AP 6150 Designation of Authorized Signatures

References: Education Code Sections 85232, 85233

The Superintendent/President, Chief Business Officer and Controller Executive Director of Fiscal and Auxiliary Services are hereby designated as District officers authorized to sign warrants-on behalf of the District.

Proper documentation regarding signing District warrants shall be filed with the county superintendent of schools. The Chief Business Officer will withhold approval of District warrants when:

- Disbursement of the funds will result in the total amounts expended in any majoraccount classification to exceed the amount budgeted.
- Established procedures have not been followed to permit verification of authenticity of the expenditure.

See Board Policy 6150 Approved by the Superintendent/President: April 29, 2014 **Formatted:** Heading 1, Right: 0.3", Space Before: 3.25

AP 6200 Budget Preparation

Reference: ACCJC Accreditation Standard 3, Education Code 70902(b)(5), Title 5, Sections

58300 et seq.

The budget shall be designed to reflect Hartnell Community College District's mission, the Education Master Plan, the Facilities Master Plan, strategic plans, and annual goals and objectives. This necessitates a long range, continuous view of District financial requirements.

• The tentative budget shall be presented no later than July 1 [Title 5, section 58305(a)]

- The final budget shall be presented no later than September 15 [Title 5, section 58305(c)]
- A public hearing on the budget shall be held on or before September 15 [Title 5, section 58301]
- Two (2) copies of the adopted budget shall be submitted to the California Community College Chancellor's Office on or before September 30 [Title 5, section 58305(d)J
- One (1) copy of adopted budget to be submitted to Monterey County Office of Education on or before September 30.

A budget development calendar is attached as "Exhibit A."

The budget must note the relationship between the ending balance of the prior year and the beginning balance of the current year budget, as well as the appropriation for contingency. The purpose of the requirement is to assure awareness on the part of the Board of Trustees of any deficit financing.

Any unusual budget items must be noted with the impact explained to the Board of Trustees. This includes, but is not limited to, contingencies for reductions, property purchases or sales, audit procedure changes, or capital loss or gain.

Revenues and expenditures provided by borrowed funds or long-term debt must be noted and explained to the Board of Trustees.

Budget management shall be the responsibility of every cost center manager who shall adhere to sound, prudent, business practices. It shall be the responsibility of the Vice President, Chief Business Officer to keep Cost Center Managers informed of fiscal matters in a timely fashion.

The budget shall contain:

- 1. The anticipated expenditure in each financial category for the current school year.
- 2. An estimate of the student population for the coming school year.
- 3. An estimate of the staff composition by numbers for the coming school year.

- 4. The anticipated revenue showing sources and amounts of each.
- 5. The amount of reserves anticipated at the end of the current year.

A monthly financial report shall be presented to the Board of Trustees reporting the following:

- 1. The fiscal status of the Hartnell Community College District including income, expenditures, and balances.
- 2. A projection of the year-end income, expenditures, and balances.
- 3. A report of all budget transfers among the major accounts for Board approval.

The appropriate forms (311's) shall be submitted to the California Community College Chancellor's Office.

A complete list of all expenditures for the reporting period shall be available for inspection in the Business Office.

See Board Policy 6200

EXHIBIT A AP 6200 Budget Preparation BUDGET DEVELOPMENT CALENDAR ITEM

| DATE | ITEM | RESPONSIBILITY | |
|--|--|---|--|
| January (18 months prior to fiscal year) | Lead overall program review process for all areas within their division through which new requests and requests for augmentations are made | Vice Presidents (VPs) | |
| February/March | Coordinate program review process with faculty and staff | Area deans and department heads | |
| April/May | Collect program review documents and coordinate input from area deans and department heads in establishing priorities across requests | VPs | |
| June/July | Prepare documents summarizing program review results and budget requests; consult with Chief Business Officer (CBO) and Controller Executive Director of Fiscal and Auxiliary Services | VPs | |
| September /October | Lead discussion of program review results and budget requests with appropriate corresponding governance councils | VPs | |
| | Bring forward recommendations for new Full Time Faculty (FTF) positions to FTF Hiring Committee | Vice President of Academic Affairs (VPAA)/Vice President of Student Affairs (VPSA) | |
| November/December | Review program review budget requests forwarded from lower level councils and recommendations for FTF positions forwarded from FTF Hiring Committee; submit budget recommendations and prioritized recommendations for FTF positions to Superintendent/President (S/P) | College Planning Council (CPC) | |
| January (6 months prior to fiscal year) | Review and approve, in whole or in part, recommendations from CPC for inclusion in draft Tentative Budget | Superintendent/President (S/P) | |
| | Provide Budget Development Calendar to Board of Trustees (BOT) | СВО | |
| January/February/March | Distribute budget worksheet forms to VPs | CBO | |
| | Distribute forms to deans and department heads | VPs | |

| | Hold meetings with VPs, area deans and department heads | Centreller Executive Director of Fiscal and Auxiliary Services |
|--|--|--|
| April | Submit proposed budget worksheets and priority lists to CBO | Controller Executive Director of Fiscal and Auxiliary Services |
| | Submit district's proposed Tentative Budget and priority lists to S/P | СВО |
| | Review proposed Tentative Budget | |
| End of April | Bring forward proposed Tentative Budget to CPC | Executive Cabinet CBO |
| | Notify S/P of newspaper publication, | |
| | date, location and time of public display of proposed Tentative Budget document | СВО |
| May Board meeting | Present proposed Tentative Budget to BOT | СВО |
| June | Hold public hearing; review and approve proposed Tentative Budget | ВОТ |
| July (fiscal year begins July ist) | Submit recommendations to adjust Tentative Budget to CBO | VPs |
| August | Review draft Final Budget and forward recommendations to S/P | CPC |
| | Review draft Final Budget and approve, in whole or in part, recommendations from CPC | S/P |
| Seven days prior to the September Board meeting | Publish Public Notice for review of proposed Final Budget document | СВО |
| | Place copies of proposed Final Budget in District office, library, Alisa! Campus, King City Education Center and VPAS office for public view | СВО |
| September Board meeting (no later than September 15th) | Hold public hearing; review and approve proposed Final Budget | ВОТ |
| Immediately after September Board meeting | Deliver copies of BOT approved Final Budget to Superintendent of Schools - Monterey County Office of Education and the California Community Colleges Chancellor's office | СВО |

AP 6250 Budget Management

Reference: Title 5, Sections 58305, 58307, 58308

Budget management shall be in accordance with adopted policies and shall meet the following criteria:

Total amounts budgeted as the proposed expenditure for each major classification of expenditures shall be the maximum expended for that classification for the school year, except as specifically authorized by the Board.

Transfers may be made from the reserve for contingencies to any expenditure classification by written resolution of the Board, and must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the members of the Board.

Transfers may be made between expenditure classifications by written resolution of the Board, and may be approved by a majority of the members of the Board.

Excess funds must be added to the general reserve of the District, and are not available for appropriation except by resolution of the Board setting forth the need according to major classification.

See Board Policy 6250

Approved by Superintendent/President: February 25, 2014

AP 6300 Fiscal Management

References: Education Code Section 84040(c), Title 5 Section 58311, ACCJC Accreditation Standard 3, 2 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 200.302 subdivision (b)(6)-(7),

200.305, and 200.400 et seq.

Hartnell Community College District is committed to principles of sound fiscal management to provide responsible stewardship of available resources as outlined in AP 6200 Budget Preparation and AP 6250 Budget Management. The District adheres to commonly accepted auditing standards as criteria for its fiscal management procedures.

In addition, the Vice President of Administrative Services Chief Business Officer shall:

Provide for safeguarding and managing District assets to ensure ongoing effective operations; maintenance of adequate cash reserves; implementation and maintenance of effective internal controls; determination of sources of revenues prior to making short-term and long-term commitments; establishment of a plan for the repair and replacement of equipment and facilities.

Provide for an organizational structure that incorporates a clear delineation of fiscal responsibilities and staff accountability.

Provide that the Board of Trustees is kept current on the fiscal condition of the District as an integral part of policy and decision-making.

Provide for development and communication of fiscal policies, objectives and constraints to the board, staff and students.

Provide for an adequate management information system that gives timely, accurate and reliable fiscal information for planning, decision making and budgetary control.

Provide for appropriate fiscal policies and procedures and adequate controls to ensure that established fiscal objectives are met.

Provide a process to evaluate significant changes in the fiscal environment and make necessary, timely, financial and educational adjustments.

Provide both short term and long term goals and objectives, and broad based input coordinated with District educational planning.

See Board Policy 6300

Approved by Superintendent/President: February 25, 2014

AP 6307 Debt Issuance and Management

References: Government Code Section 8855; Title 4 Sections 6000 et seq.

Article I

Purpose and Goals

This Policy provides a framework for debt management and capital planning by the District. This Policy has been developed to meet the following goals:

- (1) Identifying the purposes for which the debt proceeds may be used.
- (2) Identifying the types of debt that may be issued.
- (3) Describing the relationship of the debt to, and integration with, the District's capital improvement program.
- (4) Establishing policy goals related to the District's planning goals and objectives.
- (5) Implementing internal control procedures to ensure that the proceeds of the proposed debt issuance will be directed to the intended use upon completion of the issuance.

Article II

Purposes for Which Debt Proceeds May be Used:

Section 2.01. Authority and Purposes of the Issuance of Debt

The laws of the State of California (the "State") authorize the District to incur debt to make lease payments, contract debt, borrow money, and issue bonds for school improvement projects. The District is authorized to contract debt to acquire, construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, replace, improve, extend, enlarge, and equip such projects; to refund existing debt; or to provide for cash flow needs.

Section 2.02. State Law

Section 18 of Article XVI of the State Constitution contains the "debt limitation" formula applicable to the District.

There are a number of State laws that govern the issuance of general obligation bonds ("GO Bonds") by community college districts. Sections 1(b)(2) (Proposition 46) and 1(b)(3) of Article XIII A (Proposition 39) of the State Constitution allow the District to issue GO Bonds. The statutory authority for issuing GO Bonds is contained in Education Code Section 15000 *et seq.* Additional provisions applicable only to Proposition 39 GO Bonds are contained in Education Code Section 15264 *et seq.* An alternative procedure for issuing GO Bonds is also available in Government Code Section 53506 *et seq.*

The statutory authority for issuing Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes ("TRANs") is contained in Government Code Section 53850 *et seq.* Authority for lease financings is found in Education Code Section 17455 *et seq.* and additional authority is contained in Education Code Sections 17400 *et seq.*, 17430 *et seq.* and 17450 *et seq.* The District may also issue Mello-Roos bonds pursuant to Government Code Section 53311 *et seq.*

Section 2.03. Debt Issued to Finance Operating Costs

The District may deem it necessary to finance cash flow requirements under certain conditions. Such cash flow borrowing must be payable from taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys attributable to the fiscal year in which the debt is issued. General operating costs include, but are not limited to, those items normally funded in the District's annual operating budget.

The superintendent/president, or Chief Business Officer, will review potential financing methods to determine which method is most prudent for the District. Potential financing sources include tax and revenue anticipation notes, temporary borrowing from the Monterey County Treasurer and Tax Collector, and internal temporary inter-fund borrowing.

Article III

Types of Debt That May be Issued

Section 3.01. Types of Debt Authorized to be Issued

- A. <u>Short-Term:</u> The District may issue fixed-rate and/or variable rate short-term debt, which may include TRANs, when such instruments allow the District to meet its cash flow requirements. The District may also issue bond anticipation notes ("BANs") to provide interim financing for bond projects that will ultimately be paid from GO Bonds.
- B. Long-Term: Debt issues may be used to finance essential capital facilities, projects and certain equipment where it is appropriate to spread the cost of the projects over more than one budget year. Long-term debt should not be used to fund District operations. Long term debt in the form of GO Bonds may be issued under Article XIII A of the State Constitution, either under Proposition 46, which requires approval by at least a two-thirds (66.67%) majority of voters, or Proposition 39, which requires approval by at least 55% of voters, subject to certain accountability requirements and additional restrictions. The District may also enter into long-term leases and/or COPs for public facilities, property, and equipment.
- C. <u>Lease Financing</u>: Lease-purchase obligations are a routine and appropriate means of financing capital equipment and certain capital facilities. However, lease obligations may impact on budget flexibility.
- D. <u>Use of General Obligation Bonds:</u> A significant portion of the District's capital projects are projected to be funded by GO Bond proceeds. Projects financed by the GO Bonds

will be determined by the constraints of applicable law and the project list approved by voters.

Article IV

Relationship of Debt to and Integration with District's Capital Improvement Program or Budget

Section 4.01. Impact on Operating Budget and District Debt Burden

In evaluating financing options for capital projects, both short and long-term debt amortization will be evaluated when considering a debt issuance, along with the potential impact of debt service, and additional costs associated with new projects on the operating budget of the District. The cost of debt issued for major capital repairs or replacements may be judged against the potential cost of delaying such repairs.

Section 4.02. Capital Improvement Program

The Chief Business Officer and the facilities staff have responsibility for the planning and management of the District's capital improvement program subject to review and approval by the Board of Trustees. Staff will, as appropriate, supplement and revise any applicable Facilities Master Plan in keeping with the District's current needs for the acquisition, development and/or improvement of District's real estate and facilities. Such plans may include a summary of the estimated cost of each project, schedules for the projects, the expected quarterly cash requirements, and annual appropriations, in order for the projects to be completed.

Section 4.03. Refunding and Restructuring Policy

A. Considerations for Refunding.

- <u>District's Best Interest.</u> Whenever deemed to be in the best interest of the District, the District shall consider refunding or restructuring outstanding debt if it will be financially advantageous or beneficial for debt repayment and/or structuring fiexibility.
- Net Present Value Analysis. The Chief Business Officer shall review a net present value analysis of any proposed refunding in order to make a determination regarding the cost-effectiveness of the proposed refunding.
- Maximization of Expected Net Savings. Another consideration in deciding which debt
 to refinance and the timing of the refinancing shall be maximization of the District's
 expected net savings over the life of the bonds.
- Comply with Existing Legal Requirements. The refunding of any existing debt shall comply with all applicable State and Federal laws governing such issuance.

Article V

Policy Goals Related to District's Planning Goals and Objectives

In following this policy, the District shall pursue the following goals:

- The District shall strive to fund capital improvements from voter-approved GO Bond issues to preserve the availability of its General Fund for District operating purposes and other purposes that cannot be funded by such bond issues.
- The District shall endeavor to attain the best possible credit rating for each debt issue in order to reduce interest costs, within the context of preserving financial flexibility and meeting capital funding requirements.
- The District shall take all practical precautions and proactive measures to avoid any financial decision that will negatively impact current credit ratings on existing or future debt issues.
- 4. The District shall, with respect to GO Bonds, remain mindful of its statutory debt limit in relation to assessed value growth within the school district and the tax burden needed to meet long-term capital requirements.
- The District shall consider market conditions and District cash flows when timing the issuance of debt.
- The District shall determine the amortization (maturity) schedule which will fit best within the overall debt structure of the District at the time the new debt is issued.
- 7. The District shall match the term of the issue to the useful lives of assets funded by that issue whenever practicable and economic, while considering repair and replacement costs of those assets to be incurred in future.
- The District shall, when planning for the issuance of new debt, consider the impact of such new debt on overlapping debt of local, state and other governments that overlap with the District.
- 9. The District shall, when issuing debt, assess financial alternatives to include new and innovative financing approaches, including whenever feasible, categorical grants, revolving loans or other State/federal aid, so as to minimize the encroachment on the District's General Fund.
- 10. The District shall, when planning for the sizing and timing of debt issuance, consider its ability to expend the funds obtained in a timely, efficient and economical manner.

Article VI

Internal Control Procedures for Issuance of Debt to Ensure Intended Use of Proceeds

Section 6.01. Structure of Debt Issues

A. <u>Maturity of Debt</u>: The duration of a debt issue shall be consistent, to the extent possible, with the economic or useful life of the improvement or asset that the issue is financing. Accordingly, the average life of the financing shall not exceed 120% of the average life of the assets being financed. In addition, the District shall consider the overall impact of the current and future debt burden of the financing when determining the duration of the debt issue.

B. Debt Structure:

1. GO Bonds:

- a. New Money Bond Issuances: For new money bond issuances, the District shall size the bond issuance consistent with the "spend-down" requirements of the Internal Revenue Code and within any limits approved by the District's voters. To the extent possible, the District will also consider credit issues, market factors (e.g. bank qualification) and tax law when sizing the District's bond issuance.
- b. Refunding Bond Issuances: The sizing of refunding bonds will be determined by the amount of money that will be required to cover the principal of, accrued interest (if any) on, and redemption premium for the bonds to be defeased on the call date and to cover appropriate financing costs.
- c. Maximum Maturity: All bonds issued by the District shall mature within the limits set forth in applicable provisions of the Education Code or the Government Code. The final maturity of bonds will also be limited to the average useful life of the assets financed or as otherwise required by tax law.
- 2. <u>Lease-Purchase Obligations:</u> The final maturity of equipment or real property lease obligations will be limited to the useful life of the assets to be financed.
- C. <u>Debt Service Structure</u>: The District shall design the financing schedule and repayment of debt so as to take best advantage of market conditions, provide flexibility, and, as practical, to recapture or maximize its debt capacity for future use.

Section 6.02. Use of Proceeds

The District shall be vigilant in using bond proceeds in accordance with the stated purposes at the time such debt was incurred. In furtherance of the policy, and in connection with the issuance of all GO Bonds:

 As required by Government Code Section 53410, the District shall only use GO Bond proceeds for the purposes approved by the District's voters; and

- The Chief Business Officer shall have the responsibility, no less often than annually, to provide to the Board of Trustees a written report which shall contain at least the following information:
 - (i) The amount of the debt proceeds received and expended during the applicable reporting period; and
 - (ii) The status of the acquisition, construction or financing of the school facility projects, as identified in any applicable bond measure, with the proceeds of the debt.

