AGENDA

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 2020 – 9:00 A.M.

GUIDANCE FOR PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

MEETING ACCESSIBLE VIA ZOOM AT:  https://omnitrans.zoom.us/j/83934888960

TELECONFERENCE

Dial: 1 669 900 6833
Meeting ID: 839 3488 8960

This meeting is being conducted in accordance with Governor Newsom’s Executive Orders N-25-20, N-29-20 and N-35-20

There will be no physical location for this meeting. Members of the public wishing to participate via teleconference, can do so by dialing the following number: 1 669-900-6833, Meeting ID: 839 3488 8960. Interested persons who wish to make a public comment, may submit comments in writing to BoardSecretary@omnitrans.org. Comments must be submitted by Thursday, September 3, 2020 at 5:00 p.m. Comments received will be read into the record.

Any member of the public requiring a reasonable accommodation to participate in this meeting in light of this announcement shall contact the Board’s Secretary prior to September 3, 2020 at 5:00 p.m. The Board Secretary’s telephone number is 909-379-7110 (voice) or 909-384-9351 (TTY).

A. CALL TO ORDER
   1. Pledge of Allegiance
   2. Roll Call

B. ANNOUNCEMENTS/PRESENTATIONS
   1. Next Committee Meeting: October 2, 2020 – 9:00 a.m.

C. COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE PUBLIC
   This is the time and place for the general public to address the Board for items that are not on the agenda. Interested persons who wish to make a public comment, may submit comments in writing to BoardSecretary@omnitrans.org. Comments must be submitted by Thursday, September 3, 2020 at 5:00 p.m. Comments received will be read into the record for up to 3 minutes per individual.

D. POSSIBLE CONFLICT OF INTEREST ISSUES
   Note agenda item contractors, subcontractors and agents, which may require member abstentions due to conflict of interest and financial interests. Board Member abstentions shall be stated under this item for recordation on the appropriate item.
AGENDA
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 2020 – 9:00 A.M.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E. DISCUSSION ITEMS</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Approve Executive Committee Minutes – July 10, 2020</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Recommend the Board of Directors Adopt New Policy and Approve Proposed Procurement Policy Changes – Art Torres</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Recommend the Executive Committee Approve a Temporary Waiver of a Provision of Policy 606 and Forward to the Board of Directors for Ratification – Suzanne Pfeiffer</td>
<td>159</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Discuss and Provide Direction on the Transition to In-Person Meetings – Erin Rogers</td>
<td>162</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. CEO/General Manager’s Report – Erin Rogers</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

F. REMARKS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

G. ADJOURNMENT
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
MINUTES
JULY 10, 2020

A. CALL TO ORDER

In accordance with Governor Newsom’s Executive Orders N-25-20, N-29-20, and N-35-20, the July 10, 2020, Executive Committee Meeting was held via teleconference. Chair David Avila called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDING
Mayor David Avila, City of Yucaipa – Chairman
Mayor John Dutrey, City of Montclair – Vice Chairman
Council Member Ron Dailey, City of Loma Linda
Mayor Pro Tem Penny Lilburn, City of Highland
Council Member Sam Spagnolo, City of Rancho Cucamonga
Council Member John Roberts, City of Fontana

OMNITRANS STAFF ATTENDING
Erin Rogers, CEO/General Manager
Shawn Brophy, Director of Operations
Jeremiah Bryant, Director of Strategic Development
Alex Chen, Director of Information Technology
Suzanne Pfeiffer, Director of Human Resources
Nicole Ramos, Director of Marketing & Communications
Connie Raya, Director of Maintenance
Jerome Rogers, Director of Safety & Regulatory Compliance
Art Torres, Director of Procurement
Kevin Bleich, Rail Analyst
Marcos Espinoza, Network Engineer
Liz Gutierrez, Executive Staff Assistant
Jose Hernandez, Marketing Specialist
Janice Kuhn, Marketing Specialist
Teresa Villa, Contracts Manager
Carolann Williams, Scheduling Analyst

LEGAL COUNSEL
Steve DeBaun, Legal Counsel
B. ANNOUNCEMENTS/PRESENTATIONS

Next Committee Meeting: Friday, August 7, 2020, 9:00 a.m.
Omnitrans Metro Facility

C. COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE PUBLIC

There were no communications from the public.

D. POSSIBLE CONFLICT OF INTEREST ISSUES

There were no Conflict of Interest Issues.

E. DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. Approve Executive Committee Minutes – June 5, 2020

   M/S (Dailey/Dutrey) that approved the Executive Committee Minutes of June 3, 2020.
   Roll call vote was taken and the motion was passed unanimously by Members present.

2. Receive and Forward to the Board of Directors, COVID-19 Response Customer Service Report

   Marketing Specialist, Jose Hernandez provided a brief background on this item as detailed in the staff report.

   Member Dailey pointed out that the data included in the survey was collected via online only and noted the importance of all other forms of communication. Mr. Hernandez agreed that this was a selective survey and the data is not statistical, but rather informational and will help provide additional insight regarding safety strategies related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

   Member Avila concurred with Member Dailey’s comments regarding the importance of gathering data via alternative methods. He asked if perhaps OmniGo and Access customers could be contacted as well, specifically the OmniGo customers in Yucaipa who had a 1% survey response rate. Mr. Hernandez noted the request.

   Member Lilburn asked if hand sanitizers were placed inside the buses. Mr. Hernandez responded that as of June, hand sanitizers were installed on board the buses.

   The Committee received and forwarded this item to the Board.
3. Receive and Forward to the Board of Directors, Update on the Transition of the Purchased Transportation Service Contract

Director of Operations, Shawn Brophy provided a brief background as detailed in the staff report.

Member Avila noted that during his tenure as vice chair and chair he recalled a number of complaints made regarding the Access program. He asked if the issues have been addressed with the new contractor. Mr. Brophy explained that First Transit, Inc. is aware of the previous complaints and staff is working closely with them to mitigate any issues.

The Committee received and forwarded this item to the Board.

4. Receive and Forward to the Board of Directors, Boardroom Technology, Agenda Management System and Future Meetings

CEO/General Manager, Erin Rogers provided some background information and updated the Committee on three important projects staff is working on. The projects include upgrades to the technology in the Boardroom, implementing an agenda management system to streamline the agenda process and increase efficiencies, and lastly, seek the Committee’s direction on the transition to in-person or hybrid meetings in the future.

The Committee had several questions regarding the features and ease of use of the agenda management system. The Committee also had questions regarding the logistics related to the “Zoom Room” technology that would be added to facilitate social distancing during in-person meetings. Ms. Rogers provided additional information and answered their questions.

The Members engaged in a brief discussion regarding the transition to in person or hybrid meetings and referred to the Governor’s Executive Orders regarding public meetings. The consensus was to continue conducting the meetings remotely and revisit this topic in the coming months.

The Committee received and forwarded this item to the Board.

5. CEO/General Manager’s Report

CEO/General Manager, Erin Rogers reported on the following items:

- On July 9th, the Senior Leadership Team participated in a Strategic Planning Workshop that focused on refining Omnitrans’ Vision, Mission and Values. The results of this effort will be further refined with the Board at their Strategic Planning Workshop.

- On July 9th, participated as a panel speaker on an APTA Webinar titled “COVID-19 IT Response-Lessons Learned, Best Practices & Innovations.” The Omnitrans presentation was titled “Data-Driven Transit Decisions During COVID-19 Pandemic” and was received by 200+ industry peers.
• On the legislative and funding front, the Sub-Committee on Housing and Urban Development and the House Committee on Appropriations released the FY21 Appropriations Bill that contains historic funding levels including proposed increases for Transit Formula Programs under the Invest in America Act. The Bill includes $18.9 billion for Federal Transit Administration Programs and $3 billion for Federal Railroad Administration Programs. Additionally, the Bill provides funding for a number of competitive grants that are available. Staff will keep the Committee abreast as these funding packages move through the legislative process.

• Premier Urgent Care was on-site this week, at both the East and West Valley facilities, to provide COVID-19 testing for our employees. Approximately 115 employees took advantage of this testing opportunity.

Vice Chair Dutrey asked what the ridership percentage was like this week. Ms. Rogers noted that it has been steady from the last few weeks at approximately 13.5k passengers per week. The ridership remains down approximately 60%.

Member Dailey referred to the Rail Project and although it is no longer an Omnitrans project, asked if staff could provide a brief status update particularly to the work being done in the City of Redlands. Ms. Rogers provided a brief update on the project.

F. REMARKS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

There were no remarks or announcements.

G. ADJOURNMENT

The Committee adjourned at 9:52 a.m. The next Executive Committee Meeting is scheduled Friday August 7, 2020, at 9:00 a.m., with location posted on the Omnitrans website and at the Omnitrans San Bernardino Metro Facility.

Prepared by:

Araceli Barajas, Sr. Executive Asst. to the CEO
Clerk of the Board
DATE: September 4, 2020

TO: Board Chair David Avila and Members of the Executive Committee

THROUGH: Erin Rogers, CEO/General Manager

FROM: Art Torres, Director of Procurement

SUBJECT: PROPOSED PROCUREMENT POLICY CHANGES

FORM MOTION

Recommend the Board of Directors:

1. Adopt new policy:
   • Policy 1090 Sustainability Procurement Policy; and

2. Approve proposed revisions to the existing policies:
   • 1000 General Policy
   • 1040 Diversity & Economic Opportunity Policy
   • 1050 Standards of Conduct and Conflict of Interest Policy
   • 1060 Contractor Relations Policy
   • 1070 Special Federal Grantee Requirements and Applicable Laws Policy
   • 2000 Purchasing Thresholds
   • 2010 Emergency Non-Competitive & Cooperative Procurements Policy
   • 3000 Procurement Card Program Policy
   • 4000 Formal Solicitation Policy
   • 5000 Protest Policy
   • 6000 Contract Administration Policy
   • 6010 Debarment Policy
   • 7000 Capital Asset Management Policy
BACKGROUND

Omnitrans receives funding from various sources, most significantly from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). FTA funds may only be used for necessary and reasonable business-related expenses incurred in the furtherance of the agency’s mission and carry additional fiduciary responsibilities. Inherent in these responsibilities is the requirement to operate the agency under policy guidance set forth by the Board of Directors (BOD) and to comply with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Proper stewardship of Omnitrans funds and risk mitigation are the responsibility of all employees involved in financial transactions. Periodic policy review ensures our policies remain consistent, effective, and current.

Proposed updates emphasize that:

- The Procurement Department is responsible for the acquisition of all supplies, equipment, and services for the agency. Under the authority of the Board of Directors, and through delegation of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), this department has the sole authority to commit purchases and contracts on behalf of Omnitrans.
- No legal commitment of funds exists without the authority of the Procurement Department, by way of purchase order, contract, change orders, and contract amendments.
- An approved Purchase Requisition (Shopping Cart) must be generated to trigger the procurement cycle, beginning with a solicitation, and/or a Purchase Order, Contract, Change Order or Contract Amendment.

Regularly reviewing policies and procedures is necessary to keep our organization current with regulations, technology, and industry best practices. The Board of Director’s (BOD) last review and update was in June of 2017.

DISCUSSION

A total of 14 policies are presented for consideration. Of the 14, one is a proposed new policy, one is proposed for elimination in its entirety, six propose minor language changes, and the remaining six propose changes to purchasing thresholds and processes. Surveys were conducted with like agencies to benchmark and align with best practices and the FTA purchasing thresholds. The most notable change is increasing the CEO’s signature authority from $50K to $150K for formal procurements; said change is consistent with the agencies polled while remaining below FTA’s $250K Simple Acquisition Threshold (SAT). Also, it is proposed to transfer the authority to release formal procurements from the BOD to the CEO. These two changes alone will significantly streamline the procurement process. A complete summary of the proposed changes is detailed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>General Policy</td>
<td>1) Remove Statutory and Regulatory table</td>
<td>1) Instead we will refer to guidelines, removing need to update with new revisions</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2) Director of Procurement is responsible for implementation vs CEO/GM</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Policy Title</td>
<td>Changes</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>1040</td>
<td>DIVERSITY &amp; ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY POLICY</td>
<td>Removed the dollar threshold to participate in DBE program</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minor language changes; consistent with DBE guidelines</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1050</td>
<td>STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY</td>
<td>Added lobbying clause to the Lobbying &amp; Gifts section</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minor language changes; lobbying language did not exist</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1060</td>
<td>CONTRACTOR RELATIONS POLICY</td>
<td>No significant changes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minor language changes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1070</td>
<td>SPECIAL FEDERAL GRANTEE REQUIREMENTS AND APPLICABLE LAWS POLICY</td>
<td>Eliminate in its entirety</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Addressed generally in 1000, will replace with a separate reference guide, not as a policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>1090</td>
<td>SUSTAINABILITY PROCUREMENT POLICY</td>
<td>Adopt new policy</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Consistent with FTA, best practices and ratifies environmental stewardship</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>PURCHASING THRESHOLDS POLICY</td>
<td>1)Prior categories micro/mini/small/formal:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Increase Micro purchases from up to $3k to up to $5k</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Eliminate Mini threshold category of $3k to $50k</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Increase Small Procurements from over $50k-$150k to over $5k</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Increase Formal Procurements threshold from $50k to $150K</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2) Streamline process</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Remove BOD approval for RFP release</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Reiterate requirement for requisitions for procurements over $100</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1)Remains under Federal Acquisition Regulations threshold and consistent with FTA threshold &amp; categories; amounts are comparable to like agencies; maintain transparency by publishing procurements between $50k-$150k on our website every month; Agency Transparency Report and provide update to Board every two months</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>EMERGENCY, NON-COMPETITIVE, &amp; COOPERATIVE PROCUREMENTS POLICY</td>
<td>1)CEO/GM responsible for declaring emergency as it relates to procurement vs the BOD, does not change requirement for Chairman’s approval for $150k+</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1)Expedites approval for informal emergency procurements</td>
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<td>2)Maximizes economies of scale/buying power and further expedites the process while</td>
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<tr>
<td>2) Expands non-competitive procurements to include cooperatives and mutual aid agreements, etc.</td>
<td>3) Direct Payment language added</td>
<td>maintaining fair and open procurements.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3) Clarify Direct Payments</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>3000</strong></td>
<td>PROCUREMENT-CARD PROGRAM POLICY</td>
<td>Increases the threshold from up to $3k to up to $5k; clarifies exceptions</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Affords expediency for end user; Consistent with assets threshold; prevent misuse</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>4000</strong></td>
<td>FORMAL SOLICITATION POLICY</td>
<td>1) Reflects new threshold of $150K</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2) Removed definitions; moved collaborative clause/procurement files/cost analysis/bonding/progress payment - addressed in other policies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5000</strong></td>
<td>PROTEST POLICY</td>
<td>No significant changes</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minor language changes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>6000</strong></td>
<td>CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION POLICY</td>
<td>Increased change order to 10% of contract amount to align with new thresholds; removed procedural steps</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>For consistency</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>6010</strong></td>
<td>DEBARMENT POLICY</td>
<td>No significant changes</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minor language changes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>7000</strong></td>
<td>CAPITAL ASSET MANAGEMENT POLICY</td>
<td>No significant changes</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minor language changes</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**CONCLUSION**

Recommend the Board of Directors adopt new Policy and approve the updated Procurement Policies.

ER: AT

Attachments:  
A. Policies Redline Version  
B. Policies Clean Version  
C. PowerPoint Presentation
1. **PURPOSE AND SCOPE POLICY OVERVIEW**

   The purpose of this section is to set forth general procurement policy and standards that will govern the conduct of Omnitrans’ procurement activities and of personnel engaged in these activities.

2. **PROCUREMENT BACKGROUND**

   Omnitrans’ Statement of Guiding Principles (see Section 3) establishes the framework for Omnitrans’ Procurement Policy Manual (Manual), and is approved by the Omnitrans Board of Directors (BOD). Procedures implementing the Procurement Policy Manual will be approved by Omnitrans’ CEO/General Manager (CEO/GM).

3. **STATEMENT OF GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR OMNITRANS’ ACQUISITION SYSTEM**

   The vision for the Omnitrans’ acquisition system is to deliver, on a timely basis, the best value product or service for the Agency in an open and competitive environment, while maintaining the public’s trust and fulfilling public policy objectives. Participants in the acquisition process must work together as a team and are empowered to make decisions within their areas of responsibility.

   3.1. **The Omnitrans’ procurement process will:**

       3.1.1. Be guided by the Omnitrans Strategic Plan.

       3.1.2. Satisfy the “client” in terms of cost, quality, and timeliness of the delivered product or service by:

           3.1.2.1. Maximizing the use of commercial products and services.

           3.1.2.2. Using contractors with a track record of successful past performance or who demonstrate a current superior ability to perform.

           3.1.2.3. Promoting fair and open competition.

       3.1.3. Minimize administrative operating costs through effective teamwork.

       3.1.4. Conduct business with integrity, fairness, and openness.

       3.1.5. Fulfill public policy objectives.
4. ROLE OF THE PROCUREMENT ACQUISITION TEAM

4.1. The Procurement Acquisition Team consists of all participants in Omnitrans procurement acquisition process including representatives of the technical, supply, support services, and procurement communities, and their clients, as well as contractors who provide products and services.

4.2. Each member of the Procurement Acquisition Team will exercise personal initiative and sound business judgment in providing the best value product or service to meet the client’s needs. In exercising initiative, Omnitrans members of the Procurement Acquisition Team may assume that a strategy, practice, policy or procedure is a permissible exercise of authority if it is in the best interest of the Omnitrans and is not prohibited by law, applicable regulations, or Board adopted policy.

5. PROCUREMENT STANDARDS

5.1. Omnitrans will maintain a contract administration system that ensures that contractors perform in accordance with the terms, conditions, and specifications of their contracts or purchase orders.

5.2. Members of the Omnitrans Board of Directors (BODboard) will adhere to the standards of conduct adopted by the BODboard. Omnitrans employees will adhere to the standards of conduct approved by the CEO/General Manager under a delegation of authority from the BODboard.

5.3. Omnitrans procedures will provide for a review of proposed procurements to avoid purchase of unnecessary or duplicative items. Consideration should be given to consolidating or unbundling breaking out of procurements to obtain a more economical purchase. Where appropriate, an analysis will be made of lease versus purchase alternatives and any other appropriate analysis to determine the most economical approach.

5.4. Open and Complete Competition:

5.4.1. Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Circular 4220.1F recommends and Title 49 U.S. Code, Section 5325(a) requires that recipients of assistance under this chapter shall conduct all procurement transactions in a manner that provides full and open competition as determined by the Secretary of Transportation—all procurement transactions be conducted in a manner that provides full and open competition as determined by the FTA and consistent with the above stated procurement standards.
and the statement of guiding principles. Some of the situations considered to be restrictive of solicitations competition may include, but are not limited to:

5.4.1.1. Placing Restrictive specifications, unreasonable requirements, or unreasonable qualifications; requirements on firms in order for them to qualify to do business.

5.4.1.2. Noncompetitive pricing practices between firms or between affiliated companies.

5.4.1.3. Noncompetitive awards to professionals and other consultants that are on Omnitrans retainers contracts.

5.4.1.4. Standards of Conduct and Conflict of Organizational conflicts of interest (Procurement Policy 1050).

5.4.1.5. Specifying only a "brand name" product instead of allowing "an equal" product to be offered and describing the performance or other salient characteristics of the brand name product.

5.4.1.6. Any arbitrary action in the procurement process.

5.4.1.7. Development of specification requirements and evaluation criteria, which unnecessarily favor an specific incumbent contractor.

