

It is the policy of this district to make purchases of goods, services and public works construction by way of a publicly accountable process that respects the shared goals of economy and quality. Further, it is the policy of this district to make purchases in such a manner as to assure the best utilization of district funds. The board, or its designee, reserves the right to determine what is in the best interest of the district. The district will endeavor to purchase goods and services from vendors with a significant Idaho economic presence where required or allowed by federal or state purchasing laws.

The superintendent is authorized to direct expenditures and purchases within the limits of the detailed annual budget for the school year. The superintendent shall establish requisition and purchase order procedures as a means of monitoring the expenditures of funds. Personnel are prohibited from obligating the district relative to a purchase without prior authorization. Staff who obligate the district without proper prior authorization may be held personally responsible for payment of such obligations. Open purchase orders may be used (with a maximum total amount specified) if such procedure will simplify repetitive small purchases.

The board may purchase real property, personal property, services or public works construction as necessary for the operation of the district. The board will comply with the requirements of Idaho law relative to competitive bidding for services and personal property (Policy 850.30), and public works construction (Policy 850.90), as well as this district's Policy 851, ("Supplemental Bidding Procedures.") Where federal funds are used for purchases of goods, services or public works construction, the district will also follow procurement requirements set forth in 2 CFR Part 200.

PURCHASES EXCLUDED FROM THE STATUTORY PROCUREMENT PROCESSES UNDER IDAHO CODE SECTION 67-2803

The board will comply with all statutory procurement (bid) requirements unless the expenditure is exempted as provided by law. The following are exempted from the bidding requirements pursuant to Idaho Code §67-2803:

1. The acquisition of personal property when the procurement duplicates the price and substance of a contract for like goods or services that has been competitively bid by the State of Idaho, one of its political subdivisions, or an agency of the federal government.
2. Contracts or purchases where expenditures to procure public works construction are less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or where expenditures to procure services or personal property are less than seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000), provided such contracts and purchases shall be guided by the best interests of the district, as determined by the board. The board may, when practical, call for competitive price quotations for such purchases.

3. Disbursement of wages or compensation to any employee, official, or agent of the district for performance of personal services.
4. Procurement of personal or professional services to be performed by an independent contractor.
5. Procurement of an interest in real property.
6. Procurement of insurance.
7. Costs of participation in a joint powers agreement with other units of government.
8. Procurement of used personal property.
9. Procurement from federal government general services administration (GSA) schedules or federal multiple award schedules (MAS).
10. Procurement of personal property or services through contracts entered into by the division of purchasing of the department of administration of the state of Idaho.
11. Procurement of goods for direct resale.
12. Procurement of travel and training.
13. Procurement of goods and services from Idaho correctional industries.
14. Procurement of repair for heavy equipment.
15. Procurement of software maintenance, support and licenses of an existing system or platform that was bid in compliance with state law.
16. Procurement of public utilities.
17. Procurement of used equipment at an auction if authorized by the Board of Trustees.
18. The purchase of curricular materials, regardless of the purchase price. “Curricular materials” is defined as textbook and instructional media, including software, audio/visual media, and Internet resources.

LEGAL REVIEW OF CONTRACTS

Before entering into a contract that entails the expenditure of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or more, the board or its designee will have the contract reviewed by legal counsel to ensure that the district’s interests are adequately protected.

BUS TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

In the event the district anticipates expending over fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) through a contract for bus transportation services, Idaho Code §33-1510 will be followed.

EMERGENCY EXPENDITURES

If there is a great public calamity, such as an extraordinary fire, flood, storm, epidemic, or other disaster, or it is necessary to do emergency work to prepare for national or local defense, or it is necessary to do emergency work to safeguard life, health, or property, the board may pass a resolution declaring that the public interest and necessity demand the immediate expenditure of public money to safeguard life, health, or property. Upon adoption of the resolution, the board may expend any sum required in the emergency without compliance with the bidding requirements pursuant to Idaho Code §§33-601(9) and 67-2808(1).

SOLE SOURCE EXPENDITURES

The board may purchase services, personal property or public works construction through a sole source procedure where the circumstances set forth in Idaho Code §67-2808(2) exist. Where the board declares its intent to use a sole source procedure, it will follow the procedures set forth in Idaho Code §67-2808(2).

CERTIFICATIONS

All contracts to acquire or dispose of services, supplies, information, technology or construction will include certifications that may be required by Idaho Code §67-2346 (Anti-Boycott Against Israel Act) or Idaho Code V67-2359 (contracts with a company owned or operated by the government of China).

COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL PURCHASING GUIDELINES

Where the district seeks to purchase goods, services or public works construction using federal funds, the district will use the following guidelines:

1. District purchases will conform to applicable federal law (provided, however, that where state purchasing procedures are more restrictive, the District will follow state law requirements).
2. The board or its designee will maintain oversight of contracts to ensure performance in accordance with the terms, conditions and specifications of their contracts or purchase orders.
3. The district will maintain written standards of conduct covering conflicts of interest and governing the performance of its employees engaged in the selection, award and administration of contracts as more fully set forth in Policy 228 (Board Member Conflict of Interest) and Policy 418 (Employee Conflict of Interest), and in the District's Policies

and Procedures Manual for the Administration of Federal Education Programs (“Federal Programs Manual”). Upon discovery of any potential conflict of interest, the district will disclose in writing the potential conflict to the State Department of Education (SDE) and/or federal awarding agency in accordance with applicable SDE or federal awarding agency policy. In addition, the district will disclose, in a timely manner, in writing to the SDE and/or the federal awarding agency, all violations of federal criminal law involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity violations potentially affecting the federal award. The superintendent or his/her designee will conduct any necessary investigation and submit it in writing to the SDE.

4. The district will avoid acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items by giving consideration to consolidating or breaking out procurements to obtain a more economical purchase. Where appropriate, the board or its designee will analyze lease versus purchase alternatives, and any other appropriate analysis to determine the most economical approach to purchases.
5. Where practical or appropriate, the district will enter into state and local inter-governmental agreements or inter-entity agreements for procurement or use of common or shared goods and services.
6. Where feasible or appropriate to reduce project costs, the district will use federal excess and surplus property in lieu of purchasing new equipment and property.
7. Where practical or appropriate, the district will use value engineering clauses in contracts for public works construction of sufficient size to offer reasonable opportunities for cost reductions. “Value engineering” is a systematic and creative analysis of each contract item or task to ensure that its essential function is provided at the overall lower cost.
8. The district will only award contracts to responsible contractors possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed procurement. Consideration will be given to such matters as contractor integrity, compliance with public policy, record of past performance, and financial and technical resources.
9. The district will maintain records sufficient to detail the history of each procurement. These records will include, but are not limited to: rationale for the method of procurement; selection of contract type; contractor selection or rejection; and the basis for the contract price.
10. The district will use time and material type contracts only after a determination that no other contract is suitable and if the contract includes a ceiling price that the contractor exceeds at its own risk.
 - a. “Time and material type contract” means a contract whose cost to the district is the sum of:
 - i. The actual cost of materials; and

- ii. Direct labor hours charged at fixed hourly rates that reflect wages, general and administrative expenses, and profit.
 - b. If the board selects a time and materials type contract, the board or its designee will ensure a high degree of oversight of the contract to obtain reasonable assurance that the contractor is using efficient methods and effective cost controls.
- 11. The district will be responsible, in accordance with good administrative practice and sound business judgment, for the settlement of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of its procurements. These include, but are not limited to: source evaluation; protests; disputes; and claims.
- 12. All procurement transactions will be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition consistent with state law and the standards set forth in *this Policy 850, Policy 850.30 (Purchasing Services or Personal Property), Policy 850.90 (Public Works Construction)*.
- 13. In order to ensure objective contractor performance and eliminate unfair competitive advantage, contractors that develop or draft specifications, requirements, statements of work, and invitations for bids or requests for proposals will be excluded from competing for such procurements.
- 14. Some of the situations considered to be restrictive of competition include but are not limited to:
 - a. Placing unreasonable requirements on firms in order for them to qualify to do business;
 - b. Requiring unnecessary experienced and excessive bonding;
 - c. Non-competitive pricing practices between firms or between affiliated companies;
 - d. Organizational conflicts of interest;
 - e. Specifying only a “brand name” product instead of allowing “an equal” product to be offered and describing the performance or other relevant requirements of the procurement; and
 - f. Any arbitrary action in the procurement process.
- 15. The district will conduct procurements in a manner that prohibits the use of statutorily or administratively imposed state or local geographical preferences in the evaluation of bids or proposals, except in cases where applicable federal statutes expressly mandate or encourage geographic preference. This requirement does not preempt any applicable state licensing laws. When contracting for architectural and engineering services, geographic location may be a selection criterion provided its application leaves an

appropriate number of qualified firms, given the nature and size of the project, to compete for the contract.

