

NEW MILFORD BOARD OF EDUCATION
New Milford Public Schools
25 Sunny Valley Road, Suite A
New Milford, Connecticut 06776

POLICY SUB-COMMITTEE
MEETING NOTICE

RECEIVED
TOWN CLERK
2024 MAR -1 P 1:18
NEW MILFORD, CT

DATE: March 5, 2024
TIME: 6:45 P.M.
PLACE: Sarah Noble Intermediate School - Library Media Center

AGENDA

New Milford Public Schools Mission Statement

The mission of the New Milford Public Schools, a collaborative partnership of students, educators, family, and community, is to prepare each and every student to compete and excel in an ever-changing world, embrace challenges with vigor, respect and appreciate the worth of every human being, and contribute to society by providing effective instruction and dynamic curriculum, offering a wide range of valuable experiences, and inspiring students to pursue their dreams and aspirations.

1. Call to Order

2. Public Comment

An individual may address the Board concerning any item on the agenda for the meeting subject to the following provisions:

- A. A three-minute time limit may be allocated to each speaker with a maximum of twenty minutes being set aside per meeting. The Board may, by a majority vote, cancel or adjust these time limits.
- B. If a member of the public comments about the performance of an employee or a Board member, whether positive, negative, or neutral, and whether named or not, the Board shall not respond to such comments unless the topic is an explicit item on the agenda and the employee or the Board member has been provided with the requisite notice and due process required by law. Similarly, in accordance with federal law pertaining to student confidentiality, the Board shall not respond to or otherwise discuss any comments that might be made pertaining to students.

3. Discussion and Possible Action

A. Policies Recommended for Initial Review

1. 1330 Policy Regarding Use of School Facilities
2. 3160 Board Budget Procedures and Line Item Transfers
3. 3260 Disposal of Obsolete or Surplus Equipment/Materials
4. 3280 Policy Regarding Gifts, Grants, and Bequests to the District
5. 3300 Purchasing
6. 3453 School Activity Funds

B. Policies Recommended for Deletion Upon Approval of Policies in 3.A

1. 3300 Concepts and Roles in Business and Non Instructional Operations
2. 3110 Budget Planning
3. 3152 Spending Public Funds for Advocacy
4. 3160 Budget and Transfer of Funds
5. 3230 State and Federal Funds
6. 3231 Medical Reimbursement for Special Education Students
7. 3240 Tuition Fees

8. 3313 Relations with Vendors
9. 3432 Budget and Expense Report/Annual Financial Statement
10. 3450 Monies in School Buildings
11. 3451 Petty Cash Funds
12. 3513.1 Energy Conservation
13. 3516.11 Hazardous Materials Communications
14. 3516.3 Safety
15. 3516.4 Sex Offender Notification
16. 3520 Student Data Privacy
17. 3524.11 Hazardous Material in School
18. 3532.1 Liability Insurance
19. 3541.23 Bus Contractor
20. 3541.313 Routes and Services/Transportation
21. 3541.44 Transportation/Use of Private Automobiles on School Trips
22. 3542.31 Free or Reduced Price Lunches
23. 3542.42 Cafeterias—Handling of School Lunch Funds
24. 3542.45 Vending Machines

4. Items of Information

1. 1330 R Administrative Regulation (Appendix 1) Regarding Use of School Facilities
2. 3280 R Administrative Regulations Regarding Gifts, Grants and Bequests to the School District
3. 6161 R Administrative Regulations Regarding Textbook Selection and Approval

5. Public Comment

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- B. If a member of the public comments about the performance of an employee or a Board member, whether positive, negative, or neutral, and whether named or not, the Board shall not respond to such comments unless the topic is an explicit item on the agenda and the employee or the Board member has been provided with the requisite notice and due process required by law. Similarly, in accordance with federal law pertaining to student confidentiality, the Board shall not respond to or otherwise discuss any comments that might be made pertaining to students.

6. Adjourn

**Sub-Committee Members: Leslie Sarich, Chairperson
Dean Barile
Tammy McInerney**

**Alternates: Sarah Herring
Brian McCauley**

This policy is proposed based on the policy audit completed by Shipman & Goodwin.

The policy has been modified to include the priority list for scheduling the use of facilities according to organization type. The fee schedule is in an Administrative Regulation, Appendix 1.

**Series 1000
Community/Board Operation**

1330

**POLICY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION (APPENDIX 1) REGARDING
USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES**

In accordance with Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-239, the New Milford Board of Education (the “Board”) may permit the use of any school facility for nonprofit educational or community purposes whether or not school is in session. The Board may also grant the temporary use of any school facility for public, educational or other purposes, including the holding of political discussion, at such time the facility is not in use for school purposes. In addition, the Board shall grant such use for any purpose of voting under the provisions of Title 9 of the Connecticut General Statutes whether or not school is in session. In accordance with 20 U.S.C. § 7905, the Board shall not deny equal access to or a fair opportunity to meet, or otherwise discriminate, against any group officially affiliated with the Boy Scouts of America (or any other youth group listed as a patriotic society in Title 36 of the United States Code) that wishes to conduct a meeting using school facilities pursuant to this policy. Such uses shall be governed by the following rules and procedures, and shall be subject to such restrictions as the Superintendent or his/her designee considers expedient.

Consistent with this policy, the Superintendent shall develop and promulgate Administrative Regulations and associated forms governing use of school buildings and facilities by community and other groups. Since the primary purpose of school facilities is for educational activities, such activities will have priority over all other requested uses.

A. Application Procedures

Applications for use of facilities shall be submitted to the following individuals, in accordance with the Administrative Regulations:

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Application Submitted To</u>
For use of school buildings	Building Principal
For use of athletic fields and facilities	Athletic Director
For use of other school facilities	Director of Facilities

Groups requesting use of school buildings and facilities must identify the specific facilities desired, and approval will be for those specific facilities only. All school equipment on the premises shall remain in the charge and control of the building principal or responsible administrator, and shall not be used without the express written permission of the administrator.

Principals and other responsible administrators shall submit copies of each building use form with a notation of whether such uses have been approved. Approval of school facilities by the principal or other responsible party may be revoked at any time by the Superintendent or his/her designee.

B. Eligible Organizations and Priority of Use and Organization Type

Administrators responsible for approving/disapproving requests for use of school district facilities will use the following guidelines regarding priority of usage of such facilities:

Order of priority and Organization type

1. All activities under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education.

Local Town Government and Continuing Education

Parent-Teacher and Other Associated Groups: (e.g., PTO, Booster Clubs, After Graduation Committees and similar organizations).
2. Recreation for Children: (e.g. Girl and Boy Scouts Organizations, Youth Agency, Parks & Recreation, and other similar organizations).

Recreation for Adults: Non-Profit Organizations (e.g. Adult cultural or recreational activities, Senior Citizens and other similar organizations).
3. Other Non-Profit Groups: (e.g. Church Youth Groups, Service Organizations, Church Meetings).

Commercial Ventures: This category includes commercial ventures of definite cultural value, for the specific benefit of the youth of New Milford.
4. Political Party Meetings: To be used for conducting party business and not for rallies with the exception of caucuses.

Private Party Meetings: Civic and Fraternal programs (e.g. Women's Club, Condo Associations, alumni groups, Masons, Elks, etc.).
5. Commercial Venture: This category includes commercial venture for organizational promotion.

C. Restrictions on Use of School Facilities

The following restrictions shall apply to the use of school facilities:

1. Illegal activities will not be tolerated.
2. Use or possession of tobacco, vapor products, alcoholic beverages or unauthorized controlled substances shall not be permitted on school property.
3. Refreshments may not be prepared, served or consumed without the prior approval of the responsible administrator. Notwithstanding, only those beverages permitted by state law may be sold during the school day. The responsible administrator may permit other beverages to be sold at the location of events occurring after the end of the regular school day or on the weekend as long as they are not sold from a vending machine or at a school store. Upon approval by the administrator, refreshments may be prepared, served and consumed only in areas designated by the responsible administrator.
4. Obscene advertising, decorations or materials shall not be permitted on school property.
5. Advertising, decorations or other materials that promote the use of illegal drugs, tobacco products, vapor products, or alcoholic beverages shall not be permitted.
6. Activities that are disruptive of the school environment are not permitted.

Any violation of this Policy or any applicable Administrative Regulations may result in permanent revocation of the privilege to use school facilities against the organization and/or individuals involved.

