Thank you for Attending!

http://fbs.admin.utah.edu/purchasing

- Utah follows ABA's Model Procurement Code
- Audit of Division of Alcohol Beverage Control
- Change in Funding for State Procurement
- Influence Legislators/AG's Office/Auditors
- 3 Year Approach to Changes Now in Year 2

- Extensive Rewrite –more detailed & lengthy
- Many changes ongoing in current session
- Effective Date May 1, 2013
- Status of University Policy

Appeals Process following a protest

Utah Procurement Code 63G-6a-1702

- Presenters and Agenda
 - Jim Parker, Purchasing Director
 - Jane Scott, Pcard Manager
 - Glendon Mitchell, Assoc. Director Purchasing
 - Perry Hull, Accounts Payable Manager
 - Jeff Johnson, Assoc. Director Purchasing
 - Buyers available for questions during break and after session

Small Dollar Purchases

Utah Procurement Code 63G-6a-408: Small Purchases

University Policy 3-191: Small Purchases and Expedited Procurement

•Small Dollar Purchase: Procurement of supplies or services; total cost is less than \$5,000.

Competitive bidding is not required but is encouraged.

•Procurement Price: Total acquisition price; i.e., cost of goods/services plus shipping, installation, ancillary items, training, tips, etc.

•Annual cumulative threshold: This limit defines the total cumulative amount that may be purchased from a single vendor within a fiscal year without a contract, regardless of payment type.

The proposed limit for the University is being determined.

 Purchasing is taking the lead on this issue. More information to follow.

•Order Splitting: It is unlawful for an employee to <u>intentionally or knowingly</u> divide a procurement into one or more smaller procurements with the intent to qualify as a small purchase.

Criminal Penalties for Violation

- A person who violates the small purchase law is guilty of a:
- Class B misdemeanor if the total value of the divided procurements is less than \$100,000.

 Penalties increase to a second degree felony depending on transaction total value.

What You Can Do

•Focus of Code for small dollar transactions is the procurement process. Payment method does not alter legal procurement requirements. The University uses multiple methods for small dollar purchases and payments:

- PCard
- Blanket Order

- Campus Order
- Limited Purchase Order
- Reimbursement
- Payment Request

What You Can Do:

•KNOW LIMITS - SUPPLIERS - COST ESTIMATE

Keep it on Campus

 Make single or multiple payments to one vendor as long as you don't exceed PCard limit

Make single or multiple payments to one vendor below \$5,000

Example

Transaction Date	Merchant Name	Transaction Amount
5/16/2012	NEWEGG INC.	\$708.59
5/16/2012	NEWEGG INC.	\$1,362.29
5/16/2012	NEWEGG INC.	\$111.90
5/16/2012	NEWEGG INC.	\$1,374.55
		TOTAL: \$3557.33

What You Can Do:

- UTILIZE COMPETITIVELY AWARDED CONTRACTS
 - State Contracts
 - University Contracts
 - A PO (Blanket or General) is also a contract

- Blanket order or General PO can be set up to pay with PCard
- Department buyer verifies items are on contract or can contact
 Purchasing
- Include Contract or PO number with PCard documentation

Transaction Date	Merchant Name	Transaction Amount
1/12/2012	PROFESSIONAL SALES	\$1,062.00
2/10/2012	PROFESSIONAL SALES	\$438.00
4/6/2012	PROFESSIONAL SALES	\$1,367.79
4/6/2012	PROFESSIONAL SALES	\$51.00
4/6/2012	PROFESSIONAL SALES	\$219.00
4/6/2012	PROFESSIONAL SALES	\$1,367.80
4/25/2012	PROFESSIONAL SALES	\$74.00
4/25/2012	PROFESSIONAL SALES	\$3,191.06
4/25/2012	PROFESSIONAL SALES	\$459.00
4/25/2012	PROFESSIONAL SALES	\$219.00
4/25/2012	PROFESSIONAL SALES	\$1,286.75
4/25/2012	PROFESSIONAL SALES	\$1,624.44
5/16/2012	PROFESSIONAL SALES	\$69.00
5/16/2012	PROFESSIONAL SALES	\$3,191.06
5/16/2012	PROFESSIONAL SALES	\$1,286.75
9/24/2012	PROFESSIONAL SALES	\$219.00
10/4/2012	PROFESSIONAL SALES	\$219.00
10/18/2012	PROFESSIONAL SALES	\$211.89
		Total: \$16,556.54

