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CERTIFIED CIRCUIT COURT MEDIATOR*

June 16, 2020

VIA E-MAIL AND U.S. MAIL

Ms. Brenda J. Billingsley, Director Broward County Purchasing Division 115 S. Andrews Avenue, Rm. 212 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301

Re: Broward County Solicitation No. PNC2119546P1 – Managing General Contractor for OMETS and BSO Crime Laboratory Combined Facility (the "Solicitation")

Dear Ms. Billingsley:

This firm represents DPR Construction ("DPR") with respect to the above-referenced Solicitation. This letter provides DPR's response to the three day letter of LSN Government Affairs ("LSN") dated May 26, 2020 submitted on behalf of its client, The Robins & Morton Group ("RMG"), expressing their concerns as to the Evaluation Committee's ("EC") ranking of DPR as the top-ranked proposal submitted in response to the Solicitation. We note that the LSN letter does not contend that DPR was non-responsive to the Solicitation, or that its proposal should have been summarily rejected. Instead, RMG seems to take issue with the EC's discretionary scoring authority, and the work of Broward County ("County") staff. For the reasons set forth herein, RMG's concerns should be summarily rejected.

Although unstated, the RMG letter appears to be submitted pursuant to the provisions of Section 21.84.f of the Broward County Procurement Code ("Code"). Section 21.84.f allows a proposer to submit an objection if the proposed recommendation of ranking is "unfair, incorrect, or there is significant new information that should be taken into consideration," before your recommendation as Purchasing Director and/or the County Commission votes on the EC's rankings. Unfortunately for RMG, however, the Code has several specific requirements which the RMG letter appears to be lacking. In particular, it does not contain the following required certification:

The vendor shall acknowledge that the determination of inaccurate, untruthful, or incorrect statements made in support of this submission may serve as a basis for

debarment of the vendor regardless of whether the submission is directly provided by the vendor or a representative on behalf of the vendor.

The Summary of Vendor Rights Regarding Broward County Competitive Solicitations, Section 1, makes clear that "[t]he contents of an objection must comply with the requirements set forth in Section 21.84 of the Procurement Code. Failure to timely and fully meet any requirement will result in a loss of the right to object." Accordingly, based on this omission alone, the LSN letter should be rejected.

Nonetheless, in an abundance of caution, DPR responds to each of RMG's alleged "Assertions" as follows:

ACCREDITATION ASSERTION #1

RMG first takes issue with DPR's treatment of the alleged accreditation requirements of the Evaluation Criteria. Whether characterizing it as failing to address it, or misrepresenting its accreditation experience, RMG completely misses the point of the accreditation references in the Solicitation. Moreover, although RMG purports to provide "new information," the information provided is neither new nor significant, as is required by Code Section 21.84.f to consider any objection. As such, the EC clearly need not be reconvened to consider this point as allowed under Code Section 21.84.g.

As the Purchasing Division's Memorandum to the EC dated April 8, 2020 notes, "the [EC] determines proposers' responsibility. Pursuant to the Procurement Code Subsection 21.8.b.64, a responsible firm is one that has the capability in all respects to perform fully the contract requirements, and the integrity and reliability which will assure good faith performance." As such, based on the totality of DPR's proposal, and its substantial relevant experience and past performance, County staff and the EC properly found DPR to be both responsive and responsible.

In terms of the Solicitation itself, accreditation experience is not a responsiveness or responsibility requirement. The Standard Instructions to Vendors, Section A, Responsiveness Criteria, does not reference any accreditation factor. Likewise, the Special Instructions to Vendors, Section A, Additional Responsiveness Criteria, contains no reference to accreditation. Similarly, accreditation is not found in either the Standard Instructions to Vendors, Section B, Responsibility Criteria or the Special Instructions to Vendors, Section B, Additional Responsibility Criteria. Indeed, the 200-page form of Contract with the Managing General Contractor referred to in the Solicitation does not contain the word accreditation or accredited.

