



Chief Procurement Office

Bill Grunloh, Department of Transportation - Construction

Request for Cure

Pursuant to 30 ILCS 500/50-57, the Chief Procurement Officer may, at the request of the State Purchasing Officer and Secretary, permit a cure during an active procurement if a violation or deficiency of the Procurement Code, or of the procurement rules, regulations, policies, or practices promulgated by a Chief Procurement Officer occurs.

Instructions for submission: Complete sections 1-3. The State Purchasing Officer should provide the "Request for Cure" form to the Chief Procurement Officer with documentation as needed to support the request.

Section 1: Procurement Deficiency

1.1 Contract/Reference Number

1.2 Provide a clear description of the violation or deficiency, including reference to statute, rule, regulation, CPO Notice, or practice that was not complied with. Attach additional documentation if necessary.

Section 2: Recommended Action Necessary to Cure the Deficiency

Provide a clear description of the action necessary to cure the violation or deficiency, including the party(ies) that will undertake the action. Attach additional documentation if necessary.

Section 3: Secretary and State Purchasing Officer Attestation

The Secretary (signature may not be delegated) and State Purchasing Officer (SPO) individually attest: "I believe the integrity, transparency, and efficiency of the procurement can be maintained while permitting the cure."

Secretary Signature

Printed Name

Date

State Purchasing Officer Signature

Printed Name

Date

Section 4: Chief Procurement Officer Determination

4.1 It is in the best interest of the State to permit curing the deficiency when following the action in Section 5.

4.2 The request to cure the deficiency in Section 1.3 is denied based on the rationale in Section 5.

Section 5: Required Action to Cure or Rationale for Denying the Cure Request

CPO Comments

Chief Procurement Officer Signature

Printed Name

Date