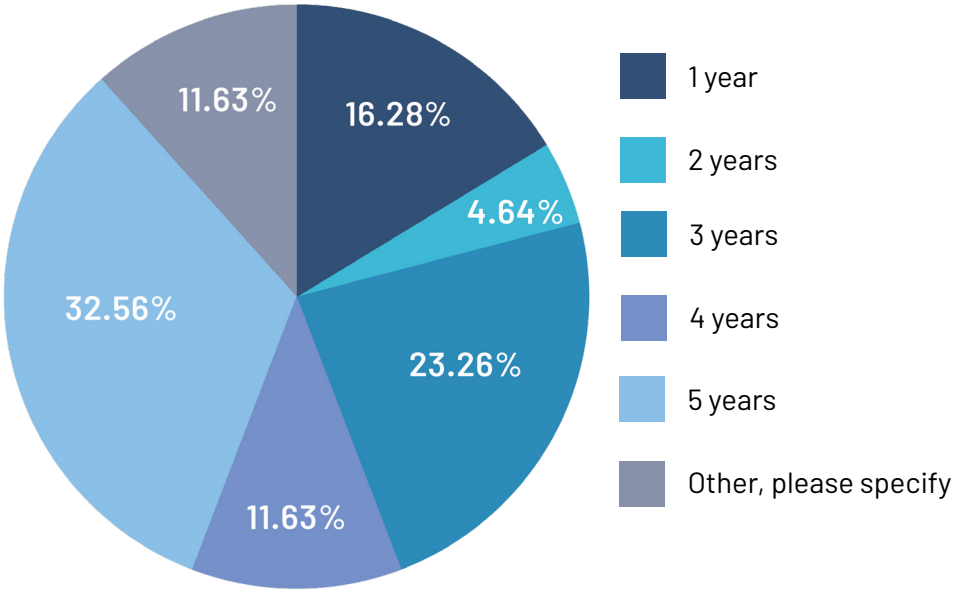


ANSWER	%	COUNT
Yes, please specify	72.09%	31
No	27.91%	12
Total	100%	43

Most responding states expressing audit authority are authorized to audit purchasing activity by all entities within the central procurement office's oversight or jurisdiction. For many states, these audits are conducted by a team or office within central procurement and are conducted on a regular basis. More details about audit authority can be found in the response data in the Appendix.

CONTRACT DURATION

On average, what is your state's standard contract length for all contracts?



ANSWER	%	COUNT
1 year	16.28%	7
2 years	4.64%	2
3 years	23.26%	10
4 years	11.63%	5
5 years	32.56%	14
Other, please specify	11.63%	5
Total	100%	43

Five states reported not having a standard contract length or that contract length varies depending upon commodity/service category or agency need. Many states have standard lengths for new contracts that can then be renewed multiple times.

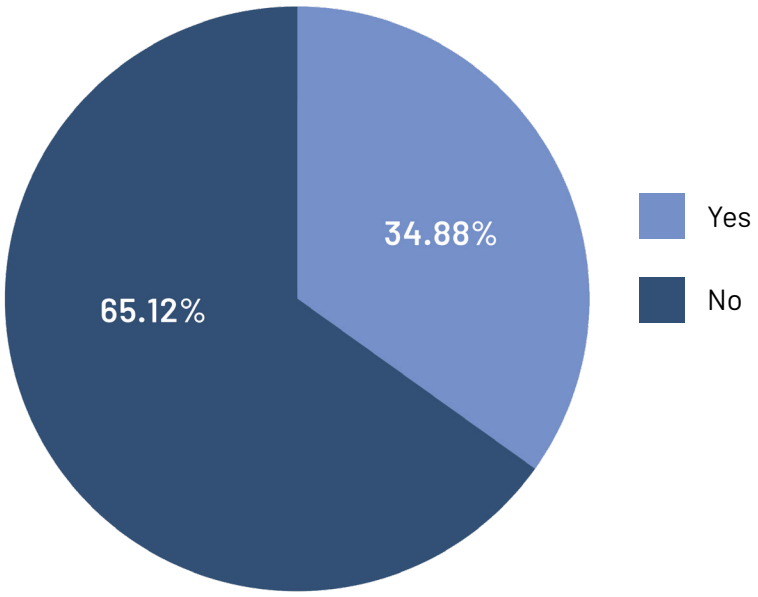
Nine states (20.5%) reported a maximum contract duration of 5 years. However, 15 states (34.1%) do not have a maximum duration established in rule or statute. Common responses also included:

