

Addendum 2

DOTD RFI – Procurement Support Technology

Inquiries and Responses

Vendor A Questions:

1. What are the total number of users that will be required to access the system?

There are approximately 450 Individuals that have Buyers/Requisitioner roles in SRM, But this does not count Individuals who have Approvers roles, Inventory Roles, Financial Roles, Plant Maintenance Roles, etc.

2. Is there any historical data that will need to be migrated to the new system? If yes, what is the expected volume of data that needs to be migrated into the new system? What is the nature of this data?

It is anticipated that some historical procurement data may need to be accessible within or migrated to the new system. The specific volume, scope, and nature of data to be migrated will be determined during the scoping and discovery phase. Vendors are encouraged to describe their approach to data migration, including supported formats and any tools for ingesting data from legacy systems.

3. What is the expected duration for the implementation of this project?

DOTD has not established a fixed implementation timeline at this stage. The duration will depend on the scope of the solution, the phasing approach, and the complexity of integrations. Vendors are encouraged to propose a recommended implementation timeline, including key milestones, as part of their response.

Vendor B Questions:

1. While reading the RFI document, I did not see any mention of a current vendor. Is there an incumbent vendor currently providing these services? Or is this an entirely new requirement?

Entirely new requirement.

2. I know that this project is currently only in the RFI stage, but I was curious whether there was an estimated value of a potential contract that would be awarded if the project were to move past the RFI stage?

A specific contract value has not been established. The purpose of the RFI is to gather market information and assess available solutions. Vendors are encouraged to include general pricing models in their responses to assist DOTD in planning.

Vendor C Questions:

1. What version of SAP is DOTD currently running (S/4HANA, ECC 6.0, etc.), and which specific modules (MM, FI, SRM) are in use for procurement and finance?

EHP8 FOR SAP ERP 6.0 Stack 19 and EHP4 FOR SAP SRM 7.0 Stack 19

2. Which Identity Provider (IDP) does DOTD use today (e.g., Azure AD/Entra ID, Okta, ADFS, PingFederate)?

IDP is provided by Office of Technology Services (OTS) - ADFS on Premise and Azure AD/Entra ID.

3. What SSO protocols are supported (SAML 2.0, OAuth 2.0/OIDC)?

ODIC and SAML 2.0

4. What version of SharePoint is in use (Online/M365 or on-premises)?

SharePoint 2010 on-premise.

5. How is it currently used in procurement workflows (document storage, workflows, lists)?

No workflows currently in use

6. Which e-signature platform is primarily used -- DocuSign, Adobe Sign, or both? Are there existing API integrations or is it used standalone?

The Procurement Section uses DocuSign and/or Adobe for electronic signatures. Consultant Contract Services uses DocuSign but not Adobe Sign. Vendors are encouraged to describe their e-signature integration capabilities, supported platforms, and available API integration methods.

7. What document management system(s) beyond SharePoint are in use? Is there an enterprise content management (ECM) platform?

IBM FileNet is used for long term records storage and management.

8. What invoicing tools/systems are currently in use? Are they part of SAP or separate?

The specific invoicing tools and systems in use, and the scope of invoicing integration with the new procurement support solution, will be further defined in subsequent phases. Vendors are encouraged to describe their platform's invoicing integration capabilities in their response.

9. Are there any existing automation tools in use (e.g., Power Automate, UiPath, custom scripts) for procurement workflows?

No

10. What are the technical integration points with LaPAC? Is there an API, file-based exchange (SFTP/flat files), or manual data entry?

It is a file-based exchange. Entities enter/submit their data in SAP. SAP produces bid files based on the submitted data and sends those files to LaPAC. The bids are then posted on LaPAC and email notifications are generated to vendors.

11. How does data flow into LESA today? What format and frequency?

DOTD submits sourcing requests in LESA using established workspace and Sourcing Request templates. LESA is managed by DOA/OSP, and the system configuration and interfaces are not modifiable by DOTD. Vendors should assume any solution must work within the existing LESA submission framework.

12. Does DOTD have any flexibility in how data is submitted to LaPAC/LESA, or are the interfaces fixed by DOA/OTS?

All DOTD data submissions to LaPAC should go through SAP. DOTD submits sourcing requests in LESA using the established workspace/Sourcing Request templates. The system configuration and interfaces are managed by the Department of Administration, Office of State Procurement (DOA/OSP), and are not modifiable by DOTD.

13. What is the approximate volume of RFQs, RFPs, and contracts DOTD processes annually? Break down by type (construction, consultant, commodities, services).