16. In its procurements, the district will incorporate a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements for the material, product or service to be procured using the following guidelines:
 - a. In competitive procurements, such descriptions will not contain features which unduly restrict competition.
 - b. The description may include a statement of the qualitative nature of the material, product or service to be procured and, when necessary, must set forth those minimum essential characteristics and standards to which it must conform if it is to satisfy its intended use.
 - c. Detailed product specifications will be avoided if at all possible.
 - d. When it is impractical or uneconomical to make a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements, a “brand name or equivalent” description may be used as a means to define the performance or other salient requirements of procurement. The specific features of the named brand which must be met by offerors will be clearly stated.
 - e. The district will identify all requirements which the offerors must fulfill and all other factors to be used in evaluating bids or proposals.
17. The district will ensure that all prequalified lists of persons, firms, or products which are used in acquiring goods and services are current and include enough qualified sources to ensure maximum open competition. In addition, the district will not preclude potential bidders from qualifying during the solicitation period.
18. The district will take all affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women’s business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible. For purposes of this policy, affirmative steps include:
 - a. Placing qualified small and minority businesses and women’s business enterprises on solicitation lists;
 - b. Assuring that small and minority businesses, and women’s business enterprises, are solicited whenever they are potential sources;
 - c. Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by small, minority and women’s businesses;

- d. Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by small, minority and women's businesses;
 - e. Using the services and assistance, as appropriate, of such organizations as the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce; and
 - f. Requiring the prime contractor, if subcontracts are to be let, to take the affirmative steps listed in paragraphs a – e of this section.
19. The district will perform a cost or price analysis in connection with every procurement action in excess of the Simplified Acquisition Threshold as defined in 2 CFR §200.88. The method and degree of analysis will be dependent on the facts surrounding the particular procurement situation, but as a starting point the district will make independent estimates before receiving bids or proposals.
20. The district will negotiate profit as a separate element of the price for each contract in which there is no price competition and in all cases where cost analysis is performed. To establish a fair and reasonable profit, consideration will be given to the complexity of the work to be performed, the risk borne by the contractor, the contractor's investment, the amount of subcontracting, the quality of its record of past performance, and industry profit rates in the surrounding geographical area for similar work.
21. The cost plus a percentage of cost and percentage of construction cost methods of contracting will not be used.
22. For public works construction or facility improvement contracts or subcontracts exceeding the Simplified Acquisition Threshold as defined in 2 CFR §200.88 (, the district will adhere to state bonding requirements (set forth in Idaho Code §54-1926) provided a determination has been made by a federal awarding agency or pass through entity that the federal interest is adequately protected. Where such a determination has not been made, the minimum bonding requirements will be as follows:
- a. A bid guarantee from each bidder equal to five percent (5%) of the bid price, which must consist of a firm commitment such as a bid bond, certified check, or other negotiable instrument accompanying a bid as assurance that the bidder will, upon acceptance of the bid, execute such contractual documents as may be required within the time specified.
 - b. A performance bond on the part of the contractor for one hundred percent (100%) of the contract price. The performance bond is one executed in connection with a contract to secure fulfillment of all the contractor's obligations under the contract.
 - c. A payment bond on the part of the contractor for one hundred percent (100%) of the contract price. The payment bond is one executed in connection with a contract to

assure payment as required by law of all persons supplying labor and materials in the execution of the work provided for in the contract.

23. In addition to other provisions required by the district or state law, all contracts made by the district under a federal award must contain provisions covering the requirements set forth in Appendix II to 2 CFR Part 200, a copy of which is attached to this policy.

METHODS OF PROCUREMENT TO BE FOLLOWED FOR PURCHASES USING FEDERAL FUNDS

Where the district seeks to purchase goods, services or public works construction using federal funds, the district will use one of the following methods of procurement as defined in state and federal law (*see also the District's Federal Programs Manual*).

Micro-Purchases. Procurement by micro-purchase is the acquisition of supplies or services, the aggregate dollar amount of which does not exceed \$10,000 under Idaho law. To the extent practicable, the district will distribute micro-purchases equitably among qualified suppliers. Micro-purchases may be awarded without soliciting competitive quotations if the district considers the price to be reasonable.