- Exemptions to maximum duration rules for some IT/technology contracts
- Varied maximum durations dependent on commodity/service categories and/or business justification
- CPO or other executive authority can authorize contracts longer than standard duration

SUPPLIER PERFORMANCE METRICS

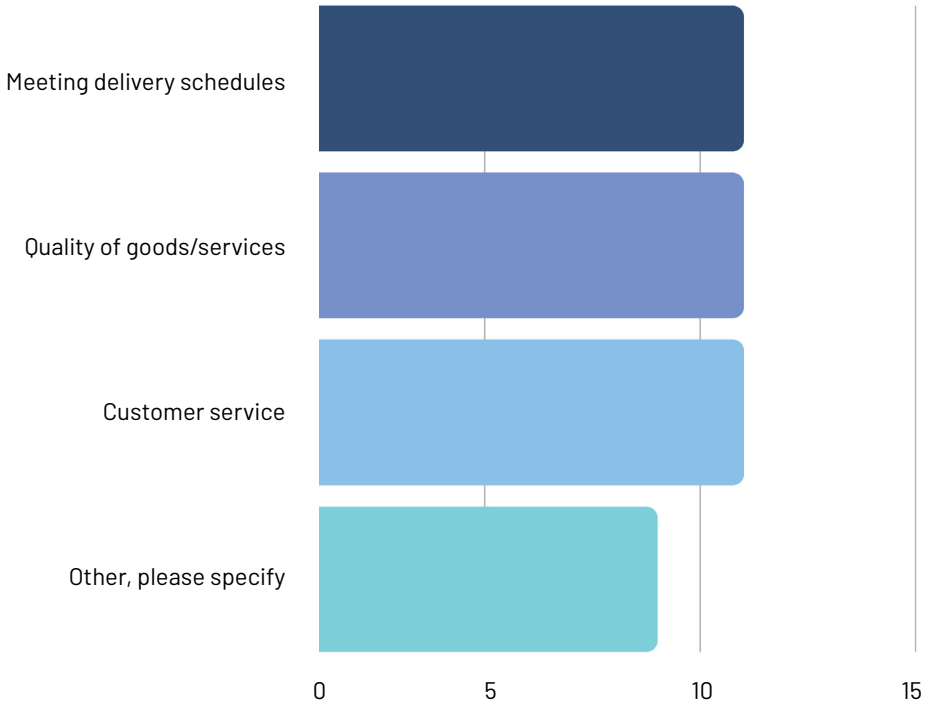
State central procurement offices maintain a record of supplier performance in just over one-third of responding states. The following charts illustrate supplier performance recordkeeping at the central procurement level among responding states.

Does your state central procurement office maintain a record of supplier performance?



ANSWER	%	COUNT
Yes	34.88%	15
No	65.12%	28
Total	100%	43

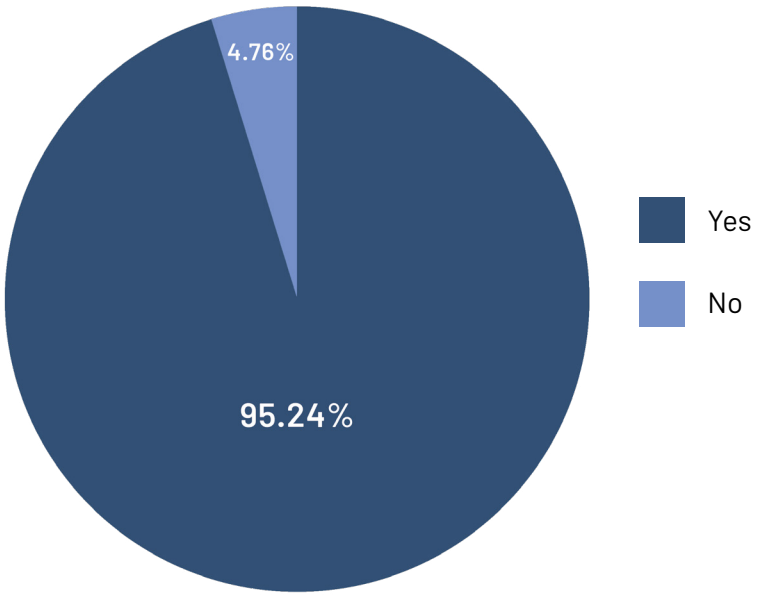
What metrics for supplier performance does the state central procurement office record? (Select all that apply.)