Contract Services processes approximately 200–300 construction contracts and 50–100 consultant contracts per year, with approximately 50 consultant contract advertisements annually. The Procurement Section manages approximately 210 active contracts, with approximately 88 contracts annually falling under the \$30K threshold that would not require an RFX solicitation. A comprehensive breakdown by type will be further refined during subsequent phases.

14. Are there existing standardized templates for RFQs/RFPs, or do they vary significantly across sections (legal services, construction, maintenance, etc.)?

Procurement Section has standardized templates, Legal section has standardized templates, Construction has standardized templates, Consulting Contract Services has standardized templates, Maintenance has standardized templates, etc. They vary across sections.

Contract Services uses standardized templates (both the Construction Contracts unit and Consultant Contract Services unit).

15. What is the current state of historical procurement data? Is it digitized, structured, and accessible, or largely in PDFs/paper?

Procurement Section stores historical files in FileNet once they have reached the retention date. Files prior to retention are kept as paper documents. All electronic documents such as the RFX and PO is stored in SRM indefinitely.

16. What types of contract clauses and legal language are used? Are there clause libraries, or is each contract drafted from scratch?

The clauses and legal language are in the templates.

17. What procurement categories have the most complex evaluation criteria (weighted scoring, multi-phase reviews)?

Evaluation complexity varies by procurement type. Consultant procurements involve a consensus scoring process. Construction procurements involve a post-bid verification checklist. The Procurement Section generally evaluates based on lowest responsive bid. Vendors are encouraged to describe support for multiple evaluation methodologies.

18. How many users (procurement staff, approvers, contract managers) would use the system? What are the distinct user roles and their current workflow touchpoints?

There are approximately 450 Individuals that have Buyers/Requisitioner roles in SRM, But this does not count Individuals who have Approvers roles, Inventory Roles, Financial Roles, Plant Maintenance Roles, etc.

For the Procurement Section, the basic process is the requestor submits a shopping cart to the Procurement Office. The Procurement Office Buyer creates an RFx and publishes it to LaPac for a certain number of days. The lowest bid response is evaluated and reviewed by the buyer and the requestor to ensure it meets the requirements. If it meets, the bid is awarded via a PO in SRM and posted to LaPAC. The Procurement Section contracts are processed without the use of a Shopping Cart. The RFx is published to LaPAC. The lowest bid response is evaluated and reviewed by the buyer and if applicable, the end user(s) to ensure it meets the requirements. If it meets, the bid is awarded via a 44 Contract in SRM and posted to LaPAC.

19. What does the current approval workflow look like for a typical RFQ/RFP? How many levels of review/approval? Are there delegation rules?

For a standard purchase through the Procurement section, a Shopping Cart is approved by the cost center approver (ADA of Business/Section Head), and then the Budget Section provides approval. Purchase Orders tied to an RFx will not require additional approval unless the PO award exceeds the original estimated value of the Shopping Cart by more than 15%. If it exceeds the 15% threshold, the Cost Center approver (ADA of Business/Section Head) will be required to approve the PO both as the Cost Center Approver and the PO Agency Approver. If a PO is cut that does not source back to an RFx, it will be approved by the Cost Center Approver, Budget, and Procurement if it exceed 5K. 44 Contracts created by the Procurement Section do not require any approval. If a purchase covers a specialized commodity, such as a vehicle purchase, it will also be approved by the Maintenance Management Administrator. If a material is movable and has a dollar value in excess of 5K, the Asset Accountant will also approve the purchase. They are responsible for assigning an Asset Management Record for tracking purposes.

20. Which DOTD sections/divisions would be in scope for initial deployment vs. enterprise rollout?

This initiative is being let by the Consultant and Construction Contract Services Section and Enterprise Support Services (IT) in coordination with the Procurement Section. These sections are anticipated to be the primary candidates for initial deployment. The full scope of enterprise rollout, including additional divisions and user groups, will be determined during subsequent planning phases. Vendors are encouraged to propose a phased deployment strategy that accounts for varying workflows across DOTD sections.

21. How do procurement staff currently collaborate during solicitation development (email, Teams, SharePoint, in-person)?

Procurement Section communicates with end users/requestors primarily through email and in person meetings.

22. Are there external users (suppliers/vendors) who need system access, or is this purely internal?

The primary focus of this initiative is on internal DOTD procurement workflows. Vendor-facing bid submission and notification currently occur through LaPAC, BidXpress (construction), and email (consultant proposals). If a proposed solution includes vendor-facing capabilities, vendors are encouraged to describe that functionality.