2. **Small Purchase Procedures.** Small purchase procedures are those relatively simple and informal procurement methods for securing services, supplies, or other property that do not cost more than the simplified acquisition threshold as defined by 2 CFR §200.88. Under Idaho law, small purchase procedures may be used where the cost is between \$10,001 and \$49,999. If these procedures are used, price or rate quotations must be obtained from an adequate number of qualified sources.
3. **Sealed Bid/Formal Advertising.** Under this method of procurement, bids are publicly solicited and a firm fixed price contract (lump sum or unit price) is awarded to the responsible bidder whose bid conforms with all the material terms and conditions of the invitation for bids and is the lowest in price. This process is required for purchases of \$100,000 and higher as set forth in Idaho law.
 - a. This method of procurement is preferred if the following conditions exist:
 - i. A complete, adequate, and realistic specification or purchase description is available;
 - ii. Two (2) or more responsible bidders are willing and able to compete effectively for the business; and
 - iii. The procurement lends itself to a firm fixed price contract and the selection of a successful bidder can be made principally on the basis of price.
 - b. If sealed bids are used, the following requirements apply:

- i. The invitation for bids will be publicly advertised at least two (2) weeks before bid opening;
 - ii. The invitation for bids, which will include any specifications and pertinent attachments, must define items or services in order for the bidder to properly respond;
 - iii. All bids will be publicly opened at the time and place prescribed in the invitation for bids;
 - iv. A firm fixed price contract award will be made in writing to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. Where specified in the bidding documents, factors such as discounts, transportation cost, and life cycle costs must be considered in determining which bid is lowest. Payment discounts will only be used to determine the low bid when prior experience indicates that such discounts are usually taken advantage of; and
 - v. Any or all bids may be rejected if there is a sound documented reason.
4. **Competitive Proposals/Semi-Formal Bidding**. This procurement method is normally conducted with more than one source submitting an offer, and either a fixed price or cost-reimbursement type contract is awarded. This method will be used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of sealed bids and where the cost of the product/service to be purchased is between \$50,000 and \$99,000. If this method is used, the following requirements apply:
- a. Written requests for bids describing the goods or services desired will be made available to at least three (3) vendors at least three (3) days before a written response is due (unless an emergency exists);
 - b. Bidders will have one (1) day to submit written objections;
 - c. The district will provide a written method for conducting technical evaluations of the proposals received and for selecting recipients;
 - d. Contracts will be awarded to the responsible firm whose proposal is most advantageous to the program, with price and other factors considered; and
 - e. This district may use competitive proposal procedures for qualifications-based procurement of architectural and engineering professional services whereby competitors' qualifications are evaluated and the most qualified competitor is selected, subject to negotiation of fair and reasonable compensation. The method, where price is not used as a selection factor, may only be used in procurement of architectural and engineering professional services. It cannot be used to purchase other types of services though architectural and engineering firms are a potential source to perform the proposed effort.

5. **Non-Competitive/Sole Source Proposals.** This method seeks solicitation of goods or services from only one source and may be used only when one or more of the following circumstances applies:
 - a. The item is available only from a single source;
 - b. The public exigency or emergency for the procurement will not permit a delay resulting from competitive solicitation;
 - c. The federal agency or pass-through entity for use of the federal funds expressly authorizes non-competitive proposals in response to a written request from the district; or
 - d. After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined to be inadequate.

BUY AMERICAN AND SCHOOL MEALS

When making purchases for the district's school lunch program, the district will, to the maximum extent practicable, purchase domestic commodities or products.

For the purpose of this policy, "domestic commodity or product" means: (i) an agricultural commodity that is produced in the United States; and (ii) a food product that is processed in the United States substantially using agricultural commodities that are produced in the United States.

Additionally, the district will require school meal program suppliers to attest that their final food products are either one hundred percent (100%) domestic commodities or a food product containing over fifty-one percent (51%) domestic food components, by weight or volume.

Exceptions to this Buy American requirement may be made when the district determines that:

1. The food or food product is not produced or manufactured in the United States in sufficient or reasonably available quantities of a satisfactory quality; or
2. Competitive bids reveal the cost of a United States food or food produce is significantly higher than the non-domestic product.

When such an exception is made, the Superintendent or designee will document such exceptions. Prior to approval of any exception, the Superintendent or designee will consider the use of domestic alternative foods, which consideration will be documented.