ANSWER	%	COUNT
Meeting delivery schedules	73.33%	11
Quality of goods/services	73.33%	11
Customer service	73.33%	11
Other, please specify	60.00%	9
Total		15

ePROCUREMENT

Does your state use an eProcurement or ERP system?

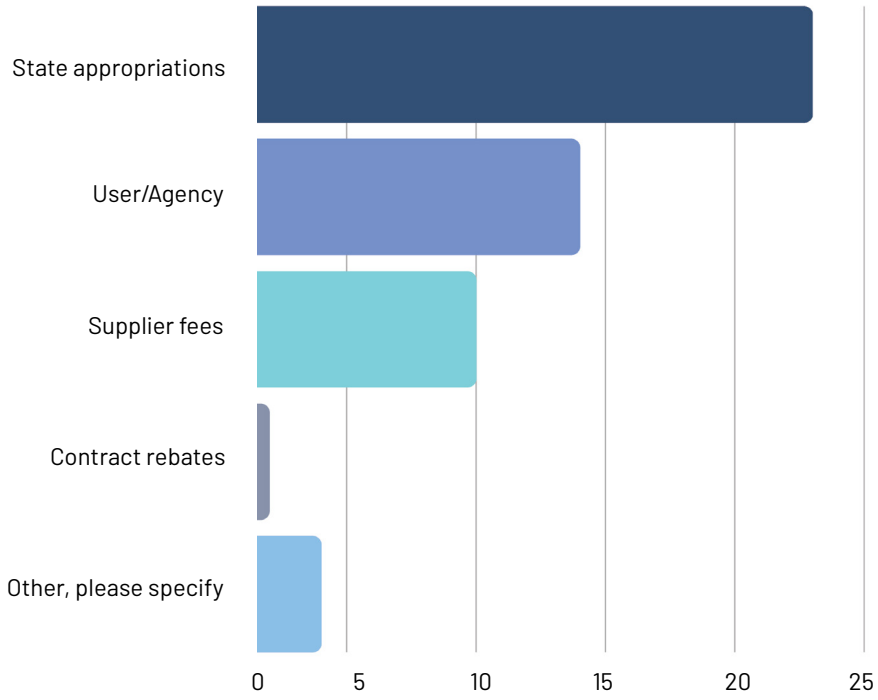


ANSWER	%	COUNT
Yes	95.24%	40
No	4.76%	2
Total	100%	42

PROCUREMENT SOLUTIONS IN USE - COUNT	
States using an ERP system	24
States using an eProcurement system	24
States using both ERP and eProcurement	5
States using a custom in-house solution	4

The word cloud below shows the most common providers of ERP and eProcurement systems currently in use by responding states.

How is your eProcurement system funded?



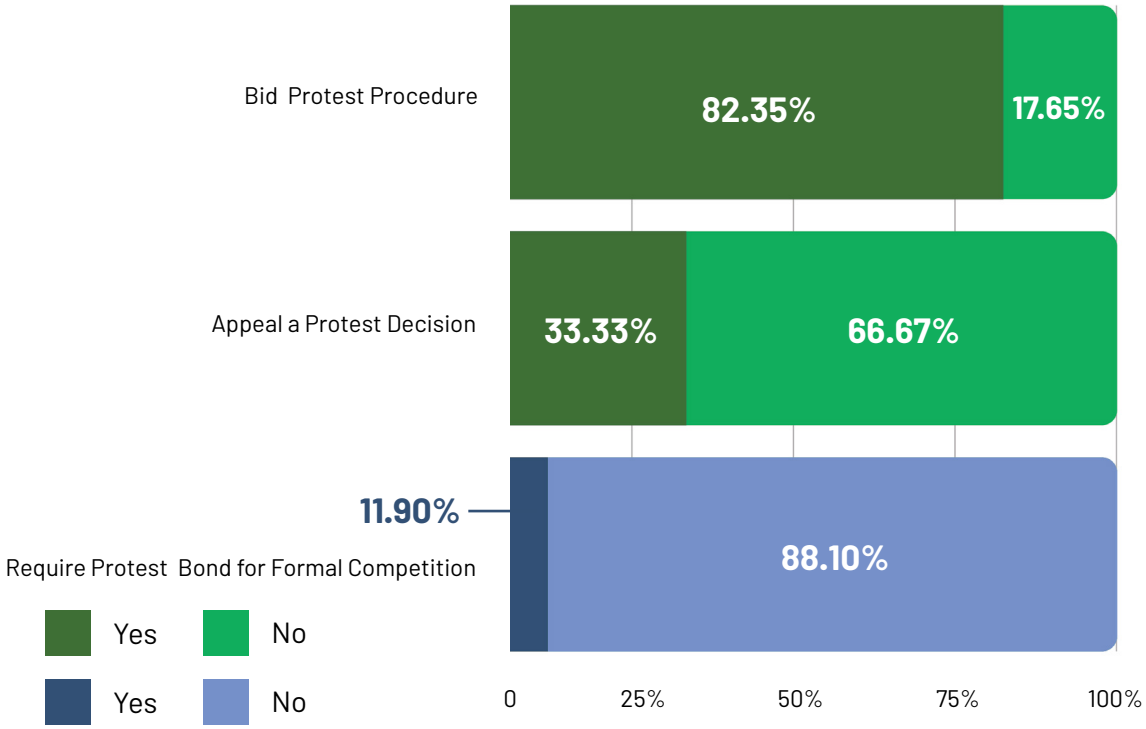
ANSWER	%	COUNT
State appropriations	57.50%	23
User/Agency	35.00%	14
Supplier fees	25.00%	10
Contract rebates	5.00%	2
Other, please specify	10.00%	4
Total	100%	40