These reports may be combined with other periodic reports which include the same information, including but not limited to, periodic reports made to the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, or continuing disclosure reports or other reports made in connection with the debt. These requirements shall apply only until the earliest of the following: (i) all the debt is redeemed or defeased, but if the debt is refunded, such provisions shall apply until all such refunding bonds are redeemed or defeased, or (ii) all proceeds of the debt, or any investment earnings thereon, are fully expended.

- 3. The District shall post on the District website the Annual Report of the District's Independent Bond Oversight Committee, which has been given the responsibility to review the expenditure of GO Bond proceeds to assure the community that all GO Bond funds have been used for the construction, renovation, repair, furnishing and equipping of school facilities, and not used for teacher or administrator salaries or other operating expenses.
- 4. The District shall hire an independent auditor to perform an annual independent financial and performance audit of the expenditure of GO Bond proceeds, and to post such audits on the District website.

See Board Policy 6307

Approved by the Superintendent/President: December 14, 2021

AP 6330 Purchasing

References: Education Code Section 81656; Public Contract Code Sections 20650 and 20651

Definitions:

Bid - A written agreement prepared by a bidder to enter into a contract to meet all required specifications and requirements of bid documents within an Invitation to Bid (1TB). The bid limit for the purchase of materials, supplies, and services is established by the State of California Public Contract Code (PCC) section 20651 and is subject to change on January 1 of each year. Certain professional services or advice and insurance services are exempt from bidding requirements.

Budget Officer-A Budget Officer is the manager responsible for a particular budget account number. Budget Officers have authority to sign Purchase requisitions. A Budget Officer does not have authority to obligate the District by entering into contracts or signing Purchase Orders for goods or services except to the extent granted by the Board of Trustees.

Chief Executive Officer -The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is the superintendent/president of the District and is delegated purchasing authority by the Board of Trustees.

Goods - Tangible items such as supplies, materials, and equipment.

Invitation to Bid - An Invitation to Bid (1TB) is a written document, advertised in a newspaper of general local circulation, inviting prospective vendors and contractors to submit bid documents to provide materials and/or services. The 1TB includes detailed specifications of product requirements so all respondents have identical information necessary to complete required documents. Bids must be opened at the time and place described in the 1TB

Micro-purchases - Micro-purchase means a purchase of supplies or services in which the aggregate dollar amou11t does not exceed the micro-purchase thres,hold (\$10,000) set by the Federal Acquisition Regulation at 48 CFR Subpart 2.1.

Public Projects - A Public Project is defined as construction, reconstruction, erection, alteration, renovation, improvement, demolition, painting or repainting, and repair work involving any publicly owned, leased, or operated facility (*California Public Contract Code Section 22002*).

Purchase Order - A Purchase Order (PO) is a legal document created by the District's Business Services Department after it receives an approved requisition, conducts necessary bidding activities, and selects a vendor. Purchase Orders are created using the Colleague ERP system and online using Mercury Commerce, an approved E-commerce system.

Purchase Order Splitting- Splitting is the intentional separation of purchase orders to the same vendor in order to reduce the dollar amounts to be within a single purchase limit. State law prohibits purchase order splitting (*California Public Contract Code Section 10329*).

Purchase Requisition - A Purchase Requisition is a request form found in Mercury Commerce that is completed and authorized by a Budget Officer and forwarded to the District Purchasing Department. A Purchasing Requisition includes detailed information including product description, quantity, quality, features, functions, timelines, and other necessary specifications.

Request for Information -A Request for Information (RFI) is a standard business process, similar to but less formal than a Request for Qualifications {RFQ}. It is used to collect basic, written information about the capabilities of various suppliers, vendors, or contractors.

Request for Qualifications - A Request for Qualifications (RFQ) is a document issued early in selection process. It typically describes the project in enough detail to let potential contractors determine if they wish to compete. The request is often used prior to an Invitation to Bid (1TB) or Request for Proposal (RFP) to identify vendors and contractors who meet minimum standards. However, the District may select a vendor or contractor based solely on the results of an RFQ.

Request for Proposals - A Request for Proposals (RFP) is a process used to solicit formal proposals to provide goods or services which may not have easily defined specifications. The District may establish criteria to screen proposals, as allowed by the Public Contract Code, and may interview vendors and contracts prior to the selection process.

Services - Services are generally performed by professional firms and individuals who are not employees of the District such as consultants, auditors, attorneys, bankers, architects, engineers, and other contractors.

I. Introduction

The State of California Education Code, Sections 81655 and 81656, empowers the Boar♦ of Trustees to enter, into contracts on beralf of the District and to delegate such contractual authority to one or more officers or employees. These procedures have been written to comply with Education Code Sections 81655 and 81656, public bidding requirements mandated by Public Contract Code Section 20651, Generally Accepted Accounting Practices {GAAP}, and all other applicable state and federal regulations. These procedures are intended to be a summary only. District Officers and employees with purchasing responsibility should consult the Codes for the most complete detailed requirements.

The District's goal for every purchasing transaction is to obtain the best value possible. Best value is determined by evaluating many factors {such as price, delivery capabilities, quality, quantities, past perfolmance, training, financial stability, service capabilities, ease of

ordering, payment, etc.) and selecting a vendor that offers the best combination of those factors.

The District strives to procure goods and services through contracts with appropriate terms that mitigate risk and safeguard the public interest. When bids are required by policy, they are to be conducted on an open and competitive basis and without favoritism, in order to maximize value to the District. Interested vendors shall receive fair and impartial consideration.

The District's purchasing procedures are intended to be consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (GAAP), and all applicable state and federal regulations. The Board of Trustees encourages and supports local participation in response to bids, requests for proposals and other procurement processes (Board Resolution 10:13).

II. Authority and Responsibility

Authority to purchase supplies, materials, apparatus, equipment and services are delegated to the CEO and designated District officers by the Board. Purchasing activities include:

- · Determine which products and services are required
- Initiate requisitions
- · Solicit quotes or bids
- · Substantiate purchase using the Sole Source Justification Form when appropriate
- · Verify receipt of goods or services prior to payment

Employees involved in the purchasing process take full responsibility for understanding District policies and procedures regarding purchasing and vendor relations. Employees who make an unauthorized purchase on behalf of the District may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Segregation of duties and responsibilities in the purchasing process provides proper controls. As the value and complexity of the purchase increases, so does the level of authority and responsibility required to obligate the District.

III. Conflict of Interest

The District shall not purchase goods or services from any vendor or source in which a requester, an authorized purchasing agent or a member of the Board has any proprietary interest. Any proposed exception must be reviewed by the Chief Business Officer or Chief Executive Officer and approved by the Board. Employees and Board members are prohibited from accepting gratuities, in any form, the value of which could compromise their objectivity in selecting vendors or awarding purchase contracts.

The District values its suppliers and vendors. Tokens or displays of appreciation from vendors are discouraged. All vendors are expected to comply with District and state ethical

standards by not offering incentives, gifts, or services to individual employees or Board members

IV. Code of Conduct

Hartnell employees deal with a variety of business partners and organizations including customers, suppliers, community, government representatives, contractors, and other vendors. These relationships are based on honesty and fairness. Employees shall be truthful and transparent in representing the District and ensure that their actions protect the District's ethical reputation.

V. Requirement to File Statement of Economic Interests

District trustees, employees, officials, or consultants who substantially influence the award of contracts, exercise contractual authority, or otherwise make or assist in making decisions that have material effect on the financial interests of the District are required to file an annual Statement of Economic Interests Form 700 in accordance with the California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Section 18730.

VI. Limits on Contract Duration

Pursuant to Education Code Section 81644, contracts for services or equipment shall not exceed five years duration and contracts for materials or supplies shall not exceed three years duration.

VII. Types of Purchases

The District primarily purchases goods and services. (1) Goods include tangible items such as supplies, materials and equipment. (2) Services are generally performed by professional firms and individuals who are not employees of the District such as consultants, auditors, attorneys, bankers, architects, engineers, and other contractors. Transactions for (3) public projects (construction) have different rules and procedures and will be addressed separately.

A. Goods, Supplies, Materials, Equipment, and Maintenance Services

This section is applicable to the purchase of tangible goods and maintenance services. Maintenance services is defined in Public Contract Code Section 20656 as "routine, recurring, and usual work for the preservation, protection and keeping of any publicly owned or publicly operated facility for its intended purposes in a safe and continually usable condition for which it was designed, improved, constructed, altered or repaired."

Most purchases of goods, supplies, and equipment are initiated with a requisition in the District E-commerce system (Mercury Commerce). This step typically occurs at the time the product needs to be ordered, not when payment is due. The requester must first be assured that sufficient budgeted funds are available to pay for the transaction. Information on the requisition provides guidance to the Purchasing Department as to the requester's preference regarding vendor, specifications, etc.

The requisition passes through the Mercury Commerce workflow system for approval. Certain administrators have been delegated authority to review the request, make vendor recommendations, monitor budgets, ensure compliance with District policies and procedures, and approve the purchase.

Once a requisition has been approved by the appropriate budgeter, it is routed to the Purchasing Department for final review, approval, and processing. The Purchasing Department shall determine if it meets established procedures, standards, and laws, and verify the availability of funds. Once finalized, the requisition becomes an official Purchase Order (PO) and funds are encumbered. A PO is a legal document that governs the transaction and properly protects the District. It specifies the terms and conditions of the agreement. The official PO is then issued to the vendor.

Approval

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) delegates authority to District administrators to approve purchasing transactions. As the value and complexity of the purchase increases, so does the level of authority and responsibility required to obligate the District.

| Purchase Amount | \$0 to \$4,999 | \$5,000-\$9,999 | \$10,000- \$96,700 | \$96,701* and Above |
|--------------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Approved By | Department Head or Program Administrator | Vice President | President or Designee | Board of Trustees |

*The Board delegates authority to the CEO to approve purchases above this amount when an emergency exists. An emergency purchase is defined as a circumstance in which an immediate purchase transaction or decision is necessary to prevent a serious delay which could reasonably result in a danger to life, damage to property, escalated cost, or suspension of an essential service. Emergency purchases shall be ratified by the Board. The \$96,700 amount is set by the Board of Governors and adjusted annually or periodically to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. The policy and procedure will be kept current with the amount set by the Board pf Governors.

Documentation

The documentation required for each transaction depends on the amount of the obligation. There may be exceptions to these general rules. For example, certain departments within the federal government may have more strict documentation and limit standards. Those who manage federal grants have responsibility to coordinate with the District Grant Manager and to fully understand grant rules and requirements. \$0 - \$5.000 - A purchase of less than \$5,000 requires one documented quote {two is recommended}. This includes micro-purchases as defined above. A written quote must contain vendor contact information and a clear description of goods being offered. If no written quote is available from the vendor, the Purchasing Department shall create a

memo to file with the obtained quote detailing the date, vendor name and persons contacted, telephone numbers, and explanation of why the chosen vendor was selected.

\$5,001 - \$20,000 - The purchase of goods with a value between \$5,001 and \$20,000 requires two written quotes (unless sole source justification exists). In accordance with federal and state procurement requirements, at least two quotes must be obtained, preferably in writing. A written quote must contain vendor contact information and a clear description of goods being offered. If no written quote is available from the vendor, the Purchasing Department shall create a memo to file with the obtained quotes detailing the date, vendor name and persons contacted, telephone numbers, and explanation of why the chosen vendor was selected.

\$20,001- \$96,700 - The purchase of goods with a value between \$20,001 and \$96,700 requires an informal RFQ and three written quotes (unless sole source justification exists). Written request for services with clear description must be provided to vendors. Written response from vendors must be received, dated, and signed. This process could take two to four weeks.

\$96,701 or more - A purchase of \$96,700 (as of January 2021) or more requires a formal Invitation to Bid (1TB) or Request for Proposals (RFP). An 1TB or RFQ may be preceded by a Request for Information (RFI) or a Request for Qualifications (RFQ). See Solicitation of Formal Bids on page 9.

B. Independent Contracts including Professional Services and Insurance Services

Any contract to purchase the services of a person, business, or corporation who is not an employee of the District is an independent contract. Independent contracts should not be used to hire contractors to perform facility construction, modification, renovation, demolition, or repair or to make other purchases which are subject to competitive bid requirements of the Education Code or the Public Contract Code. The CEO is delegated authority, pursuant to Education Code 81656, to enter into contracts with independent contractors in an amount not to exceed \$50,000. All contracts must be in written format.

Less than \$50,000 - An Independent Contract of less than \$50,000 requires a Purchase Order and a written agreement which includes precise expectations including scope of work, beginning and ending dates, fee schedules, terms of payment and a maximum total cost. Before work begins, the contractor must complete a Vendor Information Sheet and an Independent Contractor Pre-hire Worksheet. The information sheet and worksheet are submitted to the Business Office for review and approval. Upon approval, the information is forwarded to the CEO for budget coding and authorization. After services are satisfactorily completed, the CEO authorizes payment on the invoice. The invoiced amount cannot exceed the contract amount. Progress payments, if specified in the agreement, must be authorized in writing by the CEO.

\$50,000 and greater - Any Independent Contract amount of \$50,000 or greater must be presented to the Board of Trustees for approval prior to contract commencement. The Board delegates authority to the CEO to approve purchases above this amount when an emergency exists. An emergency purchase is defined as a circumstance in which an immediate purchase transaction or decision is necessary to prevent a serious delay which could reasonably result in a danger to life, damage to property, escalated cost, or suspension of an essential service. Emergency purchases shall be ratified by the Board within 60 days of commencement.

It is often not feasible to create detailed specifications to describe objective service requirements necessary for bidding. Therefore the District may advertise a Request for Proposals (RFP) or Request for Qualifications (RFQ) to create a competitive process. The RFP or RFQ shall be advertised, received, opened, screened, and awarded in a similar manner to that of formal bids. Selection criteria shall be clearly stated in the Request documents.

C. Public Projects

California Public Contract Code Section 22002 defines "Public Project" as construction, reconstruction, erection, alteration, renovation, improvement, demolition, painting and repair work involving any publicly owned, leased, or operated facility. The installation of voice or data cabling is defined as a public project. Public Project contractors must pay prevailing wages to their workers in accordance with California Labor Code (Sections 1720-1815) and the California Code of regulations, Title 8.

- 1. Public Projects require review and approval by the District Facilities Department.
- 2. The requester shall submit to the Purchasing Department a Requisition that has been signed by an authorized Budgeter (see Approval Section on page 5).
- 3. The following competitive selection processes are required:

Less than \$1,000 - A purchase of less than \$1,000 requires at least one price quotation obtained from a licensed contractor by the District Facilities
Department in conjunction with approved specifications. In accordance with the Public Contract Code Section 20657, all contractors included on the District pre qualified i₁nformal bidding list s♣all be given notice of-all requests for quotations in any manner as the district deems appropriate.

\$1.000 to \$14,999 - A purchase with a total cost of \$1,000 to \$14,999 requires at least two written price quotations under the direction of the District Facilities Department.

\$15,000 or more - Projects (labor and materials) with a cost of \$15,000 or more require formal bids (Public Contract Code Sections 2011(b) and 20651 (b)). The District Facilities Director, in consultation with project management shall approve all specifications. The bid shall be advertised, received, opened, screened, and awarded in the same manner as previously described. Also, some

construction project bids are typically announced to local trade associations and shared through their trade publications and other means as appropriate.

Bond and Surety Requirements

All bidders shall be required to provide a Bid Bond. Successful bidders and contractors may be required to provide the following also:

- 100% Performance Bond
- 100% Payment Bond (mandatory for projects over \$25,000)
 - · Proof of public liability insurance with endorsements
 - Proof of Workers' Compensation insurance
 - · Liability insurance certificate
 - IRS W-9 form
 - An active and valid California contractor license.

Specific requirements will be described in each advertised bid or contract.

Noncollusion Affidavit

In addition to other bid documents, bidders on public works projects are required by Public Contract Code Section 7106 to submit a certification form that they have not colluded with another bidder.

Change Orders

A change order is a procedure that is defined in the contract to provide for modifications of the contract scope of work. Change orders can increase the cost of the work, reduce the cost of the work, or have no cost impact. The project schedule may change due to the change order, or other reasons. Such changes must be documented. (Please refer to Board Change Order Policy.)

The need for a change order usually arises from one of the following reasons:

- Error in or omission from the contract documents;
- Unforeseeable job site conditions such as rock, expansive soil, unrecorded utility lines or similar circumstances;
- Change in the requirements of a regulatory agency, such as revisions in building codes, fire, safety or health regulations;
- A change orig\nated by the Campus;,
- Changes in specified work due to the unavailability of specified materials.

Emergency

When an emergency necessitates repair or replacement, contracts shall be awarded pursuant to the procedures described in Public Contract Code sections 22035 and 22050.

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VIII. Solicitation of Formal Bids

Rules, regulations and bid limits are governed by the State of California Public Contract Code 20651. The bid limit for the purchase of materials, supplies and equipment is subject to change periodically, and is currently set at \$96,700. The bid limit for Public Projects is \$15,000.

The amount subject to the bid limit requirements is the total contract value over the term of the written agreement including all costs (taxes, fees, etc.) for all years of the contract. If the total contract value is below the bid limit then a formal Invitation to Bid (1TB) is not required; however informal bids or quotes are required (see above). Informal bidding promotes free and open competition among sellers for public dollars and can substantially reduce acquisition costs. A project may not be split or divided to avoid bid requirements.

Expenditures that exceed the limit require a formal bid obtained by the District Purchasing Department. It may take several weeks or months for this process to be completed. The Purchasing Department will collaborate with the requestor to establish a schedule and formalize specifications.