Accreditation is at best one of many factors in the EC's evaluation criteria for the responsibility of the proposers and the proposals submitted. Notwithstanding RMG's argument, accreditation was simply not a Solicitation requirement. Indeed, and as DPR explained to the EC in its presentation, accreditation is largely a product of the architectural design team's plans and specifications for the combined facility, and the maintenance of the facility after construction. It is not the contractor who controls either. As for the specific allegations in this assertion raised by RMG, it should be further noted as follows:

1. DPR's alleged complete absence of capability, competency and experience relating to Accreditation in its initial response to the solicitation;

This assertion is false and without any merit. DPR is the only firm to bring the County the experience of actually having built two (2) accredited facilities. Those facilities are described in DPR's proposal, namely the Savannah Regional Crime Laboratory (GBI Coastal Regional Laboratory) and the San Diego Sheriff's Crime Laboratory. DPR fulfilled the role of Managing General Contractor for both facilities, which is precisely the qualification and experience that the County is seeking in the Solicitation. This qualification and experience is unmatched by any other proposer. Indeed, RMG has no experience with either a Medical Examiner Trauma Services Facility or a Crime Laboratory Facility, and attempted to overcome that deficiency by touting its qualifications and experience with various healthcare projects and references.

2. The alleged inappropriateness of adding a "new" consultant on the day of the presentation deprived County Staff of an opportunity to vet the new firm's credentials and resulted in an unfair advantage to DPR as it sought to overcome its accreditation deficiency.

While the Solicitation's Evaluation Criteria included "Experience with accreditation agencies...," LSN is correct when noting that the Evaluation Committee specifically asked if "...the firms have subject matter experts available should issues of accreditation compliance arise?" (LSN 3-Day Letter, page 3) As all knowledgeable professionals in the industry are aware, general contractors cannot provide accreditation. With that fact as a basis, and the EC specifically inquiring at the first EC meeting, the solution to having subject matter experts available includes potentially including them as a part of the managing team on behalf of the project owner. Experience with accreditation agencies is materially different than requiring that a proposer for the managing general contractor position have the qualification of an accreditation subject matter expert.

Therefore, the EC question if "...the firms have subject matter experts available..." was completely satisfied by presenting the potential support of one of the top three national consulting firms, Crime Lab Design (CLD). Not only are they one of the most well-known and respected consulting firms in this highly specialized arena, the Broward County Purchasing Division had already been made well-aware of their credentials through the Consultant Services RFP S211573P1 process in 2018. Since none of the proposers can provide any accreditation there is actually no deficiency whatsoever. DPR suggests that no proposer can provide a more qualified subject matter expert than CLD, if needed, or McLaren, Wilson & Lawrie, Inc. (MWL) (which already works on the project for the Design Team).

Regardless, accreditation consultants or contractors was not a requirement of the Solicitation and only became a potential point when first raised by the EC. Speaking to its experience with CLD, and its potential use as a consultant on the project if needed, simply addressed the EC's questions and was not a Solicitation requirement.

3. The alleged inappropriateness of allowing EC members to consider the credentials of DPR's new consultant ("Supplemental Accreditation Recommendation") when ranking the companies in the Final EC meeting, allegedly violating County procedures and giving an unfair advantage to DPR.

As previously noted above, CLD is not a new consultant and their credentials are well-known to the County through the Consultant Services RFP S211573P1 process in 2018. Again, the EC asked DPR if it would have subject matter experts potentially available and the answer was affirmative. As noted above however, accreditation was not a responsiveness or responsibility requirement of the Solicitation, and "accreditation" is not referenced whatsoever in the 200-page form of Contract between the County and the Managing General Contractor for the Broward County's Medical Examiner's Office and BSO's Crime Lab Combined Facility issued with the Solicitation PNC2119546P1.

Accordingly, for all the reasons stated above, Accreditation Assertion #1 must be rejected.

ACCREDITATION ASSERTION #2

Next, and as it does with Assertion #3 below, RMG takes issue with the work of County staff in preparing the Evaluation Matrix ("Matrix") for the Solicitation. Yet, that Matrix correctly references DPR's response as to all 5 projects used in its Solicitation response, and the information set forth therein. The Matrix also specifically refers the EC to the relevant pages of DPR's submission, pages 41 through 60 of its proposal for the information related thereto. RMG's assertion thus further assumes that the EC itself did not properly fulfill its responsibilities in evaluating the proposals submitted and ignored the information provided in the submission itself. Such an assertion is speculative at best, and should be considered offensive to both County staff and the EC.

Moreover, for all projects listed which are relevant in scope and program to the Solicitation, two (2) of DPR's Past Performances align perfectly with the Crime Laboratory and Medical Examiner combined facility profile. For these two (2) projects built by DPR, it accurately noted that its involvement as the general contractor did not include working directly with accreditation agencies. The accreditation process occurs after construction is complete and this process is an owner-driven process. Understanding that the final as-built facility needs to meet accreditation requirements, the Architects and Engineers on the Design Team design the spaces to fulfill these requirements and DPR, as general contractor, ensures that it builds what the Architects and Engineers have designed. DPR's experience includes building similar facilities as the Solicitation requests, while the owner secures accreditation after the facility is completed.