Responses of "other" consist of a combination of contract user/agency fees, supplier fees, and appropriations.

PROTESTS AND CLAIMS

The RoSP contains the statutes and regulations that outline bid protest and appeal procedures for the states. Approximately 82% of states have a bid protest procedure prescribed in statute, rule, or regulation. Approximately 33% of states allow for suppliers to appeal a protest decision. According to the 2022 survey responses, 12% of responding states require a protest bond for formal competition.

Protest Claims and Appeals - Does your state authorize/require the following:



Statutory guidance for bid protest	%	COUNT
Yes	82.35%	44
No	17.65%	7

Statutory guidance for protest decision appeal	%	COUNT
Yes	33.33%	17
No	66.67%	34

Require protest bond for formal competition	%	COUNT
Yes	11.90%	5
No	88.10%	37

APPENDIX

Has your state implemented any of the following green purchasing programs or initiatives?

Other (please describe your green purchasing program or initiative) – Text

GA	Georgia law requires use of retreaded tires (OCGA 50-5-60.2) and recycled paper products (OCGA 50-5-60.1). Georgia law also mandates certain green building standards (OCGA 50-5-63).
ID	Optional preference for recycled paper
IL	sustainability program for small package delivery
IN	The Indiana Code governing the Recycled Preference offers an opportunity to inform the bidder community that we are serious about buying recycled! The State of Indiana should be requesting recycled products whenever possible. To be eligible to claim the Recycled Preference, qualifying products must contain at least 20% recycled materials (30% post-consumer for white copy paper). Bidders must provide manufacturer certification to substantiate their claim. However, if recycled content is listed as a requirement in the item specifications, the preference is not applicable and cannot be claimed. This preference does not apply to Procurement Contracts in most cases. The figure 15% as the preference amount is set as a standard. However, the preference offered may be anywhere between 10% and 15% if the amount of the preference that will be applied is stated in the solicitation.
MN	https://www.pca.state.mn.us/waste/about-sustainable-government-purchasing
MO	Missouri State Recycling Program created by sections 34.031 and 34.032 RSMo. MSRP is staffed by recycling manager and supported by the Missouri Interagency Recycling Committee and a large number of employee volunteers.
ND	Recycled Paper use goals, soy-bean based ink. Laws.
NM	State Purchasing "recommendation"
PR	Laws and executive orders have been created to ensure the purchase of sustainable products including the complete overhaul of vehicular fleet to hybrid o electric vehicles.
TN	Efficiency Standards and Life Cycle Costing Policy (https://www.tn.gov/generalservices/procurement/central-procurement-office--cpo-/library-.html)
UT	Hosted a sustainable procurement conference and will be including this on trainings moving forward.
VT	No set-asides but may spend up to 10 % more for comparable products that are made of recycled materials providing the State entities that are to use the product provide consent.
WA	Ban on PCBs

Has your state implemented a supplier diversity initiative?