Duration

Pursuant to Education Code Section 81644, contract for equipment shall not exceed five years duration and contracts for materials and supplies shall not exceed three years duration.

Advertisements

All bids shall be advertised in a newspaper of general circulation within Monterey County. Bid announcements are generally published once a week for two consecutive weeks, usually in the legal section. Vendors may also be contacted directly.

No Contact

Individuals, firms and business seeking an award of a Hartnell Community College District contract may not initiate or continue any verbal or written communications regarding a solicitation.with any District officer, elected official, employee or other District representative without permission of the purchasing associate named in the solicitation between the date of the issuance of the solicitation and the date of the final contract award by the Board of Trustees. Violations will be reviewed by the Chief Business Officer. If determined that such communication has compromised the competitive process, the offer submitted by the individual, firm or business may be disqualified from consideration for award.

Receipt of Bids

All formal advertised bids shall be received only in the location designated in the bid documents, generally the District Purchasing Department. The bid shall be submitted in a sealed envelope identified with the bid name/number prior to the date and time specified

in the bid instructions. The electric date stamp shall determine the official time of receipt. Bids received after the scheduled time shall be returned unopened to the bidder.

Bid Opening

The bid opening shall be conducted by the **Chief Business Officer** or designee. Presence at bid openings is not required although vendors are welcome to attend.

Award

The purchase of goods shall be let to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder. The evaluation of responses for award may be based upon price, terms and conditions of the invitation for bids, specifications, past performance of supplier, compatibility of items with existing equipment, and delivery time. Per Education Code Section 81645 contracts for electronic data processing systems and equipment, electronic telecommunications equipment, supporting software and related materials, goods, and services may be left to one of the three lowest responsible proposals or bids.

After bids have been reviewed and analyzed, a recommendation shall be made to the governing board at the next possible board meeting. Bids shall be available for public review in the Administrative Services Division within three days of opening.

Relief of Bidders

A vendor or contractor may be relieved of a bid in which a mistake was made in filling out the bid form and which was not due to an error in judgment or to carelessness in reading product specifications. The vendor must provide a detailed written notice of the mistake to the Administrative Services Department within five (5) days of the bid opening. A bidder who is relieved of a bid shall be prohibited from participating in further bidding on the purchase (Public Contract Code Section 5103).

Notice

The Director of Purchasing or designee shall announce the Intent to Award to all bidders in writing.

Hazardous Products

Vendors are required to provide Materials Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) from the manufacturer for all hazardous products as defined by Title 8, California Code of Regulations. Vendors or contractors transporting hazardous materials on campus shall provide an approved manifest to the Director of Facilities.

Exceptions to Bidding Requirements

Certain goods are exempt from bidding requirements as provided in state code; supplementary textbooks, library books, educational films, audiovisual materials, test materials, workbooks, periodicals, perishable foodstuffs, surplus federal property, energy service, conservation contracts, purchases through other public agencies, and emergency repair contracts.

Special services and advice under Government Code section 53060 are also excluded from bidding requirements. Such services include; financial, economics, accounting, engineering, legal or administrative matters if such persons are specially trained, experienced and qualified to perform the special services required.

Although such goods and services are exempt, the District may still choose to request qualifications or proposals from potential vendors and follow a selection process in whole

The Chief Executive Officer or designee is authorized to make purchases from vendors holding current pricing agreements with other state public agencies without calling for bids when it appears to be in the best interest of the District.

IX. Other Types of Purchases

or part as described above.

A. Sole Source

There may be occasions when products/services must be purchased from one specific source or manufacturer. If a request is made to purchase a product produced by only one supplier, yet several sources can provide a similar product, the request will be subject to the normal process. Should a request be made to purchase products/services from a sole source, it must meet one of the criteria shown below. The request must include a completed Sole Source Justification Form. The four most commonly accepted sole source justifications are outlined below. Such justifications have been accepted with proper supporting documentation.

1. Compatibility with Existing Equipment

This justification may be used if your products or services are being purchased to directly interface with or attach to equipment of the same manufacturer and no other manufacturer's products will correctly interface with existing equipment.

2. Compatibility for Instructional Purposes

This justification may be used if the products are being purchased to supplement existing equipment in a classroom. The product must exactly match the existing equipment and is being purchased to provide uniformity for instructional purposes.

3. Compatibility for Research

This justification may be used if the main purpose for acquiring equipment or supplies is to replicate specific experiments, using exact products that produced the original results. You may also use this justification if you are collaborating with another researcher and can show that identical products are required to fulfill your part of the agreement.

4. Only One Supplier Can Be Identified

In rare cases, only one supplier may exist to provide a particular product or service. When providing a justification based on the availability of one supplier, the product or service must be defined in generic terms. Specifying patented

products or processes, when not necessary to meet functional requirements, is not acceptable as a sole source justification. Justifications can be accepted more readily by providing information regarding attempts to locate other suppliers, such as letters, informal quotations, or telephone contacts.

A Sole Source Justification Form should be included with the requisition and forwarded to the Purchasing Department referencing the order. Final determination as to whether products/services will be purchased on a sole source basis will be made by the Purchasing Department, in consultation with the requester. The form shall remain on file as part of the official procurement documents and may be subject to audit or review by interested parties.

B. Lease

A comparison of lease and purchasing costs should be prepared by the acquiring department as the first step in the procurement cycle to determine the appropriate acquisition strategy. When developing the cost comparison, factors such as the following should be documented:

- •Length of time the equipment is to be used and the extent of its use, including the possibility of use by another District Department.
- Financial, technical, and other advantages of types and makes of the required equipment available for lease/purchase.
- ·Lease cost and purchase options.
- •Cost of equipment purchase and installation.
- · Imminent technological improvements.
- •Other factors related to function's performance or cost of equipment, including maintenance cost.
- Lease equipment: If the College is already using leased equipment, consideration shall be given to the advantage and feasibility of purchasing it or new equipment to perform the required function.
- •Cost Comparison and Methods of Acquisition: The *cost* comparison shall be completed to provide a basis for estimating the point at which cost of leasing will exceed cost of purchase. The method used shall at least compare the cost of purchasing and maintaining equipment against the cumulative cost of leasing. Factors such as interest rates, technological life, and trade-in value may also be considered.
- •Purchase method shall be used when there is a cost advantage over leasing, provided the equipment will be used beyond the point in time at which the cumulative leasing cost exceeds purchase cost.
- •Lease with option to purchase shall be used when it is necessary or advantageous to defer purchase.
- •Lease without option to purchase may be used if it is the only way to acquire essential equipment which meets program or system requirements but does not meet conditions for purchase.

IX. Adding a Vendor

Definition of a New Vendor

Any company or individual that Hartnell intends to do business with for the first time is a new vendor. Hartnell needs to obtain required information about new vendors prior to doing business with them. This includes check request vendors as well as Purchase Order vendors. If you are not sure whether a vendor is new or not, please contact the Purchasing Department

*Note regarding Mercury Commerce

If you do not find a vendor you are looking for, the vendor may not necessarily be new. Only a core of frequently used vendors were uploaded from Colleague, so some were unavoidably missed. Please contact the Purchasing Department to determine if a vendor is new before sending any forms.

Required Documentation

New vendors shall submit the following to the District Purchasing Department:

- Vendor Information Sheet (all vendors)
- · Copy of business license (service vendors)
- Certificate of Insurance with \$1,000,000 minimum (service vendors)

Only after the documents are received by Purchasing and reviewed for completeness will a vendor be added to our system. Purchase Orders and payments cannot and will not be made to the vendor until their profile is created.

X. Special Requisition Types

Blanket Purchase Orders. Blanket Purchase Orders are primarily used to make payments for services that are provided on a regular and consistent basis, and in some cases for the regular delivery of a consistent quantity of product. Examples include; utilities, maintenance agreements, routine maintenance supplies, etc. All Blanket Purchase Order requests shall be prepared by the Purchasing Department and approved by the Chief Business Officer or designee. Blanket Purchase Orders with a list of employees authorized to use the Order shall be sent to the vendor so they can include the PO number on all invoices. Blanket Purchase Orders are not to be used as an open line of credit or to facilitate informal orders (open account that provides no detail regarding individual purchases). All changes to Blanket Purchase Orders shall be approved by the CBO or designee. Blanket Purchase Orders shall terminate no later than the end of the current fiscal year.

<u>Check Request.</u> The Check Request Form is designed to expedite certain transactions such as recurring membership dues and subscriptions, conference registration, reimbursement and guest presenter compensation. The form must include written approval from the appropriate administrator. A completed form with full documentation is submitted to the Accounting Department to initiate an immediate payment.

<u>Petty Cash Reimbursement</u>. In rare instances an employee may be reimbursed for small preauthorized purchases after completing a Petty Cash Reimbursement Form. This form must include written approval from the appropriate administrator. A completed form with all documenting receipts is submitted to the District Cashier for reimbursement.

<u>Travel.</u> A Travel Authorization Form must be completed and approved prior to travel. If a check is needed in advance for transportation, lodging, meals, or registration, the traveler must complete a Check Request Form and attach supporting documentation for the payment. An accounting reconciliation of actual expenses is completed on a Travel Expense Claim Form following the trip.

XI. Receiving

A receipt is the department's way of indicating to Accounts Payable that the product has been received or the service has been provided and therefore the Purchase Order is approved for payment.

XII. Payment

A purchase transaction is complete only after the goods or services have been received and the supplier has been paid. When a Purchase Order is issued, the department assumes responsibility to make sure the vendor is paid within an appropriate period of time. By issuing a Purchase Order through the Mercury Commerce in advance of the purchase, funds are properly encumbered to pay these obligations. The encumbrance is not a contract, but ensures that the required funding is available. Accounts Payable pays invoices for the District including those for external vendor purchases, employee reimbursements, and payments to U.S. independent contractors.

Vendors are instructed to send invoices directly to Accounts Payable for processing. This helps ensure timely payment. The preferred method for receiving invoices is mail; however they may also be faxed. All District expenditures should be charged to the proper source of funds within 90 days of occurrence.

See Board Policy 6330

Approved by the Superintendent/President: December 14, 2021

AP 6330 Purchasing

References: Education Code Section 81656; Public Contract Code Sections 20650 and 20651

Definitions:

Bid -A written agreement prepared by a bidder to enter into a contract to meet all required specifications and requirements of bid documents within an Invitation to Bid (1TB). The bid limit for the purchase of materials, supplies, and services is established by the State of California Public Contract Code (PCC) section 20651 and is subject to change on January 1 of each year. Certain professional services or advice and insurance services are exempt from bidding requirements.

Budget Officer -A Budget Officer is the manager responsible for a particular budget account number. Budget Officers have authority to sign Purchase requisitions. A Budget Officer does not have authority to obligate the District by entering into contracts or signing Purchase Orders for goods or services except to the extent granted by the Board of Trustees.

Chief Executive Officer -The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is the superintendent/president of the District and is delegated purchasing authority by the Board of Trustees.

Goods - Tangible items such as supplies, materials, and equipment.

Invitation to Bid -An Invitation to Bid (1TB) is a written document, advertised in a newspaper of general local circulation, inviting prospective vendors and contractors to submit bid documents to provide materials and/or services. The 1TB includes detailed specifications of product requirements so all respondents have identical information necessary to complete required documents. Bids must be opened at the time and place described in the 1TB

Micro-purchases - Micro-purchase means a purchase of supplies or services in which the aggregate dollar amoun,t does not exceed the micro-purchase thresrold (\$10,000) set by the Federal Acquisition Regulation at 48 CFR Subpart 2.1.

Public Projects - A Public Project is defined as construction, reconstruction, erection, alteration, renovation, improvement, demolition, painting or repainting, and repair work involving any publicly owned, leased, or operated facility (*California Public Contract Code Section 22002*).

Purchase Order- A Purchase Order (PO) is a legal document created by the District's Business Services Department after it receives an approved requisition, conducts necessary bidding activities, and selects a vendor. Purchase Orders are created using the Colleague ERP system and online using Mercury Commerce, an approved E-commerce system.

Purchase Order Splitting- Splitting is the intentional separation of purchase orders to the same vendor in order to reduce the dollar amounts to be within a single purchase limit. State law prohibits purchase order splitting (*California Public Contract Code Section 10329*).

Purchase Requisition -A Purchase Requisition is a request form found in Mercury Commerce that is completed and authorized by a Budget Officer and forwarded to the District Purchasing Department. A Purchasing Requisition includes detailed information including product description, quantity, quality, features, functions, timelines, and other necessary specifications.

Request for Information - A Request for Information (RFI) is a standard business process, similar to but less formal than a Request for Qualifications (RFQ). It is used to collect basic, written information about the capabilities of various suppliers, vendors, or contractors.

Request for Qualifications - A Request for Qualifications (RFQ) is a document issued early in selection process. It typically describes the project in enough detail to let potential contractors determine if they wish to compete. The request is often used prior to an Invitation to Bid (1TB) or Request for Proposal (RFP) to identify vendors and contractors who meet minimum standards. However, the District may select a vendor or contractor based solely on the results of an RFQ.

Request for Proposals - A Request for Proposals (RFP) is a process used to solicit formal proposals to provide goods or services which may not have easily defined specifications. The District may establish criteria to screen proposals, as allowed by the Public Contract Code, and may interview vendors and contracts prior to the selection process.

Services - Services are generally performed by professional firms and individuals who are not employees of the District such as consultants, auditors, attorneys, bankers, architects, engineers, and other contractors.

I. Introduction

The State of California Education Code, Sections 81655 and 81656, empowers the Board o,f Trustees to enter into contracts on behalf of the District and to delegate such contractual authority to one or more officers or employees. These procedures have been written to comply with Education Code Sections 81655 and 81656, public bidding requirements mandated by Public Contract Code Section 20651, Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (GAAP), and all other applicable state and federal regulations. These procedures are intended to be a summary only. District Officers and employees with purchasing responsibility should consult the Codes for the most complete detailed requirements.

The District's goal for every purchasing transaction is to obtain the best value possible. Best value is determined by evaluating many factors (such as price, delivery capabilities, quality, quantities, past perfolmance, training, financial stability, service capabilities, ease of

ordering, payment, etc.) and selecting a vendor that offers the best combination of those factors.

The District strives to procure goods and services through contracts with appropriate terms that mitigate risk and safeguard the public interest. When bids are required by policy, they are to be conducted on an open and competitive basis and without favoritism, in order to maximize value to the District. Interested vendors shall receive fair and impartial consideration.

The District's purchasing procedures are intended to be consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (GAAP), and all applicable state and federal regulations. The Board of Trustees encourages and supports local participation in response to bids, requests for proposals and other procurement processes (Board Resolution 10:13).

II. Authority and Responsibility

Authority to purchase supplies, materials, apparatus, equipment and services are delegated to the CEO and designated District officers by the Board. Purchasing activities include:

- · Determine which products and services are required
- · Initiate requisitions
- Solicit quotes or bids
- · Substantiate purchase using the Sole Source Justification Form when appropriate
- · Verify receipt of goods or services prior to payment

Employees involved in the purchasing process take full responsibility for understanding District policies and procedures regarding purchasing and vendor relations. Employees who make an unauthorized purchase on behalf of the District may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Segregation of duties and responsibilities in the purchasing process provides proper controls. As the value and complexity of the purchase increases, so does the level of authority and responsibility required to obligate the District.

III. Conflict of Interest

The District shall not purchase goods or services from any vendor or source in which a requester, an authorized purchasing agent or a member of the Board has any proprietary interest. Any proposed exception must be reviewed by the Chief Business Officer or Chief Executive Officer and approved by the Board. Employees and Board members are prohibited from accepting gratuities, in any form, the value of which could compromise their objectivity in selecting vendors or awarding purchase contracts.

The District values its suppliers and vendors. Tokens or displays of appreciation from vendors are discouraged. All vendors are expected to comply with District and state ethical

standards by not offering incentives, gifts, or services-to individual employees or Board members.

IV. Code of Conduct

Hartnell employees deal with a variety of business partners and organizations including customers, suppliers, community, government representatives, contractors, and other vendors. These relationships are based on honesty and fairness. Employees shall be truthful and transparent in representing the District and ensure that their actions protect the District's ethical reputation.

V. Requirement to File Statement of Economic Interests

District trustees, employees, officials, or consultants who substantially influence the award of contracts, exercise contractual authority, or otherwise make or assist in making decisions that have material effect on the financial interests of the District are required to file an annual Statement of Economic Interests Form 700 in accordance with the California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Section 18730.

VI. Limits on Contract Duration

Pursuant to Education Code Section 81644, contracts for services or equipment shall not exceed five years duration and contracts for materials or supplies shall not exceed three years duration.

VII. Types of Purchases

The District primarily purchases goods and services. (1) Goods include tangible items such as supplies, materials and equipment. (2) Services are generally performed by professional firms and individuals who are not employees of the District such as consultants, auditors, attorneys, bankers, architects, engineers, and other contractors. Transactions for (3) public projects (construction) have different rules and procedures and will be addressed separately.

A. Goods, Supplies, Materials, Equipment, and Maintenance Services

This section is applicable to the purchase of tangible goods and maintenance services. Maintenance services is defined in Public Contract Code Section 20656 as "routine, recurring, and usual work for the preservation, protection and keeping of any publicly owned or publicly operated facility for its intended purposes in a safe and continually usable condition for which it was designed, improved, constructed, altered or repaired."

Most purchases of goods, supplies, and equipment are initiated with a requisition in the District E-commerce system (Mercury Commerce). This step typically occurs at the time the product needs to be ordered, not when payment is due. The requester must first be assured that sufficient budgeted funds are available to pay for the transaction. Information on the requisition provides guidance to the Purchasing Department as to the requester's preference regarding vendor, specifications, etc.