D. Fees and Other Costs

Users of school facilities shall be responsible for the fees and costs set out in a fee schedule established by the Superintendent with the approval of the Board of Education. The Use of School Facilities Fee Schedule is set forth in 1330R Appendix 1.

E. Responsibility for Damage to Property or Loss of Property

In order to use school district facilities, any organization or individual requesting such use must agree to assume responsibility for any damage to and/or theft or loss of any school district property arising out of the use of the facilities.

F. Health and Safety Protocols

In order to use school district facilities, any organization or individual requesting such use must agree to abide by all health and safety protocols in place by the school district at the time of use, including but not limited to protocols relating to cleaning of the facilities, signage, and health screenings of individuals requesting access to the facilities.

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-239
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-215f
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-221q
Conn. Gen. Stat. Title 9

Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act, 20 U.S.C. § 7905
Patriotic and National Organizations, 36 U.S.C. § 1010 et seq.

Approved:
Revised:

NEW MILFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
New Milford, Connecticut

INDEMNIFICATION AND RELEASE

This form is valid for a period of one calendar year from the date signed for each application of usage which is made.

In consideration of the permission granted to it by the New Milford Board of Education (the "Board") to use the school building, grounds, facilities, and/or equipment, the undersigned does hereby indemnify and hold harmless the Board and the Town of New Milford, their employees, agents, contractors and assigns against any and all loss or expense, including attorneys' fees, court costs, damages, liability and any other amounts for any and all bodily injuries, including death, and/or for any and all property damage sustained accidentally or otherwise sustained by any person arising out of or connected with the undersigned's use of the school building, grounds, facilities, and/or equipment.

The undersigned further waives the right to initiate and/or pursue in any manner any and all lawsuits and any other claims in any forum against the Board or the Town of New Milford, its individual Board members, officers, employees, agents, contractors and assigns for any injury or harm connected to the undersigned's use of the Board's facilities, including but not limited to claims for negligent acts or omissions and/or claims for death and/or serious bodily injury and/or claims for property damage.

The undersigned assumes responsibility for any damage to and/or theft or loss of any school district property arising out of the use of the buildings, grounds, facilities, and/or equipment.

The undersigned has read and agrees to abide by the terms of the Board policies pertaining to use of Board buildings, grounds, facilities, and/or equipment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand this _____ day of _____, 20__.

Signatures:

(Effective July 1, 2023 - retroactive)

New Milford, CT

Elementary and Intermediate Schools

Org. Type	Classroom	Cafetoreum	Library	Kitchen	Gym, MPR	Fields/Parking
1	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5.00
3	\$50.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$125.00
4	\$75.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$150.00	\$250.00	\$175.00
5	\$125.00	\$350.00	\$250.00	\$200.00	\$350.00	\$225.00

Middle and High Schools

Org. Type	Classroom	Cafeteria	Library	Kitchen	Gym	Arena	MPR	Theater	Turf Fields
1	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	based on # of athletes *
3	\$50.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$250.00	\$150.00	\$600.00	based on # of athletes *
4	\$75.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$250.00	\$450.00	\$250.00	\$800.00	\$200.00/hour
5	\$125.00	\$350.00	\$250.00	\$300.00	\$350.00	\$750.00	\$350.00	\$1,200.00	\$250.00/hour

Utility Fees (per event)

Org. Type	Classroom	Cafeteria	Library	Kitchen	Gym	Theater	Turf Field Lights
1	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2	\$6.00	\$16.00	\$6.00	\$9.00	\$16.00	\$26.00	\$15.51 (per hour) 2 hour minimum
3	\$6.00	\$16.00	\$6.00	\$9.00	\$16.00	\$26.00	\$15.51 (per hour) 2 hour minimum
4	\$6.00	\$16.00	\$6.00	\$9.00	\$16.00	\$26.00	\$15.51 (per hour) 2 hour minimum
5	\$6.00	\$16.00	\$6.00	\$9.00	\$16.00	\$26.00	\$15.51 (per hour) 2 hour minimum
A/C Charges Where Applicable	\$35.00	\$70.00	\$65.00	\$35.00	\$70.00	\$250.00	n/a

- Custodial overtime fees will be billed at \$39.12 per hour Monday-Saturday, \$52.16 per hour on Sundays.
- **Turf Field Overtime rate will be \$50.00 per hour for 1-3 hours of use; \$150.00 flat rate for 3+ hours per Monday-Saturday event; and \$200.00 flat rate for 3+ hours per Sunday event.**
- A.V. or Computer Tech. fees will be billed at \$37.00 per hour Monday-Saturday, \$47.00 per hour on Sundays.
- **(Required for NMHS Theatre Sound Booth and any other on-site support)**
- Cafeteria employees' services will be billed separately and in addition to any fees incurred by this permit.
- There will be a one time application fee of \$20.00 for groups in Org. Type 2 & 3.
- There will be a one time application fee of \$30.00 for groups in Org. Type 4 & 5.
- There will be a flat rate fee of \$175.00 per use for the school piano or sound system.
- **There will be a flat rate fee of \$150.00 each per use for a school computer, copier, and/or audio/visual equipment.**
- **Fee of \$25.00 per use of Turf Field Sound Booth (organization types 2-5). Usage of this also requires pre-use authorization form.**
- **Fee of \$150.00 per use of Turf Field Booster Barn (organization types 2-5). Usage of this also requires pre-use authorization form.**

- * 1-30 participants \$350
- * 31-60 participants \$550
- * 61-90 participants \$750
- * 91+ \$10 per athlete

This policy is recommended by Shipman & Goodwin as part of the policy audit of Series 3000.

**Series 3000
Business**

3160

BOARD BUDGET PROCEDURES AND LINE ITEM TRANSFERS

In accordance with Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222, the Board of Education (the “Board”) shall prepare an itemized estimate of its budget each year for submission to the fiscal authority, Board of Finance, (the “Fiscal Authority”) for review and appropriation. For purposes of this policy, an itemized estimate means an estimate in which the following broad budgetary categories listed below are divided into one or more budgetary category line items.

- Salaries
- Employee Benefits
- Purchased Services
- Tuition, Public In-State
- Tuition, All Other
- Supplies
- Property
- Utilities
- Grounds Maintenance
- Other

The itemized estimate provided to the Fiscal Authority is referred to herein as the “Itemized Estimate.”

The Board shall review the recommendations and suggestions made by the Fiscal Authority as to how it may consolidate non-educational services and realize financial efficiencies. If the Board rejects such suggestions and recommendations, it shall provide the Fiscal Authority a written explanation of the reason for the rejection.

Following the annual appropriation, the Board shall meet and revise the Itemized Estimate, if necessary, and adopt a final appropriated budget for the year. Line items in the budget may be allocated more specifically by the Superintendent or his/her designee in the development, administration and monitoring of the budget.

The Superintendent and/or his/her designee shall be responsible for administering and monitoring the budget through the course of the year. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall maintain a system of appropriate expenditures and encumbrance accounting that is organized to conform with the requirements for State and Federal Accounting Reports. A monthly budget report shall be prepared in the same format as the Itemized Estimate showing for each budgetary category line item the appropriated budget amount, expenditure to date (to include encumbered and expended amounts), projected expenditures, difference between the projected expenditures and the appropriation, and general comments indicating the reasons for

the difference. Such budget report shall be presented to the Board at the regularly scheduled monthly meeting.

Based on expenditures and budget projections, with such budget reports, the Superintendent shall recommend to the Board transfers from one of the broad budgetary categories in the Itemized Estimate (as set forth above) to another as needed.

The Superintendent is authorized to make such transfers as necessary if the urgent need for transfer prevents the Board from meeting in a timely fashion to consider the transfer, provided that such transfers by the Superintendent shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the annual budget. Transfers between the broad budgetary categories in the Itemized Estimate made in such instances shall be announced at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board and a written explanation of such transfer shall be provided to the legislative body of the municipality or, in a municipality where the legislative body is a town meeting, to the board of selectmen and transfers subsequently ratified by the Board at any such meeting shall not be counted in the limitation on the authority of the Superintendent to make transfers.

The Board shall not expend more than the amount of the appropriation and the amount of money received from other sources for school purposes. If any occasion arises whereby additional funds are needed by the Board, the Chairperson of the Board shall notify the Fiscal Authority and submit a request for such necessary additional funds. No additional funds shall be expended until such supplemental appropriation is granted and no supplemental expenditures shall be made in excess of those so authorized.