Yes (please describe) – Text

CA	We conduct targeted outreach to small and diverse businesses in the State of CA. We provide training and education to diverse businesses and organizations across the state on securing state contracts. We have a Statewide Supplier Diversity Program Manager responsible for implementing supplier diversity initiatives across the state.
DE	Our state utilizes a number of different supplier diversity initiatives. By Executive Order, Gov Carney's E.O. #49 promotes the program and provides guidance; including plans by each agency within the state. The Office of Supplier Diversity operates within the Division of Small Business to engage, educate and promote supplier diversity initiatives. The state operates a separate Supplier Diversity Council to make recommendations to the OGOV/Legislature. And central contracting promotes outreach (not required by DE Code) to engage and promote opportunity for formally procured contracts.
FL	The Office of Supplier Diversity has existed in Florida for 20+years. We are constantly conducting outreach and education efforts.
GA	Georgia maintains a certified minority business enterprise (MBE) certification program. The State Purchasing Office provides training and issues MBE certifications. Georgia law offers a tax incentive to prime contractors receiving state contracts that subcontract with MBEs.
IL	Diversity Equity and Inclusion Business Commitment to Diversity as part of RFP scoring
IN	Indiana has a Division of Supplier Diversity (DSD) that handles all the business certifications of minority, woman, and/or veteran owned businesses, contract compliance, and business outreach and development. The division is required to do a disparity study every 5 years and uses the results of those studies to inform the annual utilization goals that they set for each business certification type. These goals in the State's solicitations and the commitments that the respondents propose are incorporated into the State's contracts. Changes to those commitments must be approved by DSD before they can be memorialized in an amendment.
IA	Targeted Small Business Program
KY	State agencies must contact at least one service-disabled veteran-owned business and one minority owned business unless they post their Request for Quote to the state eprocurement system.
LA	Hudson Vet Initiative https://www.doa.la.gov/doa/osp/vendor-resources/hudson-se-veteran-initiatives/
ME	The state has allocated funding to support a procurement DEI program which must be stood up as a sustainable program by 6-30-2024.
MD	Maryland has a robust program with goals and reporting requirements. COMAR 21.11.03.00-21.11.03.9999

MA	The Supplier Diversity Program (SDP) encourages the award of state contracts in a way that strengthens and increases business opportunities for Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs), Women Business Enterprises (WBEs), Service-Disabled Veteran Business Enterprises (SDVOBEs),Veteran Business Enterprises (VBEs), Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Business Enterprises (LGBTBEs); and Disability-Owned Business Enterprises (DOBEs). The Massachusetts Supplier Diversity Office (SDO), working with the Governor's Office of Access, Opportunity, and Community Affairs, sets spending goals for Executive Departments, also called benchmarks, for purchasing from MBE, WBE, and SDVOBE / VBE businesses. While spending goals have not yet been established for DOBE and LGBTBE businesses, state agencies are encouraged to include them in their purchasing efforts. Only those businesses certified by the SDO or SDO-recognized third-party certification organizations qualify for the program.
MI	MiSC - GDBE, Small Business, Veteran
MN	Minnesota's Office of State Procurement, through its Office of Equity in Procurement (OEP), runs a program focused on outreach, training and promotion of equitable contracting for our small, minority, women and veteran-owned businesses as well as businesses located in economically disadvantaged areas. Information about Minnesota's Office of Equity in Procurement and its programs can be found at:https://mn.gov/admin/business/vendor-info/oep/
MO	Missouri Governor's Executive Order 15-06 is most current EO; Office of Equal Opportunity promotes diversity within the state workforce and works to improve opportunities for minorities and women to access state employment and state contracting opportunities.
NJ	3% set aside DVOB; 25% Small;
NY	https://ogs.ny.gov/mwbe/#:~:text=The%20Office%20of%20Business%20Diversity%20%28OBD%29%20is%20responsible,regulations%20set%20forth%20in%209NYCRR%2C%20G%20I%20252.
NC	By GS we encourage and promote the use of HUB (Historically Underutilized Businesses)
OH	Ohio has the Minority Business Development (MBE) program, which requires state agencies to set-aside 15% of competitively made purchases during a fiscal year for competition only by state-certified MBEs. Ohio also has the Encouraging Diversity, Growth, and Equity (EDGE) program, which awards a percentage sets a participation goal for (currently 5%, which is set annually by the Ohio Department of Development) of all state agency contracts/purchases for information technology products, supplies, and/or services; construction, architecture and engineering; and professional services to EDGE participants. Ohio also has the Women-owned Business Enterprise (WBE) program, which assists women-owned businesses in obtaining contracts for goods and services, construction, architecture, engineering, information technology and professional services. Ohio's Veteran-friendly Business Enterprise (VBE) program assists veteran-owned businesses to become certified and compete for contracts for products, supplies, and/or services, including construction services.
OK	Legislation was enacted in the 2021 Legislative Session creating the supplier diversification Initiative Pro-gram. HB2365 describes the initiative, https://www.sos.ok.gov/documents/legislation/58th/2021/1R/HB/2365.pdf
PR	We have created statewide multiple selection contracts that have increased supplier diversity in both cultural diversity (minority and women owned business) and diversity in the number of suppliers available to offer goods or services.