The five facilities referenced in the Matrix and DPR's response included:

1.1. Savannah Regional Crime Laboratory (GBI Coastal Regional Laboratory)

A Crime Laboratory built by DPR which is accredited by ANSI ANAB National Accreditation Board under ISO/IEC 17025:2017. See, Exhibit "A" hereto. That

is one of the certification agencies specifically identified in the Solicitation's Past Performance criteria.

1.2. FIU Academic Health Center 4

A Laboratory built by DPR but which is not currently known to be performing toxicology, medical examinations, or crime forensics at this time.

1.3. Broward Health Coral Springs Bed Tower Expansion

A Medical Facility built by DPR which is not currently known to be performing toxicology, medical examinations, or crime forensics at this time.

1.4. Vivex Center of Vivexcellence ("Vivex")

A Biomedical Manufacturing Facility built by DPR which is not currently known to be performing toxicology, medical examinations, or crime forensics at this time.

1.5. San Diego Sheriff's Crime Laboratory

A Crime Laboratory built by DPR which is accredited by ANSI ANAB National Accreditation Board under ISO/IEC 17025. See, Exhibit "B" hereto. That is one of the certification agencies specifically identified in the Solicitation's Past Performance criteria.

As noted previously, the Architects and Engineers design these facilities to fulfill the accreditation requirements and DPR, as general contractor, ensures that it builds what the Architect and Engineers design. DPR's experience includes building similar facilities to that contemplated in the Solicitation, and the owner secures accreditation after the facility is completed. Only those agencies listed in the Solicitation (i.e., ABFT, NAME, IACME, ANSI, and ANAB) have the capability to certify accreditation. Managing General Contractors can have experience with building facilities, but they cannot provide accreditation for facilities.

Ironically, the Evaluation Matrix affords RMG the same treatment as to both the Past Performance and Project Approach evaluation criteria. The Matrix notes that the requested information has been provided, and then references specific pages in RMG's submission. The Past Performance references are to pages of 180 to 196 of its submission. Yet, reference to those pages reflects not a single reference to construction of a facility accredited by ABFT, NAME, IACME, ANSI and/or ANAB. Instead, as it has never built either a Medical Examiner Trauma Services Facility or a Crime Laboratory Facility, it relies on its hospital and medical center construction experience. For those listed on pages 180 to 187 of its submission, where reference to "Accreditation" is noted, all are accredited by AHCA, the Agency for Health Care Administration. For those other projects or facilities listed on pages 188 to 196, there is no reference to any type of accreditation, let alone by the referenced ABFT, NAME, IACME, ANSI and/or ANAB in the Evaluation Criteria. Indeed, those five acronyms do not even appear in the

RMG submission other than where indicated in the Solicitation's required Evaluation Criteria Response Form, page 28 of RMG's submission.

Moreover, the Evaluation Criteria, Section 3.a., Past Performance, required a minimum of three projects and explanation as to the various factors, including the accreditation point discussed above. Section 3.b. then required Vendor Reference Forms for each of the three. DPR in fact listed five projects in its response and provided five Vendor Reference Forms. Thus, if anything, DPR was over-inclusive and exceeded the requirements of the Solicitation. Moreover, two of those projects, the San Diego and Savannah Crime lab projects discussed above, included relevant accreditation by ANSI ANAB. Conversely, RMG's Vendor Reference Forms do not even align with the projects relied upon in their Past Performance section, let alone contain with accreditation by the relevant agencies. ABFT, NAME, IACME, ANSI and/or ANAB, listed in the Evaluation Criteria. Also see, argument in Vivex Assertion #4 below.

Thus, RMG can hardly complain of any failure of County staff or the EC since its inadequacies were likely properly considered in the scoring of the submissions received.

Accordingly, for all the reasons stated above, Accreditation Assertion #2 must be rejected.

LITIGATION ASSSERTION #3

RMG next complains that County staff and the County Attorney's Office did not fulfill their respective responsibilities in reviewing the litigation disclosures, and that DPR failed to note an alleged material case in Florida. The matter wasn't included because it arose out of a project constructed and completed by Hardin Construction, before DPR purchased Hardin in 2013. The matter was originally settled in 2014 before a related action was brought and subsequently settled in November 2017 with minimal contribution from DPR. For these reasons, DPR did not believe it met the "material" criteria as outlined in the Solicitation.