Legal Reference:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-221
 § 10-222

Approved:
Revised:

NEW MILFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
New Milford, Connecticut

DISPOSAL OF OBSOLETE OR SURPLUS EQUIPMENT/MATERIALS

No obsolete or surplus equipment or materials will be discarded or disposed of by a teacher or other school employee. Such items will be set aside and reported to the principal. The principal or his/her designee will prepare lists of such equipment and materials annually and forward such lists to the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee.

Obsolete or surplus equipment or materials shall be donated or sold only upon the approval of the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee.

Prior to making a donation or conducting a public sale, and after determining there is no appropriate use of such equipment or materials within the school system, the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee shall notify the Mayor of the Town of the equipment or materials approved for disposal, and shall request a written response within 15 days indicating the Town's interest, if any, in such equipment or materials. Any transfer costs shall be borne by the recipient of the surplus or obsolete equipment or materials.

Obsolete or surplus equipment or materials not retained within the school system or transferred to the Town may be donated or sold to the general public in a manner determined by the Superintendent of Schools to be in the best interests of the school district. Such equipment or materials shall not be donated to an employee of the school district and shall only be sold to an employee of the school district if the equipment or material is offered for sale to the general public. Under those circumstances, the employee shall receive an equal, but not preferential, opportunity to purchase the equipment or materials.

If the equipment and materials cannot be donated or sold, the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee may dispose of such items.

Approved: June 11, 2002
Revised: June 10, 2008
Revised: February 25, 2014
Revised: September 21, 2021
Revised:

NEW MILFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
New Milford, Connecticut

This policy is recommended as per the Shipman & Goodwin audit of Series 3000.

**Series 3000
Business**

3280

POLICY REGARDING GIFTS, GRANTS, AND BEQUESTS TO THE DISTRICT

Gifts of personal property to the district, including monetary donations, that meet criteria set forth in the administrative regulations established in accordance with this policy are welcomed and encouraged.

The Superintendent of Schools shall develop administrative regulations governing the acceptance of gifts and the procedure for examining and evaluating offers of gifts to the district.

The Superintendent will approve gifts to a school that are valued under \$1,000 and meet criteria established by the administrative regulations established in accordance with this policy. The Board of Education will accept gifts that are valued over \$1,000 and meet criteria established by the administrative regulations established in accordance with this policy.

The Superintendent, in consultation with the principals and considering the wishes of the donor, may determine the school(s), program(s) or facility(ies) to which the gift shall go if it is valued at more than \$1,000.

If the Superintendent determines that a gift fails to meet the criteria established in the administrative regulations, the Superintendent shall inform the Board of Education. Any gift rejected by the Board of Education shall be returned to the donor or the donor's estate, with a statement indicating the reason for rejection of such gift.

Legal Reference:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-237

Approved: June 11, 2002
Revised: June 10, 2008
Revised: March 8, 2011
Reviewed: February 25, 2014
Revised: December 21, 2021
Revised:

NEW MILFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
New Milford, Connecticut

**ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS REGARDING GIFTS, GRANTS
AND BEQUESTS TO THE DISTRICT**

Any gift presented to the school district must be accompanied by a letter from the donor identifying the subject and purpose of the gift and any restrictions that may apply for official action and recognition by the Board of Education.

To be accepted, a gift must be used for the educational benefit of students and satisfy the following criteria:

- Have a purpose consistent with the purposes of the school district
- Will not begin a program that the Board of Education would be unwilling to take over when the gift or grant funds are exhausted
- Would not bring unanticipated costs to the school district
- Will place no restrictions on the school program
- Will be suitable for use in meeting the instructional needs of the school
- Will not be inappropriate or harmful to the best educational interests of students, as determined by the administration
- Will not imply endorsement of any business or product
- Will not be in conflict with any provisions of the school code or public law

All gifts, grants and bequests shall become school district property.

Regulation approved:
Revised:

NEW MILFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
New Milford, Connecticut

PURCHASING

I. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this policy:

- A. “Goods or service” includes, but is not limited to, portable classrooms, motor vehicles or materials and equipment, such as telephone systems, computers and copy machines.
- B. “General services” include all services that result in a measurable end product that can be defined by bid specifications and all services used in the process of building or altering property (excluding architectural, engineering and other design services).
- C. “Property” means real property or personal property.
- D. “Special or Professional Services” are those that involve the furnishing of judgment, expertise, advice or effort by persons other than New Milford Board of Education (“Board”) employees, and may result in the delivery of reports, recommendations, designs, or other documents to assist the Board with a project or venture, but need not involve the delivery of a specific end product that is defined by bid specifications. Examples of Professional Services include, but are not limited to, in-service instructional leaders, pupil services personnel, special education evaluators, interpreters, tutors, computer programmers, architects, auditors, attorneys, instructional consultants, and temporary agencies. Examples of Special Services include, but are not limited to, repair services for Board property, equipment and vehicles where the nature of the repair cannot be defined in advance by bid specifications and the professional expertise of the service provider is critical.

II. REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO PURCHASES OF ALL GOODS AND SERVICES

A. Consultation with Municipality Regarding Contracts for Goods or Services

After going out to bid for a good or service and receiving submissions, if the local municipality uses such good or service, the Board shall consult with the legislative body of the municipality, or in the case of a municipality for which the legislative body is a town meeting or representative town meeting, the board of selectmen, and, if the equivalent level of such good or service is provided by the municipality through a municipal contract for a lower cost than the lowest qualified bid submission received by the Board, the Board will consider a cooperative agreement with the local municipality for the provision of such good or service.

B. Consultation with Municipality Regarding Contracts for Payroll Software and Insurance

The Board will consult with the local municipality’s legislative body, or in the case of a municipality for which the legislative body is a town meeting or representative town meeting, the board of selectmen, prior to purchasing payroll processing or accounts payable software systems to determine whether such systems may be purchased or shared on a regional basis.

When possible, the Board will consult with the local municipality’s legislative body, or in the case of a municipality for which the legislative body is a town meeting or representative town meeting, the board of selectmen, regarding the joint purchasing of property insurance, casualty insurance, and workers’ compensation insurance.

III. THRESHOLD PROCUREMENT AMOUNTS

The following thresholds shall apply to the Board’s procurement of goods or general services and special or professional services.

	Anticipated Expenditure	Procedure
Goods or General Services	Under \$15,000	Direct purchase from the vendor. Competitive quotes and/or bidding not required.
Goods or General Services	\$15,000 to \$24,999	Competitive quotes required. See Section V.
Goods or General Services	\$25,000 or more	Competitive bidding required. See Section IV.
Special or Professional Services	Under \$15,000	Competitive proposals not required.
Special or Professional Services	\$15,000 to \$24,999.99	Informal competitive proposals required. See Section VI.
Special or Professional Services	\$25,000 or more	Formal competitive proposals required. See Section VI.

IV. GOODS OR GENERAL SERVICES: COMPETITIVE BIDDING PROCESS

A. Purchases Requiring Competitive Bidding Process (\$25,000 or More)

Purchases of goods or general services, including high technology equipment, expected to involve an expenditure of **\$25,000** or more must be made by sealed competitive bid. As set forth below, such purchases in the amount of at least **\$15,000**, but less than **\$25,000**, may be awarded by the Superintendent of Schools or designee (collectively referred to as “Superintendent”). Such purchases in the amount of **\$25,000** or more must be awarded by the Board.

B. Bid Specifications

When competitive bidding is required, all requirements, terms and conditions describing and detailing the goods or general services to be purchased must be included in the bid specifications. The bid specifications should define the requirements for quality of materials, equipment and/or services to be procured, and as such, they should clearly and accurately reflect the required characteristics of the goods and services. The bid specifications should also include any vendor or contractor qualification requirements, a school district contact person responsible for all communications with prospective bidders, a requirement that all communications between the school district contact person and prospective bidders be in writing and, if the purchase will require entering into a contract, a form of contract whenever possible.

The Superintendent shall develop the proposed bid specifications and other bid documents.

C. Advertising

A legal notice inviting sealed bids shall be published by the Superintendent on the website of the municipality and/or Board and in a daily local newspaper, if publication in a newspaper is required by law. At least five (5) calendar days must intervene between the date of the website and/or newspaper publication and the final date for submitting bids. The notice shall contain a general description of the goods or services being bid, the school district contact person and the day, hour and place of the bid opening and may contain other information relating to the bid including, but not limited to, where and when bid packages may be obtained.