The requisition passes through the Mercury Commerce workflow system for approval. Certain administrators have been delegated authority to review the request, make vendor recommendations, monitor budgets, ensure compliance with District policies and procedures, and approve the purchase.

Once a requisition has been approved by the appropriate budgeter, it is routed to the Purchasing Department for final review, approval, and processing. The Purchasing Department shall determine if it meets established procedures, standards, and laws, and verify the availability of funds. Once finalized, the requisition becomes an official Purchase Order (PO) and funds are encumbered. A PO is a legal document that governs the transaction and properly protects the District. It specifies the terms and conditions of the agreement. The official PO is then issued to the vendor.

Approval

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) delegates authority to District administrators to approve purchasing transactions. As the value and complexity of the purchase increases, so does the level of authority and responsibility required to obligate the District.

| Purchase | \$0 to \$4,999 | \$5,000-\$9,999 | \$10,000- | \$96,701* and |
|-------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Amount | \$0.10 \$4,999 | \$5,000 - \$9,999 | \$96,700 | Above |
| Approved By | Department Head or Program Administrator | Vice President | President or Designee | Board of Trustees |

*The Board delegates authority to the CEO to approve purchases above this amount when an emergency exists. An emergency purchase is defined as a circumstance in which an immediate purchase transaction or decision is necessary to prevent a serious delay which could reasonably result in a danger to life, damage to property, escalated cost, or suspension of an essential service. Emergency purchases shall be ratified by the Board. The \$96,700 amount is set by the Board of Governors and adjusted annually or periodically to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. The policy and procedure will be kept current with the amount set by the Board of Governors.

Documentation

The documentation required for each transaction depends on the amount of the obligation. There may be exceptions to these general rules. For example, certain departments within the federal government may have more strict documentation and limit standards. Those who manage federal grants have responsibility to coordinate with the District Grant Manager and to fully understand grant rules and requirements. \$0 - \$5,000 - A purchase of less than \$5,000 requires one documented quote (two is recommended). This includes micro-purchases as defined above. A written quote must contain vendor contact information and a clear description of goods being offered. If no written quote is available from the vendor, the Purchasing Department shall create a

memo to file with the obtained quote detailing the date, vendor name and persons contacted, telephone numbers, and explanation of why the chosen vendor was selected.

\$5,001 - \$20,000 - The purchase of goods with a value between \$5,001 and \$20,000 requires two written quotes (unless sole source justification exists). In accordance with federal and state procurement requirements, at least two quotes must be obtained, preferably in writing. A written quote must contain vendor contact information and a clear description of goods being offered. If no written quote is available from the vendor, the Purchasing Department shall create a memo to file with the obtained quotes detailing the date, vendor name and persons contacted, telephone numbers, and explanation of why the chosen vendor was selected.

\$20.001- \$96,700 - The purchase of goods with a value between \$20,001 and \$96,700 requires an informal RFQ and three written quotes (unless sole source justification exists). Written request for services with clear description must be provided to vendors. Written response from vendors must be received, dated, and signed. This process could take two to four weeks.

\$96,701 or more - A purchase of \$96,700 (as of January 2021) or more requires a formal Invitation to Bid (1TB) or Request for Proposals (RFP). An 1TB or RFQ may be preceded by a Request for Information (RFI) or a Request for Qualifications (RFQ). See Solicitation of Formal Bids on page 9.

B. Independent Contracts including Professional Services and Insurance Services

Any contract to purchase the services of a person, business, or corporation who is not an employee of the District is an independent contract. Independent contracts should not be used to hire contractors to perform facility construction, modification, renovation, demolition, or repair or to make other purchases which are subject to competitive bid requirements of the Education Code or the Public Contract Code. The CEO is delegated authority, pursuant to Education Code 81656, to enter into contracts with independent contractors in an amount not to exceed \$50,000. All co ntracts must be in writ ten format.

less than \$50,000 - An Independent Contract of less than \$50,000 requires a Purchase Order and a written agreement which includes precise expectations including scope of work, beginning and ending dates, fee schedules, terms of payment and a maximum total cost. Before work begins, the contractor must complete a Vendor Information Sheet and an Independent Contractor Pre-hire Worksheet. The information sheet and worksheet are submitted to the Business Office for review and approval. Upon approval, the information is forwarded to the CEO for budget coding and authorization. After services are satisfactorily completed, the CEO authorizes payment on the invoice. The invoiced amount cannot exceed the contract amount. Progress payments, if specified in the agreement, must be authorized in writing by the CEO.

\$50,000 and greater - Any Independent Contract amount of \$50,000 or greater must be presented to the Board of Trustees for approval prior to contract commencement. The Board delegates authority to the CEO to approve purchases above this amount when an emergency exists. An emergency purchase is defined as a circumstance in which an immediate purchase transaction or decision is necessary to prevent a serious delay which could reasonably result in a danger to life, damage to property, escalated cost, or suspension of an essential service. Emergency purchases shall be ratified by the Board within 60 days of commencement.

It is often not feasible to create detailed specifications to describe objective service requirements necessary for bidding. Therefore the District may advertise a Request for Proposals (RFP) or Request for Qualifications (RFQ) to create a competitive process. The RFP or RFQ shall be advertised, received, opened, screened, and awarded in a similar manner to that of formal bids. Selection criteria shall be clearly stated in the Request documents.

C. Public Projects

California Public Contract Code Section 22002 defines "Public Project" as construction, reconstruction, erection, alteration, renovation, improvement, demolition, painting and repair work involving any publicly owned, leased, or operated facility. The installation of voice or data cabling is defined as a public project. Public Project contractors must pay prevailing wages to their workers in accordance with California Labor Code (Sections 1720-1815) and the California Code of regulations, Title 8.

- 1. Public Projects require review and approval by the District Facilities Department.
- 2. The requestor shall submit to the Purchasing Department a Requisition that has been signed by an authorized Budgeter (see Approval Section on page 5).
- 3. The following competitive selection processes are required:

<u>Less than \$1,000</u> - A purchase of less than \$1,000 requires at least one price quotation obtained from a licensed contractor by the District Facilities

Department in conjunction with approved specifications. In accordance with the Public Contract Code Section 20657, all contractors included on the District pre qualified ir:iformal bidding list shall be given notice of all requests for quotations in any manner as the district deems appropriate.

\$1,000 to \$14,999 - A purchase with a total cost of \$1,000 to \$14,999 requires at least two written price quotations under the direction of the District Facilities Department.

§15.000 or more - Projects (labor and materials) with a cost of \$15,000 or more require formal bids (Public Contract Code Sections 2011(b) and 20651 (b)). The District Facilities Director, in consultation with project management shall approve all specifications. The bid shall be advertised, received, opened, screened, and awarded in the same manner as previously described. Also, some

construction project bids are typically announced to local trade associations and shared through their trade publications and other means as appropriate.

Bond and Surety Requirements

All bidders shall be required to provide a Bid Bond. Successful bidders and contractors may be required to provide the following also:

- 100% Performance Bond
- 100% Payment Bond (mandatory for projects over \$25,000)
- · Proof of public liability insurance with endorsements
- Proof of Workers' Compensation insurance
- · Liability insurance certificate
- IRS W-9 form
- · An active and valid California contractor license.

Specific requirements will be described in each advertised bid or contract.

Noncollusion Affidavit

In addition to other bid documents, bidders on public works projects are required by Public Contract Code Section 7106 to submit a certification form that they have not colluded with another bidder.

Change Orders

A change order is a procedure that is defined in the contract to provide for modifications of the contract scope of work. Change orders can increase the cost of the work, reduce the cost of the work, or have no cost impact. The project schedule may change due to the change order, or other reasons. Such changes must be documented. (*Please refer to Board Change Order Policy*.)

The need for a change order usually arises from one of the following reasons:

- Error in or omission from the contract documents;
- Unforeseeable job site conditions such as rock, expansive soil, unrecorded utility lines or similar circumstances;
- Change in the requirements of a regulatory agency, such as revisions in building codes, fire, safety or health regulations;
- · A change origi;nated by the Campus;
- Changes in specified work due to the unavailability of specified materials.

Emergency

When an emergency necessitates repair or replacement, contracts shall be awarded pursuant to the procedures described in Public Contract Code sections 22035 and 22050.

VIII. Solicitation of Formal Bids

Rules, regulations and bid limits are governed by the State of California Public Contract Code 20651. The bid limit for the purchase of materials, supplies and equipment is subject to change periodically, and is currently set at \$96,700. The bid limit for Public Projects is \$15,000.

The amount subject to the bid limit requirements is the total contract value over the term of the written agreement including all costs (taxes, fees, etc.) for all years of the contract. If the total contract value is below the bid limit then a formal Invitation to Bid (1TB) is not required; however informal bids or quotes are required (see above). Informal bidding promotes free and open competition among sellers for public dollars and can substantially reduce acquisition costs. A project may not be split or divided to avoid bid requirements.

Expenditures that exceed the limit require a formal bid obtained by the District Purchasing Department. It may take several weeks or months for this process to be completed. The Purchasing Department will collaborate with the requestor to establish a schedule and formalize specifications.

Duration

Pursuant to Education Code Section 81644, contract for equipment shall not exceed five years duration and contracts for materials and supplies shall not exceed three years duration.

Advertisements

All bids shall be advertised in a newspaper of general circulation within Monterey County. Bid announcements are generally published once a week for two consecutive weeks, usually in the legal section. Vendors may also be contacted directly.

No Contact

Individuals, firms and business seeking an award of a Hartnell Community College District contract may not initiate or continue any verbal or written communications regarding a solicitation with any District officer, elected official, employee or other District representative without permission of the purchasing associate named in the solicitation between the date of the issuance of the solicitation and the date of the final contract award by the Board of Trustees. Violations will be reviewed by the Chief Business Officer. If determined that such communication has compromised the competitive process, the offer submitted by the individual, firm or business may be disqualified from consideration for award.

Receipt of Bids

All formal advertised bids shall be received only in the location designated in the bid documents, generally the District Purchasing Department. The bid shall be submitted in a sealed envelope identified with the bid name/number prior to the date and time specified

in the bid instructions. The electric date stamp shall determine the official time of receipt. Bids received after the scheduled time shall be returned unopened to the bidder.

Bid Opening

The bid opening shall be conducted by the **Chief Business Officer** or designee. Presence at bid openings is not required although vendors are welcome to attend.

Award

The purchase of goods shall be let to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder. The evaluation of responses for award may be based upon price, terms and conditions of the invitation for bids, specifications, past performance of supplier, compatibility of items with existing equipment, and delivery time. Per Education Code Section 81645 contracts for electronic data processing systems and equipment, electronic telecommunications equipment, supporting software and related materials, goods, and services may be left to one of the three lowest responsible proposals or bids.

After bids have been reviewed and analyzed, a recommendation shall be made to the governing board at the next possible board meeting. Bids shall be available for public review in the Administrative Services Division within three days of opening.

Relief of Bidders

A vendor or contractor may be relieved of a bid in which a mistake was made in filling out the bid form and which was not due to an error in judgment or to carelessness in reading product specifications. The vendor must provide a detailed written notice of the mistake to the Administrative Services Department within five (5) days of the bid opening. A bidder who is relieved of a bid shall be prohibited from participating in further bidding on the purchase (Public Contract Code Section 5103).

Notice

The Director of Purchasing or designee shall announce the Intent to Award to all bidders in writing.

Hazardous Products

Vendors are required to provide Materials Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) from the manufacturer for all hazardous products as defined by Title 8, California Code of Regulations. Vendors or contractors transporting hazardous materials on campus shall provide an approved manifest to the Director of Facilities.

Exceptions to Bidding Requirements

Certain goods are exempt from bidding requirements as provided in state code; supplementary textbooks, library books, educational films, audiovisual materials, test materials, workbooks, periodicals, perishable foodstuffs, surplus federal property, energy service, conservation contracts, purchases through other public agencies, and emergency repair contracts.

Special services and advice under Government Code section 53060 are also excluded from bidding requirements. Such services include; financial, economics, accounting, engineering, legal or administrative matters if such persons are specially trained, experienced and qualified to perform the special services required.

Although such goods and services are exempt, the District may still choose to request qualifications or proposals from potential vendors and follow a selection process in whole or part as described above.

The Chief Executive Officer or designee is authorized to make purchases from vendors holding current pricing agreements with other state public agencies without calling for bids when it appears to be in the best interest of the District.

IX. Other Types of Purchases

A. Sole Source

There may be occasions when products/services must be purchased from one specific source or manufacturer. If a request is made to purchase a product produced by only one supplier, yet several sources can provide a similar product, the request will be subject to the normal process. Should a request be made to purchase products/services from a sole source, it must meet one of the criteria shown below. The request must include a completed Sole Source Justification Form. The four most commonly accepted sole source justifications are outlined below. Such justifications have been accepted with proper supporting documentation.

1. Compatibility with Existing Equipment

This justification may be used if your products or services are being purchased to directly interface with or attach to equipment of the same manufacturer and no other manufacturer's products will correctly interface with existing equipment.

2. Compatibility for Instructional Purposes

This justification may be used if the products are being purchased to supplement existing equipment in a classroom. The product must exactly match the existing equipment and is being purchased to provide uniformity for instructional purposes.

3. Compatibility for Research

This justification may be used if the main purpose for acquiring equipment or supplies is to replicate specific experiments, using exact products that produced the original results. You may also use this justification if you are collaborating with another researcher and can show that identical products are required to fulfill your part of the agreement.

4. Only One Supplier Can Be Identified

In rare cases, only one supplier may exist to provide a particular product or service. When providing a justification based on the availability of one supplier, the product or service must be defined in generic terms. Specifying patented

products or processes, when not necessary to meet functional requirements, is not acceptable as a sole source justification. Justifications can be accepted more readily by providing information regarding attempts to locate other suppliers, such as letters, informal quotations, or telephone contacts.

A Sole Source Justification Form should be included with the requisition and forwarded to the Purchasing Department referencing the order. Final determination as to whether products/services will be purchased on a sole source basis will be made by the Purchasing Department, in consultation with the requester. The form shall remain on file as part of the official procurement documents and may be subject to audit or review by interested parties.

B. Lease

A comparison of lease and purchasing costs should be prepared by the acquiring department as the first step in the procurement cycle to determine the appropriate acquisition strategy. When developing the cost comparison, factors such as the following should be documented:

- •Length of time the equipment is to be used and the extent of its use, including the possibility of use by another District Department.
- •Financial, technical, and other advantages of types and makes of the required equipment available for lease/purchase.
- · Lease cost and purchase options.
- •Cost of equipment purchase and installation.
- Imminent technological improvements.
- Other factors related to function's performance or cost of equipment, including maintenance cost.
- •Lease equipment: If the College is already using leased equipment, consideration shall be given to the advantage and feasibility of purchasing it or new equipment to perform the required function.
- •Cost Comparison and Methods of Acquisition: The cost comparison shall be completed to provide a basis for estimating the point at which cost of leasing will exceed cost of purchase. The method used shall at least compare the cost of purchasing and maintaining equipment against the cumulative cost of leasing. Factors such as interest rates, technological life, and trade-in value may also be considered.
- •Purchase method shall be used when there is a cost advantage over leasing, provided the equipment will be used beyond the point in time at which the cumulative leasing cost exceeds purchase cost.
- •Lease with option to purchase shall be used when it is necessary or advantageous to defer purchase.
- •Lease without option to purchase may be used if it is the only way to acquire essential equipment which meets program or system requirements but does not meet conditions for purchase.

IX. Adding a Vendor

Definition of a New Vendor

Any company or individual that Hartnell intends to do business with for the first time is a new vendor. Hartnell needs to obtain required information about new vendors prior to doing business with them. This includes check request vendors as well as Purchase Order vendors. If you are not sure whether a vendor is new or not, please contact the Purchasing Department

*Note regarding Mercury Commerce

If you do not find a vendor you are looking for, the vendor may not necessarily be new. Only a core of frequently used vendors were uploaded from Colleague, so some were unavoidably missed. Please contact the Purchasing Department to determine if a vendor is new before sending any forms.

Required Documentation

New vendors shall submit the following to the District Purchasing Department:

- Vendor Information Sheet (all vendors)
- · Copy of business license (service vendors)
- Certificate of Insurance with \$1,000,000 minimum (service vendors)

Only after the documents are received by Purchasing and reviewed for completeness will a vendor be added to our system. Purchase Orders and payments cannot and will not be made to the vendor until their profile is created.

X. Special Requisition Types

Blanket Purchase Orders. Blanket Purchase Orders are primarily used to make payments for services that are provided on a regular and consistent basis, and in some cases for the regular delivery of a consistent quantity of product. Examples include; utilities, maintenance agreements, routine maintenance supplies, etc. All Blanket Purchase Order requests shall be prepared by the Purchasing Department and approved by the Chief Business Officer or designee. Blanket Purchase Orders with a list of employees authorized to use the Order shall be sent to the vendor so they can include the PO number on all invoices. Blanket 'Purchase Orders are not to be used as an open line of credit or to facilitate informal orders (open account that provides no detail regarding individual purchases). All changes to Blanket Purchase Orders shall be approved by the CBO or designee. Blanket Purchase Orders shall terminate no later than the end of the current fiscal year.

<u>Check Request.</u> The Check Request Form is designed to expedite certain transactions such as recurring membership dues and subscriptions, conference registration, reimbursement and guest presenter compensation. The form must include written approval from the appropriate administrator. A completed form with full documentation is submitted to the Accounting Department to initiate an immediate payment.

<u>Petty Cash Reimbursement</u>. In rare instances an employee may be reimbursed for small preauthorized purchases after completing a Petty Cash Reimbursement Form. This form must include written approval from the appropriate administrator. A completed form with all documenting receipts is submitted to the District Cashier for reimbursement.