What You Can Do:

EXCEPTIONS

 Have written PRE-APPROVAL from the Purchasing Department for licensing, registrations, etc. that may exceed the small dollar limit

Example

Transaction Date	Merchant Name	Number of Transactions	Transaction Amount	PCard Transaction Limit
10/15/2012	ACMIEEE SC2012	12	4,980.00	3,000.00
10/16/2012	ACOG AMERICAN	2	1,380.00	1,000.00
10/17/2012	AMERICAN ASSOCIATION	9	7,305.00	5,000.00
10/25/2012	JOURNAL OF	2	5,985.00	5,000.00

Procedure Requirements

- Small Dollar Documentation—include contract information, procurement process followed, indicate clear business purpose if not readily apparent; retain records
 - State: purchasing records retention = 4 years
 - Pcard & Federal: purchasing records retention = 7 years

Procedure Requirements

- Create requisition for purchases over \$5,000 and send to Purchasing
- Contact buyer to discuss ongoing, continuous and regularly scheduled purchases
- Review re-occurring small dollar purchases from the same vendor
- Department contracts or blankets are an option to consider

Order splitting can include, but may not be limited to:

1. Purchases made by an employee from the same vendor on the same day or within a close timeframe for goods or services that exceed \$5,000;

Example

Transaction Date	Merchant Name	Transaction Amount	
02/14/2012	SALT LAKE PRINT LLC		\$2,174.38
02/14/2012	SALT LAKE PRINT LLC		\$1,695.56
02/14/2012	SALT LAKE PRINT LLC		\$686.64
02/14/2012	SALT LAKE MAILING AND		\$2,823.73
02/14/2012	SALT LAKE MAILING AND		\$1,356.86
02/14/2012	SALT LAKE MAILING AND		\$961.71
		TOTAL:	\$9,698.88

- 2. Dividing payments that exceed small dollar limit by:
- Using multiple payment methods (Pcard, Limited Purchase Order (LPO), Payment Request, Reimbursement)
- Splitting purchase/payment among multiple Pcard holders

3. Repetitive small dollar purchases <u>during a fiscal year</u> for goods or services to the same vendor or group of vendors that exceeds the annual cumulative threshold;

4. Multiple charges on the same day to the same vendor to circumvent the PCard transaction limit;

a. Exceptions must be pre-approved in writing by
 PCard or Purchasing Management;

 b. PCard transaction limits apply for all PCard purchases unless a waiver is granted before the purchase.

Vendors may suggest to split a transaction to avoid limits.

a. An employee may not ask for this to be done.

b. The employee is responsible for the procurement.

Audit Processes

- Regularly scheduled Pcard audits are ongoing
- Internal Audit providing data quarterly for additional Pcard review
- Audit processes for Limited Purchase Orders under review
- University anticipates a state audit for small purchases

Accounts Payable Topics

- University Regulations structure
- New Expenditure Policy coming soon...
- Accounts Payable forms and processes affected;
 - Payment Request
 - Limited Purchase Order

University Regulations

Consist of the following, in order of weight carried:

- Policy
 - Rule
 - Procedure
 - Guideline

Regulations found at www.regulations.utah.edu

University Regulations: Policy

- A general statement addressing governance, philosophies, principles or broad concepts inherent in carrying out the missions of the University.
- Directly implement or are reflective of state or federal law or applicable policies, procedures.
- Recommended by the President and approved by the Board of Trustees.
- Every Policy is binding on all faculty, staff and students.