D. Bid Openings and Awards

All bids, and bid security if applicable, must be submitted to the Superintendent in sealed envelopes and show on the face of the envelopes the bid number, the title of the bid and the bidder's name. All envelopes will be date stamped as received.

All bids shall be opened in public, and the name of the bidder(s) and total cost(s) shall be read aloud at the time stated in the legal notice. No bids shall be accepted, or opened, that were not submitted in compliance with the procedures set forth in the notice advertising the bid.

Within a reasonable time following the bid opening, the Superintendent will tabulate and analyze the bids. For contracts of at least **\$15,000**, but less than **\$25,000**, the Superintendent shall make a provisional award, subject to finalization of the contract or other applicable conditions, to the Selected Bidder, as that term is defined below. For contracts of **\$25,000** or more, the Board shall make a provisional award, subject to finalization of the contract or other applicable conditions, to the Selected Bidder, as that term is defined below.

A record of all bids submitted, giving the names of the bidders, the amounts of the bids and indicating the successful bidder, shall be preserved by the Superintendent in accordance with State law.

E. Bid Security

When, in the judgment of the Superintendent, bid security is advisable, all bids must be accompanied by security in one of the following forms - certified check, cashier's check, personal money order, letter of credit or bid bond. The requirement for, and the amount of, the security must be set forth in the bid advertisement. All security presented must show the "New Milford Board of Education" as the payee.

F. Requirements Governing Bid Awards

The award shall be made to the bidder (1) whose bid meets the requirements, terms and conditions contained in the bid specifications and (2) is deemed to meet the criteria identified below among those bidders possessing the skill, ability and integrity necessary for faithful performance of the work (the "Selected Bidder"). To be considered as a Selected Bidder, the bidder must have submitted all of the required information identified in the bid specifications. The determination of the Selected Bidder shall then be made after consideration of the objective criteria identified below and after consideration of a cooperative agreement with the municipality as described in Section I.B, above. Unless otherwise required by law, the Board reserves the right to award the bid to a Selected Bidder that is not the lowest bidder. In such instance, the reason for the selection shall be documented and preserved by the Superintendent or as may be required by law.

In determining the Selected Bidder the following criteria will be considered, as applicable:

- (1) The ability and capacity of the bidder to perform the work based on an evaluation of the character, integrity, reputation and experience of the bidder. Consideration shall be given to previous work performed by the bidder for the Board or for other agencies, including the quality and degree of satisfaction with the work performed.
- (2) The financial resources of the bidder and the bidder's ability to secure any required bonds and/or insurance.
- (3) Compliance by the bidder with all applicable federal, state and local laws, including any licensing requirements.
- (4) Delivery or completion time.
- (5) Cost and/or considerations of additional value included in the proposal.
- (6) Involvement in litigation.

Should a situation arise where it is impossible to distinguish between two bidders to identify the Selected Bidder, and one of the bidders has its principal place of business located within the Town of New Milford, the award will be made to the local bidder.

G. Rejection of Bids

The Superintendent has the right to reject any and all bids in whole or in part. Any or all bids may be rejected if there is any reason to believe that collusion exists among the bidders. Individual bids may be rejected for irregularities of any kind, including, without limitation, alteration of form, additions not called for, conditional bids, incomplete bids, and unexplained erasures.

The Superintendent retains the right to waive any formality or procedural irregularities in the bids received. Nothing in this Section should be construed to limit in any way the right of the Board or the Superintendent to reject any and all bids.

H. Advisement of Bid Award

Upon acceptance of the Selected Bidder, a letter will be sent to the successful bidder(s) announcing the selection of the chosen bidder. All unsuccessful bidders will be sent a letter notifying them that they were not selected.

V. GOODS OR GENERAL SERVICES: COMPETITIVE QUOTATION PROCESS

A. Purchases Requiring Competitive Quotation Process

Price quotations should be requested for all purchases of goods or general services, including high technology equipment, expected to involve an expenditure of at least \$1,000 but less than **\$25,000**. Purchases of goods or services that involve an expenditure of less than \$1,000 may be made directly, without regard to any competitive bid or quotation process. Waivers from the quotation process are available for the same reasons that Waivers are available from the bidding process. (See Section VII.)

B. Process for Obtaining Quotations

Generally, quotations, either oral or written, should be solicited by the Superintendent from at least three (3) vendors or obtained from current catalogues or price sheets. The refusal of an otherwise valid supplier to quote shall qualify as a quotation. The quotation process does not require a public opening, and the Superintendent may send requests to a limited number of selected vendors. If such request includes a date for submission of quotations, vendors must furnish all of the necessary information to the Superintendent by the specified date.

The purchase shall be awarded to the provider whose proposal is deemed to best provide the good and/or services desired, taking into account cost and the project requirements, and after

consideration of a cooperative agreement with the municipality as described in Section I.B, above.

VI. SPECIAL OR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES: COMPETITIVE PROPOSAL PROCESS

A. Purchases Requiring Competitive Proposal Process

Purchases of Special or Professional Services shall be made by competitive proposal should the situation warrant if the purchase exceeds the monetary thresholds set forth below. Waivers from the competitive proposal process are available for the same reasons that Waivers are available from the bidding process. (See Section VII.) Funds must be available in the proper account in order to solicit proposals.

Purchases of Special or Professional Services that are expected to be less than **\$15,000** shall be made directly by the Superintendent, without regard to a competitive proposal process.

B. Informal Competitive Proposal Process (\$15,000 to \$24,999)

Purchases of Special or Professional Services for at least **\$15,000** but less than **\$25,000** shall be based upon a reasonable and documented attempt to solicit proposals. Where possible, proposals should be solicited from at least three (3) potential service providers. The refusal to submit a proposal from an otherwise valid provider shall qualify as a proposal. The process shall be documented in writing by the Superintendent. If a single reasonable source exists for the service, this fact shall be documented in writing.

An evaluation of the proposals received will be made by the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall provisionally award the contract, subject to finalization of the contract or other applicable conditions, to the service provider whose proposal is deemed to best provide the services desired, taking into account cost and the project requirements. Nothing in this Section should be construed to limit in any way the right of the Superintendent to reject any and all proposals.

A record of all proposals submitted, giving the names of the service providers, the amount of the proposal and indicating the successful provider, shall be preserved by the Superintendent in accordance with State law.

C. Formal Competitive Proposal Process (\$25,000 or more)

A Request for Proposals (“RFP”) for purchases of Special or Professional Services for **\$25,000** or more shall be prepared by the Superintendent. All requirements, terms and conditions, including provider qualifications, should be included in the RFP, as well as a form of contract whenever possible. The award of any such contracts for **\$25,000** or more shall be approved by the Board.

The Superintendent will arrange to have a legal notice requesting proposals published on the website of the municipality and/or the Board and in a daily local newspaper, if publication in a newspaper is required by law, at least ten (10) business days prior to the deadline for submitting proposals. Whenever the Superintendent determines that the service requested is so specialized that few appropriate providers can reasonably be expected to respond to the notice, the Superintendent may substitute another means of notifying potential providers of the RFP in lieu of such website and/or newspaper notice, except as provided by law. Any advertisement or other notice of the RFP shall include the general description of the services sought and the location where RFPs may be obtained.

An evaluation of the proposals will be made by the Superintendent. The contract shall be provisionally awarded, subject to finalization of the contract or other applicable conditions, to the service provider whose proposal is deemed to best provide the services desired, taking into account cost and the requirements, terms and conditions contained in the RFP. Nothing in this Section should be construed to limit in any way the right of the Superintendent to reject any and all proposals.

A record of all proposals submitted, giving the names of the service providers, the amount of the proposal and indicating the successful provider, shall be preserved by the Superintendent in accordance with State law.

VII. WAIVERS

In certain situations the bidding, quotation and proposal processes described above may be waived even though the estimated cost exceeds the dollar threshold established by the Board. The processes identified in this policy may be waived for any of the following reasons:

- (1) Only one (1) reasonable or qualified source can be identified. This shall include situations such as the purchase of copyrighted materials and textbooks.
- (2) Time is a critical factor, and taking the time necessary to comply with the formal process would not be in the best interests of the school district.
- (3) In the opinion of the Superintendent, an emergency requires the purchase of goods or services to avoid injury or damage to human life or property.
- (4) A special source, including but not limited to a sale, purchasing plan, government discount or trade-in allowance, will supply a lower cost than that which would result from a bid process.
- (5) A formal process would result in substantially higher costs to the school district, or inefficient use of personnel, or cause substantial disruption of school district operations.
- (6) Regional or cooperative purchases.

