



Adopted: April 2017

Revised: April 11, 2024

Approved: May 23, 2024

## Policy 701 – Purchasing, Procurement, and Contracting Policy

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to:

- Establish procedures for carrying out purchasing, procurement and contracting functions of Woodbury Leadership Academy (WLA)
- Provide efficient management of public monies.
- Ensure compliance with all applicable state and federal laws including requirements when using federal funds to make purchases under Minnesota's federal Charter Schools Program (CSP) .

### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

It is the policy of the WLA board to utilize resources to the benefit of our students' education and to establish procedures for all expenditures made with charter school funds to ensure efficiency, economy, legal compliance, internal control, ethical behavior by all staff/board members, and fairness in dealing with vendors.

### III. GENERAL PURCHASING PROCEDURES

- A. Authorization: The WLA school director, in conjunction with the board treasurer, are responsible for overseeing the procurement process, including establishment of procedures, internal controls, quality assurance, efficiency, and compliance with all applicable laws. The approved WLA expenditure budget (as adopted by the Board of Directors) is authorization for the director to make purchases within the budget under his/her control. To be valid, all contracts must be approved by the school board. The school board may empower the director to enter into contracts that will be subsequently approved by the board.
- B. Scope: Purchasing procedures apply to procurement of equipment, supplies, and services used to support the educational process. Expenditure of charter school funds may only be for the public purposes of the charter school and may not benefit an individual.
- C. Administrative Approval: In order to provide efficient budget management, the director must approve all expenditures. Expenditures greater than \$50,00 must

also be approved by the board treasurer.

- D. Monitor: The director will monitor and facilitate best practices and ensure best pricing. The director, in collaboration with the board treasurer will make a monthly report to the WLA board regarding expenditures including variances to the approved budget.
- E. Economy: Good business practice dictates that products will be purchased for the lowest price for acceptable quality. Lower prices can be achieved through researching best prices, cultivating business relationships, negotiating price contracts, buying in quantity, competitive quotation, or formal bid process.
- F. Purchasing Methods: All charter school purchases must be made through methods authorized by WLA board. Approved methods include purchase orders, request for a check, reimbursement to employees upon presentation of receipts for school district purchases. Advanced payment will only be made when required by the vendor.
- G. Requesting Goods and Services:
  - 1. Requisitions for purchase orders. The school is to have a written procedure for the process of generating a purchase order for goods or services.
  - 2. Request for check. Services or supplies received and invoiced prior to initiating a purchase order may be paid by filling out a "request for check" form and getting director approval. Examples include attorneys, auditors, employee reimbursement for purchase of goods or mileage, and other contracted services where the total cost cannot be determined ahead of time.
  - 3. Employee reimbursement. Employees may be reimbursed for school expenses using a "request for check" form by attaching receipts and getting the director's approval. State sales tax cannot be reimbursed, so purchasing cards or purchase orders should be used whenever possible.
  - 4. Advance payment. From time-to-time it may become necessary to get an advance payment for goods or services. Upon approval of the director, advance payment will be made for such things as extended field trips, conference travel by staff and/or for vendors who won't accept a purchase order. All receipts, along with any unspent funds must be turned in upon completion.
- H. Receiving/Return/Storing: The director or his/her designee, upon receipt of ordered goods, will inspect to ensure accuracy of the order and condition of the goods. The initialed and dated packing slip/invoice should be filed to match the purchase order (if applicable) and the invoice for payment.

