**Thank you for your questions. See the answers below to each question.**

**\*\*Please also note the Amended specs on page 6-7 below as a result of the Q&A. \*\***

1. With respect to the specification stated on page 4 and 5 in Attachment 2 whereby it is stated "minimum speed is 135 pages per minute" as we understand the Councils work flow is 90% duplexed images, we respectfully request that this specification be restated as "minimum of 110 duplexed images per minute." 135 impressions is normally the standard that is geared for simplex work. This slight adjustment will allow all manufacturers to increase the competitive bid choice responses. This small change will factually yield and provide the Judicial Council increased productivity by bidding products that reflect the work being done. Recommended products by all vendors will far exceed the productivity desired by the council with respect to images and pages produced per minute and hour.

A1. There are many ways to measure machine productivity. One of the common, standard measurements is rated speed. However this also often can be misinterpreted/ inaccurately measured depending on what kind of paper used, temperature controls available, weight of paper etc...

We are looking for a high volume production printer. Minimum speed of each machine must be no less than 135 single sided impressions (letter size - not pages/ sheets) per minute.

I don’t believe it is necessary to change the specs to achieve this.

1. Please specify the front end (RIP) on each of the machines being retained by JCPS and identify the current software version they are running.

A2. D125 has a Freeflow RIP, version 9.0 b422b.86

Canon C7000VP has Fiery RIP version production package system 2.0

1. The bid specifies that each device must not be less than 135 impressions per minute yet the bid also specifies no less than 250 images per minute combined.  Please clarify which specification is to be met.

A3. Both specifications are to be met. There are a variety of models out there. A vendor could bid two machines that print 150 impressions per minute or one that prints 150 impressions per minute and a second that prints 135 impressions per minute. Either configuration meets the specs and exceeds the 250 impression per minute combined rating. The vendor should not bid a machine printing 135 impressions per minute and a second machine that prints 120 impressions per minute. Although the combined impressions exceed 250, then 120 imp machine does not have a speed of 135 impressions per minute.

1. Please specify the applications that require the use of 12.6”x19.2” paper requirement.

A4. To do full bleed on 12” x 18”. To run multiple up postcards with bleed.

1. On the specifications page it states the duty cycle must exceed 4.5 million images per month yet in Section II part M it states the minimum duty cycle should exceed 1.5 million impressions per month.  Please specify which spec is minimum.

A5. The Print Shop is seeking bids for a HIGH VOLUME Production Printer. Duty cycle is one of those specs similar to impression speed that is often mis-interpreted / measured. We are seeking equipment rated to run NO LESS than 1.5 million impressions per month as its duty cycle – but the greater the duty cycle – the more comfortable the print shop is in receiving a high volume production printer.

1. In the bid specification it is stated the output of stitched jobs should go into the high capacity stacker in addition to any alternate location, additionally it states stitcher output MUST flow into high capacity stacker. Please clarify the specification

A6. Equipment MUST offer a stapling option. Different equipment provides different stapling finishing output areas methods – alternate locations for stapled output are not mandatory. A high capacity stacker IS mandatory.

IF the equipment comes only with a high capacity stacker – it MUST staple.

IF the equipment has an alternate stapling location, (like a side finisher) then the high cap stacker may or may not staple.

1. Please specify the approximate number of .rdo files that need to be supported.

A7. Thousands. More than 100 Gigabytes. Our .rdo library goes back seven years. Although we do not reprint the entire library, we are often called up to reprint something from one, two or three years ago, make changes and re-save the file.

1. Please specify the anticipated annual volume of the 2 new devices.

A8. Initially I anticipate the volume to be six million impressions a year. However since we are coming out of the recession, the state budget has improved. Our volume this year is greater than last year’s volume. Based upon our projections, the print shop’s volume will be increasing.

1. Please specify the Documate scanners model number and interface type.

A9. Documate 4799 . Interface is TWAIN. Visioneer Driver ver 5.1.13.3160

1. Section III of the bid specs note that ***"No single [proposed] machine should be rated to print less than 135 impressions per minute”*** and that new equipment must be***“better than the Docutech 135 Production Printer.”***
	1. The Docutech 6135 prints at 135 simplex impressions per minute and 135 duplex impressions per minute. Does proposed equipment need to meet or exceed both the simplex and duplex speed of the Docutech 6135?
	2. Is it acceptable to run coated stocks at a significantly reduced speed, below 135ppm?
	3. The Docutech runs all stocks at rated speed. Other equipment run 40-60% slower as the weights of the stock increase. Is this acceptable?