<u>Travel.</u> A Travel Authorization Form must be completed and approved prior to travel. If a check is needed in advance for transportation, lodging, meals, or registration, the traveler must complete a Check Request Form and attach supporting documentation for the payment. An accounting reconciliation of actual expenses is completed on a Travel Expense Claim Form following the trip.

XI. Receiving

A receipt is the department's way of indicating to Accounts Payable that the product has been received or the service has been provided and therefore the Purchase Order is approved for payment.

XII. Payment

A purchase transaction is complete only after the goods or services have been received and the supplier has been paid. When a Purchase Order is issued, the department assumes responsibility to make sure the vendor is paid within an appropriate period of time. By issuing a Purchase Order through the Mercury Commerce in advance of the purchase, funds are properly encumbered to pay these obligations. The encumbrance is not a contract, but ensures that the required funding is available. Accounts Payable pays invoices for the District including those for external vendor purchases, employee reimbursements, and payments to U.S. independent contractors.

Vendors are instructed to send invoices directly to Accounts Payable for processing. This helps ensure timely payment. The preferred method for receiving invoices is mail; however they may also be faxed. All District expenditures should be charged to the proper source of funds within 90 days of occurrence.

See Board Policy 6330

Approved by the Superintendent/President: December 14, 2021

AP 6340 Bids and Contracts - Goods and Services

References: Education Code Section 81641 et seq.; Public Contracts Code Sections

20103.7, 20111, 20112, 20650 et seq., 22000 et seq. Labor Code 1720 et

seq., 1770 et seq.

Limits

Bids or quotations for goods or services shall be secured as may be necessary to obtain the lowest possible prices as follows:

- Purchase of goods or services up to the limits set out in the Public Contracts Code (PCC)
 Section 20651 shall not require bids or quotations.
- Purchase of goods or services in excess of the limits set out in the PCC Section 20651 will require formal advertised bids.
- When bids are required according to PCC Section 20651, 20111(a) and 22002(c), shall award each such contract to the lowest responsible bidder who meets the specifications published by the District and who shall give such security as the Board requires, or reject all bids.

Contracts involving expenditures that require competitive bidding require approval by the Board of Trustees prior to award. No contracts or purchase orders for goods or services that exceed the bid limits set forth in PCC Section 20651 will be issued without competitive bids and required notifications unless an emergency, as defined in PCC Section 20654, has been declared by the Board of Trustees.

California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office link to the Annual Change in Contract Bid Threshold for Inflation Memo:

http://extranet.cccco.edu/Divisions/FinanceFacilities/FacilitiesPlanning/FPUMemorandums.aspx

Bid Specifications

Bid specifications shall include a definite, complete statement of what is required and, insofar as practical, shall include pertinent details of size, composition, construction, and/or texture of what is specified, and minimum standards of efficiency, durability, and/or utility required of what is specified.

Notice Calling for Formal Advertised Bids

The District shall publish at least once a week for two weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published within the District of if there is no such paper, then in some newspaper of general circulation, circulated in the county, and may post on the Hartnell Community College District website or through an electronic portal, a notice calling for bids or proposals, stating the materials or supplies to be furnished and the time and place when bids will be opened.

Request for Proposal advertisement notices must meet the information required in the California Code of regulations (CCR) Title 17 Section 58532. Hartnell Community College District may accept a bid that was submitted either electronically or on paper.

Bid and contract forms shall be prepared and maintained by the Chief Business Officer or designee. All applicable statutory provisions and board policies shall be observed in preparation of the forms.

The Chief Business Officer or designee shall be responsible for insuring that the bid specifications are sufficiently broad to encourage and promote open competitive bidding.

Compliance with Prevailing Wage Law

If a contract calls for labor requiring the payment of prevailing wages, then bid notices shall contain an affirmative statement requiring compliance with Labor Code (LC) Sections 1775 and 1776 governing payment of prevailing wages and LC Section 1777.5 governing employment of apprentices. The bid notice shall also provide that such work is subject to compliance monitoring and that pursuant to LC Section 1725.5, contractors must be registered and qualified to perform public work. All bid submissions shall contain all documents necessary to assure compliance with these Labor Code Sections. Failure to provide such documentation shall cause any such bid to be deemed incomplete.

When required or determined to be appropriate, bids shall be accompanied by a certified or cashier's check, or bid bond, in the amount specified in the bid form, as a guarantee that the bidder will enter into contract and furnish the required contract bonds. When no longer required for the protection of the District, any certified or cashier's check received shall be returned to the respective bidder.

The Chief Business Officer or designee shall make available to the prospective bidders bid forms with sets of specifications and drawings and shall provide a convenient place where bidders, subcontractors, and materiel personnel may examine the specifications and drawings.—When permitted, a deposit for sets of plans and specifications may be required and may be refunded when such documents are returned.

Pre-Qualification

(a) The governing board of Hartnell Community College District, in its discretion, may require each prospective bidder for a contract, as described under PCC Section 20651, to complete and submit to the district a standardized questionnaire and financial statement in a form specified by the District, including a complete statement of the prospective bidder's financial ability and experience in performing public works. The questionnaire and financial statement shall be verified under oath by the bidder in the manner in which civil pleadings in civil actions are verified. The questionnaire responses of prospective bidders and their financial statements shall not be deemed public records and shall not be open to public inspection.

- (b) Should Hartnell Community College District require prospective bidders to complete and submit questionnaires and financial statements, as described in subdivision (a), District shall adopt and apply a uniform system of rating bidders on the basis of the completed questionnaires and financial statements, in order to determine the size of the contracts upon which each bidder shall be deemed financially qualified to bid. The prequalification of a prospective bidder shall neither limit nor preclude the District's subsequent consideration of a prequalified bidder's responsibility on factors other than the prospective bidder's financial qualifications.
- (c) The District shall furnish each prospective bidder on any contract described under PCC Section 20651 that is subject to this section shall be furnished, by the Hartnell Community College District letting the contract, with a standardized proposal form that, when completed and executed, shall be submitted as his or her bid. Bids not presented on the forms so furnished shall be deemed non responsive and shall be rejected. A proposal form shall not be accepted from any person who, or other entity which, is required to submit a completed questionnaire and financial statement for prequalification pursuant to subdivision (a), but who or which has not done so at least five days prior to the date fixed for the public opening of sealed bids and has not been prequalified, pursuant to subdivision (b), at least one day prior to that date.

Awarding of Bids and Contracts

The awarding of bids and contracts shall be subject to the following conditions:

- Any and all bids and contract proposals may be rejected by the District.
- All bids shall be opened publicly and bidder shall be given the opportunity to make record of the bids received.
- Bid and contract award recommendations to the Board of Trustees shall show a tabulation of the bids received in reasonable detail.
- Bid and contract awards shall be made to the lowest responsible bidder substantially
 meeting the requirements of the specifications. The District reserves the right to make
 its selection of materials or services purchased based on its best judgment as to which
 bid substantially complies with the quality required by the specifications.
- For the purposes of bid evaluation and selection when the District determines that it
 can expect long-term savings through the use of life-cycle cost methodology, the use of
 more sustainable goods and materials, and reduced administrative costs, the District
 may provide for the selection of the lowest responsible bidder on the basis of best value
 pursuant to policies and procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees in accordance
 with PCC Section 20651.
- "Best value" means the most advantageous balance of price, quality, service, performance, and other elements, as defined by the Board of Trustees, achieved through methods in accordance with PCC Section 20651 and determined by objective performance criteria that may include price features, long-term functionality, life-cycle costs, overall sustainability, and required services.

Purchase without Advertising for Bids

In accordance with the provisions of PCC Section 20652, the Chief Business Officer is authorized to make purchases from firms holding county contracts without calling for bids where it appears advantageous to do so.

The Chief Business Officer may, without advertising for bids within the same county, city, town or district, purchase or lease from other public agencies materials or services by authorization of contract or purchase order in accordance with the provisions set forth in PCC Section 20652.

Alternatively, when there is an existing contract between a public corporation or agency and a vendor for the lease or purchase of public property, the Chief Business Officer may authorize the lease or purchase of the personal property directly from the vendor by contract, lease, requisition or purchase order and make payment to the vendor under the same terms that are available to the public corporation or agency under the existing contract.

The Chief Business Officer may make purchases through the State of California Cooperative Purchasing Program operated by the Department of General Services.

<u>Duration of Continuing Contracts for Services and Supplies</u>

Continuing contracts for work or services furnished to the District are not to exceed five years. Contracts for materials and supplies are not to exceed three years.

Continuing contracts for work to be done, services to be performed, or for apparatus or equipment to be furnished, sold, built, installed, or repaired for the District, or for materials or supplies to be furnished or sold to the District may be made with an accepted vendor as follows: for work or services, or for apparatus or equipment, not to exceed five years; for materials or supplies, not to exceed three years.

Emergency Repair Contracts without Bid

When emergency repairs or alterations are necessary to continue existing classes or to avoid danger of life or property, the Chief Business Officer may make a contract on behalf of the District for labor, materials and supplies without advertising for or inviting bids, subject to ratification by the Board of Trustees.

Unlawful to Split Bids

It shall be unlawful to split or separate into smaller work orders or projects any project for the purpose of evading the provisions of the Public Contract Code requiring work to be done by contract after competitive bidding.

Note: The following sections apply iffunds from the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Acts of 2002, 2004 or 2006 are used for a public works project.

Kindergarten-University Public Education Bond Act Projects

For projects funded by 2002, 2004 or 2006 November 2024 Bond Funds, the Chief Business Officer will initiate and enforce, or contract with a third party to initiate and enforce, a labor compliance program for that project under Labor Code 1771.7. The program will include:

- Appropriate language concerning the wage requirements of Labor Code 1720 et seq. in all bid invitations and public works contracts.
- A pre-job conference with the contractor and subcontractors to discuss applicable federal and state labor law requirements.
- Project contractors and subcontractors shall be required to maintain and, at designated times, furnish certified copies of weekly payroll containing a statement of compliance signed under penalty of perjury.
- The District shall review, and if appropriate audit the payroll records of the employees
 of the contractor and/or subcontractor. The review and audit shall be conducted by the
 Chief Business Officer or designee, or an independent third party, but not the third party
 with whom the Districts contracts to initiate and enforce a labor compliance program
 under Labor Code section 1771.7.
- If an investigation establishes that an underpayment of wages has occurred, the District shall withhold any contract payments, equal to the amount of underpayment and any applicable penalties.
- The Chief Business Officer shall transmit a written finding that the District has initiated
 and enforced, or has contracted with a third party to initiate and enforce the required
 labor compliance program to the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations, or
 any successor agency that is responsible for the oversight of employee wage and work
 hour laws.

See Board Policies 6300, 6340 and Administrative Procedures 6300, 6341

Approved by Superintendent/President: November 25, 2014

Revised: March 17, 2015

AP 6340 Bids and Contracts - Goods and Services

References: Education Code Section 81641 et seq.; Public Contracts Code Sections

20103.7, 20111, 20112, 20650 et seq., 22000 et seq. Labor Code 1720 et

seq., 1770 et seq.

Limits

Bids or quotations for goods or services shall be secured as may be necessary to obtain the lowest possible prices as follows:

- Purchase of goods or services up to the limits set out in the Public Contracts Code (PCC)
 Section 20651 shall not require bids or quotations.
- Purchase of goods or services in excess of the limits set out in the PCC Section 20651 will
 require formal advertised bids.
- When bids are required according to PCC Section 20651, 20111(a) and 22002(c), shall award each such contract to the lowest responsible bidder who meets the specifications published by the District and who shall give such security as the Board requires, or reject all bids.

Contracts involving expenditures that require competitive bidding require approval by the Board of Trustees prior to award. No contracts or purchase orders for goods or services that exceed the bid limits set forth in PCC Section 20651 will be issued without competitive bids and required notifications unless an emergency, as defined in PCC Section 20654, has been declared by the Board of Trustees.

California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office link to the Annual Change in Contract Bid Threshold for Inflation Memo:

http://extranet.ccco.edu/Divisions/FinanceFacilities/FacilitiesPlanning/FPUMemorandums.aspx https://www.ccco.edu/About-Us/Chancellors-Office/Divisions/College-Finance-and-Facilities-Planning

Bid Specifications

Bid specifications shall include a definite, complete statement of what is required and, insofar as practical, shall include pertinent details of size, composition, construction, and/or texture of what is specified, and minimum standards of efficiency, durability, and/or utility required of what is specified.

Notice Calling for Formal Advertised Bids

The District shall publish at least once a week for two weeks in the following: the builders exchange, a newspaper of general circulation published within the District of if there is no such paper, then in some newspaper of general circulation, circulated in the county, and may post on the Hartnell Community College District website or through an electronic portal, a notice calling for bids or proposals, stating the materials or supplies to be furnished and the time and place when bids will be opened. Page 1 of 5

Hartnell Community College District may accept a bid that was submitted either electronically or on paper.

Bid and contract forms shall be prepared and maintained by the Chief Business Officer or designee. All applicable statutory provisions and board policies shall be observed in preparation of the forms.

The Chief Business Officer or designee shall be responsible for insuring that the bid specifications are sufficiently broad to encourage and promote open competitive bidding.

Compliance with Prevailing Wage law

If a contract calls for labor requiring the payment of prevailing wages, then bid notices shall contain an affirmative statement requiring compliance with Labor Code (LC) Sections 1775 and 1776 governing payment of prevailing wages and LC Section 1777.5 governing employment of apprentices. The bid notice shall also provide that such work is subject to compliance monitoring and that pursuant to LC Section 1725.5, contractors must be registered and qualified to perform public work. All bid submissions shall contain all documents necessary to assure compliance with these Labor Code Sections. Failure to provide such documentation shall cause any such bid to be deemed incomplete.

When required or determined to be appropriate, bids shall be accompanied by a certified or cashier's check, or bid bond, in the amount specified in the bid form, as a guarantee that the bidder will enter into contract and furnish the required contract bonds. When no longer required for the protection of the District, any certified or cashier's check received shall be returned to the respective bidder.

The Chief Business Officer or designee shall make available to the prospective bidders bid forms with sets of specifications and drawings and shall provide a convenient place where bidders, subcontractors, and material personnel may examine the specifications and drawings. When permitted, a deposit for sets of plans and specifications may be required and may be refunded when such documents are returned.

Pre-Qualification

(a) The governing board of Hartnell Community College District, in its discretion, may require each prospective bidder for a contract, as described under PCC Section 20651, to complete and submit to the district a standardized questionnaire and financial statement in a form specified by the District, including a complete statement of the prospective bidder's financial ability and experience in performing public works. The questionnaire and financial statement shall be verified under oath by the bidder in the manner in which civil pleadings in civil actions are verified. The questionnaire responses of prospective bidders and their financial statements shall not be deemed public records and shall not be open to public inspection.

- (b) Should Hartnell Community College District require prospective bidders to complete and submit questionnaires and financial statements, as described in subdivision (a), District shall adopt and apply a uniform system of rating bidders on the basis of the completed questionnaires and financial statements, in order to determine the size of the contracts upon which each bidder shall be deemed financially qualified to bid. The prequalification of a prospective bidder shall neither limit nor preclude the District's subsequent consideration of a prequalified bidder's responsibility on factors other than the prospective bidder's financial qualifications.
- (c) The District shall furnish each prospective bidder on any contract described under PCC Section 20651 that is subject to this section shall be furnished, by the Hartnell Community College District letting the contract, with a standardized proposal form that, when completed and executed, shall be submitted as his or her bid. Bids not presented on the forms so furnished shall be deemed non responsive and shall be rejected. A proposal form shall not be accepted from any person who, or other entity which, is required to submit a completed questionnaire and financial statement for prequalification pursuant to subdivision (a), but who or which has not done so at least five days prior to the date fixed for the public opening of sealed bids and has not been prequalified, pursuant to subdivision (b), at least one day prior to that date.

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- Bid and contract awards shall be made to the lowest responsible bidder substantially
 meeting the requirements of the specifications. The District reserves the right to make
 its selection of materials or services purchased based on its best judgment as to which
 bid substantially complies with the quality required by the specifications.
- For the purposes of bid evaluation and selection when the District determines that it
 can expect long-term savings through the use of life-cycle cost methodology, the use of
 more sustainable goods and materials, and reduced administrative costs, the District
 may provide for the selection of the lowest responsible bidder on the basis of best value
 pursuant to policies and procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees in accordance
 with PCC Section 20651.
- "Best value" means the most advantageous balance of price, quality, service, performance, and other elements, as defined by the Board of Trustees, achieved through methods in accordance with PCC Section 20651 and determined by objective performance criteria that may include price features, long-term functionality, life-cycle costs, overall sustainability, and required services.

Purchase without Advertising for Bids

In accordance with the provisions of PCC Section 20652, the Chief Business Officer is authorized to make purchases from firms holding county contracts without calling for bids where it appears advantageous to do so.

The Chief Business Officer may, without advertising for bids within the same county, city, town or district, purchase or lease from other public agencies materials or services by authorization of contract or purchase order in accordance with the provisions set forth in PCC Section 20652.

Alternatively, when there is an existing contract between a public corporation or agency and a vendor for the lease or purchase of public property, the Chief Business Officer may authorize the lease or purchase of the personal property directly from the vendor by contract, lease, requisition or purchase order and make payment to the vendor under the same terms that are available to the public corporation or agency under the existing contract.

The Chief Business Officer may make purchases through the State of California Cooperative Purchasing Program operated by the Department of General Services.

Duration of Continuing Contracts for Services and Supplies

Continuing contracts for work or services furnished to the District are not to exceed five years. Contracts for materials and supplies are not to exceed three years.