As to the first point, it is difficult to comprehend how RMG can again speculate as to the actions or inactions of County staff or its attorneys. Although conceding that DPR listed 9 cases in their proposal, an apparent technical glitch resulted in one being out of order at page 118 of its 129 page proposal. Whether that was caused by the BidSync upload process or its document compilation programs is unknown. Although the Purchasing Division's Memorandum does incorrectly reflect 8 cases versus 9, there are 9 cases in the DPR Solicitation response. The County Attorney's Office Memorandum also specifically states that it "reviewed the litigation history for the four firms" and that all "disclosed material cases," "as one would expect for these type of firms." As such, it must be assumed that all County personnel did their jobs and if anything a scrivener's error was made in the Purchasing Division Memorandum. To assume that the EC also completely disregarded the litigation disclosures made by DPR in its proposal is simply absurd. Instead, it is safe to assume that the EC properly considered the same in determining the responsibility of DPR, as required by the Solicitation.

Interestingly, it's noteworthy that RMG disclosed but three cases in its litigation history forms. However, a review of its proposal, page 6, shows that it did so because it redefined the definition of "material" from that contained in the Solicitation. RMG states that "[i]n the past five (5) years

we have been involved in the following disputes and claims in excess of \$250,000, which have all been resolved." It then lists three cases and the following pages of its proposal contain the required Litigation History forms, all noting the cases as settled. However, the Solicitation's Standard Instructions to Vendors, Litigation History section (page 7), defines "material" by reference to types of cases, such as similar construction contract work, fraud, negligence or contract default, and makes no reference to a "\$250,000" amount. Because of RMG's redefinition of "material," it is impossible to ascertain whether RMG in fact disclosed all "material" cases as defined by the Solicitation, as opposed to RMG's limited definition.

However, a review of various online databases reveals that RMG did not in fact disclose numerous cases "filed, pending, or resolved during the last three (3) years prior to the solicitation response due date." Attached hereto as Exhibit "C" is a chart of the cases which have been discovered which appear to meet the definition of "material" contained in the Solicitation.

As indicated by the attached chart, RMG appears to have failed to disclose numerous "material" cases "filed, pending or resolved" in the last three years. Further, the Litigation History form as to its first case (page 7 of its proposal) completely fails to disclose the subject matter of that litigation or the project involved. This is notwithstanding the Standard Instructions admonition that a proposer "is required to provide all information identified in the Litigation History Form." Although all three cases are noted as settled, no settlement terms are provided or settlement documents. Yet, the Standard Instructions also require a proposer to "provide a copy of any judgment or settlement of any material case during the last three (3) years prior to the solicitation response. Redactions of any confidential portions of the settlement agreement are only permitted upon a certification by Vendor that all redactions are required under the express terms of a pre-existing confidentiality agreement or provision."

For all of the aforesaid reasons, RMG's assertion about a potential omission by DPR must be rejected. If anything, RMG could have been rendered non-responsive given its re-definition of "material" and failure to disclose apparent material cases. Accordingly, Accreditation Assertion #3 must be rejected.

VIVEX ASSERTION #4

Lastly, RMG again complains about potential inadequacies in what County staff downloaded from BidSync, versus the actual forms submitted by DPR, relative to DPR's Vivex project reference. This highlights the potential compilation issues when BidSync produces a combined pdf file. Clearly neither County staff nor DPR can be held responsible therefore. As noted in the LSN letter itself, the issue was seemingly explained by the Purchasing Supervisor. Yet, RMG still complains?

Next, RMG suggests that County staff may not have provided the EC the actual forms submitted by DPR versus the cutoff forms generated by BidSync's compilation issue. Again, RMG appears to be speculating that County staff did not properly perform its responsibilities in reviewing the proposals submitted. It also assumes that the EC members would not have complained had they received cutoff documents. Both are illogical.

Finally, RMG correctly notes that the Vivex project was ongoing The Vendor Reference Form prepared for the Vivex project, attached as Exhibit "D" hereto, indicates the "project is not yet completed." It is also noted on page 64 of DPR's submission. Thus, there is no confusion that that Vivex was ongoing as of the date of submission of DPR's response. Yet, as a result, RMG contends that the Vivex project should not have been considered since incomplete (although now substantially complete, See Exhibit "E").

Yet, and as initially noted above with respect to Accreditation Assertion #2, the Evaluation Criteria, Section 3.a., Past Performance, required a minimum of three projects and explanation as to the various factors, including the accreditation point discussed above. Section 3.b. then required Vendor Reference Forms for each of the three. DPR in fact listed five projects in its response and provided five Vendor Reference Forms. Thus, if anything, DPR was over-inclusive and exceeded the requirements of the Solicitation. Moreover, two of those projects, the San Diego and Savannah Crime lab projects discussed above, included relevant accreditation by ANSI ANAB.

