#### Program Regulations found in: 7 CFR Parts 210, 215, 220, 225, and 226 and 2 CFR 200.318-.326



Procurement standards

- Program Regulations
- Government-wide Regulations

Procurement Monitoring
 What to look for?



Program Regulations:

- \* 7 CFR 210 National School Lunch Program
- 7 CFR 215 Special Milk Program
- \* 7 CFR 220 School Breakfast Program
- 7 CFR 225 Summer Food Service Program
- \* 7 CFR 226 Child and Adult Care Food Program
- 7 CFR 250 Subpart D: Donated Foods in Food Service Management Company Contracts



#### Program Regulations:

#### 7 CFR Parts 210.21 and 220.16

- National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program
  - Contractual responsibilities
  - Procedures
    - Written code of conduct complies with 2 CFR Part 200.318
    - Pre-issuance review, if imposed
    - Prototype solicitation documents/contracts
    - Prohibited expenditures
  - Buy American provision (NSLP and SBP 7 CFR Parts 210.21(d) and 220.16(d))
  - Cost-reimbursable contract, required provisions (NSLP, SMP, SBP)
  - Geographic preference option (NSLP, SMP, SBP, SFSP, CACFP)



- Program Regulations:
  - \* 7 CFR Part 215.14a Special Milk Program
    - Similar to NSLP and SBP without Buy American provision

#### \* 7 CFR 225.17 – Summer Food Service Program

- Written procurement procedures (also in 2 CFR Part 200.318(a))
- Minority business enterprises (also in 2 CFR Part 200.321)
- Geographic preference, as applicable

#### \* 7 CFR 226.22 – Child and Adult Care Food Program

- Applies to Institutions:
  - Procurement procedures (small purchase, sealed bids/competitive negotiations and noncompetitive negotiations)
  - Written code of conduct (also in 2 CFR Part 200.318(c))
  - \* Small and minority businesses, affirmative steps when possible
  - Contract administration system (also in 2 CFR Part 200.318(b))
  - \* Geographic preference, as applicable



#### PROCUREMENT STANDARDS: (A CLOSER LOOK AT BUY AMERICAN)

Buy American (7 CFR Parts 210.21(d) and 220.16(d))

- Domestic commodity or product:
  - An agricultural commodity produced in the United States; and
  - A food product that is processed in the United States substantially using agricultural commodities that are produced in the United States.

 <u>Requirement</u>. School food authorities must purchase, to the maximum extent practicable, domestic commodities or products.



#### PROCUREMENT STANDARDS (BUY AMERICAN CONT.)

Applies to SFAs and entities purchasing on their behalf. This includes:

- FSMCs, SFA Cooperatives, intergovernmental and interentity agreements, and group purchasing organizations
- Use a specification of 100% domestically grown and processed
- Require advance notice /documentation if an exception is required to be substituted



#### PROCUREMENT STANDARDS (BUY AMERICAN CONT.)

- Limited exceptions:
  - A product is not produced or manufactured in the U.S. in sufficient and reasonable available quantities of a satisfactory quality; or
  - Competitive bids reveal the costs of a U.S. product are significantly higher than the foreign product.
- No \$ or % threshold to trigger exception
- No requirement to request a waiver, however, must document the exemption



#### PROCUREMENT STANDARDS (BUY AMERICAN COMPLIANCE AND OVERSIGHT)

- Buy American provision
  - $\diamond$  Solicitation  $\checkmark$
  - ♦ Contract ✓
  - ♦ Contractor performance monitoring by SFAs ✓
    - ♦ Exemptions documented ✓
  - ♦ State agency oversight and enforcement ✓
  - ♦ Periodic on-site review of food storage facilities ✓



#### PROCUREMENT STANDARDS (COST-REIMBURSABLE CONTRACTS)

- Applicable in all cost-reimbursable contracts NOT just contracts with food service management companies
- The SFA must include the required provisions, even in contracts with cost reimbursable provisions, and in solicitation documents to obtain offers for such contracts
- Avoid merely referencing these by citation as this may be considered ambiguous and ineffective resulting in noncompliance or difficulty enforcing contractor performance when monitoring contracts

www.ecfr.gov.