Continuing contracts for work to be done, services to be performed, or for apparatus or equipment to be furnished, sold, built, installed, or repaired for the District, or for materials or supplies to be furnished or sold to the District may be made with an accepted vendor as follows: for work or services, or for apparatus or equipment, not to exceed five years; for materials or supplies, not to exceed three years.

Emergency Repair Contracts without Bid

When emergency repairs or alterations are necessary to continue existing classes or to avoid danger of life or property, the Chief Business Officer may make a contract on behalf of the District for labor, materials and supplies without advertising for or inviting bids, subject to ratification by the Board of Trustees.

Unlawful to Split Bids

It shall be unlawful to split or separate into smaller work orders or projects any project for the purpose of evading the provisions of the Public Contract Code requiring work to be done by contract after competitive bidding.

Note: The following sections apply if funds from the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Acts of 2002, 2004 or 2006 are used for a public works project.

Kindergarten-University Public Education Bond Act Projects

For projects funded by 2002, 2004 or 2006 Bond Funds, the Chief Business Officer will initiate and enforce, or contract with a third party to initiate and enforce, a labor compliance program for that project under Labor Code 1771.7. The program will include:

- Appropriate language concerning the wage requirements of Labor Code 1720 et seq. in all bid invitations and public works contracts.
- A pre-job conference with the contractor and subcontractors to discuss applicable federal and state labor law requirements.
- Project contractors and subcontractors shall be required to maintain and, at designated times, furnish certified copies of weekly payroll containing a statement of compliance signed under penalty of perjury.
- The District shall review, and if appropriate audit the payroll records of the employees
 of the contractor and/or subcontractor. The review and audit shall be conducted by the
 Chief Business Officer or designee or an independent third party, but not the third party
 with whom the Districts contracts to initiate and enforce a labor compliance program
 under Labor Code section 1771.7.
- If an investigation establishes that an underpayment of wages has occurred, the District shall withhold any contract payments, equal to the amount of underpayment and any applicable penalties.
- The Chief Business Officer shall transmit a written finding that the District has initiated
 and enforced, or has contracted with a third party to initiate and enforce the required
 labor compliance program to the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations, or
 any successor agency that is responsible for the oversight of employee wage and work
 hour laws.

See Board Policies 6300, 6340 and Administrative Procedures 6300, 6341

Approved by Superintendent/President: November 25, 2014

Revised: March 17, 2015

AP 6341 Selection of Contractor Based Upon Best Value

References: Pub. Cont. Code§ 20651.7

The Board has determined that for certain services and procurement of materials, equipment and supplies, it can expect long-term savings through the use of life-cycle cost methodology, the use of more sustainable goods and materials, and reduced administrative costs by selecting the lowest responsible bidder on the basis of best value.

Best value means the most advantageous balance of price, quality, services, performance, and other elements and determined by objective performance criteria that may include price, features, long-term functionality, life-cycle costs, overall sustainability, and required services.

Any contract award based on best value shall be awarded based upon criteria set forth in a request for proposal that objectively evaluates, as applicable to the particular services or project:

- Price and service levels that reduce the District's overall operating costs, including end-of-life expenditure and impact or other costs unique to the services proposed.
- (2) Equipment, services, supplies, and materials standards that support the District's strategic acquisition and management program direction.
- (3) The total cost to the District of its purchase, use, and consumption of equipment, supplies, and materials.
- (4) The operational cost or benefit incurred by the District as a result of a contract award.
- (S) The added value to the District of vendor-added services.
- (6) The quality and effectiveness of equipment, supplies, materials, and services.
- (7) The reliability of delivery and installation schedules.
- (8) The vendor's quality assurance program.
- (9) The vendor's experience with the provisions of equipment, supplies, materials, and services within the institutional marketplace.
- (10) The terms and conditions of product warranties and vendor guarantees.
- (11) The consistency of the vendor's proposed equipment, supplies, materials, and services with the District's overall supplies and material procurement program.
- (12) The environmental benefits to the local community.

Prior to award, the District shall issue a written notice of intent to award, setting forth, in detail, the basis for the award, based upon the best value criteria stated in the request for proposal. Any unsuccessful bidder may file a written protest to the intent to award within

three (3) days of the written notice of intent to award. The District's Board, or its designee, shall evaluate any timely filed written protest and make a determination regarding the merits of the protest prior to final award of the contract. The final determination shall be provided in writing to the protesting bidder. The District maintains full discretion to revise its intent to award any time prior to award of the contract. The District further maintains full discretion to reject all responses to the request for proposal.

The Board shall award the contract at an open public meeting, identifying the bidder to which the award is made, the price proposal of the contractor awarded the contract, and the overall combined rating on the request for proposal evaluation factors. The announcement shall also include the ranking of the contractor awarded the contract in relation to all other responsive bidders and their respective price proposals and summary of the rationale for the contract award.

See Board Policy 6341

Approved by Superintendent/President: July 1, 2014

AP 6345 Change Order Procedures

Definition

A change order is a procedure that is defined in the contract to provide for modifications of the contract scope of work. Change orders can increase the cost of the work, reduce the cost of the work, or have no cost impact. Along with the cost factor is an amount of time that the project schedule may change due to the change order.

The need for a change order usually arises from one of the following reasons:

- 1. Error in or omission from the contract documents:
- Unforeseeable job site conditions such as rock, expansive soil, unrecorded utility lines or similar circumstances;
- Change in the requirements of a regulatory agency, such as revisions in building codes, fire, safety or health regulations;
- 4. A change originated by the Campus;
- Changes in specified work due to the unavailability of specified materials, availability of better materials and/or less expensive materials.

Pre-Construction

- Board Approves project budget (annual capital plan)
- · Project is designed to meet the approved project budget
- · Project bid specifications are developed.
- Project bid requests (RFQ, RFP, and/or RFB) are advertised in local paper of general circulation in compliance with Public Contract Code
- · The project is bid per the requirements set forth by Public Contract Code
- The bids are opened by the Architect of record, at the designated time, and reviewed by the administration, project manager and, when applicable, the user group
- The project bid amount is approved by the Board of Trustees with a 10% owners
 allowance included in the approved amount. The contractor has access to the owner's
 allowance only if direction and prior approval are given by the administration and/or
 project manager.

Construction

- The Superintendent/President and/or the designated District administrator will review all change orders with the project manager prior to approval.
- If approved, the District will receive five copies of the change order on an AIA G701 or
 District approved change order form for signature by the District, the architect, the
 project manager and the contractor
- The change order shall include the change order description, change order amount, change order amount to date, amount of project allowance used to date and any additional days added to the project completion date. Change Order proposals (unsigned COs) should also include back up documentation supporting the new cost. Amount to date and allowance balance is not typically found on the CO as it is in the CO log reviewed at weekly OAC meetings. Also included are any subcontractor materials and labor estimates and reference to any Request For

Information (RFI) that the new or additional work is the result of. Photos of current condition described in work and/or blue print sheets or close ups where work will be done is also requested if applicable.

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- The cover for all change orders shall be an updated change order log. Change Order logs are presented and reviewed at the Owner Architect Contractor meetings. As long as the change orders are within the board approved budget they do not need to be presented to board. Only when the contingency is expended before project completed does a change order go to the board.
- Each change order shall be tracked and presented to the Board quarterly as an information item
- If the project exceeds the previously approved 10% owner's allowance then the board shall approve the increase in the contract prior to the work being performed
- If a project change in excess of this above amount is considered an emergency, or an
 immediate action is needed to prevent loss, or to avoid extensive delays, increases in
 cost due to dismantling or set ups, or interruption to instructional programs, the
 Superintendent/President shall either call an emergency meeting of the Board to gain
 approval or authorize the change and inform the Board and take it to the Board for
 ratification at their next meeting.



AP 6346 Contract Review and Monitoring

References: Education Code Section 81656

The District generates many different types of contracts. The Chief Business Officer has been designated as the Contracts Administrator and will provide general oversight over the creation, monitoring, and updating of these contracts. The Chief Business Officer will review all new contracts and those with changes and is also responsible for reviewing documents and determining if legal review is needed.

The Dean/Manager/Supervisor/ Principal Investigator over an area that needs to develop and negotiate a contract is responsible for working in collaboration with program/area faculty and/or staff and with the contracting agency. The Dean/Manager/Supervisor/ Principal Investigator should draft new contracts and track existing contract(s) in their areas of supervision to ensure that they are current. In the event of the creation of a new contract or the revision of a contract requiring significant changes, it is the responsibility of the Dean/Manager/Supervisor/Principal Investigator to present the draft(s) of such contracts to the Chief Business Officer for review and determination of the need for legal review.

If the Dean/Manager/Supervisor/Principal Investigator believes that she/he is not the appropriate District official to be involved in the creation, negotiation, and/or monitoring of a particular contract, such as those with a business, construction, or facilities leasing focus, such concern should be brought to the attention of the Chief Business Officer who will make the determination as to the appropriate administrator/manager to provide oversight for the contract process in question.

The contract review process is outlined below:

- 1. It is recommended that the creation of a new contract or the review of an existing contract begin at least three (3) months prior to the implementation of the new contract or the termination date of an existing contract. Such initiation or review shall be conducted by the Dean/Manager/Supervisor/Principal Investigator of the particular program or area working in collaboration with program/area faculty and/or staff.
- At the College level, the President or designee, Vice President of Academic Affairs or Vice President of Student Affairs, and immediate supervisor should be informed of the contract activity being undertaken. At the District level, the Superintendent/President, Chief Business Officer, and immediate supervisor should be informed of the contract activity being undertaken.
- 3. The contracting agency should be contacted about agency-initiated changes or to inform the agency of District-requested changes.

- After the appropriate information is received from the contracted agency, a new or revised contract is drafted.
- New contracts and those with significant changes are reviewed by the Chief Business Officer to determine the need for legal review.
- If you are uncertain as to whether or not the changes are significant, it is best that the Chief Business Officer review the contract.
- After all needed input is received, including legal when required; a revised contract is drafted and shared with contracted agency.
- After agency review, consideration is given to suggested agency changes. Where appropriate, Chief Business Officer and legal review may be necessary before finalizing the contract.
- 9. Prior to securing the Superintendent/President's approval to move the contract to the Board, the Superintendent/President of the District has the authority to sign contracts up to \$10,000, or the Chief Business Officer at the District level has the authority to sign contracts up to \$10,000, relative to their areas of service.
- 10. The Superintendent/President has the authority to sign contracts up to \$100,000 and all contracts exceeding \$1050,000 must secure the Superintendent/President's signature.
- 11. The contract is to be placed on the Board of Trustees meeting agenda, with the recommendation for approval. All contract renewals shall be placed on the agenda as a consent (ratification) item. All new contracts shall be placed on the agenda as an action item. Colleges and District Services are responsible for submitting Board agenda items pertaining to their particular areas of service within sixty days per Education Code section 81656.
- 12. After Board approval, all required signatures are obtained on two sets of the contract, with one sent to the contracted agency and the other retained in the Chief Business Officer's office. A file copy should be kept in the Dean/Manager/Supervisor/Principal Investigator's office for tracking purposes. The Chief Business Officer will create and maintain a master list database of all District contracts.

Attached is the Contract Tracking Sheet Template to be used for reviewing and,monitoring the creation or revision of a contract. A copy of the completed template should be kept with the contract in the Dean/Manager/Supervisor/ Principal Investigator's office and also attached to the original contract filed in the Chief Business Officer's office. Bond contracts are kept with bond files. chrome-

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See Board Policy 6300, 6340 and Administrative Procedures 6300, 6340, 6341, 6350, 6360, 6365, and 6370

Approved by Superintendent/President: November 25, 2014

AP 6350 Contracts - Construction

REFERENCES: Education Code Section 81800; Public Contracts Code Sections 20650 et seq., 22000 et seq.

The Superintendent/President or designee shall be responsible for the planning and programming of new construction, alterations and repairs of existing plants, and leasing of facilities that require state approval. This includes the planning and programming of college initiated new construction, additions to existing plants, and major alterations and repairs of buildings and grounds.

The Superintendent/President or designee shall be responsible for preparation of coordinating the drawings and specifications for new buildings, leased facilities, additions, major alterations and improvements of buildings and grounds together with estimates of costs.

The preliminary drawings, which shall cover all proposed facilities together with construction cost estimates, shall be submitted to the Board of Trustees for approval and authorization to proceed with the working drawings and specifications. Upon completion, the working-drawings, specifications and revised cost estimates, if any, will be submitted for approval to the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office and the State Department of General Services as required by statute in the name of the Board of Trustees.

The final working drawings and specifications, approved by the State Department of General Services and the CCC Chancellor's Office, together with revised estimates, if any, shall then be submitted to the Board of Trustees for adoption. The letting of contracts for construction shall comply with procedures of the District regarding contracts that exceed the statutory minimums for competitive bidding (see AP 6340 titled Bids and Contracts).

Adoption of Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act

The District has adopted the Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act (the "Act") as set forth in Public Contract Code Section 22000 *et seq.*. The Act provides for the development of cost accounting standards and an alternative method for the bidding of public projects, as defined in Public Contract Code (PCC) Section 22002, subdivision (c), by public entities, including community college districts. A public entity that has adopted the Act may also utilize the bidding procedures set out in PCC Section 22003 *et seq.* when contracting for maintenance work, as defined in PCC Section 22002, or when contracting for any other work which does not fall within the definition of "public project" as defined in PCC Section 22002.

District staff shall implement the provisions of the Act, as amended from time to time.

Bids and Contracts Not Covered by this Administrative Procedure

Procedures governing bids and contracts for goods and services not subject to the Act are set forth in Administrative Procedure (AP) 6340.

Informal and Formal Bidding Procedures under the Act

"Public projects" are defined in PCC Section 22002(c) as construction, reconstruction, erection, alteration, renovation, improvement, demolition, repair work, or painting or repainting of or involving any publicly owned, leased or operated facility. "Public project" does not include "maintenance work" as defined in PCC Section 22002.

Limits

Public Contract Code Section 22032 authorizes public projects of \$475,000 or less to be performed by District employees by force account, by negotiated contract, or by purchase order.

Public projects estimated to cost \$75,001 to \$220,000 is informal bidding and up to \$175,000-shall be let to contract by procedures described below.

Public projects in excess of \$175,000, \$220,000 or larger is formal bidding with limited exceptions, shall be let to contract by formal bidding procedures described below.

The above bid limits shall be adjusted as amended by the State Controller.

Compliance with Prevailing Wage Law

If a contract calls for labor requiring the payment of prevailing wages, then bid notices shall contain an affirmative statement requiring compliance with Labor Code (LC) Sections 1775 and 1776 governing payment of prevailing wages and LC Section 1777.5 governing employment of apprentices. The bid notice shall also provide that such work is subject to compliance monitoring and that pursuant to LC Section 1725.5, contractors must be registered and qualified to perform public work. All bid submissions shall contain all documents necessary to assure compliance with these Labor Code Sections. Failure to provide such documentation shall cause any such bid to be deemed incomplete.

Contractors List

A list of contractors identified by according to categories of work shall be developed and maintained by the District's [FILL]-Facilities, Planning, & Construction Management or Measure T Department in consultation with the District's Chief Business Officer. Criteria for development and maintenance of the contractors list shall comply with requirements established by the California Uniform Construction Accounting Commission (Commission.)

Bidder Questionnaire and Financial Statement: Pre-Qualification: Proposal Form

The District may, in its discretion, require each prospective bidder for a contract, as described under the Act, to complete and submit to the District a standardized questionnaire and

financial statement in a form specified by the District, including a complete statement of the prospective bidder's financial ability and experience in performing public works. The questionnaire and financial statement shall be verified under oath by the bidder in the manner in which civil pleadings in civil actions are verified. The questionnaire responses of prospective bidders and their financial statements shall not be deemed public records and shall not be open to public inspection.

Should the Board require prospective bidders to complete and submit questionnaires and financial statements, as described above, the District shall adopt and apply a uniform system of rating bidders on the basis of the completed questionnaires and financial statements, in order to determine the size of the contracts upon which each bidder shall be deemed financially qualified to bid. The prequalification of a prospective bidder shall neither limit nor preclude the District's subsequent consideration of a prequalified bidder's responsibility on factors other than the prospective bidder's financial qualifications.

The District shall furnish each prospective bidder on any contract described under the Act that is subject to this section, with a standardized proposal form that, when completed and executed, shall be submitted as his or her bid. Bids not presented on the forms so furnished shall be deemed non-responsive and shall be rejected. A proposal form shall not be accepted from any person who, or other entity which, is required to submit a completed questionnaire and financial statement for prequalification as described above, but who or which has not done so at least five days prior to the date fixed for the public opening of sealed bids and has not been prequalified, pursuant to subdivision (b), at least one day prior to that date.

Notice Inviting Informal Bids

When a public project is anticipated to cost between \$4575,000 and \$175220,000, the District's Facilities, Planning, & Construction Management or Measure T [FILL]-shall prepare a notice of the opportunity to bid. The notice shall describe the project in general terms, state the time and place for submission of bids and describe how to obtain more detailed information about the project. The District shall mail, or send by email, the notice to all contractors for the category of work to be bid, as shown on the contractors list developed in accordance with this Procedure, unless the product or service is proprietary, as defined below. The District may also publish at the builders exchange or mail the notice to all construction trade journals as determined by the Commission pursuant to PCC Section 22036. Other contractors and/or construction trade journals may also be notified at the discretion of the District department soliciting bids. Mailing shall be completed at least ten (10) days before bids are due.

Award of Informally-Bid Contracts

The Chief Business Officer or designee is authorized to award informal contracts (defined as contracts for less than \$175,000_1,000), except those contracts described below.

Bids Exceed Informal Bidding Limit

If all informal bids received exceed \$175,75.0001 but do not exceed \$220,000187,500, and the

District determines that the cost estimate was reasonable, the District may award the contract at up to \$187,500220.00, to the lowest responsible bidder. In such case, the contract must be approved by Resolution receiving a four-fifths (4/5) vote of the Board.