University Regulations: Rule

- A general statement governing the operations of the University or may provide more specific interpretive direction where University Policies are either silent, vague or flexible.
- May interpret, refine, clarify and complement one or more Policies.
- Often address the application of Policy and are authoritative.
- Promulgated by the President, a Vice President, or another officer to whom the President or a Vice President has delegated.

University Regulations: Procedure

 Sets forth the steps necessary to appropriately and uniformly perform a task to carry out the external business or internal activities of the University.

University Regulations: Guideline

- Provides practical information or other guidance that may be useful to persons in carrying out their individual responsibilities in accord with University Regulations.
- Often issued as a reminder to the campus community of the relevancy and applicability of University Regulations and usually focuses on a specific aspect of such.
- Guidelines are not authoritative, but are meant to reflect best practices in administering the operations of the University.
- Typically presented in the form of memoranda addressed to persons for whom the guidance or practical information is most directly useful

Policy 3-010

Expenditure of University Funds& Personal Reimbursements

- Binding for *all* University college, departments, and units, including University Hospitals & Clinics.
- All University Funds are included, and are defined as those which are "administered or held by the University." This may include;
 - Departmental operating funds
 - Clinical income
 - Gifts
 - Any other funds for which the University is accountable, including monies from federal contracts and grants

Policy 3-010

Expenditure of University Funds& Personal Reimbursements

- Emphasis on preferred procurement methods and utilization of negotiated contracts, and the least costly expenditure outlay to the University.
- Discourages the use of individual's personal funds as a procurement method.
- Discourages the payment of sales tax by the University.
- Prohibits use of personal funds to purchase on behalf of the University in combination with use of the University's Sales Tax Exemption certificate.

Policy 3-010 Expenditure of University Funds & Personal Reimbursements

- Establishes a minimum amount, currently \$25, under which a
 departmental petty cash fund should be used.
- Establishes a maximum amount, *currently \$1,000*, above which additional approval is required, in addition to an explanation why preferred procurement methods were not used.
- If an individual makes a purchase which violates University
 procurement policies, and then seeks reimbursement, it is possible
 that reimbursement will not be processed.

Policy 3-010

Expenditure of University Funds& Personal Reimbursements



UTAH STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Sales Tax License No. 11874443-002-STC

tional entities of other states.

l certify the tangible personal property or services purchased are to be paid directly with funds from the entity noted on this form and will be used in the exercise of that entity's essential functions. For construction materials, if the purchaser is a Utah state or local government, these construction materials will be installed or converted into real property by employees of this government entity. "Directly" does not include per diem, entity advances, or government reimbursements for employee credit card purchases. CAUTION: This exemption does not apply to government or educa-

Rule 3-010A

Expenditure and Reimbursement Requirements

- Establishes the following minimum documentation requirements;
 - Description of item or services purchased
 - Date of invoice or date of purchase
 - Amount
 - Adequate description of business purpose
 - Appropriate invoice or receipts
 - Appropriate accounting distribution
 - Necessary approvals

Rule 3-010A

Expenditure and Reimbursement Requirements

- Combining the use of personal funds with the use of the University Sales Tax exemption certificate is a violation of state law.
- If documentation suggests misuse of this certificate, the reimbursement will require a letter of justification, including approval of the cognizant Vice President.
- Reimbursement requests will not be eligible for expedited processing (Next Day or Same Day) without department Director or Chair approval.

Payment Request

- Included within the scope of changes to Procurement code and University Policy.
- Used for payments to individuals for services, reimbursements,
 Guest Lecturers, Performers, Honoraria.
- Payments to Independent Contractors and Consultants, or other service providers still subject to <u>Policy 3-111</u>.
- For incremental services or deliverables with multiple payment installments, use Requisition instead of Payment Request.

Limited Purchase Order

- Included within the scope of changes to Procurement code and University Policy.
- Issued to an LPO Custodian, upon completion of an agreement, who
 is primarily responsible for the control of these forms.
- Used for a one-time order between the University and a vendor. The total order, including back-ordered items, cannot exceed \$5,000.
- For incremental services or deliverables with multiple payment installments, use Requisition instead of Limited Purchase Order.