5.4.2. Procurement transactions will be conducted in a manner that prohibits the use of statutorily or administratively imposed in State or local geographical preferences in the evaluation of bids or proposals, except in those cases where applicable Federal statutes expressly mandate or encourage geographic preference. This does not preempt State licensing laws. When employing the qualifications based method for contracting for architectural and engineering services, geographic location may be a selection criteria provided its application leaves an appropriate number of qualified firms, given the nature and size of the project, to compete for the contract.

5.4.3. Omnitrans will have written selection procedures for competitive negotiated procurement transactions that ensure fair, unbiased evaluation of competing proposals by an independent evaluation committee panel appointed by the Director of Procurement or their designee. These procedures will also ensure that all solicitations clearly state the evaluation criteria factors including cost or price, cost or price related factors, and non cost or non price related criteria factors, and the
any significant subfactors that will be considered in making the source selection, and their relative importance.

5.4.4. Technical requirements shall incorporate a clear and accurate description for the material, product, or service to be procured. Such description shall not, in competitive procurements, contain features that unduly restrict competition.

5.4.5. Omnitrans will ensure that all lists of bidders, manufacturers, or products determined to be qualified in advance of the receipt of bids or proposals are current and sufficient to ensure full and open competition. When possible, sufficient time will be allowed to arrange for qualification before receipt of bids or proposals. However, when using grant funds, Omnitrans must allow vendors an opportunity to qualify their products during the solicitation period (FTA Circular 4220.1F).

5.4.6. The Procurement Department maintains a procurement history file which provides an audit trail from the initiation of a purchasing requirement through contract closeout and all other related correspondence.

5.4.7. Cost or price analysis are required for every procurement and subsequent changes. Independent Cost Estimates are required before receiving bids or proposals. All cost/price analyses shall be retained in the procurement files.

6. RESPONSIBILITIES

6.1. The Director of Procurement has primary responsibility for ensuring that the procurement process is in accordance with legal requirements, as interpreted by Omnitrans’ General Counsel, and Omnitrans’ policies. The Director of Procurement or designee will be responsible, in accordance with good administrative practice and sound business judgment, for the settlement of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurements. These issues include, but are not limited to, source evaluations, protests, disputes, and claims.

6.2. The Director of Procurement is responsible for establishing and implementing procurement policies and issuing instructions for the implementation of Omnitrans policies.

6.3. The Director of Procurement is responsible for establishing material management policies and issuing instructions concerning the storage, distribution, and disposal of goods.
6.4. All departments are instructed to follow Procurement Policies/Procedures/Instructions as well as Policies/Instruction issued by the Director of Procurement regarding the storage, distribution, and issuance of material; and

6.5. The CEO/GM or designee shall execute contracts, purchase orders, modifications, and supplemental agreements in accordance with established thresholds.

7. STATUTORY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The following Applicable Federal, State and Local laws, policies and other sources of guidance govern the procurement practices of Omnitrans. Federal and state laws and regulations and the Master Agreement are applicable to Omnitrans contracts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal—Statute, Regulation, Policy, and Agreement</th>
<th>Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>49 U.S.C. Chapter 53</td>
<td>Public Mass Transportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 CFR Part 200</td>
<td>Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (“Super Circular”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 CFR Part 26</td>
<td>Participation by Minority Business Enterprises; Disadvantage Business Enterprises in Department of Transportation Financial Assistance Programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTA Circular 4220.1F</td>
<td>Third Party Contracting Guidance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTA Circular 5010.1E</td>
<td>Grant Management Guidelines Award Management Requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTA Circular 9030.1EC, Chapter 3</td>
<td>Urbanized Area Formula Program: Program Guidance and Application Instructions Eligible Grant Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTA Master Agreement (applicable version)</td>
<td>Terms of the Master Agreement and Compliance &amp; Conditions of Grantee Administration of Projects Supported &amp; Funded by The FTA</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## GENERAL PROCUREMENT POLICY

Approved by Omnitrans Board of Directors
Date Approved: January 9, 2002
Revised Board Approval: November 5, 2014
Revised Board Approval: June 7, 2017
Revised Board Approval: September 2, 2020

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<td>Alternative Bids (Additive or Deductive Items)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
8. STATE, LOCAL AND FEDERAL CONTROLS

8.1 This manual was developed in conformance with the standards and limitations established in State, Federal and local law. Applicable State laws, policies and other sources of guidance governing the procurement practices of Omnitrans, in addition to those listed above, are as follows:

8.1.1—Omnitrans Policies and Instructions.

8.1.2—Board of Directors' Awards, Actions, and Resolutions.

8.1.3—Ordinances and regulations of regional and local agencies which have subject matter jurisdiction (on case by case basis).

8.2—Federal laws and regulations affecting the procurement practices of Omnitrans include, but are not limited to, the following:

8.2.1—Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, as amended.
GENERAL PROCUREMENT POLICY

Approved by Omnitrans Board of Directors
Date Approved: January 9, 2002
Revised Board Approval: November 5, 2014
Revised Board Approval: June 7, 2017

8.2.2 Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994, 41 USC 403 (11) and 40 USC 481(b), respectfully
8.2.3 Executive Order 12612 “Federalism” dated October 26, 198710-26-87 and other applicable Executive Orders
8.2.4 FTA Master Agreement, as amended dated October 10, 2016
8.2.5 Safe, Accountable, Flexible Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), dated August 10, 2005
8.2.6 Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act or “FAST Act”, December 4, 2015
8.2.7 MAP-21, the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act, July 6, 2012
8.2.8 FAR PART 31 Contract Cost Principles and Procedures
8.2.9 Relevant decisions of the Courts and the Comptroller General of the United States

8.3 To the extent that both federal and state laws and regulations apply to a procurement, Omnitrans is required to act within the limits of the more restrictive requirements. When Federal funds are used in procurement, Federal procurement requirements must be met or exceeded.

8.4 The FTA’s Best Practices Procurement Manual provides guidance on procurements and examples of best practices.

8.5 Omnitrans may contract with any department or agency of the United States of America, with any public agency (including, but not limited to, the Department of Transportation, the multicounty designated transportation planning agency, or any transit district, county or city), or with any person upon such terms and conditions as Omnitrans finds to be in its best interest. (PUC Section 130221).

8.6 Joint Powers Authority, amended by the member entities on July 1, 2016, and San Bernardino County Code of Ordinances, Title 1, Division 4.

8.7 California Government Code Sections 1090, 1126, 87100, 87306, Resolution No. 140-96, and any other applicable provisions of the Government Code and any conflict of interest code applicable to Omnitrans employment.

9. IMPLEMENTATION
The CEO/General Manager Director of Procurement shall implement the policies herein set forth. Procedural guidance shall be provided in the Procurement Procedures.

10.9. ABOUT THE MANUAL

a. This manual provides instructions and reference materials for staff in all branches and departments of Omnitrans involved with the procurement process. It establishes responsibilities and documents Omnitrans’ continuing efforts to comply with applicable federal, state, county, and local regulations.

b. Sections

i. This manual is divided into sections of related policies. Those sections are described in “Using This Manual” below. Sections are separated by title pages, and policies within a section will begin with the same number. (For example, all policies in the General Policies section begin with “1.”)

c. Policy Numbering

i. Policies are individual documents. Each section is composed of several policies. Each policy has a unique number (located in the upper right corner of each page) and shows the date on which it was approved for use by the Omnitrans Board of Directors. When viewing copies of the same policy, the one with the more recent approval date is the correct one to use.

11.0. USING THIS MANUAL

a. This manual contains policies governing the procurement of goods and services by Omnitrans. It is divided into the following sections:

i. General Policies – (1000 series) this section describes the responsibilities, ethics, and objectives behind the procurement process.


iii. Procurement Card Policies– (3000 series) this section describes the proper use of procurement cards.
iv. Formal Procurement Policies – (4000 series) this section describes the formal procurement process, from bidding to contract award.

v. Solicitation Protest Policies – (5000 series) this section describes how to handle a protest to a formal procurement contract award.

vi. Contract Administration Policies – (6000 series) this section describes the administration of a contract, from opening to termination.

vii. Fixed Asset Management Policies – (7000 series) this section describes the management of fixed assets, from auditing to liquidation of surplus assets.
1. POLICY STATEMENT

1.1. It is the policy of Omnitrans that, in accordance with the provisions to U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 26 “Participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises in Department of Transportation Financial Assistance Programs,” and implemented by directive of the Omnitrans Board of Directors (BOD), to promote the utilization of Small and Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) to the maximum extent feasible. Omnitrans procurement and contracting processes will provide a level playing field, applying race-neutral measures to promote participation by Small and DBE firms. The DBE Program is narrowly tailored in accordance with applicable law.

1.2. Specific responsibility for developing and implementing the DBE programs has been delegated to the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Liaison Officer (DBELO) Director of Procurement or designee. Procedures for establishing DBE goals will be coordinated through Procurement. Responsibility for ensuring compliance with Omnitrans’ DBE Policy is shared by all Omnitrans employees.

1.3. In furtherance of this policy, Omnitrans requires that all procurements estimated over $35,000 include all applicable forms in the bid/proposal packages for identification of DBE participation, description of scope of work to be performed, materials supplied, and service or broker function to be performed by each DBE listed.

2. DBE Program

2.1. Omnitrans is committed to undertaking special efforts, including local outreach, to seek socially and economically disadvantaged firms to attain Omnitrans’ overall DBE goal. DBE goals are established every three years based on projected projects, options years, and sub-recipient opportunities.

2.2. It is Omnitrans’ goal to ensure that DBEs are given an equal opportunity to compete for every Omnitrans procurement, from the smallest to routine requisition to the largest contract.

2.3. Omnitrans is committed to promote, foster and utilize disadvantaged and small business enterprises as required and defined by Title 49 CFR Part 26. Omnitrans’ procurement and contracting activities shall, at all times, provide a level playing field where DBEs are provided an equal opportunity to fairly compete and participate.
2.4. Omnitrans’ procurement process is a key element in implementing Omnitrans’ DBE policy. DBE certification is achieved through the California State Unified Certification Program (CUCP) and other qualifying programs. Omnitrans will refer potential DBEs to the appropriate certifying agency.

2.5. 

3. **Triennial-Annual Goals**

3.1. Omnitrans’ Triennial overall goals must be submitted to the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) on August 1 every three years for the upcoming three Fiscal Year period, which begins October 1 through September 30.

3.2. Omnitrans DBE Liaison Officer shall prepare and submit the Triennial Goal and required FTA reports.

3.3. Omnitrans projects the number and types of contracts to be awarded and the number and types of DBEs likely to be available to compete for contracts. DBE contractors will be encouraged by Omnitrans to compete as prime contractors.

3.4. Full goal setting methodology is available in Omnitrans’ DBE Program Manual (See Procurement Procedures Manual Appendix).

3.5. 

4. **Responsibility**

4.1. **DBELO or designee**. The Director of Procurement, or his/her designee, serves as Omnitrans’ DBE Liaison Officer, is responsible for implementing all aspects of the DBE Program. The DBELO shall have a direct reporting relationship to the CEO/General Manager on all matters concerning the DBE Program. The DBELO, DBE Officer maintains an “open door” policy and is primarily responsible for the enforcement of the DBE Program.

4.2. Omnitrans Board of Directors expects all levels of Omnitrans staff in all Omnitrans departments to both solicit and encourage DBE participation in all contracting opportunities.
1. POLICY OVERVIEW

1.1. This policy establishes Omnitrans’ Standards of Conduct and defines its policy on conflicts of interest, gratuities, negotiation for employment, post-Omnitrans employment restrictions and related matters. This policy explains the nature of potential conflicts of interest to employees and explains the potential consequences for violating the policy provisions. This policy applies to all Omnitrans personnel in the exercise of their duties.

1.1.1. Federal and State law and federal regulations require Omnitrans to prevent actual or perceived conflicts of interest in contracting. Omnitrans personnel are expected to avoid conflicts of interest or appearances thereof and actions which could result in favoritism or appearances thereof.

1.2. This policy establishes Omnitrans’ Standards of Conduct and defines its policy on conflicts of interest, gratuities, negotiation for employment, post Omnitrans employment restrictions and related matters. To achieve this goal, this policy explains the nature of potential conflicts of interest to employees, and explains the potential consequences for violating the provisions of this policy. This policy applies to all Omnitrans personnel in the exercise of their duties.

2. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

2.1 All Omnitrans members, officers, employees and other agents must conduct the procurement process so as to avoid conflicts of interest, real or apparent. To maintain full and open competition, no Omnitrans member, officer, employee or other agent, or his or her immediate family member, partner, or organization that employs or is about to employ any of the foregoing individuals, may participate in the selection, award, or administration of any Omnitrans contract if a conflict of interest, prohibited by law, would be involved.

2.2 For Federal Transit Administration (FTA)–funded contracts, the provisions of this policy in 2.1 above shall also apply when any of those individuals listed has a financial or other interest in the firm selected for award.

2.3 In addition to the above, all procurements must be conducted in accordance with the most current version of the “Conflict of Interest Code for Omnitrans” adopted pursuant to the Political Reform Act of 1974 (Government Code section 87500, et. seq., as amended). Omnitrans employees are expected to be familiar with the Conflict of Interest Code for Omnitrans, and to comply with all requirements contained therein. Such
requirements include, but are not limited to, the requirement to file a Statement of Economic Interests Form 700.

3. LOBBYING AND GIFTS:

3.1 Omnitrans does not require and neither encourages nor discourages the use of lobbyists or other consultants for the purpose of securing business.

3.2 Omnitrans officers, employees, agents and Omnitrans members must comply with applicable Federal and State and federal law regarding acceptance of gifts, gratuities, or favors from contractors, potential contractors, or parties to subcontractor agreements. For FTA-funded procurements, nominal value shall mean under fifty dollars ($50).

3.2.1 For FTA-funded procurements, Omnitrans officers, employees, agents, or Omnitrans members involved in such procurements may neither solicit nor accept gifts, gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors, potential contractors, or parties to subcontractor agreements; provided that exceptions may apply if, as determined by the CEO/General Manager, the financial interest is not substantial or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal intrinsic value. For FTA-funded procurements, nominal value shall mean under fifty dollars ($50).

2. GUIDELINES FOR CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIPS

2.1 Organizational conflicts in bidding: In order to avoid the appearance of or actual organizational conflicts of interest, the following policies shall apply to Contractors (any third-party vendor, contractor or consultant and their employees or subcontractors) providing goods or services to Omnitrans.

2.1.1 No Contractor shall be eligible to bid on any solicitation, procurement or contract developed from plans, specifications or drafted specifications, design, requirements, statements of work, invitations or bids and/or requests for proposals prepared in whole or in part by that Contractor, or on any “follow on” contract as determined in accordance with the most current guidance on interpretation of Government Code section 1090.
2.1.2. No Contractor may be involved in any aspect of evaluation, selection, or award of a contract for which that person may bid.

2.1.3. No Contractor may participate in any aspect of a procurement for third-party contract management service where the work which is to be reviewed by the third-party contract manager has been awarded to that Contractor.

3. NEGOTIATION FOR EMPLOYMENT

3.1. Omnitrans employees considering or negotiating future employment with an organization which has an actual or prospective business relationship with Omnitrans may not participate in any official action on behalf of the Agency with that organization.

“Negotiating” includes any action that reasonably could be construed as an indication of interest in future employment, including sending letters or resumes, making telephone inquiries or receiving unsolicited proposals from the entity’s representative regarding future employment. It is not necessary that there be any firm offer of employment or that Omnitrans’ employees initiate the contact.

3.1.1. Omnitrans employees must file a written notice with their supervisor of any negotiation (including unsolicited proposals) for prospective employment with any entity which has an actual or prospective business relationship with Omnitrans. A copy of the notice shall be sent to Human Resources to be placed in the employee’s official personnel file. The employee has the burden of determining whether a prospective employer has an actual or prospective business relationship with Omnitrans.

3.2. Post-OMNITRANS Employment Restrictions

3.2.1. Omnitrans employees who, within a one year prior to their last day of employment with Omnitrans: a) have been significantly involved in procurement activities or project management responsibilities involving a party with an actual or prospective business relationship with Omnitrans, or b) have had direct responsibility for any matter of financial interest to a party with an actual or prospective business relationship with Omnitrans, may not be employed by that party to work directly or indirectly with any proposal or contract with Omnitrans, until at least one year after the employee or agent has ceased employment with Omnitrans.
3.2.2. Omnitrans managers and above may not work directly or indirectly on any proposal or contract with Omnitrans, until at least one year after the employee or agent has ceased employment with Omnitrans.

4. **VIOLATIONS AND ENFORCEMENT**

4.1. The imposition of civil or criminal proceedings notwithstanding, violation of any of the provisions of this policy shall be subject to penalties, sanctions or other disciplinary actions up to, and including, termination of employment. Any disciplinary actions imposed shall remain a permanent part of the employee’s personnel file.

4.2. The violation of any [section](#) of this policy by Omnitrans members or officers will require correction of the violation in any manner provided for under the Political Reform Act, and its implementing regulations, as may be applicable to the violation.

4.3. Contractors or subcontractors that violate this policy as relates to an active FTA-funded procurement may be prohibited from bidding on the procurement or may be subject to other action as deemed appropriate by the CEO/General Manager.

4.4. **Members Agents** of Omnitrans that violate this policy as relates to FTA-funded procurements may be prohibited from participation on behalf of Omnitrans on federally funded projects, or subject to other action as deemed appropriate by the CEO/General Manager.
1. POLICY OVERVIEW

1.1. Omnitrans maintains an “open door” policy and makes every effort to maintain a good business relationship with all bidders/proposers and suppliers with whom it does business.

1.2. The Procurement employees specifically and all agency management personnel in general under the direction of Omnitrans management assume the responsibility to:

   1.2.1. Maintain ethical procurement policies and principles.
   1.2.2. Maintain Conduct open and fair competition.
   1.2.3. Maintain Provide fair and clear scopes of work and technical specifications.
   1.2.4. Observe and maintain honesty and candor in all transactions with suppliers.
   1.2.5. Respect Maintain the confidence of suppliers in the handling of confidential information.
   1.2.6. Remain free from any personal obligation to suppliers.
   1.2.7. Answer all inquiries promptly.
   1.2.8. Decline to take advantage of supplier errors.
   1.2.9. See that all suppliers sales representatives receive a full, fair, and courteous opportunity to present their products.
   1.2.10. Furnish complete and accurate information.
   1.2.11. Promote prompt payment of invoices.
   1.2.12. Keep an open mind to new methods, technologies, procedures, and providers of products and services.
   1.2.13. Encourage testing or demonstration of materials and products, which may be of value to Omnitrans.

At all times, all Omnitrans employees will operate with integrity and fairness.

2. OBJECTIVE

2.1. Through these principles, Omnitrans intends to maintain an atmosphere in which Omnitrans, vendors suplliers, stakeholders and citizens can work together for the provision of goods and services to Omnitrans at a fair and reasonable price.
1. POLICY STATEMENT (WOULD LIKE TO STRIKE ENTIRE POLICY AND PERHAPS HAVE AN OFFLINE FLYER FOR PAGES 10-12 FOR REFERENCE AS IT ALREADY ADDRESSED IN 1000)

1.1. Omnitrans, as a recipient of federal assistance, is required to implement as part of its contracting program, a variety of federal laws and regulations regarding contractor labor relations, affirmative action for qualified handicapped disabled individuals, domestic preference and environmental protection programs, an inspection and verification procedure to ensure compliance with Omnitrans’ specifications, Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards, and Buy America Act requirements.