### PROCUREMENT STANDARDS (REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS -DONATED FOODS IN FSMC CONTRACTS) \* 7 CFR Part 250.53(a-b)

- (a) Required contract provisions in fixed-price contracts and procurement documents
  - 12 required contract provisions
- (b) Required contract provisions in costreimbursable contracts
  - Same 12 as in (a) above, plus: a statement that the food service management company will ensure that its system of inventory management will not result in the recipient agency being charged for donated foods.

### PROCUREMENT STANDARDS (GEOGRAPHIC PREFERENCE – ALL PROGRAMS)

- Program operators, may apply a geographic preference when procuring unprocessed locally grown or locally raised agricultural products
  - ✤ This means agricultural products that retain their *inherent character*.
- The following food handling and preservation are not considered character changing:
  - Cooling/refrigerating/freezing;
  - Size adjustment-peeling/slicing/dicing/cutting/chopping/shucking/etc;
  - Forming ground products into patties without any additives or fillers;
  - Drying/dehydration/washing/packaging/vacuum packing/bagging;
  - The addition of ascorbic acid or other preservatives to prevent oxidation;
  - Butchering livestock and poultry/cleaning fish; and
  - Pasteurization of milk.

### PROCUREMENT STANDARDS (GEOGRAPHIC PREFERENCE CONT.)

- Applying Geographic preference- evaluation for contract award
  - SFA, or State agency purchasing on behalf of SFA, has the discretion to determine the local area to which this option will be applied
- SP18 2011, Procurement Geographic Preference Q&As, dated February 1, 2011
  - Solicitation must clearly outline how responses will be evaluated and scored, including geographic preference.
  - Regulations do not prescribe preference points/percentage assigned.
    - Any preference impacts free and open competition, therefore, it is imperative not to restrict competition.
  - Application of the preference option must leave an appropriate number of qualified firms, given the nature and size of the procurement to compete for the contract.

#### **Program Specific Procurement Standards**

Programs	Buy	Cost-reimbursable	Geographic	Minority
011111111	American	Contract	Preference	Business
(//////////////////////////////////////	()////////////////////////////////////	Provisions		Enterprises
NSLP and	7 CFR Parts	7 CFR Parts 210.21(f),	7 CFR Part	
SBP	210.21(d) and	220.16(e), and 250.53	210.21(g) and	
(//////////////////////////////////////	220.16(d)		220.16(f)	
(//////////////////////////////////////	///////////////////////////////////////			
SMP	- <u></u>	7 CFR Part 215.14a(d)	7 CFR Part	
(//////////////////////////////////////	() ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )		215.14a(e)	
SFSP			7 CFR Part	7 CFR Part
///////////////////////////////////////			225.17(e)	225.17(d)
(1111111)	///////////////////////////////////////			
CACFP		-	7 CFR Part	7 CFR Part
		************	226.22(n)	226.22(f)
Donated	7 CFR Part	7 CFR Part 250.53(b)		
Foods	250.23			

### Government-wide Regulations: 2 CFR Parts 200.317-326 <a href="http://www.ecfr.gov">http://www.ecfr.gov</a>

**Title 2 – Grants and Agreements** 

**Chapter II** –200-299 Office of Management and Budget Guidance

Part 200 – UNIFORM ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS, COST PRINCIPLES, AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS



#### Government-wide Regulations:

- 2 CFR Sections 200.318-326:
  - § 200.318 : General procurement standards
  - § 200.319: Competition
  - § 200.320: Procurement Methods
  - § 200.321: Contracting with small and minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms
  - § 200.322: Procurement of recovered materials
  - § 200.323: Contract cost and price
  - § 200.324: Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity review
  - § 200.325: Bonding requirements
  - § 200.326: Contract provisions



#### 2 CFR Part 200.318 General procurement standards

- (a) Documented procurement procedures
- (b) Oversight of contractor performance (a closer look coming up)
- (c) Written standards of conduct
- (d) Avoid unnecessary or duplicative items
  - Consider consolidating/breaking-out procurements for more economy
- (e) Encouraged to enter Intergovernmental/inter-entity agreements
- (f-g) Use excess/surplus in lieu of new, value engineering
- (h) Award contracts to responsible contractors
- (i) Maintain records
- (j) Time and material type contracts
- (k) Settlement of contract issues