23. What are DOA/OTS requirements for hosting? Is cloud (AWS/Azure/GCP) acceptable, or must it be on-premises or in a state-approved data center?

On-premises, OTS-hosted cloud, and vendor-hosted cloud environments may all be considered, contingent upon completion of the requisite reviews and receipt of all necessary approvals.

24. Are there specific data residency requirements (data must stay within Louisiana/US)?

Refer to the OTS Information Security Policy for the current requirements.

25. What are the cybersecurity and data governance standards DOTD must comply with (e.g., NIST, StateRAMP, specific OTS policies)?

OTS Information Security Policy (which is backed by NIST 800-53 Rev 5)

26. Are there restrictions on using commercial AI/LLM APIs (e.g., OpenAI, Anthropic, Google) for processing procurement data?

Must be reviewed prior to usage per the Statewide AI Acceptable Use Policy

27. What are the audit and logging requirements? Is there a SIEM or centralized logging platform the solution must feed into?

All systems must comply with the OTS Information Security Policy (backed by NIST 800-53 Rev 5). Specific audit, logging, and SIEM requirements will be determined in coordination with OTS. Vendors are encouraged to describe their audit trail and logging capabilities.

28. Is there a required Authority to Operate (ATO) process or security assessment framework for new systems?

Yes (OTS has an Enterprise Governance Group that reviews and approves new systems)

29. Does DOTD have an existing AI/ML policy or governance framework? Are there restrictions on AI-assisted decision-making in procurement?

Yes – please refer to the Statewide AI Acceptable Use Policy

30. Is there an existing data science or AI team at DOTD, or would this be the first AI initiative?

DOTD does not currently use AI-powered tools for procurement-related services. Any AI capabilities proposed must comply with the Statewide AI Acceptable Use Policy. Vendors are encouraged to describe the technical expertise required to operate AI features and available vendor-provided support.

31. What level of explainability is required for AI-driven recommendations (e.g., bid scoring, supplier ranking)?

Please refer to the Statewide AI Acceptable Use Policy. Vendors are encouraged to describe the technical expertise required to operate AI features and available vendor-provided support.

32. Are there specific procurement domains where DOTD sees the highest value from AI automation (e.g., RFP drafting, bid evaluation, price benchmarking, contract clause generation)?

33. What statewide vendor databases do DOTD currently access? What is the API/data-sharing mechanisms?

Procurement utilizes LaPAC the Louisiana Procurement and Contract Network via Division of Administration Office of State Procurement for our Vendor database.

Contract Services utilizes an OTS on-premise SQL vendor database

Contractors use BidXpress to submit their bids on DOTD construction projects. Consultants email their proposals to the CCS unit.

No API/data-sharing mechanisms currently exist.

34. Is there interest in integrating with national supplier networks (e.g., NASPO, SAM.gov)? If so, which ones?

NASPO and similar cooperative purchasing programs must be approved and vetted by the Office of State Procurement (OSP) and are not within DOTD's purview. Integration with SAM.gov may offer potential benefits for vendor verification. Vendors are encouraged to describe any existing integrations with national supplier networks.

35. How is vendor qualification/prequalification currently handled? Is there a scoring system or checklist?

Contract Services does not prequalify contractors or consultants, other than ensuring the vendor is not on the "DQ" (disqualification) list.

After bids are received from contractors there is a checklist used to verify the firm is in good standing (SAM.gov, etc...). All through the contracting process there are things the contractor must submit (DBE CS-6AAA paperwork, if applicable, bond info, affidavits, if applicable, etc...).

After proposals are received from consultants, the proposals are checked to determine responsiveness, and proposals that are not deemed to be non-responsive are graded using a consensus scoring process.

36. Is there a target budget range or funding allocation for this modernization initiative?

A specific budget range has not been established at this stage. Vendors are encouraged to include general pricing models and factors that influence total cost of ownership in their responses.

37. What is the desired timeline for a pilot vs. full deployment?

Specific timelines have not been determined. Vendors are encouraged to propose a phased approach, including recommended pilot scope, timeline, and criteria for expanding to full deployment.

38. Is DOTD open to a phased approach (e.g., Phase 1: Chat-based RFQ/RFP generation agent, Phase 2: Evaluation & scoring agents, Phase 3: Contract lifecycle agents)?