1.2. This policy prescribes some of the applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations for Omnitrans contracts and purchases, and where appropriate, indicates the specific contract types and dollar thresholds requiring contractual coverage.

1.3. The Director of Procurement or designee will verify that the required provisions are included in all appropriate solicitations and contracts.

1.4. The Procurement Department will be responsible for reviewing these references from time to time in order to note updates to the various regulations.

2. FEDERAL REFERENCES

2.1. Federal references include the most recent version latest revision of the following documents:

2.1.1. U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration (FTA), Master Agreement for Federal Transit Administration Agreements.

2.1.2. FTA Circular on Third Party Contracting Guidance, FTA C 4220.1F (or latest revision)

2.1.3. FTA Circular C5010.1E (or latest revision)


2.1.5. Federal Transit Laws, 49 U.S.C. Chapter 53

2.1.6. Safe Accountable Flexible Efficient Transportation Equity Act-A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), Title 23 USC

2.1.7. Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP21)

2.1.9. 49 CFR Part 18, Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments.

2.1.10. Fixing America’s Surface Transportation (FAST) Act

2.1.11. 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (“Super Circular”)

2.1.12. Executive Order 12612, “Federalism,” and other applicable Executive Orders

2.1.13. Federal Acquisition Regulations, Part 31


3. REQUIRED THIRD PARTY CONTRACT CLAUSES AND CERTIFICATIONS, REPORTS AND FORMS

3.1. The following sections represent the most frequently used FTA Grantee Contract clauses and certifications. They are not intended to be all-inclusive listings and Contracting Officers staff are encouraged to refer to the 2 CFR Part 200 Super Circular, FTA Circular 4220.1F, _FTA Master Agreement_, and the FTA’s Best Practices & Lessons Learned Manual or the FTA Best Practices Procurement website for a more comprehensive listing of Grantee Requirements.

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<td>Required Clauses for All FTA-Assisted Third-Party Contracts and Subcontracts</td>
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<td>No Federal Government Obligations to Third Parties (Use of a Disclaimer)</td>
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<td>False or Fraudulent Statements or Claims – Civil and Criminal Fraud</td>
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<td>Access to Third Party Contract Records</td>
<td></td>
<td>§15.4</td>
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<td>Changes to Federal Requirements</td>
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<td>§2.c(4)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**General Policies**

**Special Federal Grantee Requirements and Applicable Laws**

- Civil Rights (Title VI, ADA, EEO (except special DOL construction clause))
- Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs)
- Incorporation of FTA Terms
- EEO
- Energy Conservation
- Veterans Employment

### Awards Exceeding $10,000

| Terminiations | If 49 CFR Part 18 applies | §11 and §15.a, which incorporate 49 CFR Part 18 Appendix II to 2 CFR Part 200 |
| Special EEO provision for construction contracts | If 49 CFR Part 18 or Part 19 indicate that the DOL EEOC regulations at 41 C.F.R. Chapter 60 apply. | §15.a, which incorporates 49 CFR Part 18 and Part 19 |

### Awards Exceeding $25,000

| Debarment and Suspension | 2 CFR 180 and 1200 | §3.b |

### Awards Exceeding $100,000

| Buy America | When tangible property or construction will be acquired | §14.a |
| Resolution of Disputes, Breaches or Other Litigation | | §56 |
| Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401-7671q.) | Appendix II to 2 CFR Part 200 | |
| Clean Water Federal Water Pollution Control Act | Appendix II to 2 CFR Part 200 | |

### Awards Exceeding the Simplified Acquisition Threshold ($150,000)

| | |
| Buy America | Appendix II to 2 CFR Part 200 | |
| Resolution of Disputes, Breaches or Other Litigation | | §56 |
| Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401-7671q.) | Appendix II to 2 CFR Part 200 | |
| Clean Water Federal Water Pollution Control Act | Appendix II to 2 CFR Part 200 | |

### Awards Exceeding $100,000 by Statute Awards Exceeding $250,000

| | |
| Buy America | Appendix II to 2 CFR Part 200 | |
**Transport of Property or Persons**

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<tr>
<th>Cargo Preference</th>
<th>When acquiring property suitable for shipment by ocean vessel</th>
<th>§14.b</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fly America</td>
<td>When property or persons are transported by air between U.S. and foreign destinations, or between foreign locations</td>
<td>§14.e</td>
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**Construction Activities**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Construction Employee Protections-Davis-Bacon Act</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$24.a(1)</td>
<td>§24.a(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Contract Work Hours & Safety Standard Acts, Construction Employee Protections, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act | For contracts exceeding $100,000. All contracts in excess of $100,000 that involve the employment of mechanics or labors | §24.a(2) Appendix II to 2 CFR Part 200 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construction Employee Protections - Sec. 1 Copeland Anti-Kickback Act</th>
<th>All contracts</th>
<th>§24.a</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Sec. 2 Copeland Anti-Kickback Act</td>
<td>All contracts exceeding $2,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Bonding for Construction Activities**

  1. A bid guarantee from each bidder equivalent to 10% * percent of the bid price. The “bid” guarantee must consist of a firm commitment such as a bid bond, certified check, or other negotiable instrument accompanying a bid as assurance that the bidder will, upon acceptance of the bid, execute such activities.  
  2. Bonding for construction activities exceeding $100,000 (except as otherwise required by State law):  
     - 3% Bid Bond  
     - Performance Bond—Payment Bonds equal to:  
       - 50% for contracts $1M to $5M  
       - 2.5% for contracts >$5M  

  * Bonding  

  §15.o(1)  

  2 CFR 200.325
### GENERAL POLICIES

SPECIAL FEDERAL GRANTEE REQUIREMENTS AND APPLICABLE LAWS

**POLICY**

Approved by Omnitrans Board of Directors

Date Approved: January 9, 2002

Revised Board Approval: June 7, 2006

Revised Board Approval: October 7, 2009

**Revised Board Approval:** June 7, 2017, October 2, September 4, 2019

| contractual documents as may be required within the time specified. |
| 2. A performance bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A “performance bond” is one executed in connection with a contract to secure fulfillment of all the contractor’s obligations under such contract. |
| 3. A payment bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A “payment bond” is one executed in connection with a contract to assure payment as required by law of persons supplying labor and material in the execution of the work provided for in the contract. |

*State Of California PPC 204083*
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<td><strong>GENERAL POLICIES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>SPECIAL FEDERAL GRANTEE REQUIREMENTS AND APPLICABLE LAWS</td>
<td>Date Approved: January 9, 2002</td>
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<td>POLICY</td>
<td>Revised Board Approval: June 7, 2006</td>
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<td>Revised Board Approval: June 7, 2017</td>
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<td>October 2, 2019</td>
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</table>

- **Equal Employment Opportunities (EEO)**: All contracts that meet the definition of “federally assisted construction contract” in 41 CFR Part 60-1.3, Appendix II to 2 CFR Part 200 |
- **Seismic Safety**: Construction contracts for new buildings or for existing buildings, §23.e |

### Non-Construction Activities

- **Non-construction Employee Protection-Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act**: For all turnkey, rolling stock, and operational contracts (excluding transportation services contracts) in excess of $100,000, §24.b |

### Transit Operations

- **Transit Employee Protective Arrangements**: §24.d |
- **Charter Bus Operation**: §28 |
- **School Bus Operations**: §29 |
- **Drug and Alcohol Testing Use and Testing**: Safety Sensitive Functions, Applies to Sections 5307, 5309, and 5311 Projects, §32.b |
- **Alcohol Misuse and Testing**: Safety Sensitive Functions, §32.b |

**Planning, Research, Development and Documentation Demonstration Projects**

- **Patent Rights**: §17 |
- **Rights in Data and Copyrights**: §18
| Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement | Contracts that meet the definition of “funding agreement” under 37 CFR §401.2 (a) and the recipient or subrecipient wishes to enter into a contract with a small business firm or nonprofit organization regarding the substitution of parties, assignment or performance of experimental, developmental, or research work under that “funding agreement,” the recipient or subrecipient must comply with the requirements of 37 CFR Part 401, “Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements;” | Appendix II to 2 CFR Part 200 Appendix II Part 200 |

| Special Notification Requirements for States | §38 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miscellaneous Special Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prompt Payment and Return of Retainage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Conservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycled Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conformance with National ITS Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR Part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition Procuring solid waste management services in a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### General Policies

**SPECIAL FEDERAL GRANTEE REQUIREMENTS AND APPLICABLE LAWS**

POLICY  

Approved by Omnitrans Board of Directors  
Date Approved: January 9, 2002  
Revised Board Approval: June 7, 2006  
Revised Board Approval: October 7, 2009  
Revised Board Approval: June 7, 2017  
Revised Board Approval: October 2, 2019

- **ADA Access**
  - Contracts for rolling stock or facilities construction/renovation

- **Assignability Clause**
  - Procurements through assignments

- **Buy America Certification**
  - Procurements of steel, iron or manufactured products > $150,000

- **Pre-Award Audit**
  - Rolling Stock Procurements

- **Pre-Award Buy America Certification**
  - Rolling Stock Procurements > $150,000

- **Pre-Award Purchaser’s Requirement Certification**
  - Rolling Stock Procurements

- **Post-Delivery Audit**
  - Rolling Stock Procurements

- **Post-Delivery Buy America Certification**
  - Rolling Stock Procurements > $150,000

- **Post-Delivery Purchaser’s Requirement Certification**
  - Rolling Stock Procurements

- **On-site Inspector’s Report**
  - Rolling stock procurements for more than 10 vehicles for areas >200,000 in population and 20 for areas <200,000 in population

- **Required Certifications, Reports, and Forms**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Procurements</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bus Testing Certification and Report</td>
<td>Procurements of buses and modified mass-produced vans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TVM Certifications</td>
<td>Procurements of buses and modified mass-produced vans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Procurements of steel, iron or manufactured products &gt; $150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Rolling Stock Procurements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Rolling Stock Procurements &gt; $150,000</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Rolling Stock Procurements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Rolling Stock Procurements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On-site Inspector’s Report</td>
<td>Rolling stock procurements for more than 10 vehicles for areas &gt;200,000 in population and 20 for areas &lt;200,000 in population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Policies</td>
<td>Special Federal Grantee Requirements and Applicable Laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy 1070</td>
<td>Approved by Omnitrans Board of Directors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Approved:</td>
<td>Date Approved: January 9, 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revised Board</td>
<td>Revised Board Approval: June 7, 2006</td>
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<td>Approval:</td>
<td>Revised Board Approval: October 7, 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 7, 2009</td>
<td>Revised Board Approval: June 7, 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 4, 2019</td>
<td>Revised Board Approval: October 2, 2019</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Motor Vehicles Safety Standards Pre-Award and Post-Delivery Certification</th>
<th>Rolling Stock Procurements</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excluded Parties Listing System search</td>
<td>Procurements $&gt;25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobbying Certification</td>
<td>Procurements $&gt;100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Form LLL and Quarterly Updates (when required)</td>
<td>Procurements $&gt;100,000 where contractor engages in lobbying activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract Administration System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record of Procurement History</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protest Procedures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selection Procedures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent Cost Estimate</td>
<td>Awards over $250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost/Price Analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Responsibility Determination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justification for Noncompetitive Awards</td>
<td>If applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No excessive bonding requirements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No exclusionary specifications</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No geographic preferences</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Evaluation of Options</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercise of Options</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

*Omnitrans follows the more restrictive State bonding requirements for projects $>25,000 of 10% Bid bond, 100% Payment and Performance bonds on applicable public works projects.
### B. APPLICABILITY OF THIRD PARTY CONTRACT PROVISIONS
(excluding micro-purchases, except for construction contracts over $2,000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF PROCUREMENT</th>
<th>Professional Services/A&amp;E</th>
<th>Operations/management</th>
<th>Rolling Stock Purchase</th>
<th>Construction</th>
<th>Materials &amp; Supplies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Federal Government Obligations to Third Parties (by use of a disclaimer)</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>All</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>False Statements or claims Civil and Criminal Fraud</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>All</td>
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<tr>
<td>Access to Third Party Contract Records</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes to Federal Requirements</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>All</td>
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<tr>
<td>Termination</td>
<td>&gt;$10,000 if 49 CFR Part 18 applies</td>
<td>&gt;$10,000 if 49 CFR Part 18 applies</td>
<td>&gt;$10,000 if 49 CFR Part 18 applies</td>
<td>&gt;$10,000 if 49 CFR Part 18 applies</td>
<td>&gt;$10,000 if 49 CFR Part 18 applies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Rights (Title VI, ADA, EEO Except Special DOL EEO clause for construction projects)</td>
<td>All contracts that meet the definition of &quot;Federally assisted construction contract&quot; in CFR Part 60-1.3 Appendix 11 Part 200</td>
<td>All</td>
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<td>All</td>
<td>All</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special DOL EEO clause for construction projects</td>
<td>&gt;$10,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>
## GENERAL POLICIES

### SPECIAL FEDERAL GRANTEE REQUIREMENTS AND APPLICABLE LAWS

**Policy:** 1070  
**Page 11 of:** 12

Approved by Omnitrans Board of Directors  
Date Approved: January 9, 2002  
Revised Board Approval: June 7, 2006  
Revised Board Approval: October 7, 2009  
Revised Board Approval: June 7, 2017  
Revised Board Approval: October 2, September 4, 2019

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs)</th>
<th>All</th>
<th>All</th>
<th>All</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Incorporation of FTA Terms</th>
<th>All</th>
<th>All</th>
<th>All</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Debarment and Suspension</th>
<th>&gt;$25,000</th>
<th>&gt;$25,000</th>
<th>&gt;$25,000</th>
<th>&gt;$25,000</th>
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<tr>
<th>Buy America</th>
<th>&gt;$150,000</th>
<th>&gt;$150,000</th>
<th>&gt;$150,000</th>
<th>&gt;$150,000</th>
<th>&gt;$150,000</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administrative, contractual, or legal remedies instances where contractors violate or breach contract terms, and provide for such sanctions and penalties as appropriate Resolution of Disputes, Breaches or Other Litigation</th>
<th>&gt;$150,000</th>
<th>&gt;$150,000</th>
<th>&gt;$150,000</th>
<th>&gt;$150,000</th>
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<tr>
<th>Lobbying</th>
<th>&gt;$100,000</th>
<th>&gt;$100,000</th>
<th>&gt;$100,000</th>
<th>&gt;$100,000</th>
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<tr>
<th>Clean Air</th>
<th>&gt;$150,000</th>
<th>&gt;$150,000</th>
<th>&gt;$150,000</th>
<th>&gt;$150,000</th>
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<tr>
<th>Clean Water</th>
<th>&gt;$150,000</th>
<th>&gt;$150,000</th>
<th>&gt;$150,000</th>
<th>&gt;$150,000</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cargo Preference</th>
<th>Transport by ocean vessel.</th>
<th>Transport by ocean vessel.</th>
<th>Transport by ocean vessel.</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fly America</th>
<th>Foreign air Transp./ travel</th>
<th>Foreign air Transp./ travel</th>
<th>Foreign air Transp./ travel</th>
<th>Foreign air Transp./ travel</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Davis-Bacon Act</th>
<th>&gt;$2,000 (also ferries)</th>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act</th>
<th>&gt;$100,000 (transportation services excepted)</th>
<th>&gt;$100,000 (also ferries)</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Copeland Anti-Kickback Act Section 1</th>
<th>All</th>
<th>&gt;$2,000 (also ferries)</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bonding</th>
<th>&gt;$25,000*</th>
<th>&gt;$100,000</th>
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</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seismic Safety</th>
<th>A and E for new buildings &amp; additions</th>
<th>Constructions for construction of new buildings and additions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transit Employee Protective</th>
<th>Transit</th>
<th></th>
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</table>
GENERAL POLICIES  
SPECIAL FEDERAL GRANTEE REQUIREMENTS AND APPLICABLE LAWS POLICY

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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Arrangements</th>
<th>Operations</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charter Service Operations</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Bus Operations</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug and Alcohol Use and Testing</td>
<td>Transit Operations/ Safety Sensitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Misuse and testing</td>
<td>Transit Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patent Rights</td>
<td>Research and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rights in Data and Copyright Requirements</td>
<td>Research and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Conservation</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycled Products</td>
<td>EPA-selected items $10,000 or more annually.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conformance with ITS national Architecture</td>
<td>ITS Projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADA Access</td>
<td>A&amp;E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification of Federal Participation for States</td>
<td>Limited to States</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. STATE AND LOCAL REFERENCES

4.1. Joint Powers Authority, amended by the member entities on July 1, 2016, and San Bernardino County Code of Ordinances, Title 1, Division 4.


4.3. All other applicable federal, state and local laws, codes, regulations, and standards.
1. **POLICY STATEMENT**

   1.1. This policy sets forth the requirements for micro, mini and small purchases. This policy includes other simplified purchasing procedures, such as petty cash and procurement cards. Consistent with guidance set forth by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Circular 4220.1F, Section VI.2.3.a for the procurement of supplies, materials and equipment, services and miscellaneous procurements that do not exceed an aggregate amount of the simplified acquisition threshold, currently set at $150,000, that may be procured by the use of Small Purchase Procedures or other simplified methods.

   1.2. It is the full responsibility of the requisitioning department to ensure funds are available within the department's budget for any requested procurement.

   1.3. Consistent with the requirements of the Super Circular 2 CFR 200.32 and the guidance provided by the FTA’s Circular 4220.1F, Section 6, a cost/price analysis shall be performed in connection with each procurement action. The method and degree of analysis depends on the facts and circumstances surrounding each procurement. As a starting point, Omnitrans will make independent cost estimates before receiving bids or proposals.

   1.4. A procurement value over $100,000 requires requisition creation in the Enterprise Resources Planning (ERP) system, which flows through the hierarchy for approval.

   1.5. Under no circumstances shall procurements be separated into smaller amounts for the purpose of avoiding procurement procedures.

2. **PROCUREMENT TYPES**

   2.1. The Omnitrans Procurement Process is divided into two main types of procurement:

   2.1.1. Formal – procurements for goods and services in excess of $150,000. These procurements are approved by the Omnitrans Board of Directors (BOD).

   2.1.2. Informal – procurements including petty cash, micro-procurements, mini-procurements, and small procurements.

   2.2. Procurement personnel use the automated ERP system to plan, conduct, track, and audit procurements.

   2.2.1. In some cases, Omnitrans personnel can use PCAL Cards, as specified in Policy 3000 Section 3, “P-Card Program Policy Statement Procurement Card Policies & Procedures.”

   2.2.2. Various Omnitrans personnel are responsible for the proper conduct of procurements, as specified in Policy 1020, Responsibilities.
2.3. The applicable procedure will depend on the purchase amount. Additional requirements will apply depending on the subject of the procurement:

2.3.1. **$100.00 and below** – Petty cash procedure, P-Card or Micro-procurement.

2.3.2. **$310,000.00 and below** – Micro-Purchase Procedure – FTA Circular 4220.1F, Section VI.3.a. Super Circular 2 CFR 200.67.

   2.3.2.1. Micro-procurements may be used for goods/services costing not more than up to a $310,000 award amount.

   2.3.2.2. Micro-procurements do not require action by the Board of Directors.

   2.3.2.3. Although Micro-procurements do not require multiple quotes, purchases shall be of a fair and reasonable price and should be rotated among vendors offering competitive prices for the same quality. Documentation justifying the proving that price is fair and reasonable, and the method of determination shall be retained with each transaction.

   2.3.2.3.2.3.2.4. Construction contracts over $1,000.00 require compliance with State prevailing wage requirements, whereas Federally funded construction contracts over $2,000 Federal Procurement Requirements compliance with, such as the Davis-Bacon Act and Buy American Act; and specific construction terms, and conditions must be used for these procurements.