- (7) Cooperative agreement with the local municipality.

For a requesting administrator to obtain a Waiver, the requesting administrator must make a written request to the Superintendent. The Waiver must bear the signature of the requesting administrator and state the reason(s) for requesting the Waiver. Upon receipt of such request, the Superintendent will promptly notify the requesting administrator if such Waiver has been granted.

In addition, the Superintendent, in their sole determination, may grant a Waiver for any of the above-listed reasons. Upon granting such a Waiver, the Superintendent must, in writing, state the reason(s) for granting such Waiver.

VIII. PROCUREMENT OF PROPERTY AND SERVICES UNDER A FEDERAL AWARD

When procuring property and/or services under a Federal award, the Board will comply with relevant regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations, including but not limited to those described in 2 C.F.R. § 200.318 through 2 C.F.R. § 200.327, as amended from time to time, to the extent it is required to do so. See Appendix A.

When procuring property and/or services purchased with Federal funds as part of the National School Lunch Program, including Connecticut School Nutrition Program funds, the Board will comply with relevant regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations, including but not limited to those described in 2 C.F.R. § 200.318 through 2 C.F.R. § 200.327, 7 C.F.R. § 220.16, and 7 C.F.R. § 210.21 through 7 C.F.R. § 210.23, as amended from time to time, to the extent it is required to do so. The Board's school nutrition program director, management, and staff tasked with National School Lunch Program procurement responsibilities shall complete annual training on Federal procurements standards and retain records to document compliance with this requirement. The Board shall also comply with school food authority procurement reviews and audits, as may be required and in accordance with applicable law.

IX. COMPLIANCE WITH GRANTS

When procuring goods or services pursuant to a Federal or State grant or award, the Board will comply with applicable grant or award requirements and assurances made in connection with such funds. Such requirements may include, but are not limited to, use of such funds for authorized purposes and the inclusion of required contract provisions in any contract funded by Federal or State grants.

X. AUDITS

The Board may periodically engage an independent audit firm to review the purchasing procedures outlined in this policy.

Legal References:

State Law:

- Conn. Gen. Stat. §10-241c Local board of education to consult with municipality re joint purchasing of property insurance, casualty insurance and workers' compensation insurance.
- Conn. Gen. Stat. §10-241d Local board of education consultation with municipality re goods and services. Cooperative arrangements.
- Conn. Gen. Stat. §10-241e Local board of education consultation with municipality prior to purchase of payroll processing or accounts payable software program.

Federal Law:

- 2 C.F.R. § 200.317 through 2 § C.F.R. 200.327.
- 2 C.F.R. § 200.81 (definition of property).
- 7 C.F.R. § 210.21 through 2 C.F.R. § 210.23.1

United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Policy Memorandum SP 39-2017, *Local Agency Procurement Reviews for School Food Authorities* (June 30, 2017).

- Approved: June 11, 2002
- Revised: June 10, 2003
- Revised: June 10, 2008
- Revised: March 8, 2011
- Revised: May 13, 2014
- Revised: June 15, 2021
- Revised

NEW MILFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
New Milford, Connecticut

APPENDIX A

Procurement Standards for the Acquisition of Property or Services
Under a Federal Award
2 C.F.R. §§ 200.317-300.327

This Appendix addresses procurements of property and services under a Federal award. Whenever these Federal Uniform Guidance Procurement Standards, as may be amended from time to time, are applicable to procurements made by the Board of Education (the “Board”), the Board shall apply the more restrictive procurement rules, to the extent it is required to do so.

2 C.F.R. §	FULL TEXT OF C.F.R. SECTION	BRIEF SUMMARY
200.317	Procurements by States	
	When procuring property and services under a Federal award, a State must follow the same policies and procedures it uses for procurements from its non-Federal funds. The State will comply with §§ 200.321, 200.322, and 200.323 and ensure that every purchase order or other contract includes any clauses required by § 200.327. All other non-Federal entities, including subrecipients of a State, must follow the procurement standards in §§ 200.318 through 200.327.	A State must follow the same policies and procedures when making procurements under a Federal award and when making procurements using non-Federal funds. The Board must follow 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.318 through 200.327 when making procurements under a Federal award.
200.318	General Procurement Standards	
200.318(a)	The non-Federal entity must have and use documented procurement procedures, consistent with State, local, and tribal laws and regulations and the standards of this section, for the acquisition of property or services required under a Federal award or subaward. The non-Federal entity's documented procurement procedures must conform to the procurement standards identified in §§ 200.317 through 200.327.	The Board must have and use documented procurement procedures consistent with State, local, and Federal requirements for procurements made under a Federal award.

200.318(b)	Non-Federal entities must maintain oversight to ensure that contractors perform in accordance with the terms, conditions, and specifications of their contracts or purchase orders.	The Board must maintain oversight of its contractors.
200.318(c)(1)	The non-Federal entity must 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. No employee, officer, or agent may participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by a Federal award if he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest. Such conflict of interest would arise when the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization which employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein, has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal benefit from a firm considered for contract. The officers, employees, and agents of the non-Federal entity must neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts. However, non-Federal entities may set standards for situations in which the financial interest is not substantial or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value. The standards of conduct must provide for disciplinary actions to be applied for violations of such standards by officers, employees, or agents of the non-Federal entity.	The Board must have written standards of conduct covering conflicts of interest and governing the performance of its employees engaged in the selection, award, and administration of contracts. Board officers and employees (and their immediate family members, partners, and organizations which employ or are about to employ them) must not have a financial or other interest in a contract and must not solicit or accept gifts from contractors or subcontractors. The standards of conduct must provide for disciplinary actions for violations. <i>See Code of Conduct Governing Procurements Under a Federal Award.</i>
200.318(c)(2)	If the non-Federal entity has a parent, affiliate, or subsidiary organization that is not a state, local government, or Indian tribe, the non-Federal entity must also maintain written standards of conduct covering organizational conflicts of interest. Organizational conflicts of interest means that because of relationships with a parent company, affiliate, or subsidiary organization, the non-Federal entity is unable or appears to be unable to be impartial in conducting a procurement action involving a related organization.	The Board's conflict of interest policy must cover relationships with certain parent, affiliate, or subsidiary organizations, if any.
200.318(d)	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,	The Board must avoid acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items.

	and any other appropriate analysis to determine the most economical approach.	
200.318(e)	To foster greater economy and efficiency, and in accordance with efforts to promote cost-effective use of shared services across the Federal government, the non-Federal entity is encouraged to enter into state and local intergovernmental agreements or inter-entity agreements where appropriate for procurement or use of common or shared goods and services. Competition requirements will be met with documented procurement actions using strategic sourcing, shared services, and other similar procurement arrangements.	The Board is encouraged to use intergovernmental agreements or inter-entity agreements.
200.318(f)	The non-Federal entity is encouraged to use Federal excess and surplus property in lieu of purchasing new equipment and property whenever such use is feasible and reduces project costs.	The Board is encouraged to use Federal excess and surplus in lieu of purchasing new, when feasible.
200.318(g)	The non-Federal entity is encouraged to use value engineering clauses in contracts for construction projects 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.	The Board is encouraged to use value engineering clauses in construction contracts of sufficient size.
200.318(h)	The non-Federal entity must award contracts only 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.	The Board must award contracts to responsible contractors, after considering contractor integrity, compliance with public policy, past performance, and financial and technical resources.
200.318(i)	The non-Federal entity must maintain records sufficient to detail the history of procurement. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to the following: rationale for the method of procurement, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, and the basis for the contract price.	The Board must maintain procurement records.
200.318(j)(1)	The non-Federal entity may use a time-and-materials type contract 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. Time-and-materials type contract means a contract whose cost to a non-Federal entity	The Board may only use time-and-materials type contracts in limited circumstances.