#### 2 CFR Part 318: A closer look

- (a) Documented procurement procedures
  - Reflect Federal, State and local laws and regulations conforming to Federal
- (b) Oversight of contractor performance (we will revisit at the end)
- (c) Written standards of conduct that:
  - Prohibits real, or apparent conflicts of interest
    - Covers employees, officer, or agent engaged in the selection, award, and administration of contract
    - No financial or other interest in, or a tangible personal benefit from, a firm considered for a contract
  - Prohibits soliciting or accepting gratuities, favors or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts
    - May have standards for situations when not substantial, or gift is unsolicited and of nominal value
  - Includes disciplinary actions to be applied for violations



#### 2 CFR Part 318: A closer look

- (d) Avoid unnecessary or duplicative items
  - Consider consolidating or breaking out procurements for more economical purchases
- (e) Intergovernmental/inter-entity agreements
  - Promotes cost-effective use of common or shared goods and services
  - Agreement does not replace competitive procurement methods
  - Competitive procurement methods must still be conducted
  - If "piggybacking" or joining an existing agreement, the agreement must have provisions allowing such and determine if it creates a material change
- (f-g) Use excess/surplus in lieu of new, value engineering



#### 2 CFR Part 318: A closer look

- (h) Award contracts to responsible contractors
  - Able to perform terms and conditions successfully
  - Contractor integrity, compliance with public policy
  - Record of past performance
  - Financial and technical resources
- (i) Maintain records to detail the history of the procurement
  - Rationale of the method, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, and basis for the contract price.
- (j)Time and material type contracts
- (k) Settlement of contract issues
  - Source evaluation, protests, disputes, and claims are responsibility of the entity conducting the procurement



#### 2 CFR Part 200.319 – Competition

- (a) All procurements require full and open competition
  Situations cannot restrict competition
- (b) Prohibits statutorily/administratively imposed state or local geographic preferences <u>unless</u> expressly mandated or encouraged by Federal statutes
- (c) Written procedures for procurement transactions required; these procedures require that all solicitations:
  - Include clear and accurate descriptions without unduly restricting competition; and
  - Identify all requirements and evaluation factors.
- (d) Prequalified lists are current and ensure maximum open and free competition; must allow qualifying during solicitation period



- 2 CFR Part 200.319 Competition (A closer look.)
  - All transactions must provide full and open competition
  - Sample situations considered to be restrictive of competition:
    - \* Unreasonable requirements on firms;
    - \* Unnecessary experience or excessive bonding requirements;
    - \* Noncompetitive pricing practices between firms or companies;
    - \* Noncompetitive contracts to consultants on retainer;
    - Organizational conflicts of interest;
    - Brand name without "or an equal" that describes relevant requirements; and
    - \* Any arbitrary action in the procurement process.



#### 2 CFR Part 200.320: Procurement Methods

- (a) Micro-purchase
- (b) Small purchase procedures
- (c) Sealed bids
- (d) Competitive Proposals
- (e) [Reserved]
- (f) Noncompetitive proposals



#### 2 CFR Part 200.320(a) Procurement method

- A closer look at Micro-purchases
  - Aggregate transaction does not exceed \$3,500
  - Equitably distributed among qualified suppliers
  - No quotes required
  - Price must be reasonable



- 2 CFR Part 200.320(b) Procurement Method
  - A closer look at Small Purchase Procedures (\$3,500-\$150,000 or more restrictive threshold)
    - Obtain quotes (may be email, catalogs, website, telephone, oral)
    - Documented
    - More than one source



#### 2 CFR Part 200.320(c) Procurement Method

- A closer look at Sealed Bids (Exceeds \$150,000, or most restrictive threshold)
  - Contract award
    - Firm, fixed-price with/without cost adjustment tied to a standard index
    - Lowest responsive and responsible bidder
  - Documents include a complete, adequate, and realistic specification/description
  - 2 or more bidders available that are willing and able to compete
  - Bids must be solicited from an adequate number of known suppliers, providing sufficient response time
    - Local and tribal governments must advertise publicly
  - Bids opened at time and place identified in document
    - Local and tribal governments must open publicly
  - Bids may be rejected for sound documented reason



#### 

- A closer look at Competitive Proposals
  - More than one source submitting an offer
  - Contract award
    - Either fixed-price or cost-reimbursable
  - Used when sealed bids not appropriate
  - Publicized with evaluation factors and relative importance
  - Adequate number of qualified sources (more than one)
  - Written method of conducting technical evaluations included
  - Awarded to responsible firm most advantageous to Program with price and other factors considered
    - Price is primary; see Procurement Questions, dated July 14, 2005



#### 2 CFR Part 200.320(f) Procurement Methods

- A closer look at Noncompetitive Proposals
  - Procurement through solicitation of a proposal from only one source and many be used only when:
    - Item is only available from one source;
    - Public exigency or emergency delay not permitted;
    - Authorized by FNS or State agency after written request; or
    - After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is deemed inadequate.