2.3.3. **$3,000.01 to $50,000.00** – Mini-Procurement Procedure – FTA Circular 4220.1F, Section VI.3.b.

   2.3.3.1. Mini-procurements may be used for goods/services costing $3,000.01 and not more than a $50,000.00 award amount.

   2.3.3.2. Mini-procurements shall be processed through a competitive solicitation process whereby a minimum of 3 quotes are obtained. Such quotes are to be documented and filed with each transaction.

   2.3.3.3. If unable to obtain the required quotations, a written justification shall be prepared and filed with each transaction. Sole source and emergency procurements shall follow the requirements in Policy 2010.

   2.3.3.4. Mini-procurements do not require action by the Board of Directors.

   2.3.3.5. All construction procurements of $1,000.00 or more must be reviewed by the Procurement Department.
2.3.4.2.3.3. **$5010,001.00 to $150,000.00** – Small Procurement Procedure—FTA Circular 4220.1F, Section VI.3.b

2.3.4.2.3.1. Small procurements may be used for goods/services at least $5010,001.00 and not more than a $150,000.00 award.

2.3.4.2.3.2. Small procurements do not require action by the BOD of Directors for award and must be signed by the CEO/General Manager.

2.3.4.2.3.3. In compliance with FTA recommendations and requirements, procurements that do not exceed the stated threshold for Small Procurements do not require use of the Formal Procurement procedure.

2.3.4.4.2.3.4. In the award of A&E Contracts, Omnitrans will select the most qualified firm and then negotiate a price with that firm only. (See Policy 4050 2.2)

2.3.4.5.2.3.5. Price or rate quotations obtained for small procurements shall be documented and filed with each transaction.

2.3.5.2.3.3. **$150,000.01 and above** – Formal Procurement Procedure—FTA Circular 4220.1F, Section VI.3.e

2.3.5.1.2.3.4.1. In compliance with FTA recommendations and the requirements of the Super Circular, procurements for goods/services exceeding $150,000.00 per award require the use of a Formal Procurement process which includes:

2.3.5.1.1.2.3.4.1.1. Acquisition planning and identification of funding sources.

2.3.5.1.2.2.3.4.1.2. Development of Specifications.

2.3.5.1.3. Board authorization to release Invitation for Bids (IFB) and Request for Proposals (RFP).

2.3.5.1.4.2.3.4.1.3. Advertisements.

2.3.5.1.5.2.3.4.1.4. Competitive Bid Process.

2.3.5.1.6.2.3.4.1.5. Evaluation of Bids or Proposals.

2.3.4.1.6. Board Authorization of Contract Award.

2.3.6.2.3.5. Procurement of Design-Build—FTA Circular 4220.1F, Section VI.3.h
2.3.5.1. OmnitranMNITRANS shall procure design-build services based on the requirements of State law, 49 USC, Section 5325(d)(2) and the recommendations of FTA Circular 4220.1F, Section VI.3.h. Whether the work to be performed is construction predominant or design services predominant will determine if competitive negotiations/sealed bids will apply or if the Brooks Act will be required. However, qualifications-based competitive proposal procedures should not be used to procure design-build services when the preponderance of the work to be performed is not A&E in nature as defined in 49 USC Section 5325(b)(1), unless required by State law.

2.3.6. Architectural Engineering (A&E) Services and Other Services

Omnitrans shall procure A&E services and other services based on the requirements of State law, 49 USC Section 5325(b) and the recommendations of FTA Circular 4220.1F, Section VI.3.f
1. POLICY OVERVIEW

This policy sets forth the guidelines for emergency procurement and non-competitive procurements.

1.2. EMERGENCY PROCUREMENT POLICY

1.2.1. In accordance with Public Contract Code (PCC) 20134 and 22050 (b)(1), Omnitrans may conduct procurement on an emergency basis if the procurement is essential to an Omnitrans requirement to deal with an existing emergency condition, as defined in the section below.

1.2.2. PCC 22050 requires a four-fifth vote and finding by the Board of Directors (Board) that the emergency will not permit a delay resulting from a competitive solicitation for bids, and that the action is necessary to respond to the emergency, and continued review by the Board of the need for the emergency action.

1.3.2. For purposes of an emergency procurement under this policy, an "emergency condition", is a great public calamity (such as an extraordinary fire, flood, storm, or other disaster, epidemic, pandemic, riot, terrorist activity, equipment failure), interruption of contracts essential to the provision of daily transit service, or which creates an immediate threat to the public health, welfare, or safety. The existence of an emergency condition creates an immediate need for supplies, services, or construction which cannot be met through normal procurement methods, and the lack of which would seriously threaten one (1) or more of the following:

1.3.1.2.1. The health or safety of any person;
1.3.2.2.2. The preservation or protection of property; or
1.3.3.2.2.3. The continuation of necessary Omnitrans functions.

1.4.2.3. The CEO/General Manager (CEO/GM) or designee must declare the emergency. If any anticipated cost exceeds $150,000, the CEO/General Manager will attempt to get the approval of the Chairman of the Board before authorizing the expenditure. If actual costs exceed $150,000, CEO/GM shall make a formal report to the Board of Directors (BOD).
2.3. NON-COMPETITIVE PROCUREMENTS/SOLE SOURCE PROCUREMENT POLICY

3.1. Procurement of supplies and services, without competition, may be authorized under limited conditions, and subject to written justification documenting the conditions which prevent competitive solicitation. The need for a non-competitive procurement is recognized when Omnitrans' interests are best served. Non competitive procurements include Single or Sole Source Procurement, Cooperative and Collaborative/Piggyback Contracts and Procurements from Government Entities. However, Procurement Staff are encouraged to avoid continuation of non-competitive contracts.

3.1.1. Collaborative Contracts (Piggybacking)

Piggybacking is an assignment of existing contract rights to purchase supplies, equipment, or services. Where possible, collaborative contracts shall be made available to other government entities.

When a contract resulted from an open and competitive advertisement, evaluation, and award, existing contracts awarded by other governmental entities may be pursued, i.e. Federal GSA Schedules.

2.2.3.2. The conditions and limitations for use of service agreements and emergency procedures are described in Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Circular 4220.1F, Section VI.3.i (1) (b). As stated, procurement by noncompetitive proposals may be used only when the award of a contract is infeasible under small purchase procedures, sealed bids, or competitive proposals and one of the following situations prevails:

2.2.3.2.1. The item is available only from a single source, i.e. licensed software, patented material or process, etc.

2.2.3.2.2. The public exigency or emergency for the requirement prevents any delay caused by competitive solicitation. Upon determining that immediate remedial measures to avert or alleviate damage to property or to repair or restore damaged or destroyed Omnitrans property, the CEO/General Manager may
authorize the expenditure of money for the direct purchase of goods, services or construction without the observance of competitive bidding requirements to ensure the facilities and equipment of Omnitrans are available to service the transportation needs of the general public. After any such expenditure, the CEO/General Manager shall submit to the Board a complete report explaining the necessity of the action.

2.2.3.2.3. Federal Transit Administration (FTA) authorizes non-competitive negotiations.

2.2.4.3.2.4. After solicitation from a number of sources, Omnitrans deems competition inadequate.

2.2.5.3.2.5. Public Calamity. In a case such as an extraordinary fire, flood, storm, epidemic, terrorist activity, or other disaster or interruption of contracts essential to the provision of daily transit service or catastrophic failure of revenue producing equipment or facilities, the CEO/General Manager declares that public interest and necessity require immediate expenditure of money to safeguard life, health or property and direct Omnitrans to enter into contract(s) without observance of public bidding requirements. After any such expenditure, the CEO/General Manager shall submit to the Board a complete report explaining the necessity of the action.

2.2.6.3.2.6. The item is an associated capital maintenance item procured directly from the original manufacturer or supplier of the item. If this is the case, Omnitrans must certify in writing to the FTA (before approving the contract) that:

2.2.6.1.3.2.6.1. The manufacturer or supplier is the only source for such item.

2.2.6.2.3.2.6.2. The price of such item is no higher than the price paid for the item by other like customers.

2.2.7.3.2.7. For non-FTA funded procurements, and except as may otherwise be limited by applicable law, Omnitrans determines that a non-competitive procurement is in the public interest and in the best interest of Omnitrans.
4. **DIRECT PAYMENTS** – Direct Payments, Exceptions to a Purchase Order

Direct Payments are to be used when it is not practicable for a Purchase Order to be issued. The following list of expenditures are approved to be issued as a Direct Payment/Non-PO. Use of a Purchaser Order in these cases adds no value to the process because of the nature of the expenditure or provider. Provided all pertinent documents are properly approved and budgeted funds are available:

- Debt-related payments including principal, interest, letter of credit, bank and consultant fees directly related to a debt transaction
- Memberships and subscriptions
- Postage
- Escrow Deposits related and other real property transactions
- Grant Awards made by Omnitrans
- Conference registrations and trainings
- Payments for legal settlements and insurance claims.
- Payments to CalPERS, CSAC, health insurance providers and other routine payments associated with the agency’s payroll operations
- Payments to other federal, state, county, JPA, special district, municipal or other governmental agencies.
- Payments to utility providers for water, electric, refuse, and other similar services
- Refunds and utility program rebates paid by the agency to customers
- Petty Cash—replenishment of petty cash when Departments have depleted their existing petty cash funds to a level requiring additional resources
- Any payment to Board members or employees, such as reimbursements, travel stipends, etc.
1. POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

This policy provides basic guidance and information for Omnitrans’ Procurement Card (P-Card) Program. The policy identifies what can be purchased with a P-Card and who can use the P-Card. For more detailed procedures governing the P-Card Program, please refer to Procurement Procedure 3000.

It is the policy of Omnitrans that low-dollar purchases (less than $35,000) should generally be made using P-Card. Any procurement request(s) greater than $35,000, or those that have special purchasing restrictions, must be ordered through the established purchasing process utilizing a purchase order and recorded through the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system.

2. PURPOSE

This policy provides basic guidance and information for Omnitrans’ P-Card Program. The policy identifies what can be purchased with a P-Card and who can use the P-Card. For more detailed procedures governing the P-Card Program, please refer to Procurement Procedure 3000.

3. PROCUREMENT CARD DESCRIPTION AND USE

The P-Card is a corporate-liability procurement card that looks like a traditional credit card, and is used in a similar manner, but with Omnitrans as the cardholder. The P-Card is simply a procurement payment method and does not change or modify any existing procurement policy concerning preferred vendors, restricted purchases, documentation requirements, etc. A P-Card may be used to purchase any authorized goods or services for Omnitrans except the following:

- Anything for personal use or non-Omnitrans purposes;
- Any order that exceeds the $35,000 Single Transaction Limit. (A transaction may consist of one or many items. Regardless of the unit price, if an order totals more than $35,000, a Purchase Order must be issued, it must go through the normal procurement process. Splitting a large order or purchase into multiple transactions, each less than $35,000, is not authorized;
- Alcohol, alcohol products, alcoholic beverages;
- Ammunition or weapons;
- Drugs and narcotics;
## PROCUREMENT-CARD PROGRAM POLICY STATEMENT

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- Automotive parts, repairs, or maintenance (excludes Parts Procurement Department, Maintenance Department);
- Expenses related to any unauthorized travel;
- Instructors or speakers;
- Fixed asset purchase (an item or equivalent with a cost of $5,000 or more);
- Gasoline, diesel fuel, oil, and grease (excludes Parts Procurement Department, Maintenance Department, Stops & Stations Workers, and those individual cardholders with authorized travel requests that include rental vehicles);
- Leases or other contractual agreements, regardless of cost;
- Land leases or rentals;
- Legal fees;
- Hazardous chemicals (contact Safety, Security & Regulatory Compliance);
- Special Occasion Items (flowers, fruit baskets, candy, balloons, etc.);
- Any purchase prohibited by another Omnitrans policy;
- Capital Equipment and controlled assets;
- Personal items;
- Computer Hardware and Software; (excluding Procurement Department, IT Department)
- Software License Agreements; (excluding Procurement Department, IT Department)
- Maintenance Agreements and Renewals; (excluding Procurement Department, IT Department)
- Material requiring a license to purchase and/or use;
- Medical expenses; (excluding Procurement Department, Human Resources Department)
- Off-site Record Storage;
- Cash Advances, gift certificates (except for approved Omnitrans functions excluding Human Resources);
- Unauthorized Business Entertainment;
- Independent Contractors, Consultants and Professional Services;
• Systems office furniture;

• **Unauthorized** Car leases or rentals, except for Managers and above or as authorized; and

• **Unauthorized** Training, except for Managers and above or as authorized.

### 4.3. PROCUREMENT CARD ELIGIBILITY

The P-Card is a limited/restricted credit card, imprinted with the name of the person authorized to use it, an account number, and an expiration date. P-Cards users must be authorized and approved by his or her Director and/or Manager and the CEO/General Manager. In order to obtain and use a P-Card, the employee that the card has been issued to must be trained and certified in its use.

### 5.4. PROCUREMENT CARD RESTRICTIONS

P-Cards are individual, not departmental, procurement cards. Therefore, P-Cards cannot be transferred from one employee to another. Any employee who needs a P-Card must submit a written request to his or her Director and/or Manager, who will submit the request to the CEO/General Manager for final approval.

P-Card activities shall be monitored and audited on a random basis to ensure that unauthorized use of goods and services are not purchased. P-Cards used to purchase unallowed items will be cancelled. Anyone who makes unauthorized purchases or uses the P-Card in an inappropriate manner, shall be subject to disciplinary actions and repayment of unauthorized purchases, and any collection costs or attorneys’ fees incurred as a result thereof, including possible termination of employment, criminal prosecution, and repayment of unauthorized or inappropriate purchases, and any collection costs or attorneys’ fees incurred as a result thereof.

**P-Cards that are lost or stolen must be reported immediately to the US Bank at 1-800-344-5696 (24 hours-a-day, 365 days-a-year). The Cardholder MUST also immediately notify the Director of Finance at the first opportunity during normal business hours at (909) 379-7131.**

5.1.4.1. Failure to properly follow and comply with the P-Card policy and procedures shall result in cancellation of the P-Card.

5.2.4.2. Upon termination of employment, whether voluntary or involuntary, the P-Card
must be immediately forfeited returned to Omnitrans.

### 6.5 Establishing a P-Card System

6.1.5.1. Setting up a P-Card system for a department requires the following steps:

- **6.1.1.5.1.1.** The department selects employees to use P-Cards to procure goods and services, or for specific expenditures incurred under approved conditions.

- **6.1.2.5.1.2.** The Department Director/Manager submits the recommendation to the CEO/General Manager for approval and requests that P-Cards be issued to designated employee(s).

- **6.1.3.5.1.3.** The P-Card Administrator(s) trains all selected employees in the proper use of P-Cards before the cards are issued.

6.2.5.2. The Procurement Card (P-Card) is designed to increase Omnitrans’ efficiency on low-dollar procurements by giving individual departments the authority and responsibility to make the procurements directly from suppliers. In this way, the P-Card eliminates the need for some purchase orders, check requests, and the use of petty cash.
1. POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

1.1. Procurements over $150,000, as defined as in Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, and contracts for construction of buildings and structures as identified in Public Contract Code Section 20121 exceeding $4,000 shall require a formal procurement process.

1.2. Requirements for goods or services with an aggregate value of $150,000 per acquisition, or per contract period including option years shall be processed in the same fashion. These requirements include:

   1.2.1. Rental/lease payments;

   1.2.2. Maintenance service contracts including option years; and,

   1.2.3. Construction projects (except as noted above).

1.3. NOTE: Purchases in excess of $50,000, but not greater than $150,000 shall not require formal authorization for release from Omnitrans’ Board of Directors. All purchases in excess of $150,000, however, shall be processed formally including obtaining authorization for release of solicitation contract award from Omnitrans’ Board of Directors.

1.4. Tag-Ons. A tag-on is the adding on to the contracted quantities (base and option) as originally advertised, competed, and awarded. In accordance with federal regulations, the use of Tag-Ons is strictly prohibited unless a sole source finding is made in accordance with the requirements of Policy 2010.

   Piggybacking (where the contract resulted from an open and competitive advertisement, evaluation, and award). Piggybacking is an assignment of existing contract rights to purchase supplies, equipment, or services. Omnitrans, where possible, will seek to take advantage of existing contracts awarded by other governmental entities for goods and services.

Federal Cost Principles: Costs or prices based on estimated costs for contracts funded through Federal grants will be allowable only to the extent that costs incurred, or cost estimates included in negotiated prices are consistent with Federal Cost Principle (2 CFR Part 200 and Federal Acquisition Regulations, Part 31). Omnitrans may reference its own cost principles that comply with applicable Federal cost principles.
2. EXCEPTIONS

There are situations in which procurements that would otherwise meet the requirements for the formal competitive procurement process are exempt. These include, but are not limited to, Emergency Procurements and Non-Competitive/Sole Source Procurements, Cooperative and Collaborative/Piggyback Contracts, and Procurements from Government Entities. For more information on exceptions to the formal procurement process, see the enclosed document.

3. INVITATION FOR BIDS (IFB)

3.1. In support of certain formal procurement transactions, Omnitrans’ staff will send out a Formal Invitation for Bids (IFBs) when seeking to procure supplies, equipment, materials, and construction projects. The existence of the following factors will determine whether Omnitrans should use the IFB method of awarding a contract:

3.1.1. A complete, and adequate, and realistic specification or a clear scope of work (SOW) is available;

3.1.2. Two or more bidders are willing and able to compete effectively for the contract;

3.1.3. The procurement lends itself to a firm fixed price contract and the selection of the successful bidder can be made principally on the basis of price;

3.1.4. No discussion with bidders is needed after receipt of offers;

3.1.5. Low bid award is required pursuant to Public Contract Code Section 20121.

3.2. When using an IFB process, a contract is awarded to the lowest, responsive, responsible bidder.

4. REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS (RFP)

Formal procurement transactions calling for a Request for Proposals (RFPs) are normally conducted with more than one anticipated source submitting a proposal, and awards are generally made to the responsible firm whose proposal offers Omnitrans the most...
advantageous terms with price and other factors considered. Solicitation documents, which include a scope of work and terms and conditions, used to secure proposals for services or commodities not clearly defined in terms of exact specifications or manner of delivery of services and where price is not the sole selection criteria and other subjective factors.

4.1. The competitive negotiations (RFP) process shall be used for:

- Professional Services
- Support Services
- Technical Services
- Operational Services
- Maintenance Services
- Architectural and Engineering Services (A&E), or
- Specialized Transit Equipment as defined.

5. **RFP (COMPETITIVE PROPOSAL) AWARD PROCESS**

5.1. Unless all proposals are rejected, contract award will be made to the responsive and responsible firm(s) offering the most advantageous terms with price and other factors considered.

5.1.1. For projects less than $50,000, procurements will be made with the authorization of the CEO/General Manager or his/her designee.

5.1.2. For projects of $50,000 or more, procurements over $150,000 shall be awarded by the Board of Directors (BOD).

5.2. Public Award Announcement. Any award announcement issued by Omnihans for goods and services (including construction services) having an aggregate value of $500,000 or more shall specify the amount of the Federal funds as a percentage of the total costs of the award.
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Sealed Bids & Competitive Proposals
Invitation for Bid & Request for Proposal

Board Approval: September 2, 2020

5.3. In all sealed proposal RFP procurements, except for A&E, the award of contracts shall be awarded to the responsive and responsible firm offering the most advantageous pricing terms.