	is the sum of: (i) The actual cost of materials; (ii) Direct labor hours charged at fixed hourly rates that reflect wages, general and administrative expenses, and profit.	
200.318(j)(2)	Since this formula generates an open-ended contract price, a time-and-materials contract provides no positive profit incentive to the contractor for cost control or labor efficiency. Therefore, each contract must set a ceiling price that the contractor exceeds at its own risk. Further, the non-Federal entity awarding such a contract must assert a high degree of oversight in order to obtain reasonable assurance that the contractor is using efficient methods and effective cost controls.	The Board must set a ceiling price and assert a high degree of oversight on time-and-materials type contracts.
200.318(k)	The non-Federal entity alone must be responsible, in accordance with good administrative practice and sound business judgment, for the settlement of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurements. These issues include, but are not limited to, source evaluation, protests, disputes, and claims. These standards do not relieve the non-Federal entity of any contractual responsibilities under its contracts. The Federal awarding agency will not substitute its judgment for that of the non-Federal entity unless the matter is primarily a Federal concern. Violations of law will be referred to the local, state, or Federal authority having proper jurisdiction.	The Board must be responsible for settling contract disputes and administrative issues arising out of procurements.
200.319	Competition	
200.319(a)	All procurement transactions for the acquisition of property or services required under a Federal award must be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition consistent with the standards of this section and § 200.320.	The Board must conduct procurement transactions in a manner providing full and open competition.
200.319(b)	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 must be excluded from competing for such procurements. Some of the situations considered to be restrictive of competition include but are not limited to: (1) Placing unreasonable requirements on firms in order for them to qualify to do business; (2) Requiring unnecessary experience and	Contractors that develop or draft specifications, requirements, statements of work, and invitations for bids or requests for proposals must be excluded from competing for such procurements. The Board

	<p>excessive bonding; (3) Noncompetitive pricing practices between firms or between affiliated companies; (4) Noncompetitive contracts to consultants that are on retainer contracts; (5) Organizational conflicts of interest; (6) 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 (7) Any arbitrary action in the procurement process.</p>	<p>must avoid practices that are restrictive of competition.</p>
200.319(c)	<p>The non-Federal entity must 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 those cases where applicable Federal statutes expressly mandate or encourage geographic preference. Nothing in this section preempts state licensing laws. When contracting for architectural and engineering (A/E) 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.</p>	<p>The Board is generally prohibited from using geographical preference in the evaluation of bids or proposals.</p>
200.319(d)	<p>The non-Federal entity must have written procedures for procurement transactions. These procedures must ensure that all solicitations: (1) Incorporate a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements for the material, product, or service to be procured. Such description must not, in competitive procurements, contain features which unduly restrict competition. 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. Detailed product specifications should be avoided if all possible. 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 offers must be clearly stated; and (2) Identify all requirements which the offerors must fulfill and all other factors to be used in evaluating bids or proposals.</p>	<p>The Board must have written procedures for procurement transactions that ensure that solicitations (1) incorporate a clear and accurate description of technical requirements and (2) identify all requirements the offeror must fulfill and all other factors to be used in evaluating bids or proposals.</p>

200.319(e)	The non-Federal entity must 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 and free competition. Also, the non-Federal entity must not preclude potential bidders from qualifying during the solicitation period.	The Board must ensure all prequalified lists are current and include enough qualified sources to ensure open and free competition.
200.319(f)	Noncompetitive procurements can only be awarded in accordance with § 200.320(c).	Noncompetitive procurements must be awarded in accordance with § 200.320(c).
200.320	Methods of Procurement to be Followed	
200.320	The non-Federal entity must have and use documented procurement procedures, consistent with the standards of this section and §§ 200.317, 200.318, and 200.319 for any of the following methods of procurement used for the acquisition of property or services required under a Federal award or sub-award.	The Board must have and use documented procurement procedures for procurements made under a Federal award or sub-award.
200.320(a)	Informal procurement methods. When the value of the procurement for property or services under a Federal award does not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold (SAT), as defined in § 200.1, or a lower threshold established by a non-Federal entity, formal procurement methods are not required. The non-Federal entity may use informal procurement methods to expedite the completion of its transactions and minimize the associated administrative burden and cost. The informal methods used for procurement of property or services at or below the SAT include:	For purchases under the simplified acquisition threshold, or a lower threshold established by the Board, the Board may use informal procurement methods (micro-purchases and small purchases).
200.320(a)(1)	(1) Micro-purchases— (i) Distribution. The acquisition of supplies or services, the aggregate dollar amount of which does not exceed the micro-purchase threshold (See the definition of micro-purchase in § 200.1). To the maximum extent practicable, the non-Federal entity should distribute micro-purchases equitably among qualified suppliers. (ii) Micro-purchase awards. Micro-purchases may be awarded without soliciting competitive price or rate quotations if the non-Federal entity considers the price to be reasonable based on research, experience, purchase	Micro-purchases should be distributed equitably among qualified suppliers and may be awarded without soliciting competitive price or rate quotations if the Board considers the price to be reasonable based on research, experience, purchase history, or

<p>history or other information and documents it[s] files accordingly. Purchase cards can be used for micro-purchases if procedures are documented and approved by the non-Federal entity.</p> <p>(iii) Micro-purchase thresholds. The non-Federal entity is responsible for determining and documenting an appropriate micro-purchase threshold based on internal controls, an evaluation of risk, and its documented procurement procedures. The micro-purchase threshold used by the non-Federal entity must be authorized or not prohibited under State, local, or tribal laws or regulations. Non-Federal entities may establish a threshold higher than the Federal threshold established in the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) in accordance with paragraphs (a)(1)(iv) and (v) of this section.</p> <p>(iv) Non-Federal entity increase to the micro-purchase threshold up to \$50,000. Non-Federal entities may establish a threshold higher than the micro-purchase threshold identified in the FAR in accordance with the requirements of this section. The non-Federal entity may self-certify a threshold up to \$50,000 on an annual basis and must maintain documentation to be made available to the Federal awarding agency and auditors in accordance with § 200.334. The self-certification must include a justification, clear identification of the threshold, and supporting documentation of any of the following:</p> <p>(A) A qualification as a low-risk auditee, in accordance with the criteria in § 200.520 for the most recent audit;</p> <p>(B) An annual internal institutional risk assessment to identify, mitigate, and manage financial risks; or,</p> <p>(C) For public institutions, a higher threshold consistent with State law.</p> <p>(v) Non-Federal entity increase to the micro-purchase threshold over \$50,000. Micro-purchase thresholds higher than \$50,000 must be approved by the cognizant agency for indirect costs. The non-federal entity must submit a request with the requirements included in paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section. The increased threshold is valid until there is a change in status in which the justification was approved.</p>	<p>other information and documents its files accordingly.</p>
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200.320(a)(2)	<p>(2) Small purchases—</p> <p>(i) Small purchase procedures. The acquisition of property or services, the aggregate dollar amount of which is higher than the micro-purchase threshold but does not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. If small purchase procedures are used, price or rate quotations must be obtained from an adequate number of qualified sources as determined appropriate by the non-Federal entity.</p> <p>(ii) Simplified acquisition thresholds. The non-Federal entity is responsible for determining an appropriate simplified acquisition threshold based on internal controls, an evaluation of risk and its documented procurement procedures which must not exceed the threshold established in the FAR. When applicable, a lower simplified acquisition threshold used by the non-Federal entity must be authorized or not prohibited under State, local, or tribal laws or regulations.</p>	<p>For small purchases, the aggregate dollar amount of which is higher than the micro-purchase threshold but lower than the simplified acquisition threshold, price or rate quotations must be obtained from an adequate number of qualified sources.</p>
200.320(b)	<p>Formal procurement methods. When the value of the procurement for property or services under a Federal financial assistance award exceeds the SAT, or a lower threshold established by a non-Federal entity, formal procurement methods are required. Formal procurement methods require following documented procedures. Formal procurement methods also require public advertising unless a non-competitive procurement can be used in accordance with <u>§ 200.319</u> or paragraph (c) of this section. The following formal methods of procurement are used for procurement of property or services above the simplified acquisition threshold or a value below the simplified acquisition threshold the non-Federal entity determines to be appropriate:</p>	<p>For purchases that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, or a lower threshold established by the Board, formal procurement methods must be used and public advertising may be required.</p>
200.320(b)(1)	<p>(1) Sealed bids. A procurement method in which bids are publicly solicited and a firm fixed-price contract (lump sum or unit price) is awarded to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming with all the material terms and conditions of the invitation for bids, is the lowest in price. The sealed bids method is the preferred method for procuring construction, if the conditions [stet]. (i) In order for sealed bidding to be feasible, the following conditions should be present: (A) A complete, adequate, and realistic specification or purchase description is available; (B) Two or more responsible bidders are</p>	<p>In sealed bid procurements, bids are publicly solicited and the Board awards the contract to the lowest responsible bidder. The Board should use sealed bidding for procuring construction whenever complete, adequate, and realistic specifications are available, two or</p>