- 2 CFR Part 200.321 Small, minority and women's businesses and labor surplus firms
  - Affirmative steps must be taken to assure such businesses used when possible.
  - Affirmative steps include:
    - (a) Solicitation lists;
    - (b) Solicited when sources are available;
    - (c) Dividing total requirements, when economical feasible, to allow maximum participation;
    - (d) Use Small Business Administration and Minority Business Development Agency; and
    - (e) Require prime contractor, in subcontracts, to use affirmative steps.



- 2 CFR Part 200.322: Procurement of recovered materials
  - New in 2 CFR (not in 7 CFR Part 3016 or 3019)
  - For procurements exceeding \$10,000
  - Section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act
  - Procuring highest percentage of recovered materials practicable
  - Maximize energy and resource recovery
  - Affirmative program to procure recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines

EPA Guidelines are found at 40 CFR Part 247



- 2 CFR Part 200.323 Contract cost and price
  - When purchase exceeds Simplified Acquisition Threshold including contract modifications
    - (a) Independent estimates prior to receiving bids/proposals
    - (b) When no price competition, negotiate fair and reasonable profit with considerations identified
    - (c) Costs must be allowable under Subpart E-Cost Principles
    - (d) No cost plus a % of cost and % construction cost methods of contracting allowed



- 2 CFR Part 200.324 Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity review
  - Make proposed procurements available, upon request when:
    - Prior procedures are noncompliant
    - Procurement exceeds Simplified Acquisition Threshold AND
      - No competition is received
      - \* "Brand name product" is specified
      - Award is to other than low bidder under sealed bids
    - Contract modification changes scope of contract or increases the contract amount more than Simplified Acquisition Threshold

No pre-procurement review requirements



#### 2 CFR Part 200.325 Bond requirements

- (a) <u>Bid guarantee (5% of bid price)</u>
- (b) <u>Performance bond (100 % of the contract price)</u>
- (c) Payment bond (100 % of the contract price)



- 2 CFR Part 200.326 Contract provisions
  - Appendix II to Part 200
  - (A) Administrative/contractual/legal remedies -Exceeds \$150K
  - (B) Termination for cause & convenience Exceeds \$10K
  - (C) Equal Employment Opportunity (Construction contacts)
  - (D) Davis-Bacon Act Exceeds \$2,000 (Construction contacts)
  - (E) Contract Work Hours/Safety Standards Act Exceeds \$100K
  - (F) Rights to Inventions Made Under Contract
  - (G) Clean Air Act Exceeds \$150K
  - (H) Debarment and Suspension
  - (I) Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment Exceeds \$100K
  - (J) Recovered materials. See § 200.322.



#### PROCUREMENT STANDARDS (CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE OVERSIGHT)

- 2 CFR Part 200.318(b)
  - Occurs after contract is awarded
  - Ensures contractors perform as required by terms, conditions, and specifications of contracts/POs
    - Buy American is the country of origin the US?
    - Is the product/price/quality as specified and quoted/bid?
    - Are deliveries as required?
    - Are USDA Foods credited to the nonprofit food service account for self-operated and FSMC contracts?
    - Are costs accurate and discounts, rebates, and credits being returned to the nonprofit food service account for all costreimbursable contracts, not just FSMC contracts?



#### PROCUREMENT STANDARDS (CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE OVERSIGHT- CLOSER LOOK)

- 2 CFR Part 200.318(b)
  - Occurs after contract is awarded
  - Ensures contractors perform as required by terms, conditions, and specifications of contracts/POs
    - Buy American is the country of origin the US?
    - Is the product/price/quality as specified and quoted/bid?



#### PROCUREMENT STANDARDS (CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE OVERSIGHT- CLOSER LOOK)

#### 2 CFR Part 200.318(b)

- Are USDA Foods credited to the nonprofit food service account. Self-operations and FSMC contracts.
- Are costs accurate and discounts, rebates, and credits being returned to the nonprofit food service account for all cost-reimbursable contracts, not just FSMC contracts?



# Summary & Questions