RI	Our office DEDI Diversity Equity and Inclusion has established targeted minority business requirements of 10% of the total procurement.
SC	The Procurement Code establishes an Office of Small and Minority Business Contracting and Certification, and requires the setting of goals for MBE/DBE business participation
TN	The Governor's Office of Diversity Business Enterprise (Go-DBE) is the State of Tennessee's diversity certification agency. It serves as the central point of contact to coordinate the State's efforts to facilitate greater participation by businesses owned and operated by Minority, Woman, Service-Disabled Veteran, Persons with Disability, and Small Businesses Enterprises. Businesses certified with Go-DBE are provided one-on-one assistance to make them aware of the State's procurement processes and contracting opportunities and are equipped with knowledge and resources to help them successfully compete for State procurement opportunities. Go-DBE also assists State agencies in establishing and achieving internal diversity aspirational goals reported to the Governor and general assembly. The diversity aspirational goals set for State agencies vary and are based on each agency's current and new procurements for the fiscal year, Go-DBE's directory of qualified businesses available to compete for the procurements, and the agencies' history of attainment of its diversity aspirational goal.
TX	https://comptroller.texas.gov/purchasing/vendor/hub/CHAPTER 2161. HISTORICALLY UNDERUTILIZED BUSINESSES https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/GV/htm/GV.2161.htm
UT	A Supplier Diversity Council has been formed with both State representation as well as private sector and non-profits. It is still in early stages, but the State's Division of Purchasing is engaging with the leaders and working to address systemic concerns to continue to support supplier diversity.
VT	We currently maintain a directory of self-certified Minority and Women owned businesses as part of our central procurement activities, and we are aware of other State agencies' maintenance of similar and sometimes expansive program-specific diversity efforts (sometimes specifically shaped by particular federal funding). We are actively coordinating, both in the design and planned operation of our VTBuys eProcurement system, and in collaboration with the Equity Office of our State leadership (as to, but not limited to, VTBuys), to proactively consider and support diversity.
VA	Executive Order 35
WA	Info available at the following sites: https://des.wa.gov/services/contracting-purchasing/doing-business-state/bid-opportunities/business-diversity, https://omwbe.wa.gov/state-supplier-diversity-reporting/tools-equity-public-spending
WI	The State has a goal of spending 5% of total goods/services spend with WI-certified Minority Business Enterprises and 1% with Disabled Veteran Owned Business Enterprises

Does your State Central Procurement Office operate a procurement certification program for state agency procurement staff?

Please provide a link to information about your certification program.

AK	https://oppm.doa.alaska.gov/training/procurement-academy/
CA	https://www.dgs.ca.gov/PD/Resources/Page-Content/Procurement-Division-Resources-List-Folder/California-Procurement-and-Contracting-Academy-Courses
CO	https://osc.colorado.gov/spco/procurement-training
DE	No publicly accessible link is available at this time.
FL	https://www.dms.myflorida.com/business_operations/state_purchasing/public_procurement_professional_development
GA	https://doas.ga.gov/state-purchasing/purchasing-training-state-entities
ID	https://purchasing.idaho.gov/training/
IN	https://www.in.gov/idoa/procurement/procurement-training/delegation-of-purchasing-authority-program/
IA	https://das.iowa.gov/procurement/ProcurementTraining
KY	https://finance.ky.gov/eProcurement/Pages/kentucky-procurement-institute-training-and-certificate-program.aspx
MD	https://procurement.maryland.gov/training/
MA	https://www.mass.gov/service-details/buyer-training-courses
MI	There is no public facing link.
MN	https://www.mmd.admin.state.mn.us/pdf/alpcertificationrequirements.pdf
MS	https://www.dfa.ms.gov/dfa-offices/purchasing-travel-and-fleet-management/bureau-of-marketing-travel-and-card-programs/cmpa-training/
MO	https://oa.mo.gov/sites/default/files/deptpad.pdf
NM	https://www.generalservices.state.nm.us/state-purchasing/chief-procurement-officer/chief-procurement-officer-training/