Limited Purchase Order – Changes

- Email list has been created allowing AP to easily communicate with LPO Custodians going forward.
- The LPO Agreement will be modified in order to be consistent with updated Policy and Procurement Code.
- The LPO Custodian, has been established as the individual primarily responsible for the compliance with University policy for the LPO's assigned to them.

Limited Purchase Order – Changes

- Planned development of online training module for LPO Custodians.
- Possible additional control mechanisms, such as
 - Releasing LPO forms in smaller numbers
 - Requiring completion of an LPO log
 - Accounting for all issued LPO forms before new forms are issued.

Gratuities - Kickbacks

Procurement Code 63G-6a-2304

University Policy 1-006

University Policy Prohibits

Solicitation or receipt of a gift by a University Employee, whether directly or indirectly through the institution when (a) the purpose or effect of the gift is likely to improperly influence the Employee in the discharge of his/her University responsibilities

Procurement Code

- It is unlawful for a <u>procurement participant</u> to ask, receive, offer to receive, accept, or ask for a promise to receive a <u>gratuity or kickback</u> from an <u>interested person</u>.
- It is unlawful for a contractor to offer or give a gratuity or kickback.
- Unlawful to give a gratuity to an individual who the person knows, or should have known, is an immediate family member of a procurement participant.

Procurement participants are those who:

- Make a decision to obtain a procurement item from a particular person.
- Prepares for, administers, or conducts a procurement process.
- Evaluate a quote, bid, or response.
- Make an award recommendation.

Contract Administrator – Newly Defined Group

- Makes a payment
- Ensures contract compliance
- Audits a contractor in relation to the contract
- Enforces a contract

Gratuity is:

- Money
- Loan
- An award
- Employment
 - Admission to an event
 - Meal
 - Lodging, travel
 - Entertainment for which a charge is normally made

Interested Person

 A person who is interested in any way in the sale of a procurement item or insurance to a public entity.

- Family Member
 - Parent, step-parent, spouse, sibling, step-sibling, child, step-child, father in-law, mother in-law, brother in-law, sister in-law, grandparent, great grandparents, grandchild, or great grandchild, aunt, uncle, nephew or first cousin.

- Hospitality Gift
 - Acceptable: Promotional hospitality item includes, a pen, pencil, stationary, a toy, pin, trinket, snack, non-alcoholic beverage, or appetizer. Less than \$10 if not involved with an ongoing procurement.
 - Prohibited: meal, ticket, admittance to an event or entertainment, travel or lodging.

Safety Net!

Not Guilty of a violation if:

- Accepting a hospitality gift: total value is less than \$10 unless involved with an ongoing procurement.
- Total value of all hospitality gifts less than \$10 to a procurement participant is less than \$50 per calendar year from any one supplier.
- Giving, offering, pledging or promising and receiving a philanthropic donation to the University is allowed (unless the donation is to induce a procurement decision)

Gratuities - Kickback: Violation

Total value

- Less than \$100: Class B misdemeanor
- \$100 \$250: Class A misdemeanor
- \$250 \$1,000: 3rd degree felony
- \$1000+: 2nd degree felony

Summary

- Don't accept anything of value from a supplier, unless it meets the definition and threshold of a hospitality item.
- No meals, tickets or entertainment from a supplier.
- Inform members of your department who participate in purchasing.
- Inform suppliers who may offer gratuities, meals, tickets, etc.
- Separate duties of development officers and procurement participants.
- Contact Purchasing or Office of General Counsel with questions.

Summary

 Departments can establish department policies more conservative than the state law.

• Example: University Hospital and Office of General Counsel.

Samples from suppliers become University property.

Business Meals

Not specifically addressed in new Procurement Code.

 Topic drawing a lot of attention from administrators due to changes in small dollar purchases.

Business meal practices are being reviewed.