Bid Documents for Formal Bids

The Chief Business Officer or designee, shall be responsible for ensuring that plans, specifications and working details for all public projects estimated to cost more than \$175,000 are adopted approved by Board and pertinent jurisdictions (DSA, city, county etc.).

Notice Inviting Formal Bids; Publication

When a public project is anticipated to cost in excess of \$175,000, the District shall publish a notice inviting formal bids that states the time and place for the receiving and opening of sealed bids and distinctly describes the project. The notice shall be published in a newspaper printed and published within the jurisdiction of the District, or if there is no such newspaper, in a newspaper of general circulation whixh is circulated within the District's jurisdiction at least fourteen (14) calendar days before the date of bid opening. If there is no newspaper of general circulation that is circulated within the District's jurisdiction, the notice shall be posted in three places within the District that have been designated for such posting by District ordinance or policy.

The notice shall also be sent electronically, if available, by facsimile or electronic mail and mailed to all construction trade journals as determined by the Commission pursuant to PCC Section 22036. The notice to construction trade journals shall be sent at least fifteen (15) calendar days before the date of bid opening. Other contractors and/or construction trade journals may also be notified, at the discretion of the District department soliciting bids.

Mailing shall be completed at least thirty (30) days before bids are due.

Award to Low Bidder; No Bids

All contracts must be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders. If two (2) or more bids are the same and lowest, the District may accept the one it chooses. When no bids are received through the informal or formal procedure, the District may perform public projects with District employees or through a negotiated contract without further compliance with the Act.

Rejection of Bids; Re-solicitation; Use of District Employees

In its discretion, the District may reject any bids presented and declare that a project can be more economically performed by District employees, if, prior to rejecting all bids and making such a declaration, the District mails the apparent low bidder a written notice of the District's intent to reject the bid at least two (2) business days prior to the hearing at which the bids will be considered.

After rejecting all bids, the District may: (1) abandon the project; (2) re-advertise the project; or (3) perform the work with District employees (force account), after passing a resolution by a

four-fifths (4/5) majority of the Board declaring that the project can be performed more economically by District employees.

Unlawful to Split Bids

It is unlawful to split or separate into smaller work orders or projects or any project for the purpose of evading the provisions of the Act requiring work to be done by contract after competitive bidding.

Contracts for Maintenance Work

Contracts for maintenance work may be bid pursuant to the Informal Bidding Procedures described above. "Maintenance work" is routine, recurring work done for the preservation or protection of a public facility; minor repainting; landscape maintenance including mowing, watering, trimming, pruning, planting or replacement of plants, and servicing of irrigation systems; or work performed to keep, operate, or maintain publicly owned water, power, or waste disposal systems.

Duration of Continuing Contracts for Services and Supplies

Continuing contracts for work or services furnished to the District are not to exceed five years. Contracts for materials and supplies are not to exceed three years.

Continuing contracts for work to be done, services to be performed, or for apparatus or equipment to be furnished, sold, built, installed, or repaired for the District, or for materials or supplies to be furnished or sold to the District may be made with an accepted vendor as follows: for work or services, or for apparatus or equipment, not to exceed five years; for materials or supplies, not to exceed three years.

Emergency Repair Contracts without Bid

Consistent with PCC Section 22035, in cases of emergency when repair or replacements are necessary, the Board may proceed at once to replace or repair any public facility without adopting plans, specifications, strain sheets, or working details, or giving notice for bids to let contracts. The work may be done by day labor under the direction of the Board, by contractor, or by any combination of the two. In case of an emergency, if notice for bids to let contracts will not be given, the District shall comply with PCC Section 22050.

Contractor Registration

In accordance with the provisions of Labor Code Section 1725.5, a contractor shall be registered_as a licensed contractor with the contractor's state licence board and registered for prevailing wage projects with the department of industrial relations in order to be listed in a bid proposal or engage in the performance of any public works project subject to the requirements of Labor Code Section 1720 et seq..

Note: The following sections apply if funds from the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Acts of $\frac{2002}{2004}$ or $\frac{2004}{2006}$ are used for a public works project.

Kindergarten-University Public Education Bond Act Projects

In accordance with Labor Code Section 1771.7, for projects funded by 2002, 2004 or 2006 2024 Bond Funds, the Chief Business Officer will initiate and enforce, or contract with a third party to initiate and enforce, a labor compliance program for that project under Labor Code 1771.5. The program will include:

- Appropriate language concerning the wage requirements of Labor Code 1720 et seq. in all bid invitations and public works contracts.
- A pre-job conference with the contractor and subcontractors to discuss applicable federal and state labor law requirements.
- Project contractors and subcontractors shall be required to maintain and, at designated times, furnish certified copies of weekly payroll containing a statement of compliance signed under penalty of perjury.
- The District shall review, and if appropriate audit the payroll records of the employees
 of the contractor and/or subcontractor. The review and audit shall be conducted by the
 Chief Business Officer or designee or an independent third party, but not the third party
 with whom the Districts contracts to initiate and enforce a labor compliance program
 under Labor Code section 1771.7.
- If an investigation establishes that an underpayment of wages has occurred, the District shall withhold any contract payments, equal to the amount of underpayment and any applicable penalties.
- The District shall comply with any other prevailing wage monitoring and enforcement activities that are required to be conducted by labor compliance programs by the Department of Industrial Relations.

The Chief Business Officer shall transmit a written finding that the District has initiated and enforced, or has contracted with a third party to initiate and enforce the required labor compliance program to the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations, or any successor agency that is responsible for the oversight of employee wage and work.

See Board Policy 6300
See Administrative Procedures 6300, 6340
Approved by Superintendent/President: November 25, 2014

Revised: March 17, 2015

AP 6360 Contracts - Electronic Systems and Materials

Reference: Education Code Sections 81641 et seq., and 81651; Public Contracts Code

Section 20651 et seq.

The District may contract with any vendor who has submitted one of the three lowest responsible competitive proposals or competitive bids for the purchase or maintenance of electronic data-processing systems and equipment, electronic telecommunication equipment, supporting software, and related material, goods, and services.

Except as otherwise stated here, bids shall be solicited and contracts shall be awarded in accordance with AP 6340 titled Bids and Contracts.

Criteria to determine what constitutes a responsive bid shall be established by Chief Business Officer and Vice President of Information and Technology Resources.

Sale and leaseback of data-processing equipment or another major item of equipment is permissible if the purchaser agrees to lease the item back to the district for use by the district following the sale. The governing board shall first adopt a resolution finding that the sale or leaseback is the most economical means for providing electronic data-processing equipment or other major items of equipment to the District.

See Board Policy/Administrative Procedure 6300

Approved by the Superintendent/President: November 25, 2014

AP 6365 Accessibility of Information Technology

References: Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S. Code Section 794d); 36

Code of Federal Regulations Sections 1194.1 et seq.; Government Code Section

11135; Title 5 Sections 59300 et seq.

Whenever the District enters into a contract for the purchase, development, procurement, maintenance or use of any electronic or information technology, the vendor shall certify that it complies with the requirements of Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and its related regulations. This requirement shall apply to all electronic or information technology, including, but not limited to, software applications, operating systems, web-based intranet and internet information and applications, telecommunications products, video or multimedia products, self-contained closed products such as copiers, and desktop and portable computers.

Each contract with such a vendor shall contain the following provision:

"The vendor hereby warrants that the products or services to be provided under this agreement comply with the accessibility requirements of Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and its implementing regulations. Vendor agrees to respond promptly to and resolve any complaints regarding accessibility of its products or services that are brought to its attention. Vendor further agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the District from and against any claim arising out of its failure to comply with these requirements. Failure to comply with these requirements shall constitute a breach and be grounds for termination of this agreement."

See Board Policy 6365

Approved by Superintendent/President: 9/23/14

AP 6370 Contracts - Agreement for Services

References: Government Code Section 53060; Education Code Section 88003.1

The District may enter into personal services contracts to achieve cost savings when each of the following conditions is met:

- It can be clearly demonstrated that the proposed contract will result in actual overall cost savings to the District;
- The contractor's wages are at the industry's level and do not undercut District pay rates;
- · The contract does not cause the displacement of district employees;
- The savings are large enough to ensure that employees will not be eliminated by private sector and District cost fluctuations that could normally be expected during the contracting period;
- The amount of savings clearly justifies the size and duration of the contracting agreement;
- · The contract is awarded through a publicized, competitive bidding process;
- The contract includes specific provisions pertaining to the qualifications of the staff that will perform the work under the contract, as well as assurance that the contractor's hiring practices meet applicable nondiscrimination standards;
- The potential for future economic risk to the District from potential contractor rate increases is minimal;
- · The contract is with a firm; and
- The potential economic advantage of contracting is not outweighed by the public's interest in having a particular function performed directly by the District.

Personal service contracts are also permissible when any one of the following conditions is met:

- The contract is for new functions mandated or authorized by Legislature to be performed by independent contractors;
- The services are not available within the District or cannot be satisfactorily performed by District employees;
- · The services are incidental to a purchase or lease contract;
- The policy, administrative, or legal goals and purposes of the District cannot be accomplished through the regular or ordinary hiring process;
- The work meets the criteria for emergency appointment;
- Equipment, materials, facilities, or support services could not feasibly be provided by the District; or
- The services are of an urgent, temporary, or occasional nature.

Professional Experts

Contracts for the services of persons who qualify as professional experts may be let without competitive bidding. Professional experts are persons specially qualified to provide services

and advise in financial, economic, accounting, engineering, legal, or administrative matters. They must be specially trained, experienced, and competent to perform the services required. Compensation for special services and advice from professional experts may be paid from available funds in the amounts deemed proper for the services rendered.

Independent Contractors

To be an independent contractor, substantial conformance with the following conditions must exist:

- · The contractor controls the way in which work is performed.
- The contractor sets his or her own hours.
- The contractor is not restricted from taking jobs from other businesses at the same time that they are doing work for the District.
- · No district employees have duties similar to the independent contractor.
- · The District does not provide assistants to the contractor.
- · The duration of employment is for a specific job, not for a specified period of time.
- The District does not furnish tools, training, or equipment to the contractor.
 Contractors should be able to perform their services without the District's facilities (e.g., equipment, office furniture, machinery).
- · The contractor's investment in his or her trade must be real, essential, and adequate.
- The contractor has employer identification numbers with the Internal Revenue Service and the California Employment Development Department for reporting employer payroll taxes and employee wages.
- The individual is not presently employed by the District to do the same type of work.
- Contractors are hired to provide a result and usually have the right to hire others to do the actual work.
- Contractors are hired for the final result, and therefore should not be asked for progress or interim reports.
- · Contractors are generally responsible for their incidental expenses.
- Contractors should be able to make a profit or a loss. Five circumstances show that a profit or loss is possible:
 - 1. If the contractor hires and pays assistants;
 - 2. If the contractor has his own office, equipment, materials, or facilities;
 - 3. If the contractor has continuing and reoccurring liabilities;
 - 4. If the contractor has agreed to perform specific jobs for prices agreed upon in advance:
 - 5. If the contractor's services affect his own business reputation.
- Contractors can't be fired so long as they produce a result that meets the contract specifications.
- Contractors are responsible for the satisfactory completion of a job or they may be legally obligated to compensate the hiring firm for failure to complete.

Consultants

Consulting services contracts refer to all services that:

- · Are of an advisory nature,
- · Provide a recommended course of action or personal expertise,

Page 2 of 3

- Have an end product which is basically a transmittal of information either written or verbal, and,
- Are obtained by awarding a procurement-type contract, a grant, or any other payment
 of funds for services of the above type.
- The product may include anything from answers to specific questions to design of a system or plan, and includes workshops, seminars, retreats, and conferences for which paid expertise is retained by contract.

See Board Policy/Administrative Procedure 6300

Approved by the Superintendent/President: November 25, 2014

Formerly BP 5700

AP 6400 Financial Audits

References: Education Code Sections 84040(b), 84040.5, and 81644; Title 5 Section 59102;

ACCJC Accreditation Standard 3

On or before April 1 of the fiscal year, the Board shall approve the selection of an auditor who shall be a certified public accountant licensed by the California State Board of Accountancy.

An auditing firm's contract shall be determined by the District, (no longer than 5 years). The audit shall include all funds under the control or jurisdiction of the District. The audit shall identify all expenditures by source of funds and shall contain:

 A statement that the audit was conducted pursuant to standards and procedures developed in accordance with Education Code Section 84040.5, and

• a summary of audit exceptions and management recommendations.

Audit reports for the preceding fiscal year must be presented to the Board and submitted to the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office by December 31.

See Board Policy 6400

Approved by the Superintendent/President: December 14, 2021

AP 6450 Wireless or Cellular Telephone Use

280F(d)(4)

The superintendent/president shall determine if it is in the best interests of the District to provide a cellular or wireless telephone at District expense.

Cellular telephones provided by the District for compensatory reasons are classified by the Internal Revenue Service as a fringe benefit, the value of which must be included in an employee's gross income.

The value of a cellular telephone provided by the District primarily for non-compensatory business purposes is excludable from an employee's income. Employees will generally not be required to keep notes of business and personal use of District-issued cellular telephones when the telephones are issued for non-compensatory business reasons.

NOTE: The value of the business use of a District-provided cellular telephone is excludable from an employee's income as a working condition fringe benefit to the extent that, if the employee paid for the use of the cellular telephone themselves, such payment would be allowable as a deduction under Income Tax Regulations Section 162 for the employee. The District will be considered to have provided an employee with a cellular telephone primarily for non-compensatory business purposes if there are substantial reasons relating to the District's business, other than providing compensation to the employee, for providing the employee with a cellular telephone. When the District provides an employee with a cellular telephone primarily for non-compensatory business reasons, the IRS will treat the employee's use of the cellular telephone for reasons related to the employer's trade or business as a working condition fringe benefit, the value of which is excludable from the employee's income and, will treat the value of any personal use of a cellular telephone provided by the employer primarily for non-compensatory business purposes as excludable from the employee's income as a de minimis fringe benefit.

These rules do not apply to wireless or cellular telephones owned by employees. Any reimbursements to employees for use of their own wireless or cellular telephones may be excluded from wages if the employee accounts for the expense pursuant to the Internal Revenue Service accountable plan.

Motor vehicle drivers may not use wireless or cellular telephones while operating their vehicles without a hands-free listening device. Drivers may use a wireless or cellular telephone to contact a law enforcement agency or public safety entity for emergency purposes. Drivers of motor trucks or truck-tractors, farm vehicles, tow trucks, a listed or described implement of husbandry, or a commercial vehicle, used in commercial agricultural operations may use a digital two-way radio service that utilizes a wireless or cellular telephone.

There is no expectation of privacy in the use of a District-issued cellular telephone.

See Board Policy 6450

Approved by Superintendent/President: December 14, 2021

AP 6500 Property Management

References: Education Code Sections 70902 and 81300 et seq.

The Chief Business Officer shall be responsible for supervising acquisitions of real property, including appraisals and valuations of real property and improvements; securing title insurance policies; dedications or conveyance of easements; vacation of streets and alleys, street lighting and other special assessments; and the condemnation of real property.

See Board Policy 6500

Approved by the Superintendent/President: December 14, 2021

AP 6520 Security for District Property

References: Accreditation Standard 3.8

1. Responsibility

- 1.1 It is the responsibility of all staff members to help protect District buildings, grounds, and equipment
- 1.2 Any person who willfully damages, destroys, or steals any property belonging to the District will be liable for the replacement or repair of such property and subject to legal prosecution.
- 1.3 The staff person to whom a room is assigned is responsible for turning off the lights, closing windows, turning off equipment, and locking doors at the end of the day or whenever the room is not scheduled for use within the next hour. Supply rooms and cabinets will be kept locked at all times.

2. Report of Equipment Damage, Loss, or Theft

- 2.1 Any unexplained loss or theft of District property is to be reported to the College Director of Facilities, Operations, and Asset Management or President and Campus Safety who will immediately notify the local police. The campus administrator notifies the Vice President of Administrative Services by memorandum. The memorandum is to include a complete and precise description of the equipment or property damaged, lost, or stolen; the district inventory number, if available; equipment make, model, and/or serial number; when the equipment was last seen; description of property condition; and events that occurred at the time. The memorandum is to include the officer's name if the local police were called. The Director of Facilities, Operations, and Asset Management will take digital photographs if appropriate. This written report and photographs are then submitted to the district's insurance claims handling administrator.
- 2.2 Any loss, theft, or accident involving a District motor vehide with damage of \$500 or more must be reported to the local police or highway patrol. An accident report must be completed and photographs taken and submitted to the Vice President of Administrative Services immediately for any accident involving a district vehicle regardless of fault or damage. The accident report and photographs are then submitted to the District's insurance claims handling administrator.
- 2.3 The Office of the Vice President of Administrative Services interacts on behalf of the District with outside parties concerning claims reporting, claims investigation, and claims management.

3. Use of District Property/Equipment

- 3.1 There shall be no unauthorized use of District equipment.
- 3.2 Use of District equipment for private or personal purposes is prohibited.
- 3.3 Staff assigned to use District equipment for District business on or off campus must sign a receipt and agreement for use of the equipment which describes the condition of and lists all the equipment assigned. Staff are financially responsible in the event of theft, loss, or damage to any District property or equipment assigned to them.
- 3.4 Use of District facilities, equipment, and supplies by community groups and other outside contractors shall be granted as provide by law including Education Code Section 82537 and as outlined in Board Policy and Administrative Procedure 6700, Facilities Use.
- 3.5 Use of District motor vehicles is restricted to District staff only.