NC	It is a password protected area
ND	It is a password protected area
OH	https://procure.ohio.gov/about/Ohio_Public_Procurement_Training_Certification
OK	https://oklahoma.gov/omes/services/purchasing.html
OR	https://www.oregon.gov/das/Procurement/Pages/Training.aspx
PR	All procurement professionals at government entities must be trained and certified by the central office. Certifications are available in pdf form.
SC	https://training.procurement.sc.gov/training/courses
TN	Available internally to State procurement professionals through the internal state website.
TX	https://comptroller.texas.gov/purchasing/training/purchasing-personnel/
VA	https://dgs.virginia.gov/procurement/VIP_Home/home/
WV	http://www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/training/Certification/default.html

Please indicate who the CPO reports to, and to whom the CPO's supervisor reports to: (i.e. the Governor, another official in the Governor's cabinet, the Secretary of Administration, another executive, etc.)

AL	CPO reports to the Finance Director Finance Director reports to the Governor
AK	Department of Administration Commissioner, who reports to the Governor.
AZ	CPO reports to agency Deputy Director, Deputy Director Reports to Agency Director, Agency Director appointed by Governor
CA	CPO reports to the Director of the Department of General Services for regular operational duties. The Director reports to the Agency Secretary over DGS. The Agency Secretary reports to the Governor directly. As an appointee, the CPO must also be responsive to the Agency Secretary and the Governor's Office.
CO	The CPO reports to the State Controller. The State Controller reports to the Executive Director of the Department of Personnel & Administration, who reports to the Governor.
CT	Department of Administrative Services Commissioner, who reports to the Governor
DE	CPO reports to Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Director of OMB is a Cabinet level position that reports to the Governor
FL	Secretary of the Department of Management Services who reports to the Executive Office of Governor
GA	The CPO reports to the Department's Commissioner and the Commissioner reports to the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget director.
HI	Governor
ID	CPO reports to the Director of the Department of Administration. Director reports to the Governor.
IL	CPOs are Independent Officers of the State, responsible to Illinois Executive Ethics Commission
IN	CPO reports to the Commissioner who reports to the Governor.
IA	Director, Department of Administrative Services
KY	Secretary of Finance & Administration Cabinet (FAC) is CPO per statute and reports to Governor. Executive Director of Office of Procurement Services is delegated CPO responsibilities and reports to Secretary of FAC
LA	CPO reports to Deputy Commissioner of Administration, who reports to the Commissioner of Administration

ME	Deputy Commissioner of Department of Administrative and Financial Services
MD	CPO to Secretary of General Services who reports to the Governor
MA	CPO reports to the Secretary of Administration and Finance. Secretary of Administration and Finance reports to the Governor.
MI	The CPO reports to the Director of the Department of Technology Management and Budget. The Director is a cabinet member reporting to the Governor + Chief Operating Officer.
MN	CPO reports to the Commissioner of Administration; Commissioner of Administration reports to the Governor
MS	CPO reports to a Deputy Exec. Director. The Deputy reports to the Executive Director who is appointed by the Governor.
MO	Commissioner of Administration reports to Governor Director of Purchasing reports to Commissioner of Administration
MT	Governor - Department of Administration Director - State Financial Services Administrator
NM	Secretary of General Services Department, who reports to the Governor
NY	The CPO's authority is delegated directly from the Commissioner of the Office of General Services, a member of the governor's cabinet. for administrative purposes the CPO reports to the deputy commissioner for shared services at OGS
NC	The CPO reports to the Deputy Secretary of the Department of Administration. The Deputy reports to the Secretary, who is a member of the Governor's cabinet.
ND	CPO reports to Director of Office of Management and Budget. Director of OMB reports to the Governor (OMB Director is appointed).
OH	The CPO reports to the agency's Assistant Director, who reports to the agency Director. The agency Director reports to Ohio's Governor.
OK	CPO reports to the Deputy Director of Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES). Deputy Director of OMES reports to the State COO/Executive Director of OMES. State COO/Executive Director of OMES reports to the Governor.
OR	CPO Reports to the Administrator of Enterprise Goods and Services (EGS). EGS Administrator reports to the State Chief Operating Officer (Cabinet Level position)
PR	Governor