5.4. If the award is to be made to other than the bidder offering the most advantageous pricing terms, except for A&E, a full justification memorandum should be prepared and put into the contract file.

5.5. In the unlikely event that identical bids are received, the successful proposers will be determined based upon the assessment and evaluation of the proposals by Omnitrans’ designated Evaluation Committee.

5.6. Award of A&E contracts shall be based on demonstrated competence and qualifications, pursuant to a qualifications-based procurement.

5.7. The Board of Directors (Board) is not bound by the recommendation of the Evaluation Committee or working staff when they believe their action will further Omnitrans’ statutory functions.

5.7.1. However, the decision of the Board must be consistent with the solicitation’s (RFP) written evaluation criteria and requirements, and must have a rational basis for the decision, which is fully documented for the procurement files.

5.8. Sound and Complete Agreement

5.8.1. All contracts shall include provisions to define a sound and complete agreement. In addition, contracts and subcontracts shall contain contractual provisions or conditions that allow for:

a. Administrative, contractual, or legal remedies in instances where contractors violate or breach contract terms, including sanctions and penalties as may be appropriate. (All contracts in excess of the small purchase threshold.)

b. Termination for cause and for convenience by the grantee or sub-grantee including the manner by which it will be affected and the basis for settlement. (All contracts in excess of $10,000.)

5.8.2. Contracts shall be reviewed to ensure that each is a sound and complete agreement.
6. BONDING

6.1. Bonds are required for all construction contracts valued at over $25,000 Public Contract Code 7103 and in compliance with Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200.325). Bond or surety requirements will not be waived without the permission of the Board of Directors. The following minimum criteria apply:

- A bid guarantee equivalent to 10% Public Contract Code 20483 of the bid price, consisting of a firm commitment, such as a bid bond or certified check for all construction contracts valued at over $25,000, or other negotiable instrument submitted with a bid to ensure the bidder will honor its bid upon acceptance by Omnitrans.

- Performance bond equal to 100% of the contract price to ensure contractor completes its obligations under a contract.

- Payment bonds required pursuant to Civil Code section 9554 shall be in an amount equal to 100% of the contract price.

7. AWARD OF THE CONTRACT

7.1. Upon award of the contract by the Omnitrans' Board of Directors, the Procurement staff will notify unsuccessful bidders in writing, and, if applicable, return their bid bonds.

7.2. Bid bonds submitted by the successful bidder will be retained by Procurement staff.

7.3. A preliminary notice of award shall be issued to the successful bidder notifying them that they have been selected for award and that an integrated bilateral contract document will be forthcoming. The conformed contract shall include, but not be limited to, the final negotiated terms and conditions, including price, specifications, warranty provisions, etc.

8. PROGRESS PAYMENTS moved to 6000

8.1. Progress Payments. Omnitrans may use progress payments provided the following requirements are met:
1) Progress payments are considered to be to the best interest of Omnitrans.

2) Progress payments are only made to the contractor for costs incurred in the performance of the contract.

3) Omnitrans must obtain adequate security for progress payments. Adequate security may include taking title, letter of credit or equivalent means to protect the Omnitrans’ interest in the progress payment.

8.2. Formal Review of Progress Payments

1) Requests for progress payments shall be formally reviewed with results documented and filed with each Contract.

9. REQUIRED FEDERAL CLAUSES (ALREADY ADDRESSED IN 1000)

9.1. Contracts staff will review the contract to ensure that all the applicable Federal, State, and local clauses are included.

9.2. These clauses may include, but are not be limited to, the following provisions, as applicable based on the type of services: Civil Rights, Disadvantage Business Enterprise, Buy America, Lobbying, Debarment, and Davis-Bacon Act. Procurement staff will also ensure that, where required, the proper certifications are included with each proposal and signed by the appropriate individual.

10. DEFINITIONS

10.1. Competitive Purchases Over $150,000.01 and Over

Competitive solicitations are defined as any purchase with a value of $150,000.01 and above. Purchases of this amount require full and open competition. Formal procurement methods (sealed bid/competitive proposals) must be utilized, and most procurements of this nature are subject to Federal/State requirements. Board of Directors shall approve approval is required prior to the procurement process starting and then prior to contract award. Technical specifications/scope of work and/or any other specific requirements shall be prepared by the requesting department and submitted to the Procurement Department. The Procurement Department will prepare and publicly release an Invitation for Bids (IFB) or a Request for Proposals (RFP), as
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The threshold requirements, as outlined above, apply to the aggregate purchase amount of the required goods or services. It is not Omnitrans’ policy to separate related costs for the express purpose of avoiding the formal solicitation process.

10.2 Non-Competitive (Sole Source) Procurement

Under some circumstances, noncompetitive negotiations or “sole source” procurements may prove necessary to obtain goods or services without requiring formal procurement procedures. (Policy 2010).

11 Options

Optional items may be included in contracts entered into by Omnitrans. An option is a unilateral right in a contract by which, for a specified time, Omnitrans may elect to purchase additional equipment, supplies, or services called for in the contract or may elect to extend the term of the contract. If Omnitrans chooses to exercise options, the requirements below apply:

1. Evaluation of Options
   a. If required in the solicitation, the option quantities or periods contained in the contractor’s bid or offer must be evaluated in order to determine contract award. When options have not been evaluated as part of the award, the exercise of such options shall be considered a sole source procurement.

2. Exercise of Options
   a. Omnitrans must ensure that the exercise of an option is in accordance with the terms and conditions of the option provisions stated in the initial contract awarded.
   b. To the extent possible, the exercise of contract options shall be measured in terms of its ability to either enhance or positively influence staff’s ability to fully support Omnitrans’ strategic plan.
   c. An option may not be exercised unless Omnitrans has determined that the option price is better than prices available in the market or that the option is the more advantageous offer at the time the option is exercised.
d. As of May 2002, the FTA has rescinded its five-year contract term limitation for some FTA-funded contracts, including “revenue contracts.” Good procurement practice requires that Omnitrans enter into contract terms no longer than is minimally necessary to accomplish the purpose of the contract. Therefore, it remains the general practice of Omnitrans to contract for terms not exceeding a five (5) year period, inclusive of options. Procurements of rolling stock and replacement parts remain limited by law to five (5) years.

12 Federal General Service Administration (GSA) Schedules

Under certain circumstances, Omnitrans may be permitted to make purchases through Federal GSA supply schedules in accordance with GSA published procedures, as outlined in the Best Practices Procurement Manual. The Procurement Department will determine if the proposed procurement can utilize existing Federal GSA schedules and follow Procurement Procedure 4000.

12.1 Procurement Department Files (SHOULDN’T THIS BE IN 1000)

The Procurement Department maintains a procurement history file which provides an audit trail from the initiation of a purchasing requirement through contract closeout. Where appropriate, the files will include documentation such as the requisitions, independent cost estimate, list of sources solicited, specifications/scope of work, original solicitation, amendments, proposals, bid evaluation results, determination that price is fair and reasonable, contract or purchase order, change orders, Board agendas, copies of public notices, insurance documents, evidence of performance/payment or other bond documents, notice of award, notice to proceed, and all other related correspondence.

13.10 Geographic Restrictions ALREADY ADDRESSED IN 1000

Omnitrans will not use geographic preferences in the award of contracts except in the case of procurement of A&E services, where knowledge of local conditions and building codes is a relevant factor in the quality of the A&E services.

13.1 Progress Payment

In some circumstances, Omnitrans may enter into contracts that require the use of progress payments. Progress payments shall only be made to the contractor for costs incurred in the performance of the contract. In addition, Omnitrans must obtain title to the property (materials, work in progress, finished goods) for which the progress
payments are made. Omnitrans shall not use federal funds to fund payments (advance payments) to a contractor prior to the incurrence of costs by the contractor.

4.11 Solicitation Bidders List

In addition to the general requirement for full and open competition (publicly advertised solicitations), Omnitrans maintains a bidders list shall be maintained of eligible and qualified vendors who have expressed an interest in receiving solicitations. The bidders list contains the names, addresses, and point of contact for entities that will receive the solicitation.

4.12 Pre-Bid and Pre-Proposal Conference

Pre-bid and pre-proposal conferences are generally used in complex acquisitions as a means of briefing prospective bidders and proposers to explain complicated specifications and requirements. The conference is chaired by the responsible Procurement Department staff member and is an open forum where potential respondents may address ambiguities in the solicitation documents. Notice of the conference shall be included in the solicitation at the time of issuance. (addenda)

4.112.1 Cost and Price Analysis MOVED TO 1000

Some form of cost or price analysis shall be made and documented for are required for every procurement action, including and contract modifications, subsequent changes, except as indicated in the procedure. The method and degree of analysis is dependent on the facts surrounding the particular procurement. At a minimum, Omnitrans shall develop independent Cost Estimates are required for each procurement before receiving bids or proposals. The intent of performing a cost or price analysis is to ensure Omnitrans receives a fair and equitable price consistent with the required quality, delivery, and overall terms of the transaction. All cost/price analyses will be documented, and such documents shall be retained in the procurement files.
1. POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

1.1. The purpose of this Procurement Policy is to establish policy for administrative resolution of protests arising in the procurement process and to implement applicable Federal Transit Administration (FTA) requirements and California statutes.

1.2. The protest policy herein does not include the actions to be taken by Omnitrans officials in reacting to legal actions initiated by dissatisfied contractors in the U.S. Courts pertaining to Omnitrans contract award decisions.

1.3. Omnitrans shall have the responsibility to resolve protests of all contract awards. As appropriate, staff shall explore and use alternative dispute resolution procedures if it is deemed to be in the best interest of the Agency.

1.4. Omnitrans shall notify the FTA in a timely manner of when it receives a third-party contract protest on contracts funded by the FTA. Omnitrans shall also keep the FTA informed on the status of such protests.

1.4.1. Omnitrans alone must be responsible, in accordance with good administrative practice and sound business judgement, for the settlement of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurements. These issues include, but are not limited to, source evaluation, protest, disputes, and claims. These standards do not relieve Omnitrans of any contractual responsibilities under its contracts. The Federal awarding agency will not substitute its judgment for that of Omnitrans unless the matter is primarily a Federal concern. Violations of law will be referred to the local, state, or Federal authority having proper jurisdiction. (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.318)

1.5. All Omnitrans procurements shall be conducted in a manner which assures that all prospective contractors are provided fair and equal consideration in the selection of the successful contractor and award of Omnitrans contracts in order to preserve and protect the integrity of the procurement system. To that end, any interested party shall have the right to have its complaint considered and resolved administratively by Omnitrans in an economical and expeditious manner.

1.6. “Interested party,” as used in this Procurement Policy, means an actual or prospective offeror whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a contract or by the failure to award a contract. The term “interested party” includes all vendors, suppliers, contractors or consultants associated with subject procurement. The term may also
include a subcontractor or supplier at any tier who shows that he/she has a substantial economic interest in the subject procurement.

1.7. Under certain circumstances, an interested party to procurement may protest to Omnitrans the award of a contract, which may or may not involve the direct application of funds from the FTA, if it is felt that the solicitation contained restrictive specifications or if improprieties are alleged in the procurement.

1.7.1. The mere fact that Omnitrans is a recipient of FTA funds cannot be construed as evidence of the FTA’s involvement in a particular procurement.

1.8. Protest procedures are intended to ensure that valid complaints are handled expeditiously and that the protesting firm receives a fair review of the complaint. It is Omnitrans’ intent that all protests be resolved at the local level. Spurious protests may be subject to civil proceedings for the recovery of compensatory and/or punitive damages. All protests shall be filed, handled and resolved in a manner consistent with Federal requirements. In all instances involving FTA funds, Omnitrans shall give notice to FTA regarding the protest.

2. APPLICATION

2.1. This Procurement Policy applies to all Omnitrans procurement actions except less than $3,000 (micro purchases).

3. PROTEST SUBMITTAL CRITERIA – General

3.1. In order for a protest to be considered, the submittal must meet each one of the following criteria:

3.1.1. Must be submitted on a timely basis. “Timely” is defined in Section 5 entitled “Time Limits.”

3.1.2. Must be submitted by an Interested Party. “Interested Party” is defined in Section 1 of this Policy;

3.1.3. Must identify the name, address, and telephone number of the protester;

3.1.4. Must identify the solicitation number or contract number being protested;

3.1.5. Must be submitted in writing;

3.1.6. Must include all supporting documentation for each material issue raised in the protest;
3.1.7. Must include a detailed statement of the legal and/or factual grounds for each material issue identified in the protest; and

3.1.8. Must describe the resolution to the protest desired by the Interested Party; and

3.1.9. Must be signed by a properly authorized representative of the Interested Party.

3.2. Omnitrans reserves the right to waive minor, non-substantive, or trivial deficiencies in a protest in its sole discretion.

4. AGENCY LEVEL PROTESTS

4.1. The initial protest filed with Omnitrans must comply with the protest submittal criteria detailed above. The following applies to the protest:

4.1.1. The grounds for the protest must be supported to the fullest extent feasible;

4.1.1.1. Additional materials in support of an initial protest will be considered only if filed within the time limits specified in Procurement Procedure 5000, “Time Limits.”

4.2. No formal briefs or other technical forms of pleading or motion are required, but a protest and other submissions should be concise, logical, clear, and legible.

4.3. Omnitrans’ review of any protest will be limited to:

4.3.1. Violations of State or local laws or regulations (Note: Violations of Federal laws or regulations are under the jurisdiction of FTA);

4.3.2. Violations of the Omnitrans’ procurement procedures, or the relevant procurement documents;

4.3.3. Violations of the Omnitrans’ protest procedures or failure to review a complaint or protest.

5. TIME LIMITS

5.1. Protests must be filed with Omnitrans prior to the bid opening or proposal closing date if the protest is based on:

5.1.1. Unduly restrictive or severely defective specifications or scope of work; Defective specifications must represent a material weakness that affords an undue advantage to one bidder or proposer over another;
5.1.2. Improprieties that are apparent in any type of solicitation prior to bid opening or proposal closing date; or

5.2. Protests relating to the selection of a Consultant/Contractor must be filed with Omnitrans within three (3) days of the public bid opening for Invitations for Bids and three (3) days of notice of the award of a contract for Request for Proposals. Such protests may be based on:

5.2.1. Omnitrans’ failure to adhere to its purchasing procedures, or the relevant procurement documents; or

5.2.2. Omnitrans’ failure to adhere to its protest procedures.

5.3. If the specifications for a particular procurement include specific protest procedures and time limits, that information shall take precedence over the time limits in this document.

5.4. If the initial filing is late, a protest may be considered in the following circumstances:

5.4.1. Good cause based on a compelling reason beyond the protester’s control, where the lateness is due to the fault of Omnitrans in handling the protest submission;

5.4.2. Omnitrans determines that the protest raised issues significant to a procurement practice or procedure;

or

5.4.3. A court of competent jurisdiction requests, expects, or otherwise expresses interest in Omnitrans’ decision.

6. SUBMISSION OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

6.1. Any additional information requested or required by Omnitrans from the protester or interested parties must be submitted as quickly as possible, but in no case later than five (5) days after the receipt of such request, unless specifically accepted by Omnitrans.

7. CONFIDENTIALITY

7.1. Materials submitted by a protester will not be withheld from any interested party outside of Omnitrans or from any government agency that may be involved in the protest, except to the extent that the withholding of information is permitted or required by law or regulation.

7.2. If the protester believes that the protest contains proprietary material that should be withheld, the protester should attach a statement to the front page of the protest document.
7.2.1. The statement should advise that the document may contain proprietary material.

7.2.2. The statement should identify the proprietary information wherever it appears in the document and all such material should be stamped “CONFIDENTIAL,” “PROPRIETARY,” or “TRADE SECRET,” as appropriate.

8. FURNISHING INFORMATION ON PROTESTS

8.1. Omnitrans will, upon request, make available to any interested party, information bearing on the substance of the protest which has been submitted by the protester, or interested parties, except to the extent that withholding of information is permitted or required by law or regulation.

8.1.1. Any comments thereto shall be submitted within a maximum of ten (10) days.

8.1.2. Information identified by the protester as proprietary material, as specified in Section 7.2 above, will be withheld as permitted by law or regulation.

9. WITHHOLDING OF AWARD

9.1. When a protest has been timely filed before the contract award, and unless otherwise determined in consultation with legal counsel, Omnitrans will not make an award prior to the resolution of the protest.

9.2. When a protest has been filed before the opening date of bids or closing date of proposals, Omnitrans will not open solicitations prior to the resolution of the protest.

9.3. When a protest has been filed after the award of a contract and prior to the resolution of the protest, Omnitrans will notify the Contractor to suspend activity, unless Omnitrans determines that:

9.3.1. The items to be procured are urgently required;

9.3.2. Delivery or performance will be unduly delayed by failure to either make the award promptly or to continue with the procurement; or

9.3.3. Failure to make prompt award or to continue with the procurement will otherwise cause undue hardship to Omnitrans or other local, State or Federal governments.

10. PROTEST REVIEW – LEVEL ONE

10.1. If the protest is determined to be timely and meets the criteria in Section 3, Director of Procurement or designee will create an ad hoc Agency Protest Review Panel (Panel) to review all relevant materials associated with the protest.
10.1.1. The Panel will be composed of two Omnitrans representatives appointed by the Director of Procurement or designee.

10.1.2. The Panel will determine the validity of the protest and what actions will be taken.

10.2. The Panel will be directed to prepare a written report within fifteen (15) working days and to notify the protester and any interested parties of the Panel’s findings, actions, and of the procedures for requesting reconsideration.

10.3. The Panel’s report may include:
   10.3.1. Copies of all relevant bids/proposal;
   10.3.2. A copy of the Invitation for Bids or Request for Proposals, including pertinent provisions of the specifications;
   10.3.3. Any other documentation that pertains to the protest, including correspondence with the bidders/proposers; and
   10.3.4. A statement by Omnitrans explaining its actions and supporting justification.

10.4. A conference on the merits of the protest with members of the Panel may be held at the request of the protester or the Panel. The request for a conference should be made in a timely manner so as not to interfere with the resolution of the protest and not later than ten (10) days after the initial protest was filed.

11. PROTEST REVIEW – LEVEL TWO

11.1. The protester or any interested party may request reconsideration of a decision by Omnitrans.

11.2. The request for reconsideration must contain a detailed statement of the factual and legal grounds upon which reversal or modification is deemed warranted, specifying any errors of law made or information not previously considered.

11.3. The request for the reconsideration of the Panel’s decision must be filed with the CEO/General Manager or designee not later than ten (10) days after the Panel issues its written report.

   11.3.1. The protest will not be considered pending during the 10-day period identified above, or during any reconsideration period.

11.4. Upon receiving a request for reconsideration, the CEO/General Manager or designee will schedule an informal administrative hearing with the protester and the Panel. The hearing
will be held not later than fifteen (15) days after the receipt of the request for reconsideration.

11.5. The CEO/General Manager or designee will issue, in writing, Omnitrans’ final determination of the reconsidered protest within five (5) days of the administrative hearing.

12. IMPACT OF JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

12.1. Omnitrans may refuse to decide any protest where the matter involved is the subject of litigation before a court of competent jurisdiction or has been decided on the merits by such a court.

12.2. This restriction does not apply to instances where the court requests, expects, or otherwise expresses interest in Omnitrans’ decision.

