Government of the District of Columbia

CONTRACT APPEALS BOARD

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April 25, 1989

TO:

Mr. Vincent J. Hodge 5768 Oakland Blvd. Roanoke, VA 24019

Howard S. Schwartz, Assistant Corporation Counsel, D.C. Department of Administrative Services 613 G Street, N.W. Room 916 Washington, D.C. 20001

SUBJECT: CAB No. P-138, Protest of Simon Ladder Towers, Inc.

Enclosed is a copy of the Board's opinion in the above-referenced case,

ROSE M. GILLISON Clerk to the Board

Enc.

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CONTRACT APPEALS BOARD

PROTEST OF:

SIMON	LADDER	TOWERS,	INC.)			
)	CAB 1	No.	P-138
Under	IFB No.	8241-A	A-42-0-8-AG)			

For the Protester: Vincent J. Hodge. For the Government: Howard S. Schwartz, Assistant Corporation Counsel.

Opinion by Administrative Judge Claudia D. Booker with Administrative Judges Davis and Marlin concurring.

OPINION

On April 5, 1988, the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) issued Invitation for Bids No. 8241-AA-42-0-8-AG (IFB) to obtain an aerial ladder platform truck to be used by the D.C. Fire Department. See the District of Columbia's Motion to Dismiss filed with the Board on November 22, 1988. On May 5, 1988, at the formal bid opening DAS opened the four bids it had received.

On September 9, 1988, Simon Ladder Towers, Inc. (Simon-LTI), filed this protest with the Board challenging the pending award of the contract to Grumman Emergency Products (Grumman) because Grumman, like all the other bidders, had taken exceptions to the IFB. Simon-LTI argues that its bid price was the lowest submitted and requested that the contract be awarded to it.

¹ Simon-LTI's reference to the "pending award" to Grumman implies that there had been some indication from DAS that Grumman was to be awarded the contract; however, the protester has offered no information as to its basis for this belief. The record in this case reveals no evidence that Grumman, which was the highest bidder, was first in line for award; therefore, it is unclear why Simon-LTI frames its protest in terms of a challenge to a pending award to Grumman.

At the time the protest was filed the DAS had not completed its evaluation of the bids. However, once DAS completed its evaluation of the bids, on November 21, 1988, DAS rejected all the bids for nonresponsiveness and cancelled the IFB because all of the bids had failed to conform to the essential requirements of the IFB.

In its Motion to Dismiss the District argues that the Board is without jurisdiction to hear and decide this protest on its merits because the protest is premature. The District contends that because this protest was filed prior to the award of the contract, the protest is speculative as it is based on the possibility of a future award of a contract and, therefore, the protester was not aggrieved at the time the protest was filed. In addition, the District argues, the protest is moot because the IFB was cancelled.²

The position of the District is well taken.

The Board has stated in <u>Systems Products</u>, <u>Inc.</u>, CAB No. P-88 at 2 (D.C. C.A.B. January 31, 1989):

"Systems has failed to show that it is an aggrieved party. The mere submission of a nonresponsive bid by Grey does not have an injurious action adverse to Systems or any other bidder. No official agency action adverse to Systems has been taken. Absent such action, this protest is speculative and premature."

In this present protest the District did not take any official action adverse to the protester until November 21, 1988, when the District rejected Simon-LTI's bid along with the other bids and cancelled

The District does not include a statement of facts section in its Motion to Dismiss and fails to provide the Board with sufficient factual information upon which the Board can determine all of the relevant facts to this protest. Pursuant to Board rule 107.3, the District is required to include in any dispositive motion a brief statement of facts on which the motion is based or the reasons for the relief sought.

the IFB. At that point in time Simon-LTI became aggrieved and if it had chosen to protest the agency's rejection of its bid as nonresponsive, or the decision to cancel the IFB, Simon-LTI should have done so at that time.

Simon-LTI has failed to show that it is an aggrieved party. Therefore, the Board lacks the requisite jurisdiction to hear and decide this protest.

Because the Board is without jurisdiction to hear and decide the merits of this protest, it will not decide the issue of whether the District's cancellation of the IFB causes this protest to be moot.

Accordingly, the District's Motion to Dismiss is granted and this protest is dismissed for lack of jurisdiction.

ORDER

The protest is dismissed.

DATE: __April 25, 1989

CLAUDIA D. BOOKER Administrative Judge

CONCUR:

DAVID H. MARLIN Administrative Judge

WILLIAM L. DAVIS

Chief Administrative Judge