

## Institutions and Sponsoring Organizations must have a Procurement Plan

A procurement plan is a detailed description of an organization's procurement process that demonstrates that they procure in a manner that is consistent with federal, state, and local law and regulation. The plan must demonstrate that the procurement process allows for fair competition for all products.

### Name of Child Nutrition Program Sponsor

### PROCUREMENT PLAN CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

This procurement plan contained on the following pages through will be implemented on Date, from that date forward until amended. All procurements must adhere to free and open competition. Sponsors must retain all documentation for each procurement per regulations.

### Authorized Name

Printed Authorized Name\*

Authorized Signature\*

Date

\*As referenced in CNP Web: Executive Contact for National School Lunch Program Authorized Representative for Child and Adult Care Food Program Authorized Representative for Summer Foods Senior Program

### School Nutrition Programs

### SAMPLE PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES FOR SCHOOL FOOD AUTHORITIES

School food authorities (SFAs) can use this form to identify their procurement plan for the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) school nutrition programs. School Nutrition Programs include the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), School Breakfast Program (SBP), Afterschool Snack Program (ASP), Special Milk Program (MSP), Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (FFVP), and Seamless Summer Option (SSO) of the NSLP. For more information, see the Hawaii Child Nutrition Program's Procurement Resources webpage.

This form is a sample and may not be all-inclusive. The SFA is ultimately responsible for ensuring that all procurement procedures comply with all federal regulations, state procurement code and regulations, and local procurement policies.

### Procurement Procedures for Child Nutrition Programs [insert name of SFA]

The procurement procedures contained on the following pages [Insert page number] through [Insert page number] will be implemented beginning [Insert date], until amended. All procurements must maximize full and open competition. Source documentation must be available to determine open competition, the reasonableness, the allowability and the allocation of costs.

The [insert name of SFA] intentionally seeks to prohibit conflicts of interest in all procurement of goods and services. The code of conduct is identified in section G herein.

### Written Procurement Procedures:

- Ensure purchases are made in compliance with federal, state, and local rules.
- Provide purchasing staff with a guide on proper procuring which will help prevent unallowable purchases.

### **HCNP Prototype Procurement Plan**

Includes a Code of Conduct section. All Institutions and Sponsoring Organizations must have a written Code of Conduct.

- Protects employees from engaging in unethical and unallowable behavior
- Provides disciplinary actions for violations
- Protects your organization's reputation

### Code of Conduct must have consequences if rules are violated.

Examples of disciplinary actions are:

- Verbal warning
- Written warning
- Fines
- Suspension or Termination

	Code of Conduct
_	The following conduct will be expected of all persons who are engaged in the awarding and
	administration of contracts supported by school nutrition program funds. These written standards
	of conduct include:

- No employee, officer or agent of the [Insertname of SEA] shall participate in the selection or in
  the award or administration of a contract supported by program funds if a conflict of interest,
  real or apparent, would be involved. Conflicts of interest arise when one of the following has a
  financial or other interest in the firm selected for the award:

  - the employee, officer or agent;
     any member of the immediate family;
     his or her partner;
     an organization which employs or is about to employ one of the above.
- The [insert name of SFA]'s employees, officers, or agents shall neither solicit nor accept
  gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors, potential contractors, or
  parties to sub-agreements.
- Penalties for violation of the standards of code of conduct of the [insert name of SFA]'s school nutrition programs should be:
  - reprimand by board of education;
     dismissal by board of education;
     any legal action necessary.

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### Conflicts of Interest

No employee should be involved in the procurement process if they have a conflict of interest – real or perceived.

- REAL: Professional judgment is compromised because of a financial personal benefit.
- PERCEIVED:A reasonable person would think that the professional's judgment is likely to be compromised.
- The Newspaper/Stink Test

# Can an Institution or Sponsoring Organization Receive Gifts?



Yes, but it must be clearly defined in your Code of Conduct.

• Procurement Methods



\$200.320 Methods of procurement

Micro-purchase – not services Small purchase Invitation for Bids Request for Bids

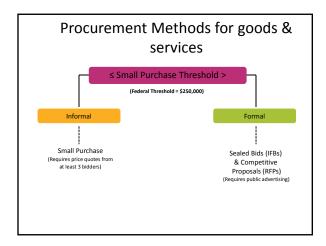
Single/Sole Source Emergency Procurement