13. DEFINITIONS

13.1. The following terms are used throughout this Policy. In all instances, the terms are defined as noted:

13.1.1. Omnitrans is a Joint Powers Authority established under the laws of the State of California and may also be referred to in this Procurement Policy as “the Agency;”

13.1.2. “Board” refers to the Board of Directors of Omnitrans;

13.1.3. “FTA” refers to the U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Transit Administration;

13.1.4. “Days” refers to working days of Omnitrans, when used in context with the Agency’s protest procedures, and refers to working days of the Federal Government when used in context with the FTA;

13.1.5. The terms “file” or “submit” refer to the date of receipt by Omnitrans and/or FTA;

13.1.6. “Exhaustion of administrative remedies at the grantee level” means any action or inaction on the part of Omnitrans, which is prejudicial to the position taken in a written protest filed with the Agency. It may include, but is not limited to:

13.1.6.1. A final Omnitrans decision on the merits of the protest;

13.1.6.2. A procurement action, such as the award of a contract or rejection of a bid, despite the pendency of the protest;
13.1.6.3. Agency acquiescence in and active support of continued and substantial contract performance despite the pendency of a protest;

13.1.7. “Interested party” includes all actual or prospective proposers for a procurement. The term may also include a subcontractor or supplier at any tier who shows that he/she has a direct economic interest in a provision of the solicitation or of the interpretation of such a provision;

13.1.8. “Violation of Federal law or regulation” is defined as the infringement of any valid requirement imposed by Federal statute or regulation, which governs the letting of contracts pursuant to a grant agreement;

13.1.8.1. However, any protests involving a local matter and/or determinations that are clearly within the discretionary powers of the Agency include, but are not necessarily limited to, determinations of responsiveness and responsibility, and the revision of specifications to incorporate the evaluation of life-cycle costing (LCC) factors in connection with any given procurement.

13.1.8.2. In other words, the protester must be able to demonstrate or establish a clear violation of the prohibition against unduly exclusionary and restrictive specifications, a violation of the Buy America requirements, or other specific violation of Federal statute or regulation.

13.1.9. “Local” refers to the County of San Bernardino and the State of California.

13.1.9.1. When used in conjunction with the phrase “laws and regulations,” “local” means only those laws or regulations associated with the provision of public mass transportation, the exercise of Omnitrans’ powers or the use of public funds. It does not include the purchasing and/or protest procedures used by either of those entities.
1. POLICY OVERVIEW

1.1. This policy addresses contract administration, from execution to closeout. When a contract is awarded, Procurement’s responsibilities change from solicitation to contract administration. This selection describes the policies necessary to administer Omnitrans contracts.

1.2. Accurate and consistent contract administration is important to ensuring that Omnitrans meets its responsibility to uphold the public trust and maximize the value of public funds by using them as efficiently and cost-effectively as possible.

1.3. This policy covers how Omnitrans administers contracts, from signing to closeout.

1.4. Omnitrans shall ensure that Federal, State, and local funds are expended in a responsible manner through its contract administration activities.

1.5. Contract administration (those activities performed after a contract has been awarded), ensures that the contractor’s performance meets all requirements set forth in the contract.

1.6. Contracts involving the expenditure of public funds are subject to review and audits by funding agencies. A central file for post-award contact activities, with all written documentation produced during the life of the contract, shall be maintained in the Procurement Department. The post award file contents shall include, at a minimum, the executed contract and notice of award/notice to proceed; bond-related documentation; contract required insurance documentation; post award correspondence concerning the contract; documentation of submittals by the contractor and corresponding approvals by Omnitrans; all documentation relating to changes to the contract, claims, disputes and final close-out of the contract.

1.7. Procurement’s role in Omnitrans’ contract administration activities is to coordinate all involved parties so that invoice payment, change order approvals, and contract modifications are handled in accordance with Omnitrans procedures and in accordance with federal guidelines regarding documentation requirements. Further, Procurement is tasked with ensuring that all administrative documents including Independent Cost Estimates, Cost/Price Analyses, Price Quotations, written record of procurement history, pre-award and post-award certifications and all other pertinent and necessary
memoranda for the record that will make a sound and complete contract file, are properly completed and filed.

1.8.1.6. Price/cost analysis for changes orders, verification of invoiced costs and contract adherence to budgets and schedules shall be coordinated with the Project Manager and other involved parties. Procurement will maintain the file documentation for these activities.

1.9.1.7. Ensuring the contractor submits insurance certificates and endorsements; bonding documentation and all other contractually required documentation shall be the responsibility of Procurement.

1.10.1.8. Final contract closeout activities will be administered by Procurement. The Contract Manager shall ensure all administrative steps have been accomplished prior to Omnitrans issuing final payment to the contractor.

2. AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY

2.1. The Director of Procurement is responsible for the legal, technical and administrative sufficiency of Omnitrans contracts and shall seek legal, technical and other advice within Omnitrans in fulfilling these responsibilities.

2.2. Contract administration is the process of enforcing the terms of a contract through such actions as evaluating performance and progress, monitoring contract deliveries, inspections, approval of payments, processing contract modifications and closeout.

2.3. The administration and monitoring of the contractor’s performance shall be the responsibility of Procurement (for contractual issues) and the Project Manager (for technical issues).

3. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO OTHER PERSONNEL

3.1. The Director of Procurement, as directed by the CEO/General Manager, may delegates contract administration functions to other Procurement staff. Omnitrans personnel. The delegation must be in writing and include The contract administration functions, such as listed below are typical of those delegated:

3.1.1. Inspection of the work for compliance with the contract;
3.1.2. Issuance of orders to stop and/or resume work where such orders are authorized by the contract excluding suspension of work under “Suspension of Work” article of the General Provisions;

3.1.3. Negotiation with the contractor, within specified time limits, as to adjustment of contract price and/or time, and recommendation of acceptance or rejection of negotiation results;

3.1.4. Preparation of Independent Cost Estimates to initiate contract modifications;

3.1.5. Modification of the contract in accordance with the changes article or other articles of the General Provisions, in each instance not to exceed the dollar amount authorized by the Director of Procurement, including the preparation of and furnishing to the contractor sketches and clarifications within that limitation;

3.1.6. Preparation and approval of payment estimates. In those cases, releasing retained percentage or remitting liquidated damages, the designee will make his/her recommendations thereon in writing to the Director of Procurement or designee;

3.1.7. Approval of the contractor’s shop drawings, working drawings, materials, equipment, and operations and storage areas;

3.1.8. Approval of the contractor’s progress schedule;

3.1.9. Issuing orders for supplies or services under the provision of a blanket purchase agreement, a basic ordering agreement, or other contract type that provides the placement of orders under the contract terms;

3.1.10. Other duties that the Director of Procurement may assign because of special situations (e.g., inspection of items for compliance with required safety standards, or examination of components to ensure that domestic products are delivered); and

3.1.11. Approval of the contractor’s invoices.
4. AWARD OF THE CONTRACT

4.1. Every contract awarded by Omnitrans shall be confirmed. Procurement will conform the scope of work/technical specifications and terms and conditions during the solicitation process however, due to potential conflicts, staff will re-conform the contract after receipt of proposals, conclusion of negotiations and receipt of Best and Final Offers. Unless otherwise recommended by legal counsel, contract language will include by reference the proposal, Best and Final Offer, and record of negotiations. The final conformed contract should specify the order of precedence as it could impact dispute resolution.

All enhancements or exceptions agreed upon must be memorialized in the final conformed contract.

5. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

5.1. The requesting Department Director will designate a Project Manager to oversee each project to ensure the project objectives are met. Generally, the Scope of Work and oversees each project to ensure it’s objectives are met. In the negotiated contract defines specific tasks, milestones, and review procedures, which vary depending on the particular project.

5.2. If a project is complex or construction-related projects in excess of $150,000 and will-occurring over an extended period of time, a Department Director may require that Procurement staff conduct a competitive solicitation for a third-party Consultant/Contractor to function as Omnitrans’ Project Manager, and oversee projects in excess of $150,000.

5.2.1. The Consultant/Contractor will be required to document the amount of time and money spent on the work related to a particular project for a period specified in the Contract.
6.5. AMENDMENTS AND CHANGE ORDERS

6.5.1. Change Orders are, in effect, unilateral amendments to a contract and may be required periodically to adjust a contract amount or performance period due to unanticipated conditions. Change Orders are written orders, signed by the CEO/GM, directing the Contractor to make a change to the Contract that the Changes clause authorizes without the Contractor’s consent.

6.5.2. Change Orders that are neither authorized by the Changes clause nor within the general scope of the contract are considered a non-competitive procurement and are subject to the same requirements as noted in Policy 2010, Section 2, “Emergency & Non-Competitive Procurements.”

6.5.3. By adopting this Manual, the Board authorizes the CEO/GM to authorize an expenditure for extra work either allowable through the Changes Clause or within the general scope of the contract without the necessity of advertising for competitive bids, as follows.

- 6.5.3.1. Non-public works/construction - The CEO/GM has the authority to execute individual amendments/change orders up to $25,000 or ten (10) percent of the original contract amount (whichever is greater).

- 5.3.2. Public Works/Construction - The CEO/GM has the authority to execute individual changes orders up to the following limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original Contract Amount</th>
<th>Maximum Individual Change Order Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to $50,000</td>
<td>$5,000 or total contract amount of $50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $50,000 up to $150,000</td>
<td>10% of the original contract amount or total contract amount of $150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$150,000 - $250,000</td>
<td>$50,001 - $250,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Contract Administration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original Public Works Contract Amount</th>
<th>Maximum Change Order Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$250,001+</td>
<td>$25,000 plus 5% of the original contract amount in excess of $250,000. In no event shall any such change or alteration exceed two hundred ten thousand dollars ($210,000).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to $45,000</td>
<td>$5,000 or total contract amount of $45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $45,000 up to $175,000</td>
<td>10% of the original contract amount or total contract amount of $175,000</td>
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</table>

6.3.2. The Omnitrans Board of Directors may authorize the CEO/General Manager to execute change orders/amendments up to a total contract amount not to exceed a higher contingency amount.

6.3.3.5.3.3. If the changes exceed the amounts above or the contingency amount authorized by the Omnitrans Board of Directors, the CEO/General Manager must seek approval from the Omnitrans Board of Directors.

5.4. Procurement will verify funding availability for a change/amendment and determine if the proposed change is within the original scope of work; if outside of scope a separate procurement process shall be followed: i. competitive or ii. sole source procurement. Prior to issuing any change order, Procurement will verify funds availability.

6.4.5.5. The CEO/GM and BOD must approve cardinal changes. If federally funded said change must be processed as a sole source in accordance with Policy 2010 and FTA Circular 4220.1F, for the proposed change order/amendment. Procurement staff will also determine if the proposed change order/amendment contains a change in the original scope of work, which could be grounds for requiring a sole source finding or conducting a separate competitive bid process for the additional work. The CEO/General Manager and the Board of Directors must approve all cardinal changes. No cardinal change to a federally funded contract shall be made unless it is accompanied by a sole source finding made in accordance with the requirements set forth.
forth in this procurement manual and Federal Transit Administration FTA Circular 4220.1F.

6.5.5.6. A cost/price analysis will be completed and documented prior to the issuance of any changes orders or contract modifications whenever such orders or modifications are expected to result in changes to existing cost or price, unless price reasonableness can be established based on the basis of catalog or market price of a commercial product or on the basis of prices set by law or regulation.

5.7. To be binding, all contract amendments and change orders shall comply with applicable laws and regulations, be appropriately documented, and properly approved.

6. PROGRESS PAYMENTS

6.1. Progress Payments. Progress payments may be issued provided the following requirements are met:
1) Considered to be to the best interest of Omnitrans.
2) Issued to the contractor for costs incurred in the performance of the contract.
3) Adequate security is obtained, may include taking title, letter of credit or equivalent.

6.2. Formal Review of Progress Payments
1) Requests for progress payments shall be formally reviewed with results documented and filed with each Contract.

7. FILE ADMINISTRATION

8.1. Orderly documentation of the entire procurement process is essential to sound procurement practices. In order to avoid duplication, refer to the Contract File section of Procurement Procedure 6000 – Contract Development and Administration.

9. ADVANCED PAYMENT TO CONTRACTORS

9.1. Advance Payments are payments made to a contractor before contractor incurs costs. The FTA prohibits the use of FTA funds for Advance Payments (see FTA Circular 4220.1F).
9.2. If a vendor will accept payment for goods or services only in advance, Procurement will determine if another vendor offering a similar good or service will accept payment after delivery or if the original vendor will accept an alternative payment arrangement (i.e., progress payments).

9.3. If Procurement cannot locate an alternate vendor is not available, or if other payment terms are unavailable, the Procurement must proceed cautiously and prepare a detailed agreement specifying the delivery period and the terms for canceling the purchase order or contract to receive a prompt full refund.

9.4. Requesting department shall consult with Procurement staff before negotiating terms.

10. CONTRACT CLOSEOUT

10.1. A completed contract is one which is both physically and administratively complete, and in which all aspect of contractual performance has been accomplished, terminated, or otherwise disposed of by contract modification. A contract shall not be closed if the contract is subject to a claim or dispute, is under appeal or in litigation or if costs have been questioned and not yet resolved (such as overhead, direct and out of pocket expenses, back charges for performance, or extra work).

10.2. At least 30 days prior to the contract completion date, Procurement will contact the Project Manager to confirm that all contracted equipment, services and/or goods have been delivered in an acceptable manner; including such related items as reports, spare parts, and exhibits, have been delivered to and accepted by Omnitrans, including those articles and services for which no specific compensation may have been stipulated; and that no consultant/contractor effort will be required after the specified contract completion date and that the contract may be closed out.

11. CONTRACT TERMINATION

11.1. All Omnitrans eContracts exceeding $10,000 must contain provisions enabling Omnitrans to terminate one such contracts for the convenience and default of Omnitrans. These provisions shall specify the manner in which such termination will be affected and the basis for settlement. There shall be included in such contracts appropriate provisions specifying causes for which the contracts may be terminated for default.
11.2. The performance of work under a contract may be terminated in part or in whole when Omnitrans, in consultation with its legal counsel, determines that such termination is in its best interests.

11.3. Omnitrans may terminate contracts for the following reasons:

   11.3.1. Convenience, such as a reduced need for a product or service; or
   11.3.2. Default, which is when the Consultant/Contractor has failed to perform in accordance with contractual terms and conditions.

12. LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

12.1. Liquidated damages may be used if there is a reasonable expectation to suffer damages and the extent or amount of such damages would be difficult or impossible to determine. Liquidated damages are not punitive but are to make Omnitrans whole.

12.2. Liquidated damages are an amount assessed against a Consultant/Contractor when it fails to complete delivery, installation, services, or the work as specified in a Contract within the Contract period of performance or schedule.

12.3. If Omnitrans determines that a liquidated damages clause is necessary in a contract, it shall document the derivation of the rate of assessment and ensure it is reasonable, proper, and not arbitrary and be included in the solicitation.

12.4. Any liquidated damages recovered shall be credited to the project account involved unless the FTA permits otherwise.

12.5. The resulting damages assessed against a Consultant/Contractor shall be deducted from any monies due, or which may thereafter become due, to Consultant/Contractor under the Contract.

12.6. Force Majeure applies:

   12.6.1. When it is beyond the control of Consultant/Contractor to provide the service, requirements contained in this contract, such as acts of God, strikes, riots, pandemics, or from other similar causes, the Liquidated Damages will be prorated accordingly.
12.6.2. Omnitrans shall be the sole judge of the applicability of the Force Majeure clause as relates to Liquidated Damages.

13. CONTRACT CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

13.1. It is the policy of Omnitrans to promptly review and evaluate all contractor claims. Contracts over $150,000 shall include dispute resolution language.

13.2. Procurement is responsible for reviewing, evaluating and determining the merit of contractor claims. In making merit determinations, Procurement shall avail themselves of all Omnitrans resources including specialists in the fields of contracting, finance, law, contract audit, engineering and construction, and others. Determinations of merit shall be reviewed by appropriate technical personnel and Omnitrans’ Legal Counsel, for legal sufficiency on all claims.

13.3. The Consultant/Contractor must present, in writing, all contract dispute claims to Omnitrans’ Director of Procurement or Omnitrans’ designated Construction Manager, if one has been retained.

13.4. Merit determination is an evaluation of the contractor’s claim and facts sufficient to establish that the contractor may or may not be entitled under the terms of the contract to additional compensation and/or a time extension. The amount of compensation or time is subject to quantum determination. The Merit determination must be reviewed and formally approved (or disapproved) by Omnitrans Director of Procurement or his/her designee with advice from Omnitrans’ General Counsel and appropriate technical personnel before processing and negotiating the claim with the Contractor.

13.5. The (FTA) has a vested interest in the settlement of disputes, defaults, or breaches involving any federally assisted third party contract. Omnitrans must comply with the project management guidelines of FTA Circular 5010.1E in processing contractor claims against federally-funded contracts. (Contractor claims for federally funded contracts will be processed in accordance with FTA Circular 5010.1E.)
1. POLICY OVERVIEW - DEBARMENT

1.1. The CEO/General Manager (CEO/GM) or designee may, in the public interest, debar a contractor from entering into contracts, with Omnitrans for any of the causes in Section 2. The existence of a cause for debarment, however, does not necessarily require that the contractor be debarred; the seriousness of the contractor’s acts or omissions and any remedial measure or mitigating factors should be considered in making any debarment decision.

1.2. Debarment constitutes exclusion of all divisions or other organizational elements of the contractor, unless the debarment decision is limited by its terms to specific divisions, organizational elements, or commodities. The CEO/GM or designee may extend the debarment decision to include any affiliates of the contractor if they are: (1) specifically named and (2) given written notice of the proposed debarment and an opportunity to respond. The Director of Procurement (Director) is responsible for initiating the recommended suspension or debarment actions and obtaining concurrence of legal counsel.

2. CAUSES FOR DEBARMENT

2.1. The CEO/General Manager may debar a contractor may be debarred for any of the causes listed below:

2.1.1. Conviction of or civil judgment for:

2.1.1.1. Commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with (A) obtaining, (B) attempting to obtain, or (C) performing a public contract or subcontract;

2.1.1.2. Violation of federal or state antitrust statues relating to the submission of offers;

2.1.1.3. Commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records making false statements tax evasion or receiving stolen property; or

2.1.1.4. Commission of any other offense indicating a lack of business integrity or business honesty that seriously and directly affects the present responsibility of an Omnitrans contractor or subcontractor.
2.1.2. A preponderance of the evidence shows:

2.1.2.1. Violation of the terms of an Omnitrans contract or subcontract so serious as to justify debarment, such as:

2.1.2.1.1. Willful failure to perform in accordance with the terms of one or more contracts; or

2.1.2.1.2. A history of failure to perform, or of unsatisfactory performance of one or more contracts.

2.1.2.2. Any other cause of so serious or compelling a nature that it affects the present responsibility of an Omnitrans contractor or subcontractor.

2.1.2.3. Violation of Omnitrans’ Procurement Policy 1060 — Contractor Relations; or

2.1.2.4. Any other cause the CEO/GM determines to affect Responsibility as a contractor, including by not limited to suspension or debarment by another government entity.