	<p>willing and able to compete effectively for the business; and (C) The procurement lends itself to a firm fixed price contract and the selection of the successful bidder can be made principally on the basis of price. (ii) If sealed bids are used, the following requirements apply: (A) Bids must be solicited from an adequate number of qualified sources, providing them sufficient response time prior to the date set for opening the bids, for local, and tribal governments, the invitation for bids must be publicly advertised; (B) The invitation for bids, which will include any specifications and pertinent attachments, must define the items or services in order for the bidder to properly respond; (C) All bids will be opened at the time and place prescribed in the invitation for bids, and for local and tribal governments, the bids must be opened publicly; (D) A firm fixed price contract award will be made in writing to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. Where specified in 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 (E) Any or all bids may be rejected if there is a sound documented reason.</p>	<p>more responsible bidders are able to compete, and selection of a successful bidder can be made principally on the basis of price. If sealed bids are used, they must meet certain requirements. Any or all bids may be rejected if there is a sound documented reason.</p>
200.320(b)(2)	<p>(2) Proposals. A procurement method in which either a fixed price or cost-reimbursement type contract is awarded. Proposals are generally used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of sealed bids. They are awarded in accordance with the following requirements: (i) Requests for proposals must be publicized and identify all evaluation factors and their relative importance. Proposals must be solicited from an adequate number of qualified offerors. Any response to publicized requests for proposals must be considered to the maximum extent practical; (ii) The non-Federal entity must have a written method for conducting technical evaluations of the proposals received and making selections; (iii) Contracts must be awarded to the responsible offeror whose proposal is most advantageous to the non-Federal entity, with price and other factors considered; and (iv) The non-Federal entity may use competitive proposal procedures for qualifications-based procurement of architectural/engineering (A/E) professional services</p>	<p>Proposals for fixed price or cost-reimbursement type contracts are generally used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of sealed bids. Proposals are awarded after requests for proposals are publicized with evaluation factors identified; an adequate number of offerors are solicited, considered and evaluated; and contracts are awarded to the responsible offeror with the most advantageous proposal.</p>

	whereby offeror's qualifications are evaluated and the most qualified offeror is selected, subject to negotiation of fair and reasonable compensation. The method, where price is not used as a selection factor, can only be used in procurement of A/E professional services. It cannot be used to purchase other types of services through A/E firms that are a potential source to perform the proposed effort.	
200.320(c)	<p>Noncompetitive procurement. There are specific circumstances in which noncompetitive procurement can be used. Noncompetitive procurement can only be awarded if one or more of the following circumstances apply:</p> <p>(1) The acquisition of property or services, the aggregate dollar amount of which does not exceed the micro-purchase threshold (see paragraph (a)(1) of this section);</p> <p>(2) The item is available only from a single source;</p> <p>(3) The public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay resulting from publicizing a competitive solicitation;</p> <p>(4) The Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity expressly authorizes a noncompetitive procurement in response to a written request from the non-Federal entity; or</p> <p>(5) After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate.</p>	The Board may procure goods via noncompetitive procurement only when the aggregate dollar amount does not exceed the micro-purchase threshold; the item is available only from a single source; in times of public emergency; when the Federal awarding agency expressly authorizes noncompetitive procurement; or competition is determined inadequate after solicitation of a number of sources.
200.321	Contracting with Small and Minority Businesses, Women's Business Enterprises, and Labor Surplus Area Firms	
200.321(a)	The non-Federal entity must take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible.	The Board must take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible.
200.321(b)	Affirmative steps must include: (1) Placing qualified small and minority businesses and women's business enterprises on solicitation lists; (2) Assuring that small and minority businesses, and women's business	Affirmative steps include, among other things, placing qualified small and minority businesses and

	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 businesses, and women’s business enterprises; (4) Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by small and minority businesses, and women’s business enterprises; (5) Using the services and assistance, as appropriate of such organizations as the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce; and (6) Requiring the prime contractor, if subcontracts are to be let, to take the affirmative steps listed in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this section.	women’s business enterprises on solicitation lists; assuring such businesses are solicited whenever they are potential sources; dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities; and establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by such businesses.
200.322	Domestic Preferences for Procurements	
200.322(a)	As appropriate and to the extent consistent with law, the non-Federal entity should, to the greatest extent practicable under a Federal award, provide a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States (including but not limited to iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured products). The requirements of this section must be included in all subawards including all contracts and purchase orders for work or products under this award.	The Board will, to the greatest extent practicable, provide a preference for goods, products or materials produced in the United States.
200.322(b)	For purposes of this section: (1) “Produced in the United States” means, for iron and steel products, that all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States. (2) “Manufactured products” means items and construction materials composed in whole or in part of non-ferrous metals such as aluminum; plastics and polymer-based products such as polyvinyl chloride pipe; aggregates such as concrete; glass, including optical fiber; and lumber.	
200.323	Procurement of Recovered Materials	
200.323	A non-Federal entity that is a state agency or agency of a political subdivision of a state and its contractors must comply with section 6002 of	The Board must follow standards in procuring certain items over \$10,000

	<p>the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds \$10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired by the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000; procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and recourse recovery; and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.</p>	<p>to ensure, among other things, the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition.</p>
200.324	Contract Cost and Price	
200.324(a)	<p>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.</p>	<p>The Board must perform a cost or price analysis for every procurement in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold.</p>
200.324(b)	<p>The non-Federal entity must 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 must 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.</p>	<p>The Board must negotiate profit for sole-source procurements and for procurements where cost analysis is performed.</p>
200.324(c)	<p>Costs or prices based on estimated costs for contracts under the Federal award are allowable only to the extent that costs incurred or cost estimates included in negotiated prices would be allowable for the non-Federal entity under Subpart E [Cost Principles] of this part. The non-Federal entity may reference its own cost principles that comply with the Federal cost principles.</p>	<p>Costs incurred or estimated costs are allowable only to the extent they comply with Federal Cost Principles.</p>

200.324(d)	The cost plus a percentage of cost and percentage of construction cost methods of contracting must not be used.	The cost plus a percentage of cost and percentage of construction cost methods of contracting must not be used.
200.325	Federal Awarding Agency or Pass-Through Entity Review	
200.325(a)	The non-Federal entity must make available, upon request of the Federal awarding agency or passthrough entity, technical specifications on proposed procurements when the Federal awarding agency or passthrough entity believes such review is needed to ensure that the item or service specified is the one being proposed for acquisition. This review generally will take place prior to the time the specification is incorporated into a solicitation document. However, if the non-Federal entity desires to have the review accomplished after a solicitation has been developed, the Federal awarding agency or passthrough entity may still review the specifications, with such review usually limited to the technical aspects of the proposed purchase.	The Board must make technical specs for procurements available upon request by the Federal awarding agency or passthrough entity.
200.325(b)	The non-Federal entity must make available upon request, for the Federal awarding agency or passthrough entity pre-procurement review, procurement documents, such as requests for proposals or invitations for bids, or independent cost estimates, when: (1) The non-Federal entity's procurement procedures or operation fails to comply with the procurement standards in this part; (2) The procurement is expected to exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold and is to be awarded without competition or only one bid or offer is received in response to a solicitation; (3) The procurement, which is expected to exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold, specifies a "brand name" product; (4) The proposed contract is more than the Simplified Acquisition Threshold and is to be awarded to other than the apparent low bidder under a sealed bid procurement; or (5) A proposed contract modification changes the scope of a contract or increases the contract amount by more than the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.	Upon request, the Board must make procurement documents available for pre-procurement review by the Federal awarding agency or passthrough entity in a number of circumstances.
200.325(c)	The non-Federal entity is exempt from the pre-procurement review in paragraph (b) of this section if the Federal awarding agency or pass-through	The Board is exempt from pre-procurement review if the Federal