A10a. As discussed above, equipment speed varies from stock, coating, size, temperature, and other factors. The new high volume production printers that we are interested in will meet or exceed 135 impressions per minute – and by virtue of the fact that they are high volume production printers with a high volume duty cycle – it will render the duplex speed moot (because they will all be fast).

A10b. We print a lot of matte and 12 pt. stock. We recognize that rated speed generally refers to letter size, sub 20 stock. I do not necessarily expect a letter size sheet of 12 pt C2S to run at the same speed as a 90 gsm letter size sheet.

A10c. A better way of phrasing the question is “The Docutech runs all stocks that *it can print* *on* at rated speed...” Our Docutechs are old. They do NOT run all stocks at rated speed, nor do they print on all the stocks that we use in the print shop. We are trying to increase our ability to provide quality printing for our customers by adding services and capabilities. The ability to print on various strata understandably may affect machine speed.

1. Bid specifications require that ***“All paper trays should be able to run all digital cut sheet sizes between 8” x 8” up to 12.6” x 19.2” without operator re-tooling the paper trays at any time.”***Would it be acceptable to have a 6-tray configuration that can hold up to 9,000 letter-sized sheets if this configuration could only hold a maximum of 3,200 12.6 x 19.2 sheets?

A11. Our operators agree that this would be acceptable.

1. Bid specification requests that ***“EACH tray” should be handle from “60 to 300 gsm”.*** Would a maximum of 280 gsm be acceptable?

A12. Our operators reviewed the paper that we currently have and use in-house on a regular basis. They agree that 280 gsm would be acceptable.

1. According to the bid specifications, the “***High capacity stacker must hold at least 6,000 sheets.”*** Only one vendor has a stacker capable of stacking 6,000 sheets. This could result in not allowing for fair and open competition. Would 5,700 sheets or greater be acceptable?

A13. Yes. Our operators agree that this requirement may be lowered to a stacker capable of stacking up to 5,000 sheets.

1. The bid specification requests ***“two new production printers better than the Docutech 135 Production Printer.”*** Docutechs can achieve 600 x 1200 resolution, yet your bid specification is for 600 x 600 dpi resolution, a lower print resolution than your current equipment. Could you please confirm the minimum print resolution required?

A14. Our docutechs are old. They NEVER had a print resolution of 600 x 1200. We Expect a modern level of print resolution.

1. Bid specifications request a front/back registration of +/- .5mm. In order to promote fair and open competition, would you accept front/back registration of +/- .65 mm?

A15. Registration is critical. We realize that not all machines may have tight registration ability. We are looking for a high volume production press that emulates offset as close as possible. We would like a press with tight registration – the tighter the better. We will consider equipment with registration +/- .65, as long as it meets the other specifications.

1. The specifications for your document management/document workflow software lists ***“Ability to create VDP”*** as a requirement. Could you clarify the kinds of Variable Data Printing you have in mind?

A16. Currently our VDP needs are minor. We expect the workflow software to at least match what Freeflow Makeready does, including tabs, covers, etc... Additional VDP will be useful when rolling out services to court customers in the future.

1. Is it necessary that proposed equipment be able to print a complex .rdo file (covers, inserts, tabs, body stock, etc) without re-programming or re-ticketing the job?

A17. Absolutely. This is an absolute must.

1. In the bid specification, you write that ***“Vendor’s quote should also clearly indicate any additional charges for consumables including (if applicable) toner, staples, developer/ starter (if needed), toner waste containers, operator replaced items (such as a drum, heat roller, loop, fuser web) etc...”***Is the Judicial Council’s preference to purchase toner and other consumables on its own (“.e.g, “supplies-out”) or does it wish to have these items included in the click charge (“supplies-in”)? If you are considering supplies-out plans, what average toner consumption per page will you use to estimate your per-page costs?

A18. The Judicial Council desires an on-going low operating cost. We are purchasing the equipment, not leasing. The lowest total cost of ownership is a critical factor. We will evaluate the bids and pricing structure carefully. We will consider, “supplies out”, “cost per copy”, or “additional costs for consumables” plans and we will evaluate each one to see which has the lowest projected cost over years of service.

1. Is it a requirement that the stitcher be able to staple books with tabs?

A19. Yes.

1. The bid specifications note that ***“Output of stitched jobs should go into the high capacity stacker in addition to any alternate location.”*** Is it acceptable for stitched jobs to be output to the stitching module rather than a separate high capacity stacker, if the stitching module is capable of stacking and offsetting?

A20. Yes. But we still need a high capacity stacker (able to offset ledger and oversize sheets).

1. Section II, paragraph “M.” of the bid specifications states that *“****The minimum duty cycle for each machine should exceed a minimum of 1,500,000 impressions per month. Preferably in excess of 4,000,000 impressions per month.”***In Section III, the duty cycle requirement is***“Duty Cycle must exceed 4.5 million images per month.”***Could you please clarify?