On the other hand, and as initially noted above, RMG has never completed a either a Medical Examiner Trauma Services Facility or a Crime Laboratory Facility, let alone one accredited by the relevant agencies (i.e., ABFT, NAME, IACME, ANSI, and ANAB). Instead, RMG submitted Vendor Reference Forms from Nicklaus Children's Hospital, Halifax Health Medical Center, Martin Memorial Health Systems, and Memorial Healthcare System. Those are not facilities accredited by ABFT, NAME, IACME, ANSI, or ANAB, but rather, AHCA. Thus, if RMG asserts that accreditation is somehow required, it should now concede that its references were not for either a Medical Examiner Trauma Services Facility or a Crime Laboratory Facility properly accredited by the relevant agencies, rendering its own proposal non-responsive or non-responsible.

Accordingly, for the reasons stated above, Vivex Assertion #4 must be rejected.

CONCLUSION

As clearly outlined above, the RMG letter should be rejected outright given the certification omission first noted above. Furthermore, even if considered substantively, each of the RMG Assertions must be rejected, We respectfully submit that there is no significant new information or significant change noted by RMG. Clearly, the EC properly evaluated the proposals submitted in accordance with the Evaluation Criteria in the Solicitation and its discretionary scoring authority cannot be challenged. The recommendation of the EC should be sustained, and no new or significant information has been provided that might justify reconsideration, or for that matter re-scoring, by the EC. In all respects, RMG's Assertions must be rejected and a recommended award to DPR made.

Your courtesy and consideration in this matter is greatly appreciated. Should you require any additional information or clarification, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Very truly yours,

MOSKOWITZ, MANDELL, SALIM & SIMOWITZ, P.A.

BY:_

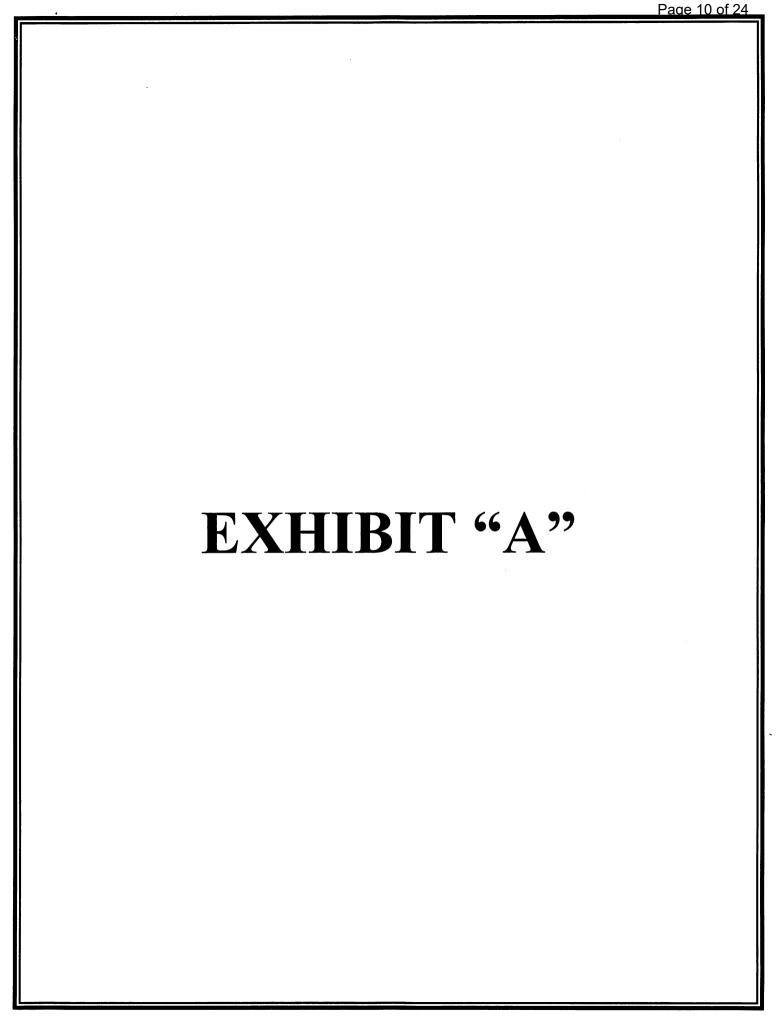
MICHAEL W. MOSKOWITZ

cc:

Ben Crego, Assistant County Attorney (via email) Mark Roberts, Purchasing Agent, Senior (via email)