	entity determines that its procurement systems comply with the standards of this part. (1) The non-Federal entity may request that its procurement system be reviewed by the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity to determine whether its system meets these standards in order for its system to be certified. Generally, these reviews must occur where there is continuous high-dollar funding, and third party contracts are awarded on a regular basis; (2) The non-Federal entity may self-certify its procurement system. Such self-certification must not limit the Federal awarding agency's right to survey the system. Under a self-certification procedure, the Federal awarding agency may rely on written assurances from the non-Federal entity that it is complying with these standards. The non-Federal entity must cite specific policies, procedures, regulations, or standards as being in compliance with these requirements and have its system available for review.	awarding agency or passthrough entity determines that its procurement systems comply with the standards of this part.
200.326	Bonding Requirements	
200.326	For construction or facility improvement contracts or subcontracts exceeding the Simplified Acquisition Threshold, the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity may accept the bonding policy and requirements of the non-Federal entity provided that the Federal awarding agency or passthrough entity has made a determination that the Federal interest is adequately protected. If such a determination has not been made, the minimum requirements must be as follows:	For construction or facility improvement contracts or subcontracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold, the Federal awarding agency or passthrough entity may accept the Board's bonding requirements if it determines that its interest is adequately protected.
200.326(a)	A bid guarantee from each bidder equivalent to five percent of the bid price. The "bid guarantee" 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.	The Board must require a bid guarantee of 5% of the bid price if the awarding agency or passthrough entity does not accept the Board's bonding requirements.
200.326(b)	A performance bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A "performance bond" is one executed in connection with a	The Board must require a performance bond for 100% of the

	contract to secure fulfillment of all the contractor's obligations under such contract.	contract price if the awarding agency or passthrough entity does not accept the Board's bonding requirements.
200.326(c)	A payment bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A "payment bond" is one executed in connection with a contract to assure payment as required by law of all persons supplying labor and material in the execution of the work provided in the contract.	The Board must require a payment bond for 100% of the contract price if the awarding agency or passthrough entity does not accept the Board's bonding requirements.
200.327	Contract Provisions	
200.327	The non-Federal entity's contracts must contain the applicable provisions described in Appendix II to Part 200- Contract Provisions for Non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards.	The Board must include the Federal contract provisions in its contracts.

This policy is recommended by Shipman & Goodwin as per the audit of Series 3000.

**Series 3000
Business**

3453

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

The Superintendent or his/her designee may establish school activity funds to handle any of the following: 1) the finances of that part of the cost for the school lunch program that is not provided by local appropriations; 2) the finances of that part of the cost of the driver education program that is not provided by local appropriations; and/or 3) such funds of schools and school organizations as the Superintendent or his/her designee may determine to be in the best interest of the school district (which funds may include amounts received as gifts or donations).

The Superintendent or his/her designee shall designate a person to serve as treasurer of any school activity fund. Such treasurer shall be bonded and shall keep separate accounts for each school activity fund. The treasurer may expend monies from the school activity funds only to the extent such expenses are in furtherance of the stated purposes of the school activity fund, and subject to any restrictions imposed by the Superintendent or his/her designee at the time the school activity fund is established or subsequently. The control of school funds and funds of any school organizations shall remain in the name of the respective schools and organizations.

The accounts of any school activity fund shall be considered town accounts and shall be audited by the town auditor in the same manner as all other town accounts.

Legal Reference:

Conn. Gen. Stat. §10-237.

Approved:
Revised:

NEW MILFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
New Milford, Connecticut

Administrative Regulations Regarding Textbook Selection and Approval

The Superintendent shall oversee the selection of textbooks. Evaluation and recommendations for textbook selection shall be made by school administrators and teachers. Teacher participation on curriculum committees and teacher consultation with administration for the purpose of recommending appropriate textbooks to access District curriculum is essential. Textbooks are defined as the primary or basic reading for students in a particular subject and/or student section in a semester or during an entire school year, and that resource which provides 50% or more of the information upon which the program of instruction is based. Supplemental and reference books shall not be considered to be textbooks. The guidelines below have been set forth by the Superintendent to assist administrators and teachers in the textbook selection process.

In considering a text for selection, the following guidelines should be considered:

1. Is the text consistent with the goals and objectives of the curriculum or program?
2. Does the text have a high probability of assisting students who will use it in achieving course or program objectives?
3. Does the text stimulate growth in factual knowledge and literary appreciation?
4. Does the text help students develop abilities in critical reading and thinking?
5. Does the text create an awareness of and foster an appreciation of cultural diversity?
6. Does the text allow sufficient flexibility for meeting the special needs of individual students and groups of students?

Textbook Selection

Curriculum development determines textbook selection. Textbooks do not determine the curriculum. They are a resource for students to access curriculum.

Teachers serving on Curriculum Committees will review textbooks utilizing the above guidelines and criteria on the textbook worksheet evaluation form, 6161 R, Form #1, before making a recommendation to the Principal and Superintendent or designee. The textbook review form, 6161 R, Form #2, will be completed and submitted to the Superintendent or designee with the signatures of the Curriculum Committee Chair and the Principal.

Textbook Approval

The Superintendent or designee will review the textbook to ensure a fair and comprehensive review of textbooks was used to make the selection. The final decision to approve a textbook as part of the curriculum proposal process is the responsibility of the Superintendent of Schools.

Regulation approved:

NEW MILFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
New Milford, Connecticut

NEW MILFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
New Milford, Connecticut

Worksheet for Textbook Evaluation

Author(s) _____ Title _____

Publisher _____ Date _____ Grades _____

Textbook Evaluation Criteria	Poor	Adequate	Superior
1. Is the book suitable to the objectives of the course? Attach same.			
2. Are facts accurate? Are they significant? Are they carefully tied together so as to result in useful understandings?			
Is the reading difficulty of materials including vocabulary sentence structure, paragraph structure, and concepts presented suitable for the students for whom the book is intended?			
4. Are the materials interestingly written and presented in a manner that is appealing to the age group for which it is intended?			
5. How well, in terms of proposed use, does this book contribute to appropriate balance of representative points of view in the curriculum? If this book stresses any one point of view in terms of cultural, racial, or ethnic background, state on the reverse side what objectives this meets in the course- Be specific.			
6. Does the book include an appropriate number and variety of clear illustrative materials which enrich content, such as pictures charts, graphs, and diagrams?			
7. Is there an organized plan for developing skills which could include locating, gathering, organizing, and evaluating information, interpreting ideas, developing basic concepts, and developing critical thinking?			
8. Does this book build on skills preceding it and prepare students for these skills needed in future grades? (Refer to appropriate curriculum guide).			
9. Are the table of contents, index and appendix suitable?			
10. Are there carefully correlated and properly graded supplemental exercises and/or drills?			
11. Are such reading aids as variations in type, center, heads, side heads, italics, etc., used effectively?			
12. Is the physical format (typograph, binding, design, quality of paper) appropriate?			
13. Does the teacher's manual make maximum contribution to successful use of the book?			
14. Are the author(s) recognized as authorities in the field?			

Signature of Evaluator

Procedures:

1. Teachers will complete this form and return it to the building principal.
2. The request will be reviewed and when, if approved by the building administrator, sent to the Superintendent or designee.
3. The Superintendent or designee will check to determine if any conflicts exist about use of this book at different grades or schools.
4. The Superintendent will approve or deny the request.

Note: Any change in textbook, which was previously approved by the Superintendent, will require approval from the Board of Education by a 2/3 vote of its members.

Book Title: _____ **Author(s):** _____

Cost of Book: _____ **#of copies needed:** _____ **Grade Listed:** _____ **Course Listed:** _____

Catalog # for ordering: _____ **Publisher:** _____ **Copyright:** _____

1. Explain factors necessitating change/deficiencies/inadequacies of present text.

2. Reasons for including book in program. Briefly describe where and how this book would support our curriculum. Attach any pertinent critical review of this book.

3. Please offer a synopsis of the book that would be suitable to explain its major theme(s) to the public-

4. How well does this book, in your judgment, do the following?

	Fair	Good	Very Well	Excellent	N/A
a) reflect material that is of lasting value					
b) make an effort to represent controversial viewpoints fairly					
c) depict pluralistic nature of society					
d) represent quality of writing/production					
e) how does the cost compare to the cost of other books.					

Explain: _____

5. Does this book contain material you believe could be controversial or disturbing? If so, what in this book or in the way the book would be used would provide parents confidence that the book will not be inappropriate for their children?

This proposal was prepared by _____

Building Principal Approval _____ Date _____

Superintendent Approval _____ Date _____