SCHOOL BUILDING PLAN REVIEWS AND INSPECTION

For purchases involving public works construction, the district will not advertise for bids for any school building construction project until the plans for such building(s) have been approved in

Total:		\$		\$		\$			
*SB(Selected Bidder) = bidder that chooses									
*Selected Bidder = School may award all items to one bidder (lowest total price) or award on a line item basis (lowest line item price). School needs to tell the bidders which option they will use for awarding the purchase when they are asking for pricing; schools can state that either option may be used by the school to award the purchase.									
Method of contact: Email/Fax/Mail/in person/Phone									
Name of person quoting pricing:									
Date(s) contacted:									
Additional notes:									
Signature & title of person completing this form:						Date:			

Name of selected bidder: _____ Why bid was chosen (price, availability, etc.): _____

Selected bidder was notified on: _____ by: _____ If notification was in writing, attach document form

Method of notification: Email/Fax?Mail/in person/Phone: _____ Keep records for three years plus current year

- D. If the amount of purchases is \$0-10,000 Micro Purchase procurement procedures will be used as required by 2 CFR 200.320 (a) and defined by 2 CFR 200.67.
- E. **Contract cost and price** per 2 CFR 200.323 (a) The non-Federal entity must perform a cost or price analysis in connection with every procurement action in excess of the Simplified Acquisition Threshold including contract modifications. The method and degree of analysis is dependent on the facts surrounding the particular procurement situation, but as a starting point, the non-Federal entity must make independent estimates before receiving bids or proposals.
- F. **Prohibition of the acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items** per CFR 200.318 (d)/7 The non-Federal entity’s procedures must avoid acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items. Consideration should be given to consolidating or breaking out procurements to obtain a more economical purchase. Where appropriate, an analysis will be made of lease versus purchase alternatives, and any other appropriate analysis to determine the most economical approach.

Formal bid procedures will be applied on the basis of:

CATEGORY	PROCUREMENT METHOD	AWARD METHOD	TIME FRAME OF BID
FOOD & NON-FOOD SUPPLIES	FORMAL	LINE ITEM	ANNUAL
FOOD & NON-FOOD SUPPLIES	FORMAL	BOTTOM LINE	ANNUAL
PRODUCE	INFORMAL (SMALL PURCHASE)	BOTTOM LINE	ANNUAL
LOCALLY GROWN PRODUCE	INFORMAL (SMALL PURCHASE)	BOTTOM LINE	ANNUAL
CHEMICALS FOR CLEANING	FORMAL (SMALL PURCHASE)	LINE ITEM	ANNUAL
PEST MANAGEMENT	INFORMAL (MICRO PURCHASE)	BOTTOM LINE	ANNUAL
FOOD CLEANING	INFORMAL (MICRO PURCHASE)	BOTTOM LINE	ANNUAL
EQUIPMENT	INFORMAL (SMALL PURCHASE OR SEMI FORMAL OR FORMAL)	BOTTOM LINE	AS NEEDED
TECHNOLOGY	INFORMAL (SMALL PURCHASE OR SEMI FORMAL OR FORMAL)	BOTTOM LINE	AS NEEDED

Formal bid procedures will be applied on **the basis of a:**

- Centralized System
 - Individualized School
 - Multi-School Systems
 - State Contract
 - Combination of above (specify_
- _____
- _____

(16) Method of shipment or delivery upon Contract award

METHODS OF PROCUREMENT TO BE FOLLOWED FOR PURCHASES USING FEDERAL FUNDS

Where the district seeks to purchase goods, services or public works construction using federal funds, the district will use one of the following methods of procurement as defined in state and federal law – (see also the District’s Federal Programs Manual:

1. **Micro-Purchases.** Procurement by micro-purchase is the acquisition of supplies or services, the aggregate dollar amount of which does not exceed \$10,000 under Idaho law. To the extent practicable, the district will distribute micro-purchases equitably among qualified suppliers. Micro-purchases may be awarded without soliciting competitive quotations if the district considers the price to be reasonable.
2. **Small Purchase Procedures.** Small purchase procedures are those relatively simple and informal procurement methods for securing services, supplies, or other property that do not cost more than the simplified acquisition threshold as defined by 2 CFR §200.88. Under Idaho law, small purchase procedures may be used where the cost is between \$10,001 and \$49,999. If these procedures are used, price or rate quotations must be obtained from an adequate number of qualified sources.
3. **Semi Purchase Procedures.** Semi purchase procedures are those relatively simple and informal procurement methods for securing services, supplies, or other property that do not cost more than the simplified acquisition threshold as defined by 2 CFR §200.88. Under Idaho law, small purchase procedures may be used where the cost is between \$50,000 and \$99,999. If these procedures are used, price or rate quotations must be obtained from an adequate number of qualified sources.
4. **Formal Purchase.** Formal purchase procedures are those relatively simple and informal procurement methods for securing services, supplies, or other property that do not cost more than the simplified acquisition threshold as defined by 2 CFR §200.88. Under Idaho law, small purchase procedures may be used where the cost is \$100,000 and above. If these procedures are used, price or rate quotations must be obtained from an adequate number of qualified sources.
5. **Sealed Bid/Formal Advertising.** Under this method of procurement, bids are publicly solicited and a firm fixed price contract (lump sum or unit price) is awarded to the responsible bidder whose bid conforms with all the material terms and conditions of the invitation for bids and is the lowest in price. This process is required for purchases of \$100,000 and higher as set forth in Idaho law.
 - a. This method of procurement is preferred if the following conditions exist:

- i. A complete, adequate, and realistic specification or purchase description is available;
 - ii. Two (2) or more responsible bidders are willing and able to compete effectively for the business; and
 - iii. The procurement lends itself to a firm fixed price contract and the selection of a successful bidder can be made principally on the basis of price.
 - b. If sealed bids are used, the following requirements apply:
 - i. The invitation for bids will be publicly advertised at least two (2) weeks before bid opening.
 - ii. The invitation for bids, which will include any specifications and pertinent attachments, must define items or services in order for the bidder to properly respond;
 - iii. All bids will be publicly opened at the time and place prescribed in the invitation for bids;
 - iv. A firm fixed price contract award will be made in writing to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. Where specified in the bidding documents, factors such as discounts, transportation cost, and life cycle costs must be considered in determining which bid is lowest. Payment discounts will only be used to determine the low bid when prior experience indicates that such discounts are usually taken advantage of; and
 - v. Any or all bids may be rejected if there is a sound documented reason.
6. **Competitive Proposals/Semi-Formal Bidding**. This procurement method is normally conducted with more than one source submitting an offer, and either a fixed price or cost-reimbursement type contract is awarded. This method will be used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of sealed bids and where the cost of the product/service to be purchased is between \$50,000 and \$99,000. If this method is used, the following requirements apply:
 - a. Written requests for bids describing the goods or services desired will be made available to at least three (3) vendors at least three (3) days before a written response is due (Unless an emergency exists);
 - b. Bidders will have one (1) day to submit written objections;
 - c. The district will provide a written method for conducting technical evaluations of the proposals received and for selecting recipients;

- d. Contracts will be awarded to the responsible firm whose proposal is most advantageous to the program, with price and other factors considered; and
 - e. This district may use competitive proposal procedures for qualifications-based procurement of architectural and engineering professional services whereby competitors’ qualifications are evaluated and the most qualified competitor is selected, subject to negotiation of fair and reasonable compensation. The method, where price is not used as a selection factor, may only be used in procurement of architectural and engineering professional services. It cannot be used to purchase other types of services though architectural and engineering firms are a potential source to perform the proposed effort.
7. **Non-Competitive/Sole Source Proposals.** This method seeks solicitation of goods or services from only one source and may be used only when one or more of the following circumstances applies:
- a. The item is available only from a single source;
 - b. The public exigency or emergency for the procurement will not permit a delay resulting from competitive solicitation;
 - c. The federal agency or pass-through entity for use of the federal funds expressly authorizes non-competitive proposals in response to a written request from the district; or
 - d. After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined to be inadequate.



LEGAL REFERENCE:

Idaho Code Sections

- 33-118A – Curricular Materials – Adoption Procedures
- 33-601 – Real and Personal Property – Acquisition, Use or Disposal of same
- 33-1510 – Contracts for Transportation Services
- 39-4113 – Plan Reviews – Maximum Fees and School Inspections
- 39-8001 *et seq.* – Uniform Public School Building Safety
- 44-1001 *et seq.* – Public Works
- 54-1900 *et seq.* – Public Works Contractors
- 67-2346 – Anti-Boycott Against Israel Act
- 67-2359 – Contract With A Company Owned or Operated by the Government of China Prohibited
- 67-2800 *et seq.* - Purchasing by Political Subdivisions

Federal Regulations

- 2 CFR Part 200, including Appendix II, “Contract Provisions for Non-Federal entity Contracts Under Federal Awards” (EDGAR)

7 CFR 210.21(d) – USDA Buy American requirements

ADOPTED: December 20, 2016

AMENDED: June 20, 2023