



October 11, 2016

**Re: 16RFP09092016A-CJC, Comprehensive HIV Prevention Program for  
Fulton and DeKalb Counties**

Dear Proposers:

Attached is one (1) copy of Addendum 3, hereby made a part of the above-referenced Request for Proposal (RFQ).

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions in the RFQ referenced above remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

Sincerely,

*Charlie Crockett*

Charlie Crockett  
Chief Assistant Purchasing Agent

Addendum No. 3  
October 11, 2016  
Page 2

This Addendum forms a part of the contract documents and modifies the original RFQ documents as noted below:

- Attachment#3-Questions Submitted for Clarification

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF ADDENDUM NO. 3**

The undersigned Proposer acknowledges receipt of this Addendum by returning one (1) copy of this form with the proposal submittal package to the Department of Purchasing & Contract Compliance, Fulton County Public Safety Building, 130 Peachtree Street, S.W., Suite 1168, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 by the RFQ due date and time October 20, 2016@ 11:00A.M.

This is to acknowledge receipt of Addendum No. 3, \_\_\_\_\_day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2016.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Legal Name of Bidder

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorized Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

## ATTACHMENT#1

### QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR CLARIFICATION

1. Q: What is the dollar amount for each INSTI test kit purchased through Fulton County Department of Health and Wellness (FCDHW)?

A: \$7.99

2. Q: I assume that FCDHW qualifies for public health pricing and that we would want to access the test kits through your purchasing agreement with the manufacturer?

A: There is no established mechanism for an external agency to make HIV test kit purchases via the County's purchasing agreements.

3. Q: To take on the costs of test kits, on the scale that health departments have been supplying directly to the jails (which could be about 40,000 tests kits in 2017 forward) if they cost \$7.50 a piece, we would need to allocate \$300,000 for the test kits alone, and the case management and data collection services need to be provided without reimbursement?

A: The RFQ testing range is 9,000 - 12,000 HIV tests.

4. Q: If we were to propose a scaled back jail testing program: If we use Fulton County grant funds to purchase test kits from Fulton County, I assume that our organization should not put indirect costs in our budget for this purchasing? I.e., if we bought a test kit for \$7.50, and we have usual indirect costs of 33%, you would look askew at a budget that allocated \$10 for each test kit purchased, right? If this is correct, can Fulton County say that we cannot charge indirects on test kits through this mechanism?

A: What you are asking is unclear.

4. Q: On page 15 of the RFQ document, there is a statement on the third line up from the bottom, "same work by and individual firm". Can you clarify if this was a typo and was meant to read "same work by an individual firm"?

A: Typo.

5. Q: On page 34, there is language "100% of all clients must be offered condoms." Jails in our region consider condoms contraband. Please clarify if we can discuss a work-around for this requirement concerning condoms with a representative from the health department.

A: Given that condom distribution is not allowed in the jails, a work around will be allowed, i.e. during discharge planning and linkage.

6. Q: Do we need to include the cost of test kits conducted by a government entity in our budget?

A: Yes. Costs for all program related staffing and resources, including HIV test kits, should be incorporated in the budget proposal.

8. Q: The ceiling for the programs is ones geared to finding up to 36 new positives a year. Is there another mechanism for a larger program?

A: No. The “2017 Funding and Reimbursement Schedule” included in the RFQ outlines the minimum and maximum funding limits for this project.

9. Q: Is the first target population specifically African/American MSM? Do non-MSM African Americans constitute a sector of our target populations?

A: African American MSM are a priority population. High risk individuals should be targeted, however, “non-MSM African Americans” is not a priority population for this jurisdiction/project.