**Section 1120.2036 Other Methods of Source Selection**

a) Split Award

1) An award of a definite quantity requirement may be split between bidders or offerors. Each portion shall be for a definite quantity and the sum of the portions shall be the total definite quantity required. A split award may be used only when award to more than one bidder or offeror for different amounts of the same item are necessary to obtain the total quantity or the required delivery.

2) The CPO shall make a written determination setting forth the reasons for the split award, which determination shall be made a part of the procurement file.

b) Multiple Award

1) A multiple award is an award of an indefinite quantity contract to more than one bidder or offeror when the IOC is obligated to order all of its actual requirements from those vendors.

2) A multiple award may be made when award to two or more bidders or offerors for similar products is necessary for adequate delivery, service, or product compatibility. Any multiple award shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Section 1120.2010,Section 1120.2015, Section 1120.2020, and Section 1120.2030, as applicable. Awards shall not be made for the purpose of simply dividing the business or making available product or supplier selection to allow for user preference unrelated to utility or economy. Any such awards shall be limited to the least number of suppliers necessary to meet the valid requirements of State agencies.

3) The IOC shall reserve the right to take bids separately if a particular quantity requirement arises that exceeds its normal requirement or an amount specified in the contract.

4) If a multiple award is anticipated, the solicitation shall state this fact, as well as the criteria for award.

5) In a multiple award situation, one vendor may be designated as the primary recipient of orders. The other awardees may receive orders in the event the primary vendor is unable to deliver or for other reasons as determined by the CPO.

c) Auction

Purchases may be made at auction in accordance with the procedural requirements applicable to the particular auction. Notice and competition is not required and the amount payable shall be the amount bid and accepted plus any required buyer's premium.

d) Non-governmental Joint Purchase

1) The CPO may enter into an agreement with a person not eligible for the Governmental Joint Purchasing Act [30 ILCS 525] for the joint procurement of anything covered by the Code.

2) Any method of source selection may be used and may be modified or adopted to meet the needs of the non-State entity.

e) Federal Requirements

Requirements of the Code and this Part may be modified or adapted to meet federal requirements.

f) Donations

With approval of the CPO, when the IOC receives a donation that provides the majority of the funding, IOC may follow any procurement or contracting requirements established as a condition of the donation, but shall follow the Code and this Part whenever practicable.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. 3075, effective March 1, 2013)