3. DEBARMENT PROCEDURES

3.1. The Director of Procurement must provide written notice to the contractor proposed for debarment by certified mail, return receipt requested. The CEO/GM shall coordinate with legal counsel and notify the CEO/General Manager and Board of Directors (BOD) prior to the release of the written notice to the contractor. The written notice of proposed debarment shall include the following information:

3.1.1. That debarment is being considered;

3.1.2. The reasons for the proposed debarment in terms of sufficient clarity to put the contractor on notice of the conduct or transaction(s) upon which the proposed debarment is based;

3.1.3. The cause(s) relied upon in Section 2 for proposing debarment;

3.1.4. That within 30 calendar days of receipt of the notice, the contractor must submit in writing within 30 calendar days of receipt of the
**Policy 6010**

**GENERAL PROCUREMENT DEBARMENT POLICY**

**Board Approval September 2, 2020**

- Notice, information and argument in opposition to the proposed debarment, including any additional specific information that may raise a genuine dispute over the material facts. The written information and argument in opposition must be received as evidenced by a time/date stamp by Omnitrans’ lobby receptionist located at 1700 W. Fifth St., San Bernardino, CA 92411 between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday;

3.1.5.3.1.4. Omnitrans’ procedures governing debarment decision making;

3.1.6.3.1.5. The potential effect of an actual debarment.

**3.2. The CEO/GM’s Decision**

3.2.1. In debarment actions not based upon a conviction or civil judgment, Omnitrans will do the following:

3.2.1.1. Afford the contractor an opportunity to appear with counsel, submit documentary evidence, present witnesses and confront any person presented by Omnitrans;

3.2.1.2. Make a transcribed record of the proceedings (Administrative Record) shall be made and make it available at no cost to the contractor, unless the contractor and the Agency waive the requirement for a transcript.

3.2.2. In actions in which additional proceedings are necessary, pursuant to Section 3.2.1, written Findings of facts shall be prepared. The CEO/GM shall base the decision on the facts as found, together with any information and argument submitted by the contractor and any other information in the administrative record.

3.2.2.1. The CEO/GM may refer matters involving disputed material facts to another official (Legal Counsel) for Findings of Fact. The CEO/GM may reject any such findings in whole or in part, only after specifically determining them to be arbitrary and capricious or clearly erroneous;

3.2.2.2. The CEO/General Manager’s decision shall be made after the conclusion of the proceedings with respect to disputed facts.
3.2.3. In any action in which the proposed debarment is not based upon a criminal conviction or civil judgment, the cause for debarment must be established by a preponderance of the evidence.

3.2.4. In debarment actions based on a criminal conviction or civil judgment, or in which there is not dispute over material facts the CEO/GM General Manager will make a decision based on all the information contained in the administrative record and based on advice of legal counsel.

3.3. Notice of CEO/GM General Manager’s Decision

3.3.1. If the CEO/GM General Manager decides to impose debarment, the contractor and any affiliates involved shall be given prompt notice by certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice shall:

3.3.1.1. Refer to the notice of proposed debarment;

3.3.1.2. Specify the reasons for the debarment; and

3.3.1.3. State the period of debarment.

3.3.2. If debarment is not imposed, the CEO/GM General Manager shall promptly notify the contractor and any affiliates involved, by certified mail, return receipt requested.

4. PERIOD OF DEBARMENT

4.1. Debarment shall be for a period commensurate with the seriousness of the cause(s). Generally, the debarment should not exceed three (3) years. If suspension precedes a debarment, the suspension period shall be considered in determining the debarment period.

4.2. The CEO/GM General Manager may extend the debarment for an additional period, if the CEO/GM General Manager determines that an extension is necessary to protect Omnitrans’ interest. However, a debarment may not be extended solely on the basis of the facts and circumstances upon which the initial debarment action was based. If debarment for an additional period is determined to be necessary, the procedures in Section 3 above shall be followed to extend the debarment.

4.3. The CEO/GM General Manager may reduce the period or extent of debarment, upon the
contractor’s request, supported by documentation, for reasons such as:

4.3.1. Newly discovered material evidence;

4.3.2. Reversal of the criminal conviction or civil judgment upon which the debarment was based;

4.3.3. Bona fide change in ownership or management;

4.3.4. Elimination of other causes for which the debarment was imposed; or

4.3.5. Other reasons the CEO/GM deems appropriate.

5. SCOPE OF DEBARMENT

5.1. The fraudulent, criminal, or other seriously improper conduct of any officer, director, shareholder, partner, employee or other individual associated with a contractor, may be imputed to the contractor when the conduct occurred in connection with the individual’s performance of duties for or on behalf of the contractor, or with the contractor’s knowledge, approval, or acquiescence. The contractor’s acceptance of the benefits derived from the conduct shall be evidence of such knowledge, approval or acquiescence.

5.2. The fraudulent, criminal, or other seriously improper conduct of a contractor may be imputed to any officer, director, shareholder, partner, employee or other individual associated with the contractor who participated in, knew of, or had reason to know of the contractor’s conduct.

5.3. The fraudulent, criminal, or other seriously improper conduct of one contractor participating in a joint venture or similar arrangement may be imputed to other participating contractors, if the conduct occurred for or on behalf of the joint venture or similar arrangement, or with the knowledge, approval, or acquiescence of these contractors. Acceptance of the benefits derived from the conduct shall be evidence of such knowledge, approval or acquiescence.

6. POLICY OVERVIEW - SUSPENSION

6.1. The CEO/GM may in the public interest, suspend a contractor from entering into any contracts with Omnitrans for any of the causes in Section 7 below.

6.2. Suspension is a serious action to be imposed on the basis of substantial evidence, ending
the completion of investigation or legal proceedings, when it has been determined that immediate action is necessary to protect Omnitrans’ interest. In assessing the adequacy of the evidence, Omnitrans should consider how much information is available, how credible it is given the circumstances, whether or not important allegations are corroborated, and what inferences can reasonably be drawn as a result. This assessment should include an examination of basic documents such as contracts, inspection reports and correspondence.

6.3. The existence of a cause for suspension does not necessarily require that the contractor be suspended. The CEO/General Manager will consider the seriousness of the contractor’s acts or omissions and may consider remedial measures or mitigating factors. A contractor has the burden of promptly presenting to the CEO/General Manager evidence of remedial measures or mitigating factors when it has reason to know that a cause for suspension exists. The existence or nonexistence of any remedial measures or mitigating factors is not necessarily determinative of a contractor’s present responsibility.

6.4. Suspension constitutes suspension of all divisions or other organizational elements of the contractor, unless the suspension decision is limited by its terms to specific divisions, organizational elements, or commodities. The CEO/General Manager may extend the suspension decision to include any affiliates of the contractor if they are:

6.4.1. Specifically named, and

6.4.2. Given written notice of the suspension and an opportunity to respond.

7. CAUSES OF SUSPENSION

7.1. Suspension is an action taken by the CEO/General Manager to be imposed on the basis of substantial evidence, pending the completion of an investigation or legal proceedings when it has been determined that immediate action is necessary to protect Omnitrans’ interest. The CEO/General Manager may suspend a contractor may be suspended if suspected upon substantial evidence of:

7.1.1. Commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with:

7.1.1.1. Obtaining

7.1.1.2. Attempting to obtain
7.1.1.3. Performing a public contract or subcontract;

7.1.2. Violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers;

7.1.3. Commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements or receiving stolen property;

7.1.4. Commission of any other offense indicating a lack business integrity or business responsibility of an Omnitrans contractor or subcontractor;

7.1.5. Indictment for any of cases above;

7.1.6. Violation of Omnitrans’ Procurement Policy 1060 – Contractor Relations;

7.1.7. Any other cause the CEO/GM determines to affect Responsibility as a contractor, including by not limited to suspension or debarment by another government entity;

7.1.8. Any other cause of so serious or compelling a nature that it affects the present responsibility of an Omnitrans contractor or subcontractor.

8. SUSPENSION PROCEDURES

8.1. Notice of Suspension

8.1.1. When a contractor and any specifically named affiliates are suspended, they shall be immediately notified of the suspension by certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice of suspension will include the following information:

8.1.1.1. Notice of suspension and that the suspension is based on an indictment or other substantial evidence that the contractor has committed an act listed in Section 7;

8.1.1.2. That the suspension is for a temporary period pending the completion of an investigation and such legal proceedings as may ensue;

8.1.1.3. The cause(s) relied upon for imposing suspension;

8.1.1.4. The effect of the suspension;
8.1.1.5. That, within calendar 30 days after receipt of the notice, the contractor may submit, in writing, information and argument in opposition to the suspension, including any additional specific information that raises a genuine dispute over the material facts. The written information and argument in opposition must be received as evidenced by a time/date stamp by Omnitrans’ lobby receptionist located at 1700 W. Fifth St., San Bernardino, CA 92411 between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday; and

8.1.1.6. That additional proceedings to decide any disputed material facts will be conducted unless the action is based on an indictment.

8.2. In actions not based on indictment, Omnitrans shall:

8.2.1. Afford the contractor an opportunity to appear with counsel, submit documentary evidence, present witnesses, and confront any person Omnitrans presents.

8.2.2. Make a transcribed record (Administrative Record) of the proceedings and make it available at cost to the contractor, unless the contractor and Omnitrans waive the requirement for a transcript.

8.3. CEO/GM’s Decision

8.3.1. In suspension actions based on an indictment, or where the contractor’s submission does not raise a dispute over material facts, the CEO/GM’s decision shall be based on all information in the administrative record, including any submission made by the contractor. See above.

8.3.2. In actions in which additional proceedings are necessary, written findings of fact shall be prepared. The CEO/GM shall base the decision on the facts as found, together with any information and argument submitted by the contractor and any other information in the administrative record.

8.3.3. The CEO/GM may refer matters to another official for Finding of Facts. The CEO/GM may reject any such findings, in whole or in part, only after specifically determining them to be arbitrary and capricious or clearly erroneous.
8.3.4. The CEO/GM’s decision shall be made after the conclusion of the proceedings with respect to the disputed facts.

8.3.5. The CEO/GM may modify or terminate the suspension or leave it in force; and

8.3.6. Prompt written notice of the CEO/General Manager’s decision shall be sent to the contractor and any affiliates involved, by certified mail return receipt requested.

9. PERIOD OF SUSPENSION

9.1. Suspension shall be for a temporary period, pending the completion of investigation and any ensuing legal proceedings, unless sooner terminated by the CEO/GM. If after eighteen (18) months, no legal proceedings or proposed debarment proceedings have been commenced against the contractor, the suspension shall automatically terminate.

10. SCOPE OF SUSPENSION

10.1. The Scope of Suspension shall be the same as that for debarment, except that the procedures of Section 8 shall be used.

11. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT OR SUSPENSION

11.1. The Director of Procurement will assure compliance with federal guidelines by requiring contractor and subcontractor certification regarding debarment or suspension.

11.2. During an open solicitation, when an indictment, charge, civil judgment, criminal conviction, default of a contract is indicated the Director of Procurement shall:

11.3.1. Request such additional information from the proposer/bidder as the Director of Procurement deems necessary in order to make a determination of the proposer/bidder responsibility; and

11.3.2. Notify the CEO/GM prior to proceeding with an award where a proposer/bidder indicates the existence of an indictment, charge, conviction or civil judgment.

11.4. Proposers/bidders who do not furnish such information as may be requested by the
Director of Procurement shall be given an opportunity to remedy the deficiency. Failure to furnish the certification or such information may render the proposer/bidder not responsive/responsible.

11.5.11.4. The Director of Procurement will maintain a list of all debarments and suspensions. The list of those persons ineligible to contract with Omnitrans will be a public record.
1. POLICY OVERVIEW

1.1. Omnitrans shall meet its responsibility to uphold the public trust by prioritizing funding to achieve or maintain capital assets (Assets) in a state of good repair; dispose of assets in a timely and prudent manner; and maximize the value of public funds by keeping track of fixed assets and promptly disposing of assets that are no longer needed in an efficient and cost-effective manner.

1.2. Fixed asset control is under the general responsibility of the Finance Department.

1.3. Omnitrans’ fiscal year budget identifies the fixed assets that have been authorized by the Board of Directors (BOD) for procurement.

1.4. Fixed asset control encompasses the following seven major categories:

1.4.1. Land
1.4.2. Buildings and Improvements
1.4.3. Revenue Equipment
1.4.4. Service Vehicles and Equipment
1.4.5. Shop and Garage Equipment
1.4.6. Furniture and Office Equipment
1.4.7. Intellectual Property (including software)

A fixed asset shall be defined as a transit operating property or equipment owned by Omnitrans and having an expected life in service of one (1) year or more at the time of its installation and a unit cost greater than the transit system’s capitalization cutoff of $5,000. Fixed assets also include an addition, improvement, modification, replacement, rearrangement, reinstallation, renovation, or alterations to capital assets that materially increase the value of the assets (apart from ordinary repairs and maintenance).

1.5. Assets are capitalized in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). Fixed assets also include an addition, improvement, modification, replacement, rearrangement, reinstallation, renovation, or alterations to capital assets that materially increase the value of the assets (apart from ordinary repairs and maintenance).
1.6. **Reportable** acquisitions encompass Federal Transit Administration (FTA) reportable and FTA non-reportable controllable asset acquisition costs.

1.6.1. Reportable acquisition costs are defined in FTA Circular 5010.1E as the net invoice price cost of modifications, attachment accessories, or auxiliary apparatus necessary to make the equipment usable for the intended purpose.

1.6.2. Non-reportable costs as defined in 5010.1E are inspection, installation, transportation, taxed duty or protective in-transit insurance.

2. **ASSET TAGS**

2.1. Upon receipt by Omnitrans, all assets shall be assigned and marked with a unique identification number (ID), and/or via submission of an Asset Reporting Form to the Finance Department.

2.1.1. The Finance Department is responsible for maintaining asset information and complying with post-award reporting requirements to FTA on all active assets that meet the requirements of FTA Circular 5010.1E including reports of significant events, Federal Financial Report, and Milestone Progress Reports.

2.2. The Finance Department shall be responsible for creating asset numbers for all land and buildings and reporting on those as well as reporting on the and other assets.

3. **ASSET RECORDS**

3.1. The Finance Department shall gather the information necessary to maintain the asset database.

3.2. The asset database shall include the following information, but is not limited to:

3.2.1. Description and Identification Number of the item;

3.2.2. Acquisition date;

3.2.3. Acquisition costs including taxes, delivery charges, and discounts taken;

3.2.4. Name of titleholder if other than Omnitrans;

3.2.5. Rate and type of depreciation;

3.2.6. Federal grant number under which it was procured;

3.2.7. Percentage mix of funding sources;

3.2.8. Serial, and/or vehicle identification numbers;
3.2.9. Vendor;
3.2.10. Location, custodian, condition and use of the asset; and
3.2.11. Disposition data including the date of disposal and sale price (when applicable)
ASSET OWNERSHIP

3.3.3.2. Fixed Assets acquired entirely with State and Local funds are the sole property of Omnitrans. Omnitrans is free to use and dispose of such Assets in accordance with the direction of the Board of Directors.

3.3.1.3.2.1. If, however, the Asset is included as revenue financing for a subsequent FTA grant, then it shall be treated as though FTA retained an interest in it.

3.4.3.3. For fixed Assets acquired by Omnitrans with FTA or other Federal project (grant) funds, the title will not be taken by FTA but will vested with Omnitrans subject to the conditions outlined in the current version of FTA Circular 5010.1E.

4. INVENTORY

4.1. An asset which has either reached the end of its useful life, or for which early replacement will result in vastly improved safety, reliability, efficiency, and/or productivity, may be retired from service and disposed of according to FTA Circular 5010.1E for Capital Assets and Omnitrans policies for Controllable Assets.

4.2. Assets valued at $5,000 or less may be retired or disposed of with the approval of the CEO/General Manager, and report back to the Board of Directors.

4.3. Assets valued at more than $5,000 may only be retired or disposed of on the instructions of the Board of Directors.

4.4. FTA funded assets are governed by FTA in Circular 5010.1E.

4.5. Complete records shall be maintained on the disposition of all excess and retired assets by the Finance Department.

4.6. Assets may be disposed of either through sale, trade, transfer, relocation, scrap, or when irreparable damages result in an insurance loss.

5. PHYSICAL INVENTORY

5.1. The Finance Department will conduct a physical inventory of all fixed assets at least once every two years. The inventory will note the location and condition of all assets, and the results reconciled with records.

5.2. Any discrepancies will be investigated. In connection with this inventory, Omnitrans certifies the existence, current use, and continued need for the asset or real property for purposes specified in its approved FTA grants.
1. POLICY OVERVIEW
   This policy sets forth general procurement policies and standards that will govern the conduct of Omnitrans’ procurement activities and of personnel engaged in these activities.

2. PROCUREMENT BACKGROUND
   Omnitrans’ Statement of Guiding Principles establishes the framework for Omnitrans’ Procurement Policy Manual (Manual) and is approved by the Omnitrans Board of Directors (BOD). Procedures implementing the Procurement Policy Manual will be approved by Omnitrans’ CEO/General Manager (CEO/GM).

3. STATEMENT OF GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR OMNITRANS’ ACQUISITION SYSTEM
   The vision for Omnitrans’ acquisition system is to deliver, on a timely basis, the best value product or service in an open and competitive environment, while maintaining the public’s trust and fulfilling public policy objectives. Participants in the procurement process must work together as a team and are empowered to make decisions within their areas of responsibility.

   3.1. Omnitrans’ procurement process will:
      3.1.1. Be guided by Omnitrans Strategic Plan.
      3.1.2. Satisfy the “client” in terms of cost, quality, and timeliness of the delivered product or service by:
         3.1.2.1. Maximizing the use of commercial products and services.
         3.1.2.2. Using contractors with a track record of successful past performance or who demonstrate a current superior ability to perform.
         3.1.2.3. Promoting fair and open competition.
      3.1.3. Minimize administrative operating costs through effective teamwork.
      3.1.4. Conduct business with integrity, fairness, and openness.
      3.1.5. Fulfill public policy objectives.

4. ROLE OF THE PROCUREMENT TEAM
   4.1. The Procurement Team consists of all participants in Omnitrans procurement process including representatives of the technical, supply, support services, procurement communities, and contractors who provide products and services.
4.2. Each member of the Procurement team will exercise personal initiative and sound business judgment in providing the best value product or service. In exercising initiative, the Procurement team may assume that a strategy, practice, policy or procedure is a permissible exercise of authority if it is in the best interest of Omnitrans and is not prohibited by law, applicable regulations or Board adopted policy.

5. **PROCUREMENT STANDARDS**

5.1. Omnitrans will maintain a contract administration system that ensures that contractors perform in accordance with the terms, conditions, and specifications of the contracts or purchase orders.

5.2. Members of the BOD will adhere to the standards of conduct adopted by the BOD. Omnitrans employees will adhere to the standards of conduct approved by the CEO/GM under delegation of authority from the BOD.

5.3. Omnitrans procedures will provide for a review of proposed procurements to avoid purchase of unnecessary or duplicative items. Consideration shall be given to consolidating or unbundling of procurements to obtain a more economical purchase. Where appropriate, an analysis will be made of lease versus purchase alternatives and any other appropriate analysis to determine the most economical approach.

5.4. Open and Complete Competition:

5.4.1. Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Circular 4220.1F recommends and Title 49 U.S. Code Section 5325(a) requires that recipients of assistance under this chapter shall conduct all procurement transactions in a manner that provides full and open competition as determined by the Secretary of Transportation. Restrictive solicitations may include, but are not limited to:

5.4.1.1. Restrictive specifications, unreasonable requirements, or unreasonable qualifications.

5.4.1.2. Noncompetitive pricing practices between firms or between affiliated companies.

5.4.1.3. Noncompetitive awards to professionals and other consultants that are on Omnitrans retainer contracts.

5.4.1.4. Organizational conflicts of interest or other conflicts of interest, as further addressed in the Standards of Conduct and Conflict of (Procurement Policy 1050)).
5.4.1.5. Specifying only a "brand name" product instead of allowing "an equal" product to be offered and describing the performance or other salient characteristics of the brand name product.

5.4.1.6. Any arbitrary action in the procurement process.

5.4.1.7. Development of specification requirements and evaluation criteria, which unnecessarily favor a specific contractor.