4. Allocation of Responsibilities for Maintenance

The District's maintenance department has personnel to manage, control, and protect the buildings and grounds of the District. On-going maintenance service is scheduled by the maintenance department. If a specific problem occurs, a work order should be submitted to the maintenance department for dispatching a maintenance or grounds technician. Additional concerns on the District's building and grounds should be directed to the Director of Facilities, Operations, and Asset Management.

5. Fire Alarms

The District's maintenance department and information and technology resources department are responsible for maintaining the fire alarm system. The fire alarm system is remotely monitored by a private company. If a fire alarm is activated, the monitoring company will dispatch the local fire department. The facilities manager of each campus is responsible for silencing any activated fire alarms.

6. Distribution of Keys and Fobs

The District's administrative services department is responsible for issuing keys to faculty and staff as needed. The District's human resources department Administrative

Services and Information Technology departments are is-responsible for issuing fobs to faculty and staff as needed. All keys and fobs must be picked up at the mailroom. Fobs must be picked up at the human resources office. A "Key Control Identification Card" must be completed and signed prior to distribution of keys.

See Board Policy 6520

Approved by Superintendent/President: November 25, 2014

AP 6540 Insurance

References: Education Code Sections 32221, 70902, 72502, 72506, and 81601 et seq.

The District's risk management program shall be administered through joint powers agencies, whenever possible, appropriate, and fiscally prudent. The following risk coverage will be maintained in effect for the District and related entities.

- Liability insurance for damages for death, injury to person, or damage or loss of property.
- Liability insurance for the personal liability of the members of the Board and of
 the officers and employees of the District for damages for death, injury to a
 person, or damage or loss of property caused by the negligent act or omission
 of the member, officer or employee when acting within the scope of his/her
 office or employment.
- Fire insurance
- · Real property damage
- Personal property loss or damage
- · Insurance for District vehicles
- Insurance against "other perils" (Education Code Section 81601)
- Workers compensation insurance
- Student intercollegiate athletic insurance as required by Education Code Section 32221.
- Actuarial evaluation of the future annual costs of health and welfare benefits
- Cybersecurity insurance to protect from damages due to breaches of information systems containing personal information of students, employees and board members, theft of intellectual property or damages due to ransomware and loss of data.

Joint powers agencies conduct necessary investigative, administrative, and claims adjustment services. The District's joint powers agencies may reject, settle, compromise, and approve claims within limits and for amounts specified by its Board including execution and issuing of checks in payment of such claims and may employ counsel.

See Board Policy 6540

Approved by Superintendent/President: December 14, 2021

AP 6600 Capital Construction

References: Education Code Sections 81005 and 81820; Title 5 Sections 57150 et seq.

Capital Outlay Program

The superintendent/president will annually report to the Board and to the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office a five-year capital outlay program. The program will consist of the plans of the District concerning its future academic and student service programs, and the effects of such programs on construction needs.

Specifically, the five-year capital outlay program will include the following:

- · Statement of educational plans
- · Statement of energy plans
- · Statement of disabled persons' barrier removal plan
- Location of program delivery
- · Location of other owned lands
- District-wide priority lists
- · District-wide capacity/load ratios
- · District-wide supporting detail

Contracts

Construction contracts will be let in accordance with AP 6350 titled Contracts - Construction and will comply with applicable laws relating to public works.

Conversion of Buildings

State funds earmarked for capital outlay financing may be used to acquire an existing governmentowned or privately-owned building and to pay the necessary costs of converting such a building to community college use if all of the following criteria apply:

- The building was constructed as, and continues to qualify as, a school building, as provided by Education Code Sections 81130 et seq., or the building is determined to have, or is rehabilitated to an extent that it is determined to have, a pupil safety performance standard that is equivalent to that of a building constructed pursuant to Education Code Sections 81130 et seq. The determination of the pupil safety performance standard must meet all of the requirements of Education Code Section 81149(a)(1)&(2).
- The total cost of purchasing and converting the existing building to community college use is not greater than the estimated cost of constructing an equivalent building.
- The land associated with the building will be owned by, or controlled through a long-term lease of at least 50 years by, the District.
- The District has complied with facility site review guideline recommendations of the California Postsecondary Education Commission pursuant to Education Code Section 66904.
- The funding for the purchase and conversion of an existing building does not supersede funding for facilities that have previously been prioritized by the Board of Governors and are awaiting state funding.

See Board Policy 6600

Adopted by Board: December 14, 2021

AP 6620 Naming of Facilities and Properties

Naming in Recognition of Financial Support

Donors may be individuals, families, organizations, foundations or corporations.

For naming in recognition of financial gifts, the donor will be expected to provide all or a substantial part of the cost of the building, creating an endowment for programs or providing seed funding for operations. "Substantial" is deemed to mean either a significant majority of the cost (51%) or a contribution which, while not being a significant majority, would not have been available from another source or was in some way integral to project completion, including furnishings, equipment, technology or operations. A guide for naming may be based on cost of area per square foot with appropriate adjustments based on visibility of space to be named and other considerations. Cost of area per square foot will be the primary guide used in instances where private or corporate philanthropy significantly supports the completion or seeds the operations of a project initially and substantially launched by public funding, including those resulting from bond measures.

The following proposed conventions for naming opportunities based on square footage will be consistently applied in all facilities where bond funding is used to pay for building construction or renovation, and private philanthropy gifts are leveraged to seed programs and services inside those buildings.

Naming of an Entire Building based on square footage

| Square Footage | <u> </u> | Naming Gift |
|----------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| 10,000-14,999 | Square Feet \$1,300,000 | \$ 1,000,000 |
| 14,999-19,999 | Square Feet \$2,000,000 | \$ 1,500,000 |
| 20,000-24,999 | Square Feet \$2,600,000 | \$ 2,000,000 |
| 25,000-29,999 | Square Feet \$3,200,000 | \$ 2,500,000 |
| 30,000-34,999 | Square Feet \$3,900,000 | \$ 3,000,000 |
| 35,000-39,999 | Square Feet \$4,500,000 | \$ 3,500,000 |
| 40,000-44,999 | Square Feet \$5,200,000 | \$ 4,000,000 |
| 45,000-49,999 | Square Feet \$5,800,000 | \$ 4,500,000 |
| 50,000-54,999 | Square Feet \$6,400,000 | \$ 5,000,000 |
| 55,000-59,999 | Square Feet <u>\$7,100,000</u> | \$ 5,500,000 |
| 60,000-64,999 | Square Feet <u>\$7,700,000</u> | \$ 6,000,000 |
| 65,000-69,999 | Square Feet \$8,400,000 | \$ 6,500,000 |
| 70,000-74,999 | Square Feet \$9,000,000 | \$ 7,000,000 |
| 75,000-79,999 | Square Feet \$9,700,000 | \$ 7,500,000 |
| 80,000-84,999 | Square Feet \$10,300,000 | \$ 8,000,000 |
| 85,000-89,999 | Square Feet \$11,000,000 | \$ 8,500,000 |
| 90,000-94,999 | Square Feet \$11,600,000 | \$ 9,000,000 |
| 95,000-99,999 | Square Feet \$12,200,000 | \$ 9,500,000 |

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100,000 Square Feet \$10,000,000

Naming of an Entire Wing or Floor based on square footage

5,000-15,000 \$500,000-\$1,500,000_

\$640,000 to \$1,900,000

Other key areas based on square footage

Classrooms

500-1500 Square Feet \$50,000-\$150,000_ Lecture Halls \$64,000 to \$190,000

Labs

1,000-2,500 Square Feet \$100,000-\$250,000_

\$130,000 to \$320,000

<u>Community Rooms</u> \$100,000-\$250,000

\$130,000 to \$320,000

1,000-2,500 Square Feet

Lobbies

500-2,000 Square Feet \$50,000-\$200,000_

\$64,000 to \$260,000

Administrative Offices \$10,000-\$30,000_

100-300 Square Feet \$13,000 to \$39,000

<u>Student Success Areas</u> \$50,000-\$200,000_ \$64,000 to \$260,000

500-2,000 Square Feet

In establishing objectives for a fundraising campaign, the VP of Advancement, in consultation with the district superintendent/president and the Hartnell Community College Foundation, will establish a schedule of naming opportunities and the level of donation required for each.

General Provisions

- No naming will be approved or (once approved) sustained that will call into serious question the public respect of the District.
- 2. Names of facilities or areas should honor the reputation of the college, staff, students and community. The credentials, character and reputation of each individual, organization or corporation for whom the naming of a building is being considered shall be carefully scrutinized and evaluated. Nominations submitted for consideration must be accompanied by supporting documentation.
- 3. It is the responsibility of individuals negotiating on behalf of the District to advise potential benefactors that their gift may be recognized by naming, subject to approvals and decisions consistent with this policy.

Approvals

- All proposals for naming will be forwarded to the superintendent/president, who shall make a determination whether the proposed naming conforms to this policy, is otherwise appropriate, and is of sufficient merit.
- The Hartnell Community College Board of Trustees will consider for approval the naming of buildings, substantial areas or significant landscape features. The Board will also approve the schedule of naming opportunities and the level of donation required for each upon the launching of a capital campaign on campus.

Naming Conventions

- Campus, satellite campuses, extension, or educational centers shall retain the name of the community where they are located (i.e. King City, Soledad, Alisal, North County/Castroville).
- The Following conventions apply to buildings, classrooms, spaces and other areas of the college with the exception of the campus themselves, which shall retain the name of the community where they are located as mentioned above.
- 3. A uniform system of signage should be adopted by location.
- 4. Buildings and areas should have names that include their primary function:
 - a. Special use buildings or areas such as an auditorium, physical education center, health center, or such, may bear the functional name separately or in combination with the person's name (e.g. "Gunderson Health Center," "Rivera Gallery")
 - Outdoor areas shall bear the name of the individual and a functional description (e.g. "Parnell Drive")
- 5. Plaques and signage should be tasteful, discreet and consistent with other campus signage.
- 6. The naming of a building to honor an individual should use the first and last name without any prefix or suffix; in the case of a family, it shall use the surname only, as in "Martinez Hall" and "Rodda Hall." In the case of corporations or businesses, the District should use a shortened name sufficient to recognize the business (as in "Hynix Hall"). The reason for this convention is to ensure that the use of the new name becomes commonplace within the lexicon of the College and minimize exterior lettering, listings in directories, mailing addresses and the like.

Duration of Names

- 1. When a building or significant area has been named, the District will continue to use the name so long as the building or area remains in use and serves its original function. When the use has changed such that it must be demolished, substantially renovated or rebuilt, the District may retain the use of the name, name another comparable room or facility or discontinue the use of the name.
- 2. Facilities. In the event of demolition or renovation of major facilities (intentionally, through accident or act of nature), existing names will not automatically be transferred to a new or renovated facility. In such cases the District reserves the right to assign a name to the new or renovated facility by:
 - Transferring the existing name to the new or renovated facility (usually a prominent or historically significant name that the District wishes to continue to honor).

- b. Asking the previous donor to make a new naming gift. If the donor declines, the District may offer the naming opportunity to a new donor. It may be appropriate to name part of the new building for the previous donor or to include a plaque to indicate that the new facility occupies the site of a building previously known by another name.
- 3. Academic Unit or Other Program. If a department, center, institute, program, or other unit is discontinued, the District will consider alternative recognition, especially where the naming is supported by an endowment gift. Appropriate recognition will be determined by the redesigned use of the endowment fund.

Name Changes

In matters of corporate names, the District will work with the corporation to ensure that any change to the corporation's name is considered by the District. Similarly, for individual name changes, the District will work with the individual to appropriately address changes in name in a manner that is appropriate for the donor and the District.

Removal of Names

In unusual or unforeseen circumstances, the District reserves the right to remove a previously approved name. The superintendent/president will bring forth the recommendation for approval by the Board of Trustees. Examples of such situations include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Donor does not fulfill a commitment upon which the naming was approved.
- 2. Continuation of the name may compromise the public trust or reputation of the District.

Approved by the Superintendent/President: June 2, 2020 See BP 6620

AP 6800 Occupational Safety

References: Labor Code Sections 6300, et seq.; California Administrative Code, Title 8 Section

3203; Code of Civil Procedure Section 527.8; Penal Code Section 273.6

Responsibilities

The superintendent/president has the final authority and responsibility in all matters of safety.

All employees have the responsibility to follow safety rules, to report unsafe conditions, and to refrain from creating unsafe conditions.

The District shall operate and maintain a health and safety program which includes the identification, reporting, and mitigation of all District-wide safety concerns.

The District safety program shall include promulgation and implementation of procedures to:

- Promote safe conditions in all District offices, classrooms, meetings spaces, and other facilities.
- Remove obstructions to the safety and security of all personnel and of all District facilities.
- 3. Periodically review and update the District's Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) and Hazardous Materials Communication Plan (HMCP).
- 4. Coordinate with the District's Incident Command System emergency preparedness team.
- 5. Facilitate SWACC Property and Liability Inspection Reporting.

Definitions

Prevention activities increase awareness and minimize the potential for crisis in the workplace. Training is essential for all staff to learn how to recognize early warning signs, so that appropriate intervention can be provided for identified areas of conflict in the workplace.

Crisis or conflict constitutes any inappropriate or unreasonable disruption that interferes with the normal functioning of your work.

Acts of violence include any physical action, whether intentional or reckless, that harms or threatens the safety of self, another individual or property. A threat of violence includes any behavior that by its very nature could be interpreted by a reasonable person as intent to cause physical harm to self, another individual or property.

Workplace includes off-campus locations as well as college-sponsored activities where faculty, staff, or student employees are engaged in college business or locations where incidents occur as a result of the person's relationship to the college community.

Serious Injury or Illness is defined in the Labor Code Section as "any injury or illness occurring in a place of employment or in connection with any employment which requires inpatient hospitalization for a period in excess of 24 hours for other than medical observation or in which an employee suffers loss of any member of the body or any serious degree of permanent disfigurement." Serious injury or illness does not include any injury, illness, or death caused by commission of a Penal Code violation, except the violation of Penal Code Section 385 (which refers to the operation of heavy equipment adjacent to electrical wires), or an accident on a public street or highway.

Emergencies-Any employee shall immediately report any situation that threatens life or property and demands an immediate response of police, fire, or medical personnel by first dialing 911 (8-911 from campus phones) and then notifying Campus Safety at 831-755-6800. (King City employees must dial 9-911 for fire, police, ambulance; 6888 for campus security)

Equipment and Sanitation-Should the duties of an employee require the use of equipment to ensure the safety of the employee, the District shall furnish such equipment. Complaints related to health safety, sanitation and working conditions shall be forwarded to vice president of administrative services for review and recommendation.

Crisis and Conflict Intervention-Any employee experiencing an unsafe work condition should immediately contact his/her supervisor. The supervisor shall immediately notify Campus Security about any acts or threats of violence. The employee will be provided consultation regarding resources available to resolve the unsafe work condition.

It is the responsibility of all employees to immediately report threats, acts of violence or any other behavior which deliberately hurts or harms another person at the college to their immediate supervisor and Campus Safety. Such reports will be promptly and thoroughly investigated.

Restraining Orders/Court Orders - An employee shall notify law enforcement of any restraining orders/court orders when named as a plaintiff, and provide a copy of the order to the Chief Human Resources Officer. In the event the supervisor is informed by an employee of a restraining order, the supervisor will contact the Chief Human Resources Officer to ensure they are aware of it, and that they have a copy of the restraining order on file.

Individual Responsibilities:

All employees shall support the total District Safety Program and shall follow all safety directives to make their work area safe and accident-free.

Employees are provided workspaces and/or offices for their use during their work tenure at Hartnell College.

- Offices, classrooms, and workspaces are to be used for conducting Hartnell College business and functions relating to the mission of the College.
- The use of these offices and workspaces shall be consistent with the District's Safety Policy and Procedures, and consistent with the college's mission.
- College officials may enter offices, classrooms, and work spaces as needed, and reserve
 the right to require individual employees to remove items from their offices for health
 and safety reasons.
- While employees may bring personal items and valuables to campus, these items remain the responsibility of the employee. For security, employees should lock all offices when not occupied, and keep valuables locked.
- For the safety of employees and students, offices, workspaces, and classrooms have doors with view windows. The glass should remain un-obscured by any blockage.
- Lighted candles, incense, or similar items should not be used in any office or work space.
 Area heaters must be approved in advance by the Director of Facilities and Operations.

Floors in offices, workspaces, classrooms, and hallways should be kept free from boxes and other debris.

Electrical plugs and cords should be orderly and maintained so as not to present tripping hazards or fire hazards.

See Board Policy 6800

Adopted by the Board of Trustees: April 30, 2013; Rev: December 15, 2020

AP 6910 Housing

References: Education Code Section 76010; Health and Safety Code Section 53580

The superintendent/president must verify the need for housing and financing assistance from a nonprofit entity and must monitor the project on an annual basis to ensure it meets all-regulatory requirements.

The project must be owned by the participating nonprofit entity and located on real property owned or leased by that entity. The project must include a 40-year restriction that gives the community college the right, but not the obligation, to purchase the property at fair market value.

Students, faculty, or staff must have the right of first refusal to all available units.

At least 50 percent of student residents must meet the criteria for need-based financial assistance, as determined by the superintendent/president or designee.

All contractors must comply with California Public Contract Code Section 10128.

The project must be located within a five-mile radius of the campus or satellite center. The nonprofit entity may request approval from Projects beyond the five-mile radius are required to meet the following criteria in order to be considered for approval by the superintendent/president and the board the superintendent/president for a project outside the five-mile radius if:

- There are no feasible sites within the five-mile radius.
- The project is near a mass-transit destination.
- The commute from the project to the campus is estimated by the superintendent/president to be less than 30 minutes.

Note: Currently not applicable.

See Board Policy 6910

Approved by Superintendent/President: December 14, 2021

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