George I. Platt, Esq. (via email)

Client





CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

ANSI National Accreditation Board

2000 Regency Parkway, Suite 430, Cary, NC 27518

This is to certify that

Georgia Bureau of Investigation Coastal Regional Laboratory

has been assessed by ANAB and meets the requirements of

ISO/IEC 17025:2017

ANAB 17025:2017 Forensic Science Testing and Calibration Laboratories
Accreditation Requirements

FBI Quality Assurance Standards for Forensic DNA Testing Laboratories:2011

while demonstrating technical competence in the field of

FORENSIC TESTING

Refer to the accompanying Scope of Accreditation for information regarding the types of tests to which this accreditation applies

Certificate Number: FT-0189

Valid to: 09/30/2023

Pamela L. Sale

Vice President, Forensics







SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO: ISO/IEC 17025:2017

ANAB 17025:2017 Forensic Science Testing and Calibration Laboratories
Accreditation Requirements
FBI Quality Assurance Standards for Forensic DNA Testing Laboratories:2011

Georgia Bureau of Investigation Coastal Regional Laboratory

111 Isaac G. LaRoche Drive Pooler, Georgia 31322

FORENSIC TESTING

Valid to: September 30, 2023

Certificate Number: FT-0189

Discipline: Biology			
Component/Parameter or Characteristic Tested	Test Method	Test Method Items Tested	
DNA-STR ¹	Flexible Scope	Blood, Saliva, Hair, Semen, Epithelial Cells, Tissue	Robotic System, Organic Extraction, Data Interpretation System
DNA-YSTR ¹	Flexible Scope	Blood, Saliva, Hair, Semen, Epithelial Cells, Tissue	Robotic System, Organic Extraction, Data Interpretation System
Body Fluid Identification	ANSER 05, 06, 08, 10, 11, 16, 17	Rigod Semen Saliva	
Relationship Testing ¹	lationship Testing ¹ Flexible Scope Blood, S		Robotic System, Organic Extraction, Data Interpretation System
Individual Characteristic Database	OPS CODIS 1-11	DNA Profiles	Combined DNA Index System (CODIS)

Discipline: Firearms and To	olmarks		
Component/Parameter or Characteristic Tested	Test Method	Items Tested	Key Equipment or Technology
Physical Comparison	ANFA 06, ANFA 07, ANFA 15	Firearm, Firearm Components, Toolmark, Toolmark Components	Comparison Microscope, Calipers
Determination of Functionality	ANFA 03, ANFA 20	Firearm	Refer to Method

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Issued: 11/25/2019

ANAB

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Georgia Bureau of Investigation Coastal Regional Laboratory

FT-0189

Length Measurement	ANFA 22, ANFA C	Firearm	Refer to Method	
Serial Number Restoration	ANFA 04	Physical Evidence	Refer to Method	
Trigger Pull Force Measurement	ANFA 03	Firearm	Refer to Method	
Distance Determination	ANFA 02, ANFA C	Firearm, Firearm Components, Physical Evidence	Refer to Method	
Qualitative Chemical Determination	ANFA 11-13	Physical Evidence	Color Test	
Ejection Pattern Determination	ANFA 05	Firearm, Firearm Components	Refer to Method	
Product (Make/Model) Determination	ANFA 01	Firearm, Firearm Components	General Rifling Characteristics (GRC) Database	
Individual Characteristic Database	ANFA 14	Firearm, Firearm Components	National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN)	

Discipline: Seized Drugs						
Component/Parameter or Characteristic Tested	Test Method	Items Tested	Key Equipment or Technology			
Qualitative Determination ¹	Flexible Scope	Solid, Liquid, Botanical, Gas	Microscopic Exam, Color Test, Thin Layer Chromatography, Gas Chromatography, Liquid Chromatography, Mass Spectrometry, Ultraviolet Visible Spectroscopy, Infrared Spectroscopy			
Quantitative Determination ¹	nantitative Determination ¹ Flexible Scope		Liquid Chromatography			
Weight Measurement ANDI 11		Solid, Botanical, Liquid	Balance			
Volume Measurement	ANDI 43	Liquid	Balance, Volumetric Glassware, Volumetric Pipette			

Note 1: A flexible scope has been granted for this component/parameter or characteristic tested. ANAB has assessed the competence required to develop, validate, and perform quality assurance within this provided service. New or modified methods for the item(s) and equipment/technology(ies) listed in this row on the Scope of Accreditation may be introduced. New measurement principles, item(s), and technology(ies) will require evaluation by ANAB prior to granting a scope extension. Contact the forensic service provider for information on the specific test method in use at any point in time and utilized for accredited testing work.