RI	State Purchasing Agent reports to CPO CPO reports to Governor
SC	The CPOs report to the Director of the Division of Procurement Services who reports to the Executive Director of the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (Authority). The Authority is a five-member executive body consisting of the Governor (chair), State Treasurer, State Comptroller General, Chair of Senate Finance Committee, and Chair of the House Ways and Means Committee.
SD	Chief Administrator (Commissioner) of the Bureau of Administration
TN	Commissioner of General Services, Governor
TX	Associate Deputy Comptroller of Public Accounts
VT	CPO reports to the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, under the Agency of Administration.
VA	Officially, the CPO is the Director of General Services and that office reports to the Secretary of Administration. Authority is delegated to Director of the Division of Purchases and Supply.
WA	CPO reports to Director of Department of Enterprise Services; DES Director reports to Governor.
WV	CPO reports to the Cabinet Secretary of the Department of Administration who reports to the Governor.
WI	The CPO reports to the Administrator of the Division of Enterprise Operations who reports to the Secretary of Administration who reports to the Governor.
WY	Administrator of General Services Division and Director of Dept. of Administration and Information

Does your state's central procurement office have authority to conduct audits of purchases made at the state/agency/division level (not including procurement audits conducted outside of the central procurement office, i.e. by the auditor general's office)?

Yes (please specify) – Text

AL	All purchases made under our authority can be audited by us.
AK	The Policy and Oversight Section in the central procurement office has developed a self-inspection program to audit agency procurement files for completeness and accuracy according to State statute and regulations.
AZ	Procurement Compliance Reviews
CA	Under purchasing authority authorization we can review any purchase. We have an internal audit unit in the Department of General Services that also audits any purchasing operations.
CT	by contract and by delegated authority
DE	Audit language exists in every central contract bid, and separately central contracting has maintained a cost recovery contract for ad hoc use.
GA	Authority to audit all purchasing activities for those state agency purchases within statutory oversight
IL	State Purchasing Officers and CPO for exempt transactions
IN	We have an auditor on staff to make sure the correct processes are being followed by agencies.
KY	Small purchases, non-competitive and Personal Service Contracts
MD	The Office of State Procurement is the control authority and has oversight of the agencies, including the ability to audit.
MA	OSD conducts random Quality Assurance audits of agency procurement activities to assure compliance with procurement statutes, regulations and policies.
MI	We perform annual reviews of all purchases done by agencies from delegated authority
MN	https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/16C.05
MS	We review purchases made using our state issued procurement cards.

MO	For procurements under procurement authority delegated to state agencies and state agency procurement officers under Chapter 34 RSMo.
NC	We have a Risk/Compliance Section of our Division that conducts Compliance Reviews for all State Agencies at a frequency of one review every 3 years
ND	North Dakota Administrative Code 4-12-02-02 https://ndlegis.gov/~~information/acdata/~~pdf/4-12-02.pdf
OK	Statutory authority for procurement audit for state agencies under the purview of the State Procurement Office
OR	We can audit procurement process, not purchase decisions.
PR	Processes can be audited by the Comptroller's Office, the inspector General or our internal investigation team.
SC	See SC Code Sections 11-35-1210 and 1230 and Reg 19-445-2020
TN	https://advance.lexis.com/documentpage/?pdmfid=1000516&crid-=336394bd-ff04-4827-bf7e-c71c63fb0565&config=025054JABlOTJjNmIyNi0wYjI0LTRjZ-GEtYWE5ZC0zNGFhOWNhMjFlNDgKAFBvZENhdGFsb2cDFQ14bX2GfyBTal9WcPX5&pddocfullpath=%2F-shared%2Fdocument%2Fstatutes-legislation%2Furn%3AcontentItem%3A50J5-HR90-R03K-14GP-00008-00&pdcontentcomponentid=234179&pdteaserkey=sr12&pditab=allpods&ecomp=vss_kk-k&earg=sr12&prid=29caebfb-ac06-4460-a523-503a214dd315
VT	Yes. However limited to purchase delegations issued by the Central Procurement Office.
VA	We review agencies' procurement operations that includes compliance, policy and procedures.
WV	Purchasing Inspection of all agency purchases
WI	We refer to them as Management Reviews and it allows the Central Procurement Office to audit the purchasing activities of all state agencies and campuses.