Business Meals

Reasonable:

 Main focus of the activity is business and consumption of food is incidental to the purpose of the meeting

Business Related:

- Ordinary and necessary to conduct University business
- Further the mission of the institution

Complies with Federal and State Law

IRS tax requirements

IRS Meal Requirements

- Amount
- Date
- Place
- Business Purpose
- Attendees

Business Meals

Concerns

- Need to provide and improve documentation to reduce risk by participants and authorizers
- Frequency of business meals; Seek to improve efficiency of payment methods and address appropriate conditions for business meals
- Avoid lavish meals

Business Meals

What to Expect

- University committee is working on an updated rule to offer more guidance and clarification regarding business meals
- Pcard, Limited Purchase Order and Reimbursement processes and forms are being reviewed in regard to business meals
- Audit processes in regards to business meals are being reviewed.

STAY TUNED – MORE INFORMATION TO FOLLOW!

Business Meal Questions

Contact Perry Hull Accounts Payable

perry.hull@admin.utah.edu

801-581-6338

Procurement Code Changes – Bid Processes

- Criteria in addition to cost can be considered
- Weighting not allowed (Yes/No)
- Criteria must be included in the bid

Procurement Code Changes – Bid Processes

- Examples of Criteria Used in Bids
 - Experience
 - Financial Stability
 - Testing
 - Quality
 - References
 - Workmanship and others
 - Cannot be unduly restrictive

Procurement Code Changes – Bid Processes

Anticipate less use of RFPs

Procurement Code Changes – Bid Processes

- May use 2 step bid more
 - 1st Prequalify Products/Suppliers
 - 2nd Obtain bid for price
- Contract term up to 5 years/Length must be specified
- 5% negotiation if lowest bid exceeds budget

Procurement Code Changes – RFP Processes

- Many Changes to the RFP Process
- Anticipate less use
- Committee make-up spelled out
- Posting RFP weighting and formulas required
- Cost/Other Criteria Scored Separately

Procurement Code Changes – RFP Processes

- Cost Analysis Required (over 5% or \$10,000)
- Financial weighting to non-financial criteria
- Limited exceptions
- Assign Purchasing Rep for each RFP
- Will need to provide future training for campus

Procurement Code Changes – Sole Source

- Post sole source for 7 days before award
- Postings not required if less than \$50,000
- Items never bid may post list on annual basis
- Will be more scrutiny of sole source requests
- Limited exceptions allowed

Purchases from Utah Correctional Industries

Utah Procurement Code 63G-6a-804: Purchase of Prison Industry Goods

uci.utah.gov

Purchases from Utah Correctional Industries

- UCI offers wood furniture, seating, uniforms, embroidery, printing, signage, data & scanning services, construction
- Bidding is not required when purchasing from UCI
- UCI is a current and active supplier to University departments
- http://uci.utah.gov/

Contracts and Bids Prohibited from Suppliers with Tax Liens

Utah Procurement Code 63G-6a-905:

Quote, Bid, Offer or Contract Prohibited...with Outstanding

Tax Lien...

Contracts and Bids Prohibited from Suppliers with Tax Liens

- The University is to avoid financial transactions with suppliers having a tax lien in Utah
- Applies to quotes, bids, offers and contracts
- Exceptions will be reviewed and considered by the Purchasing Department

Participating in Cooperative Purchasing / Contracting with the Federal Government

Utah Procurement Code 63G-6a-2105: Participation...in...Cooperative Purchasing

Participating in Cooperative Purchasing / Contracting with the Federal Government

- The University's participation in cooperative purchasing is limited
- Purchasing directly from the federal government is allowable, with certain limitations

Contract Prepayments

Utah Procurement Code 63G-6a-1208: Installment Payments – Contract Prepayments

Contract Prepayments

- Goods may not be paid for prior to receipt
- Exception requests must be submitted in writing to the Purchasing Department
- Small dollar purchases may be excluded by the new rules
- Department assumes business risk when prepayments are allowed

Future Training

- RFP Process
- Bid Procedure

Questions

http://fbs.admin.utah.edu/purchasing

http://le.utah.gov/~2013/bills/sbillint/SB0190.pdf