DOTD is open to a phased implementation approach. Vendors are encouraged to propose their recommended phasing strategy, including rationale for sequencing and expected outcomes at each stage.

39. What is the expected contract structure (fixed-price, T&M, hybrid)? Is there a preference?

A specific contract structure has not been determined at this stage. Vendors are encouraged to describe their typical contract models. The structure will be defined as part of any subsequent procurement phase.

40. What is the current digital literacy level of procurement staff? Is there experience with AI-powered tools?

The Procurement Section does not currently use AI-powered tools for procurement related services.

41. Are there union or civil service considerations that affect how new technology is introduced?

DOTD is a state government agency subject to Louisiana state employment regulations. Vendors are encouraged to describe their experience implementing procurement technology in public-sector environments.

42. What change management or training infrastructure exists (LMS, internal trainers, dedicated change management office)?

Details regarding DOTD's existing change management and training infrastructure are not available at this stage. Vendors are encouraged to describe the training and change management support included with their solution.

Vendor D Questions:

1. What led to DOTD pursuing this project now?

DOTD is pursuing this initiative to evaluate opportunities for improving procurement efficiency and leveraging emerging technology capabilities. The RFI is intended to gather market information to inform future planning.

2. Who is leading this initiative (Procurement, Vendor Management, Legal, IT), and is there a cross-functional governance group for decisions and prioritization?

This initiative is being led by the Consultant and Construction Contract Services Section and Enterprise Support Services (IT) in coordination with the Procurement Section. Governance structures for any subsequent implementation phase will be determined as the initiative progresses.

3. How does DOTD manage RFQ/RFP templates today?

Each section maintains its own standardized templates. The Procurement Section, Legal, Construction, Consultant Contract Services, and Maintenance each have their own templates with contract clauses and legal language embedded. Templates vary across sections.

4. What is the end-to-end RFX workflow from initiation through evaluation to award?

For the Procurement Section, the basic process is the requestor submits a shopping cart to the Procurement Office. The Procurement Office Buyer creates an RFX and publishes it to LaPac for either 7 or 21 days depending on the total estimated dollar amount. Once opened, the lowest bid response is evaluated and reviewed by the buyer and the requestor to ensure it meets the requirements. If it meets, the bid is awarded via a PO in SRM and posted to LaPAC.

5. What is the end-to-end contract life cycle workflow from contract request to closeout?

The Procurement Section contracts are processed without the use of a Shopping Cart. The RFX is published to LaPAC for 7 or 21 days depending on the estimated spend. The lowest bid response is evaluated and reviewed by the buyer and if applicable, the end user(s) to ensure it meets the requirements. If it meets, the bid is awarded via a 44 Contract in SRM and posted to LaPAC. The vast majority of contracts procured through the Procurement Section include a maximum 36-month time line with an initial period of 12 months and two optional 12-month renewal periods. Contracts may be canceled at any time with at least 30 days' notice for cause or convenience and immediately if the vendor defaults.

6. Will workflows vary by department/business unit or procurement category? If yes, which ones and how?

Yes, workflows vary by procurement category and business unit. The awarded vendor would be expected to support configurable workflows to accommodate these variations. Specific requirements by section will be further defined during scoping and discovery.

7. Approximately how many RFxs are issued annually (by type, if available)?

Contract Services has Approximately 50 consultant contract advertisements per year.

8. Approximately how many contracts are executed annually by category (construction, professional services, maintenance, legal, etc.)?

Contract Services has 200-300 construction contracts per year; Contract Services has 50-100 consultant contracts per year. Procurement Section has approximately 210 active contracts ranging from finished signs to heavy equipment maintenance agreements to aggregate purchases.

9. What percentage of contracts involve amendments, change orders, or renewals?

Most of our construction contracts to have multiple change orders.

Many consultant contracts to have Supplemental Agreements or Extra Work Letters.

The procurement section includes a renewal clause on nearly all of their contracts; the majority of the contracts undergo 2 renewals that occur in 12-month intervals. The procurement section contracts do not involve very many amendments or change orders.

10. How are amendments/change orders initiated, reviewed, and approved today?

On construction contracts, the Project Engineer initiates the change orders, and the review and approval process varies based on the dollar amount and/or the significance of the change order (e.g., a change to the typical section).

On consultant contracts, the Project Manager initiates changes to the contract.

11. How many approval tiers typically exist for solicitations and for contracts (and are approvals sequential, parallel, or hybrid)?