Pamela L. Sale Vice President, Forensics

Version 002

Issued: 11/25/2019







CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

ANSI National Accreditation Board

2000 Regency Parkway, Suite 430, Cary, NC 27518

This is to certify that

San Diego County Sheriff's Department Regional Crime Laboratory

has been assessed by ANAB and meets the requirements of

ISO/IEC 17025:2005

ASCLD/LAB-International Supplemental Requirements
for Forensic Science Testing Laboratories:2011

EDI Quality Assurance Standards for Forensia Testing Laboratories:

FBI Quality Assurance Standards for Forensic Testing Laboratories:2011

while demonstrating technical competence in the field of

FORENSIC TESTING

Refer to the accompanying Scope of Accreditation for information regarding the types of tests to which this accreditation applies

Certificate Number: ALI-333-T

Valid to: 03/31/2023

Pamela L. Sale

Vice President, Forensics







SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO: ISO/IEC 17025:2005

ASCLD/LAB-International Supplemental Requirements for Forensic Science Testing Laboratories:2011 FBI Quality Assurance Standards for Forensic Testing Laboratories:2011

San Diego County Sheriff's Department Regional Crime Laboratory

5590 Overland Avenue San Diego, California 92123

FORENSIC TESTING

Valid to: March 31, 2023

Certificate Number: ALI-333-T

	Discipline(s)		Categories of Testing
1.0	Drug Chemistry	1.1	Controlled Substances
		1.3	General Chemical Testing
2.0	Toxicology	2.1	Human Performance Forensic Toxicology
			(blood alcohol only)
		2.5	Alcohol Beverage Analysis
3.0	Biology	3.1	DNA-Nuclear
		3.3	Body Fluid Identification
4.0	Trace Evidence	4.1	Paint
1		4.3	Fiber and Textiles
		4.7	Hair
		4.8	Explosives
		4.10	Fire Debris
		4.15	General Physical and Chemical Analysis
5.0	Firearms/Toolmarks	5.1	Firearms
6.0	Latent Prints	6.1	Latent Print Processing ^{1,2}
		6.2	Latent Print Comparisons
7.0	Questioned Documents	7.1	Document Examination
8.0	Crime Scene ^{1,2}	8.1	Crime Scene Investigation ¹
		8.2	Crime Scene Reconstruction ^{1,2}
		8.4	Bloodstain Pattern Analysis ^{1,2}
10.0	Other ³	10.1	Impression Evidence (footwear/tires)
		10.2	Serial Number Restoration

Version 001

Issued: 02/08/2019



San Diego County Sheriff's Department Regional Crime Laboratory

ALI-333-T

Note 1: Field Testing: performance of testing task(s) at a location other than that listed on this scope of accreditation. Often, but not always, the location is not under the control of the forensic service provider.

Note 2: The forensic service provider performs these testing services at the stated location.

Note 3: In this laboratory, category of testing 10.1 is considered a part of the Trace Evidence discipline and category of testing 10.2 is considered a part of the Firearms/Toolmarks discipline.

Pamela L. Sale Vice President, Forensics



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RMG CASE CHART

	Case Style:	Case No.	Case Type & File Date	Disposition	Date Case Closed
1.	The Robins & Morton Group v. Sentry Services, Inc., et al	3:17-CV-30046- MGM U.S. District Court, District of Mass. (Springfield Division)	4/19/17 Breach of Contract	Stipulation of Dismissal filed by RMG	7/23/19
2.	The Robins & Morton Group v. Aries Building Systems, LLC	2017-77004 District Court of Harris County, Texas	11/16/2017 Breach of Contract	Pending — Parties are scheduled for Trial 11/2021; discovery taking place	
3.	Deborah Jones v. Longview Medical Center; Robins & Morton Corp; Robins & Morton LLC; Robins & Morton Corp.	2015-2275 Gregg County, Texas	12/11/2015 Property Damage case	Closed due to settlement of parties. Notice of Judgment entered against RMG 8/1/2018 [unable to obtain a copy]	10/15/2018
4.	Hart Mechanical Contractors, Inc. v. Robins & Morton Corp. d/b/a Robins &Morton Group; Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland	18-028770 Broward County, Florida	12/13/2018 Contract and Indebtedness	RMG dismissed 7/10/19	Case pending against Fidelity
5.	A and A Sheetmetal v. Robins & Morton Corp. d/b/a Robins &Morton Group; Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland	18-027500 Broward County, Florida	11/27/2018 Contract and Indebtedness	RMG dismissed 7/10/19	7/10/2019