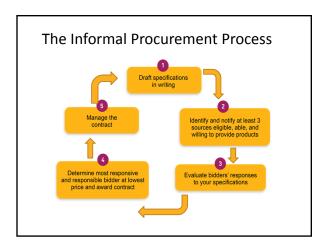
Pr	Procurement Methods				
Req	uirements	Micro-purchase	Small purchase	Invitation for Bids	Request for Proposals
	Value	≤10,000	≤\$250,000	>\$250,000	>\$250,000
	Use	One-time purchases     React to quickly     changing markets or     urgent needs	Purchases > \$3,500 and s local, state, and federal small purchase threshold	Purchases s local, state, and federal small purchase threshold Complete, adequate, & realistic specification available Contract can be awarded on price	Purchases ≤ local, state, and federal small purchase threshold     Considerations other than price; price is still primary
Miss	cellaneous	Reasonable price (no competitive quotes)     Equitable distribution among qualified suppliers	No overly restrictive requirements     3 bids and a buy	No overly restrictive requirements	No overly restrictive requirements     Clear evaluation criteria
	Written cifications	Best Price	٧	٧	٧
Public	Notification			٧	٧
	ontract nagement	٧	٧	٧	٧
Docu	umentation	٧	٧	٧	٧

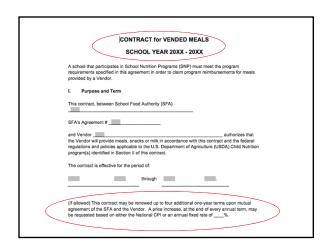
Micro-purchasing for food and supplies < \$10,000: No solicitation, no cost comparisons necessary



For one-time food & supplies purchases valued between 0-\$10,000. No solicitation or cost comparisons are necessary. Rotate all food and supply purchases between grocery or warehouse stores, etc. Total annual expenditures at each store should be somewhat equal. Not to be used for equipment or services.







Meal:	Per	Includes Milk No Milk	Price per Meal:	☐ Includes Milk ☐ No Milk	Price Per Carton:
Price Meal: After Supp Price Meal:	Per school Si er Per	Includes Milk No Milk nack/At-Risk Includes Milk No Milk		the purchase prices.	List an ancillary items For example: delivery, pkins, etc.}:
A.	The initial Agreeme additional	ent for one (1) year period	hall be to priod with the option to r s by mutual agreement etion with products, sen	enew the Agreemen	t for up to four (4)
	time of re support s	enewal. Any propose such increase. The S in the best interest of	nges in per meal price r d per meal price chang iponsor reserves the rig of the Sponsor. If the pr	es must be accompa ht to accept or reject oposed per meal pri	anied by documentation t any proposed price ce changes are
		I, they shall become	shocave on the mot day	or the Agreement re	niewai periou.

### Other important clauses...



- Termination

  1. Mutual Agreement Termination: With mutual agreement of both parties to this Agreement, and the process of the parties of the process of the parties of the

## The Formal Procurement Process for FSMC and Contracts > \$250,000 Develop solicitation Manage the contract to ensure compliance Publicly announce the IFB/RFP Award the contract to the most responsive and responsible bidder at the lowest price Evaluate bidders' responses to your specifications

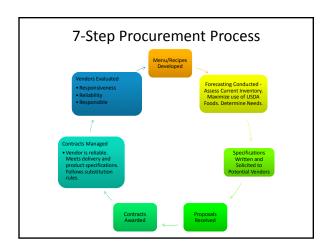
# Competitive Sealed Bidding Procurement by competitive sealed bidding is done by issuing an invitation for bid (IFB). Use it when: • A complete, adequate, and realistic specification is available. • The contract can be awarded on the basis of price.

# Invitation for Bid (IFB) Contract Type Introduction/Scope General Descriptions of Goods and Services (AKA Specifications) Timelines and Procedures Technical Requirements

USDA FARM∞SCHOOL FACELIN

# Competitive Proposals (RFP) Procurement by competitive proposal is done by issuing a request for proposal (RFP). Use it when: Conditions aren't appropriate for a sealed bid. Price won't necessarily be the sole basis for the award. Price must still be weighted the highest % of total







If a vendor cannot meet a school's specifications or requirements, is the vendor responsive?	
	1
Is documentation required for informal procurements?	
	1
Can a school award a contract if only one bid was received?	

Can a school require a vendor to provide references?	
Can a school require a specific brand name product?	
Can a vendor request that a school change specifications or solicitation language after the solicitation has gone out?	

Can a school award a contract to a local vendor without conducting a procurement?	
Should schools always use the formal procurement method when making a purchase over \$250,000?	
Are there other rules besides federal regulations that schools must follow?	
that schools mast follow:	

Must schools always award to the lowest bidder?	
Is price the only consideration in an IFB?	
Do you know the difference between an IFB and an RFP?	

### Local Procurement Guide

### Available at:

### http://go.usa.gov/KAFH

or on the Procuring Local Foods page of the USDA Farm to School website:

http://www.fns.usda.gov/farmt oschool/procuring-local-foods