Approval workflows vary by procurement type and dollar threshold. Approvals are generally sequential. Additional approvals may be triggered based on dollar thresholds, specialized commodity type, or asset value. Construction and consultant contract change orders follow separate approval paths. The solution should support configurable, multi-tier approval workflows.

12. Is SAP considered the system of record for contracts, financial commitments, and/or vendor master data? If yes, which SAP modules are in scope for integration?

SAP is used for procurement transactions including RFx processing, PO creation, and contract management. The specific SAP modules in scope for integration will be determined during the scoping and discovery phase. Vendors are encouraged to describe their SAP integration capabilities, including supported modules and integration methods.

13. When you reference integration with invoicing tools, what system(s) and what data do you want to exchange (e.g., contract value/line items, milestones, compliance status, invoice status), and what is explicitly out of scope because invoicing/payments are handled under separate modernization efforts?

The scope of invoicing integration will be further defined in subsequent phases. Vendors are encouraged to describe their capabilities and how their solution delineates between procurement/contract management and downstream invoicing/payment processing.

14. What system(s) should the solution integrate with for document management (e.g., SharePoint), and what is the desired behavior (store documents in DMS vs. store in platform and sync/link)?

DOTD currently uses SharePoint 2010 on-premises and IBM FileNet for long-term records storage. The desired integration approach will be determined during scoping and discovery. Vendors are encouraged to describe their document management and integration capabilities.

15. Which state vendor databases and national supplier networks does DOTD use today and/or want to integrate with (and what does integration mean in practice - search/discovery, onboarding/registration, qualifications, catalog/contract vehicles, etc.)?

The Procurement Section utilizes LaPAC the Louisiana Procurement and Contract Network via Division of Administration Office of State Procurement as our vendor database. Contract Services' Contractors use AASHTOWare and BidXpress

16. How many system administrators do you anticipate?

The number of system administrators has not been determined at this stage. Vendors are encouraged to describe their administrative model and recommended staffing

17. How many power users (meaningfully participate in RFx and contracting) do you anticipate?

The exact number has not been determined. As a reference point, there are approximately 450 individuals with Buyers/Requisitioner roles in SRM. User counts and role definitions will be refined during scoping and discovery.

18. How many read-only users do you anticipate?

The total number of read-only users has not been determined. The full user count will be refined during scoping and discovery. Vendors are encouraged to describe how their licensing models accommodate different user tiers.

19. Will there be contract requests outside of the RFx process? If yes, approximately how many requests per year and how many requesters would submit them?

The Procurement section has approximately 88 contracts that fall under 30K and would not require an RFx solicitation for award.

20. Which steps must remain in LaPAC and/or LESA today, and which internal steps do you want the new platform to modernize or manage?

Statutorily mandated posting and award processes must continue through LaPAC and LESA. The new platform is intended to modernize internal upstream activities such as solicitation development, evaluation workflows, collaboration, and document and contract lifecycle management. Vendors should describe how their solution integrates with mandated systems without altering required processes.

21. What is the desired future-state for supplier discovery, onboarding/registration, and qualification management (and which agency owns the authoritative vendor registration/qualification data)?

The Office of State Procurement (OSP) owns the authoritative vendor registration process. DOTD does not independently manage vendor registration. The future-state approach will be further defined in subsequent phases. Vendors are encouraged to describe how their capabilities complement state-managed vendor registration.

22. Given the breadth of scope across RFx/sourcing and end-to-end contract lifecycle management, is DOTD open to integrating best-in-class solutions (rather than requiring a single platform to natively cover all capabilities)?

DOTD is open to considering both integrated platform solutions and point solutions. Vendors are encouraged to describe their recommended approach and clearly identify which capabilities are native versus provided through integrations.

Number	Original Question	Vendor Question	Response
2	Support supplier search, registration, and qualification, including data integration with state vendor databases and national supplier networks.	Please list out each state database system and any national networks subscribed to.	LaPAC the Louisiana Procurement and Contract Network via Division of Administration Office of State Procurement. Contract Services' Contractors use AASHTOWare and BidXpress
5	Include contract authoring, negotiation, and lifecycle management tools that support version control, approval flows, and electronic signatures.	What eSignature tool is being used today?	Procurement uses DocuSign and/or Adobe for electronic signatures. Existing efforts in progress to develop a tool to automate consultant contract invoicing through existing online platforms (Monday.com & Make.com).
5	Include contract authoring, negotiation, and lifecycle management tools that support version control, approval flows, and electronic signatures.	Will the digitization of supplier paper to be used to redline and negotiate be required? If so, how many annual contract will be digitized? Or will all contract be on LA DOTD paper?	DOTD currently uses standardized templates across its sections. The extent to which supplier-generated documents will need to be digitized or redlined will be determined during scoping and discovery. Vendors are encouraged to describe their contract authoring and redlining capabilities.
6	Integrate with DOTD's ERP (SAP), invoicing, and document management systems	How many instances of SAP exist? What version of SAP are you on? Are there any other ERPs?	The State has one primary SAP instance that's backed by a number environments for development and testing. SAP versions are EHP8 FOR SAP ERP 6.0 Stack 19 and EHP4 FOR SAP SRM 7.0 Stack 19.