	Case Style:	Case No.	Case Type & File Date	Disposition	Date Case Closed
6.	Roxanne Carter v. Central Florida Site Development, Robins & Morton Cor.	2017-CA-000840-O Orange County, Florida	1/27/2017 Premises Liability/Commercial Property	Case dismissed by joint stipulation of the parties	8/13/2019
7.	SSP, Inc. v. DK Hayden Construction & Robins & Morton Corp.	2019CP1005777 Charleston, South Carolina	11/4/2019 Breach of Contract	Case dismissed by joint stipulation of the parties	5/27/2020
8.	Ferguson Receivables, LC v. National Fire Protection; Robins & Morton, LLC.	Charleston, South Breach of Contract		Notice of Dismissal filed 10/31/2019	10/31/2019
9.	Steadfast Insurance Co. v. Plumbing Systems and Robins and Morton Group	2017-CA-000066 Escambia County, Florida	1/18/2017 Negligence	5/1/2018 Robins & Morton voluntarily dismissed from case	9/28/2018
10.	Ramon Ortiz, et al. v. The Robins & Morton Group, et al	2015CI02215 Bexar County, Texas	2/10/2015 Negligence/Wrongful Death	Dismissed for want of prosecution	4/9/2019



Broward County Board of County Commissioners

Bid PNC2119546P1



Vendor Reference Verification Form

Broward County Solicitation No. and Title:							
PNC2119546P1 - Managing General Contractor for OMETS and BSO Crime Laboratory Combined Facility Reference for: DRR Construction							
Organization/Firm Name providing reference:							
Vivex Biologics, Inc.							
Contact Name: Tim Maye Title: VP, Operations Reference date: 01/06/2020							
Contact Email: tmaye@vivex.com Contact Phone: 954-595-0484							
Name of Referenced Project: Center of Vivex	cellence						
Contract No. Date Services	Provided:		Project A	mount:			
02/22/2020	to 05/11/	2020	\$ 19,000,0	00.00			
Vendor's role in Project: Prime Vendor	Subconsultant/S	Subcontractor					
Would you use this vendor again? Yes	□No If No	o, please specif	y in Additiona	al Comments (below	') .		
Description of services provided by Vendor:							
General Contractor for the build out of our new matesting areas, and office space.	nufacturing facility	/ (>77,000 SF), i	ncluding clear	n rooms, laboratory			
Please rate your experience with the referenced Vendor:	Needs Improvement	Satisfactory	Excellent	Not Applicable			
Vendor's Quality of Service a. Responsive b. Accuracy c. Deliverables			V V				
Vendor's Organization: a. Staff expertise b. Professionalism c. Turnover			V V				
3. Timeliness of: a. Project b. Deliverables							
Project completed within budget				\checkmark			
5. Cooperation with: a. Your Firm b. Subcontractor(s)/Subconsultant(s) c. Regulatory Agency(ies)							
Additional Comments: (provide on additional sheet if needed)							
We are currently tracking to budget, but the project is not yet completed. ""THIS SECTION FOR COUNTY USE ONLY"							
Verified via EMAIL VERBAL Verified by:							

All information provided to Broward County is subject to verification. Vendor acknowledges that inaccurate, untruthful, or incorrect statements made in support of this response may be used by the 11/February 38 Shapes for rejection, rescission of the award, or termination of the contract and may also serve as the basis for debarment of Vendor pursuant to Section 21.119 of the Broward County 28 Procedure and Code.



Building



Miami-Dade County



Certificate Occupancy/Completion Inquire

Application Date:	06/03/		Process Number:	H2020008138	
Certificate Type: Application Type:	O T	OCCUPANCY		Issue Date: Certificate NO.:	2020050522
Valid Thru:	202009		If Temporary(days):	90	2020030322
Occupancy Code:	F1,B		Permit Number:	2019077279	
Property Address:	2430 1	NW 116 ST		Square Feet:	76440
Folio:	30213	40010620	Floor Occupants:	999	
Meter Number:	77777	7	Load Per Floor:	100	

***Property Owner: ***

2430 NW 116 ST

N MIAMI FLORIDA 33142

Legal: 27 34 52 41 63.546 AC M/L GOLF PARK SEC 2 PB 23-46

***Permit Holder: ***

CGC1524633 1301 E BROWARD BLVD #1300 FORT LAUDERDALE FL 33301

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E-mail your comments, questions and suggestions to Webmaster This page was last edited on: August 2015