A21. See answer to question 5 above.

1. Section I of the bid specifications requires that vendors quote ***“service and maintenance agreements agreed to in one-year increments – able to be renewed for up to an additional nine years in one year options…”***Could you please clarify? Does the Judicial Council expect the maintenance price to be the same in each of these 9 years?

A22. As in various NASPO Copier, Printer and Related Device contracts, the Judicial Council expects the maintenance price to be fixed for at least five years. The Judicial Council desires an on-going low operating cost, as we are purchasing the equipment The lowest total cost of ownership is a critical factor. Should excellent service and maintenance not be maintained, the Judicial Council reserves the right to outsource service to other vendors. Since we are funded every year, we are not guaranteed monies, all contracts must be on a yearly basis. The idea is to provide us with a low cost of ownership, flexibility and consistency among service providors who provide excellent service.

**Amendments to**

**Attachment 2**

**Scope, Specs and other Requirements**

Based upon the questions from the vendors, the following points in the minimum specifications have been amended:

Section II. Minimum Specifications

D. Vendor agrees to remove printer hard drives prior to disposal of the existing Docutech equipment and provide the hard drive to the Judicial Council so that we may erase any data that resides on them.

**Above item is DELETED**.

M. The minimum duty cycle for each machine should exceed a minimum of 1,500,000 impressions per month. Preferably in excess of 4,000,000 impressions per month.

**Above specification has been amended to**:

The Print Shop is seeking bids for a HIGH VOLUME Production Printer. Duty cycle is one of those specs similar to impression speed that is often mis-interpreted / measured. We are seeking equipment rated to run NO LESS than 1.5 million impressions per month as its duty cycle – but the greater the duty cycle – the more comfortable the print shop is in receiving a high volume production printer.

1. “Minimum Stacker specs:

High capacity stacker must hold at least 6,000 sheets. “

**Above specification has been amended to**:

High capacity stacker must hold at least 5,000 sheets

2. “Stitching function must be able to stitch landscape, portrait and book; letter, legal, and ledger sizes – one and two staples between 2 sheets and up to at least 100 sheets. Output of stitched jobs should go into the high capacity stacker in addition to any alternate location.

Both machines must have a high capacity stacker/ finisher which holds 8” x 8” up to 12.6” x 19.2” paper.

Minimum Stitcher Specs:

 Stitcher must staple up to at least 100 sheets in all positions.

Stitcher must be able to staple up to ledger size sheets.

Stitcher must be able to staple 2 staples on the side (book staple); upper right corner, upper left corner, for portrait and landscape prints.

Stitcher output MUST flow into high capacity stacker.”

**The above specifications have been amended to**:

Stitching function must be able to stitch landscape, portrait and book; letter, legal, and ledger sizes – one and two staples between 2 sheets and up to at least 100 sheets.

Both machines must have a high capacity stacker/ finisher which holds 8” x 8” up to 12.6” x 19.2” paper.

Equipment MUST offer a stapling option. A high capacity stacker IS mandatory.

IF the equipment comes only with a high capacity stacker – it MUST staple.

IF the equipment has an alternate stapling location, (like a side finisher) then the high cap stacker may or may not staple.

3. All equipment should be sheet fed.

Each machine should have a minimum of four (4) paper trays.

A bypass tray will **not** be considered a paper tray.

Combined capacity of all paper trays may not be less than 8,000 sheets (of 80 gsm 8.5” x 11”).

All paper trays should be able to run all digital cut sheet sizes between

8” x 8” up to 12.6” x 19.2” **without operator re-tooling the paper trays at any time.**

**The above specifications have been amended to**:

All equipment should be sheet fed.

Each machine should have a minimum of four (4) paper trays.

A bypass tray will not be considered a paper tray.

Combined capacity of all paper trays may not be less than 8,000 sheets (of 80 gsm 8.5” x 11”).

All paper trays should be able to run all digital cut sheet sizes between

8” x 8” up to 12.6” x 19.2” without operator re-tooling the paper trays at any time.

The Judicial Council will accept six paper trays with a 9,000 letter-sized sheets capacity if this configuration holds 3,200 12.6 x 19.2 sheets **without operator re-tooling the paper trays at any time.**

4. Media Weights from 60 gsm to 300 gsm.

**The above specifications have been amended to**:

Media weights from 60 gsm to 280 gsm are acceptable.

5. Must have an automatic front-to-back registration tolerance of no greater than +/- 0.5 mm.

**The above specifications have been amended to**:

The Judicial Council will consider equipment with registration +/- .65.