Number	Original Question	Vendor Question	Response
			No other ERPs.
6	Integrate with DOTD's ERP (SAP), invoicing, and document management systems	Is invoice ingestion and automation in scope? Or integration to existing invoicing solution?	The scope of invoice-related functionality will be further defined in subsequent phases. Vendors are encouraged to describe their invoicing capabilities and distinguish between procurement/contract management and downstream invoicing automation.
10	Support required integration points with DOA/OTS statewide systems, including LaPAC/LESA, without altering statutorily mandated posting or award processes	Please describe these solutions and what platform they are built upon.	<p>LaPAC is a centralized portal where agencies, vendors, and the public can access State procurement bid information. It was developed in ColdFusion with an SQL Server backend.</p> <p>LESA (Louisiana eProcurement Solutions by Ariba) is the State's eProcurement system built on the SAP Ariba platform and managed by the Department of Administration, Office of State Procurement (DOA/OSP). LESA is used to manage the RFP process from RFP document creation through contract execution.</p>
2a	Outline your platform's key features that support upstream procurement, including but not limited to:	Please confirm downstream capabilities, including eProcurement, invoicing automation, and receiving are out of scope.	The primary focus of this RFI is on upstream procurement support capabilities. The scope of downstream capabilities such as eProcurement, invoicing automation, and receiving will be further clarified in subsequent phases. Vendors are encouraged to describe the full range of their capabilities.
2b	Explain how your platform can support multiple procurement pathways (e.g., commodities, services, construction, CMAR/DB/PDB,	Is category management sought?	DOTD is interested in understanding category management capabilities vendors can offer. The specific scope will be determined in subsequent phases.

Number	Original Question	Vendor Question	Response
	maintenance contracts, legal contracts) under varying statutory authorities		
2e	Summarize your system’s analytics and reporting capabilities, including dashboards, spend insights, and benchmarking tools.	Will spend data need brought into the platform from other systems for consolidated reporting? If so, how many spend lines annually? Will the data need classification?	Requirements for spend data integration and consolidated reporting will be determined during scoping and discovery. Vendors are encouraged to describe their analytics and reporting capabilities, including the ability to ingest spend data from external systems.
3a	Provide a recommended approach for implementation, including requirements gathering, configuration, data migration, user training, and change management.	Does LA DOTD have any preferred implementation partners? Any partners that should be avoided?	DOTD does not have preferred or excluded implementation partners at this stage. Vendors are encouraged to describe their implementation approach and provide relevant public-sector references
3c	Describe the typical timeline, milestones, and staffing resources required for statewide or agency-level deployment.	Does LA DOTD prefer a phased implementation or big bang?	DOTD has not determined a preferred approach. DOTD is open to both phased and full-deployment strategies. Vendors are encouraged to propose their recommended approach with rationale.
3d	Outline available licensing or subscription models (e.g., per user, per module, enterprise SaaS).	What is LA DOTD annual spend (indirect and direct)?	Specific annual spend figures are not being disclosed at this stage. Vendors are encouraged to describe their pricing models and identify key variables that influence cost.
3d	Outline available licensing or subscription models (e.g., per user, per module, enterprise SaaS).	How many users will create/edit information within the system (outside of requestors or approvers)	There are approximately 450 individuals with Buyers/Requisitioner roles in SRM, plus additional users in Approver, Inventory, Financial, Plant Maintenance, and other roles. User type distinctions will be refined during scoping and discovery.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Original Question</i>	<i>Vendor Question</i>	<i>Response</i>
3d	Outline available licensing or subscription models (e.g., per user, per module, enterprise SaaS).	How many invoices are processed annually? Of those, how many are submitted via email or paper requiring OCR ingestion?	Specific invoice volume data is not available at this stage. Vendors are encouraged to describe their invoice processing capabilities, including OCR/ingestion features.