- I. Invoice/Payment: Payment for goods and services will be made only after the receipt of the goods or services, with rare exceptions. MN Statute 471.425 requires payment within 35 days with the exception for a negotiated shorter payment period between vendor and school. No company shall be paid late fees for payment within 35 days.
  - J. Outstanding Purchase Orders and Year End Cleanup: Purchase orders remain unfilled and open until all items have been received and paid. Full year purchase orders (i.e., blanket POs for cell phone bills) and any unfilled purchase orders at June 30 of the fiscal year must be closed out and if necessary renewed with a different PO # the new fiscal year. Authorization to make future purchases cannot extend beyond the end of the fiscal year.
- IV. PROCEDURES FOR PURCHASES FROM \$10,000 - \$49,000 WITH NON-FEDERAL MONEY
- A. A contract for supplies, materials, equipment or construction estimated to cost from \$ 10,000 to \$49,999 must be made by obtaining two (State Statute) or more competitive quotes or by sealed bid. Charter school contracts of this size must be in compliance with MN Statute 471.345. The director and the board treasurer must oversee this process.
- V. PROCEDURES FOR PURCHASES \$50,000 AND OVER WITH NON-FEDERAL MONEY
- A. A contract for supplies, materials, equipment' or construction estimated to cost \$50,000 and over must be solicited by sealed bid after a public notice period. Contracts of this size must be in compliance with MN Statute 471.345. The director and the board treasurer must oversee this process.
  - B. Contracting with small and minority firms and women's business enterprises (34 CFR Part 80.36 (e)). Grantees and sub-grantees will take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that small and minority firms and women business enterprises are used when possible. Affirmative steps include:
    - 1. Placing qualified small and minority business and women's business enterprises on solicitation lists;
    - 2. Assuring that small and minority business and women's business enterprises are solicited whenever they are potential sources;
    - 3. Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by small and minority business, and women business enterprises;
    - 4. Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirements permits, which encourage participation by small and minority business and women' s t business enterprises; and
    - 5. Using the services and assistance of the Small Business Administration,

and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce.

C. The Administrative Process. The administrative procedures shall include a system of contract administration that includes the following:

1. WRITTEN PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES

- a. For procurements within the small purchase threshold (\$100,000) the procurement procedure ensures that the purchase of unnecessary or duplicate items is avoided; and a cost or price analysis will be performed for every proposed procurement action, including contract modifications, and documentation to that effect is maintained in the procurement file.

2. SELECTION PROCEDURES

- a. The charter school selection procedures ensure that:
  1. Awards will be made to the bidder/offer or whose offer is responsive to the solicitation and is most advantageous to the CSP sub-grantee, price and other factors considered;
  2. 11. Any and all offers may be rejected when it is in the CSP subgrantee's interest to do so;
  3. 1 1 1 . The CSP subgrantee ensures that the award is only made to responsible contractors possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of the proposed procurement;
  4. IV. Consideration will be given to such matters as contractor integrity, compliance with public policy, record of past performance, and financial and technical resources; and
  5. The school will check references, contact current and prior clients, check resource organization web sites, etc.
  6. VI. The school ensures that there are protest procedures in place to handle and resolve disputes relating to procurement and in all instances report such disputes to the State (34 CFR 80.36(b)(12)).

3. CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION PROCEDURES

- a. If a charter school has contract administration procedures it will: ensure all purchase orders (and contracts) are signed by the authorized official(s) of the CSP sub-grantee;

- b. Determine the adequacy of contractor performance (34 CFR and iii. Establish reasonable payment schedules defining amount and timing of funds to be paid (we recommend payment after services rendered). Insure items delivered and paid for are consistent with the purchase order and/or contract for the goods or services;
- c. Provide that timely payment to vendors occurs once the order is delivered, inspected, accepted, and payment authorized.

4. WRITTEN CONTRACTS WITH VENDORS WILL INCLUDE-THE FOLLOWING:

- a. Provisions or conditions that allow for administrative, contractual or legal remedies in instances in which a contractor violates or breaches the contract term, and provisions which provides for such remedial actions as may be appropriate;
  - 1. Provisions for termination by the recipient, including the manner by which termination shall be affected and the basis for settlement; and
  - 2. Conditions under which the contract may be terminated for default as well as conditions where the contract may be terminated because of circumstances beyond the control of the contractor.

5. RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED

- a. According to 34 CFR 80.36(b) (9), as a CSP subgrantee the school will maintain records to detail the significant history of a procurement. These records include, but are not limited to documentation on:
  - 1. The rationale for selecting the method of procurement used;
  - 2. The rationale for selecting/rejecting the contractor;
  - 3. The rationale for selecting the type of contract;
  - 4. The basis for the cost or price of a contract;
  - 5. The receipt of an adequate number of price or rate quotations from qualified sources; and vi. Justification for lack of competition when competitive bids or offers are not obtained.