5.4.2. Procurement transactions will be conducted in a manner that prohibits the use of statutorily or administratively imposed in State or local geographical preferences in the evaluation of bids or proposals, except in those cases where applicable Federal statutes expressly mandate or encourage geographic preference. This does not preempt State licensing laws. When employing the qualifications-based method for contracting for architectural and engineering services, geographic location may be a selection criteria provided its application leaves an appropriate number of qualified firms, given the nature and size of the project, to compete for the contract.

5.4.3. Omnitran will have written selection procedures for competitive negotiated procurement transactions that ensure fair, unbiased evaluation of competing proposals by an independent evaluation committee appointed by the Director of Procurement or their designee. These procedures will also ensure that all solicitations clearly state the evaluation criteria that will be considered in making the source selection.

5.4.4. Technical requirements shall incorporate a clear and accurate description for the material, product, or service to be procured. Such description shall not, in competitive procurements, contain features that unduly restrict competition.

5.4.5. Omnitran will ensure that all lists of bidders, manufacturers, or products determined to be qualified in advance of the receipt of bids or proposals are current and sufficient to ensure full and open competition. When possible, sufficient time will be allowed to arrange for qualification before receipt of bids or proposals. However, when using grant funds, Omnitran must allow vendors an opportunity to qualify their products during the solicitation period (FTA Circular 4220.1F).

5.4.6. The Procurement Department maintains a procurement history file which provides an audit trail from the initiation of a purchasing requirement through contract closeout and all other related correspondence.
5.4.7 Cost or price analysis are required for every procurement and subsequent changes. Independent Cost Estimates are required before receiving bids or proposals. All cost/price analyses shall be retained in the procurement files.

6. RESPONSIBILITIES

6.1. The Director of Procurement has primary responsibility for ensuring that the procurement process is in accordance with legal requirements, as interpreted by Omnitrans’ General Counsel, and Omnitrans’ policies. The Director of Procurement or designee will be responsible, in accordance with good administrative practice and sound business judgment, for the settlement of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurements.

6.2. The Director of Procurement is responsible for establishing and implementing procurement policies and issuing instructions.

6.3. The Director of Procurement is responsible for establishing material management policies and issuing instructions concerning the storage, distribution, and disposal of goods.

6.4. All departments are instructed to follow Procurement Policies/Procedures/Instructions as well as Policies/Instruction.

6.5. The CEO/GM or designee shall execute contracts, purchase orders, modifications, and supplemental agreements in accordance with established thresholds.

7. STATUTORY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Applicable Federal, State and Local laws, policies and other sources of guidance govern the procurement practices of Omnitrans.

8. IMPLEMENTATION

The Director of Procurement shall implement the policies herein set forth. Procedural guidance shall be provided in the Procurement Procedures.

9. ABOUT THE MANUAL

a. This manual establishes responsibilities and documents Omnitrans’ continuing efforts to comply with applicable federal, state, county, and local regulations.

b. Sections

   i. This manual is divided into sections of related policies. Those sections are described in “Using This Manual” below. Sections are separated by title pages,
and policies within a section will begin with the same number. (For example, all policies in the General Policies section begin with “1.”)

c. Policy Numbering

i. Policies are individual documents. Each section is composed of several policies. Each policy has a unique number (located in the upper right corner of each page) and shows the date on which it was approved for use by the BOD. When viewing copies of the same policy, the one with the more recent approval date is the correct one to use.

10. USING THIS MANUAL

a. This manual contains policies governing the procurement of goods and services by Omnitrans. It is divided into the following sections:

i. General Policies – (1000 series) this section describes the responsibilities, ethics, and objectives behind the procurement process.


iii. Procurement Card Policies – (3000 series) this section describes the proper use of procurement cards.

iv. Formal Procurement Policies – (4000 series) this section describes the formal procurement process, from bidding to contract award.

v. Solicitation Protest Policies – (5000 series) this section describes how to handle a protest to a formal procurement contract award.

vi. Contract Administration Policies – (6000 series) this section describes the administration of a contract, from opening to termination.

vii. Fixed Asset Management Policies – (7000 series) this section describes the management of fixed assets, from auditing to liquidation of surplus assets.
1. POLICY OVERVIEW

1.1. This policy is pursuant to the provisions of U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 26 “Participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises in Department of Transportation Financial Assistance Programs” and implemented by directive of the Omnitrans Board of Directors (BOD), to promote the utilization of Small and Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) to the maximum extent feasible. Omnitrans procurement process will provide a level playing field, applying race-neutral measures to promote participation by Small and DBE firms. The DBE Program is narrowly tailored in accordance with applicable law.

1.2. Specific responsibility for developing and implementing the DBE program has been delegated to the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Liaison Officer (DBELO) or designee. Procedures for establishing DBE goals will be coordinated through Procurement. Responsibility for ensuring compliance with Omnitrans’ DBE Policy is shared by all Omnitrans employees.

1.3. Omnitrans requires that all federally funded procurements include all applicable forms in the bid/proposal packages for identification of DBE participation,

2. DBE PROGRAM

2.1. Omnitrans is committed to undertaking special efforts, including local outreach, to seek socially and economically disadvantaged firms to attain Omnitrans’ overall DBE goal. DBE goals are established every three years based on projected projects, options years, and subrecipient opportunities.

2.2. Omnitrans endeavors to ensure that DBEs are given an equal opportunity to compete for every Omnitrans procurement.

2.3 Omnitrans procurement process is a key element in implementing Omnitrans’ DBE policy. DBE certification is achieved through the California State Unified Certification Program (CUCP) and
other qualifying programs. Omnitrans will refer potential DBEs to the appropriate certifying agency.

3. TRIENNTIAL GOALS

3.1. Omnitrans’ Triennial overall goals must be submitted to Federal Transit Administration (FTA) on August 1 every three years for the upcoming Federal Fiscal Year period, October 1 through September 30.

3.2. Omnitrans DBELO shall prepare and submit the Triennial Goal and required FTA reports.

3.3. Omnitrans projects the number and types of contracts to be awarded and the number and types of DBEs. DBE contractors will be encouraged by Omnitrans to compete as prime contractors.

3.4. Full goal setting methodology is available in Omnitrans’ DBE Program Manual.

4. RESPONSIBILITY

4.1. DBELO or designee is responsible for implementing all aspects of the DBE Program. The DBELO shall have a direct reporting relationship to the CEO/General Manager on all matters concerning the DBE Program.
1. POLICY OVERVIEW

1.1. This policy establishes Omnitrans’ Standards of Conduct and defines its policy on conflicts of interest, gratuities, negotiation for employment, post-Omnitrans employment restrictions and related matters. This policy explains the nature of potential conflicts of interest of employees and explains the potential consequences for violating the policy provisions. This policy applies to all Omnitrans personnel in the exercise of their duties.

1.2. Federal and State law and regulations require Omnitrans to prevent actual or perceived conflicts of interest in contracting. Omnitrans personnel are expected to avoid conflicts of interest and actions which could result in favoritism or appearances thereof.

2. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

2.1 All Omnitrans members, officers, employees, and other agents must conduct the procurement process so as to avoid conflicts of interest, real or perceived. To maintain full and open competition, no Omnitrans member, officer, employee or other agent, or his or her immediate family member, partner, or organization that employs or is about to employ any of the foregoing individuals, may participate in the selection, award, or administration of any Omnitrans contract if a conflict of interest, prohibited by law or regulation, would be involved.

2.2 All procurements must be conducted in accordance with the most current version of the “Conflict of Interest Code for Omnitrans” adopted pursuant to the Political Reform Act of 1974 (Government Code section 87500, et. seq., as amended). Omnitrans employees are expected to comply with the Conflict of Interest Code.

3. GIFTS

3.1 Omnitrans officers, employees, agents and Omnitrans members who participate in the selection, award or administration of third-party agreements may not accept gifts, gratuities, favors or anything of monetary value from contractors, potential contractors, or parties to subcontractor agreements. The foregoing restriction shall not apply if, as determined by the CEO/General Manager, the financial interest is not substantial, or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal intrinsic value. Where federal funds are involved, nominal value shall mean under fifty dollars ($50). Where only state funds are involved, the state gift limits shall apply.
4. GUIDELINES FOR CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIPS

4.1. Organizational conflicts in bidding: In order to avoid the appearance of or actual organizational conflicts of interest, the following policies shall apply to Contractors (any third-party vendor, contractor or consultant and their employees or subcontractors) providing goods or services to Omnitrans.

4.1.1. No Contractor shall be eligible to bid on any solicitation, procurement or contract developed from plans, specifications or drafted specifications, design, requirements, statements of work, invitations or bids and/or requests for proposals prepared in whole or in part by that Contractor, or on any “follow on” contract as determined in accordance with the most current guidance on interpretation of Government Code section 1090.

4.1.2. No Contractor may be involved in any aspect of evaluation, selection, or award of a contract for which that person may bid.

4.1.3. No Contractor may participate in any aspect of a procurement for third-party contract management service where the work which is to be reviewed by the third-party contract manager has been awarded to that Contractor.

5. NEGOTIATION FOR EMPLOYMENT

5.1. Omnitrans employees considering or negotiating future employment with an organization which has an actual or prospective business relationship with Omnitrans may not participate in any official action on behalf of Omnitrans with that organization.

“Negotiating” includes any action that reasonably could be construed as an indication of interest in future employment.

5.1.1. Omnitrans employees must file a written notice with their supervisor of any negotiation (including unsolicited proposals) for prospective employment with any entity which has an actual or prospective business relationship with Omnitrans. A copy of the notice shall be sent to Human Resources to be placed in the employee’s official personnel file.

5.2. Post-OMNITRANS Employment Restrictions

5.2.1. Omnitrans employees who, within a one (1) year prior to their last day of employment with Omnitrans: a) have been significantly involved in procurement activities or project management responsibilities involving a party with an actual or prospective business relationship with Omnitrans; or b) have had direct
responsibility for any matter of financial interest to a party with an actual or prospective business relationship with Omnitrans, may not be employed by that party to work directly or indirectly with any proposal or contract with Omnitrans, until at least one year after the employee or agent has ceased employment with Omnitrans.

5.2.2. Omnitrans managers and above may not work directly or indirectly on any proposal or contract with Omnitrans, until at least one year after the employee or agent has ceased employment with Omnitrans.

6. VIOLATIONS AND ENFORCEMENT

6.1. The imposition of civil or criminal proceedings notwithstanding, violation of any of the provisions of this policy shall be subject to penalties, sanctions, or other disciplinary actions up to, and including, termination of employment. Any disciplinary actions imposed shall remain a permanent part of the employee’s personnel file.

6.2. The violation of any section of this policy by Omnitrans members or officers will require correction of the violation in any manner provided for under the Political Reform Act, and its implementing regulations, as may be applicable to the violation.

6.3. Contractors or subcontractors that violate this policy as relates to an active FTA funded procurement may be prohibited from bidding on the procurement or may be subject to other action as deemed appropriate by the CEO/General Manager.

6.4. Any person(s) who violates this policy as relates to FTA funded procurements may be prohibited from participation on behalf of Omnitrans on federally funded projects, or subject to other action as deemed appropriate by the CEO/General Manager.
1. POLICY OVERVIEW

1.1. Omnitrans maintains an “open door” policy and makes every effort to maintain good business relationships with all bidders/proposers and suppliers.

1.2. Procurement employees and all agency management personnel assume the responsibility to:

   1.2.1. Maintain ethical procurement policies and principles.
   1.2.2. Conduct open and fair competition.
   1.2.3. Provide fair and clear scopes of work and technical specifications.
   1.2.4. Observe and maintain honesty and candor in all transactions with suppliers.
   1.2.5. Maintain the confidence of suppliers in the handling of confidential information.
   1.2.6. Remain free from any personal obligation to suppliers.
   1.2.7. Answer all inquiries promptly.
   1.2.8. Decline to take advantage of supplier errors.
   1.2.9. See that all suppliers receive a full, fair, and courteous opportunity to present their products.
   1.2.10. Furnish complete and accurate information.
   1.2.11. Promote prompt payment of invoices.
   1.2.12. Keep an open mind to new methods, technologies, procedures, and providers of products and services.
   1.2.13. Encourage testing or demonstration of materials and products.
   1.2.14. Operate with integrity and fairness.

2. OBJECTIVE

2.1. Through these principles, Omnitrans intends to maintain an atmosphere in which Omnitrans, suppliers, stakeholders and citizens can work together for the provision of goods and services to Omnitrans at a fair and reasonable price.
1. POLICY OVERVIEW

1.1. Omnitrans encourages innovation and efficiency improvements. By adopting environmentally friendly purchasing practices, Omnitrans can reduce its environmental impact, reduce costs and liabilities, and improve environmental quality, consistent with the current FTA Circular 4220 Environmental Protections.

1.2 This policy outlines the Omnitrans' preference for environmentally friendly products, showcases Omnitrans’ environmental stewardship, and directs Omnitrans departments to practice environmental sustainability to the extent possible. The primary goals are to minimize environmental impacts and promote the purchase of recycled and environmentally preferred products that:
   • Conserve natural resources and materials
   • Reduce the consumption of space in landfills
   • Increase employee awareness that many used items can serve an additional purpose

2. GENERAL POLICIES

2.1. Whenever feasible, each department should make every reasonable effort to purchase and use recycled products or products with recycled content, to the extent such use does not adversely affect health, safety, operational efficiency, or effectiveness, as determined by each department. Nothing in this policy shall be construed as requiring the purchasing of products that do not perform adequately or are not available at a reasonable price.

2.2. Departments will review purchasing specifications and contract requirements, and where feasible, will revise such specifications and contract requirements to encourage the use of recycled products and other environmentally preferred products. Departments shall consider the ability of a product and its packaging to be reused, reconditioned, or recycled. Departments should purchase products which minimize waste and toxic by-products in their manufacturing, use, recycling, and disposal processes.

3. RECYCLED PRODUCT PREFERENCE

Whenever the Director of Procurement or designee, purchases services, supplies, materials, and/or equipment through the use of a competitive process for evaluation purposes, a price preference may be given to recycled products, reusable products offered as alternatives to
disposable products, and products designed to be recycled, where they are offered as alternatives to non-recyclable products.

The Recycled Product Preference does not apply to bids conducted jointly with other public agencies, nor when prohibited by state or federal statutes or regulations, or as may otherwise be exempted.

When bid submissions are evaluated, a five percent (5%) Recycled Product Preference shall be deducted from the total dollar amount bid by vendors on competitive quotes and bids that contain recycled or reusable products, and from the total evaluated aggregate proposal score obtained by such vendors.

The total amount of Recycled Product Preference granted in a single bid shall not exceed five-thousand dollars ($5,0000) over a non-recyclable products vendor.

The award shall be made at the full price of the quote, bid or proposal. In the case of an absolute tie and no other tie-breaker policy is applicable, an award will be made to the recyclable/reusable products vendor. In the case of a tie between recyclable/reusable products vendors, and no other tie-breaker policy is applicable, the award will be determined by lot.

4. COORDINATION WITH OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND AGENCIES

To the greatest extent feasible, the Omnitrans will cooperate with neighboring governmental agencies to develop a comprehensive, consistent, and effective procurement effort intended to stimulate the market for recycled products, reusable products, and products designed to be recycled.

5. IT EQUIPMENT

5.1. Preference shall be given to electronic products that:

- Have Bronze registration or higher under the Electronic Products Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT), or which meet similar energy efficiency standards
- Are Energy Star-rated or meet similar energy efficiency standards
6. PROMOTION

6.1 Omnitrans business cards, letterhead stationery, envelopes, business forms, and other documents should use recycled products for where feasible. Such items should be labeled “Printed on Recycled Paper” to promote the use of postconsumer content.

6.2 Omnitrans mailings and publications should be printed using non-toxic inks.

6.3 All Omnitrans offices and Departments should promote the recycling of office wastepaper by providing recycling bins for employees use.
1. POLICY OVERVIEW

1.1. This policy sets forth the requirements for micro, mini and small purchases. This policy includes other simplified purchasing procedures, such as petty cash and procurement cards. Procurement of supplies, materials and equipment, services and miscellaneous procurements that do not exceed an aggregate amount of the simplified acquisition threshold, currently set at $250,000 may be procured by the use of Small Purchase Procedures or other simplified methods.

1.2. It is the full responsibility of the requisitioning department to ensure funds are available within the department's budget for any requested procurement.

1.3. Consistent with the requirements of the Super Circular 2 CFR 200.323 an independent cost estimate, and a cost or price analysis shall be performed in connection with each procurement action. The method and degree of analysis depends on the facts and circumstances surrounding each procurement. As a starting point, Omnitrans will make independent cost estimates before receiving bids or proposals.

1.4. A procurement, including change orders and amendments, valued over $100 requires requisition (shopping cart) creation in the Enterprise Resources Planning (ERP) system, which flows through the hierarchy for approval, excluding P-Card transactions.

1.5. Under no circumstances shall procurements be separated into smaller amounts for the purpose of avoiding procurement procedures.

2. PROCUREMENT TYPES

2.1. The Omnitrans Procurement Process is divided into two main types of procurement:

2.1.1. Formal – procurements for goods and services in excess of $150,000. These procurements are approved by the Omnitrans Board of Directors (BOD).

2.1.2. Informal – procurements including petty cash, micro-procurements, and small procurements.

2.2. Procurement personnel use the automated ERP system to plan, conduct, track, and audit procurements.

2.2.1. Omnitrans personnel can use P-Cards, as specified in Policy 3000, “P-Card Program Policy Statement.”
2.3. The applicable procedure will depend on the purchase amount. Additional requirements will apply depending on the subject of the procurement:

2.3.1. **$100.00 and below** – Petty cash procedure, P-Card.

2.3.2. **$5,000.00 and below** – Micro-Purchase Procedure- Super Circular 2 CFR 200.67.
   2.3.2.1. Micro-procurements may be used for goods/services costing up to a $5,000 award amount.
   2.3.2.2. Micro-procurements do not require action by the BOD.
   2.3.2.3. Micro-procurements shall be of a fair and reasonable price and should be rotated among vendors offering competitive prices for the same quality. Documentation justifying the price is fair and reasonable, and the method of determination shall be retained with each transaction.
   2.3.2.4. Construction contracts over $1,000 require compliance with State prevailing wage requirements. In addition, federally funded construction, alteration or repair contracts over $2,000 require compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act and Buy America Act. Specific construction terms also apply.

2.3.3. **$5,001 to $150,000** – Small Procurement Procedure
   2.3.3.1. Small procurements may be used for goods/services at least $5,001 and not more than a $150,000 award.
   2.3.3.2. Small procurements do not require action by the BOD.
   2.3.3.3. In compliance with FTA recommendations and requirements, procurements that do not exceed the stated threshold for Small Procurements do not require use of the Formal Procurement procedure.
   2.3.3.4. Price or rate quotations obtained for small procurements shall be documented and filed with each transaction.

2.3.4. **Above $150,000** – Formal Procurement Procedure
   2.3.4.1. Procurements for goods/services exceeding $150,000 per award require the use of a Formal Procurement process which includes:
      2.3.4.1.1. Acquisition planning and identification of funding sources
2.3.4.1.2. Development of Specifications
2.3.4.1.3. Advertisements
2.3.4.1.4. Competitive Bid Process
2.3.4.1.5. Evaluation of Bids or Proposals
2.3.4.1.6. BOD Authorization for Solicitation Release and Contract Award

2.3.5. Procurement of Design-Build

2.3.5.1. Omnitran shall procure design-build services based on the requirements of State law, 49 USC Section 5325(d)(2) and the recommendations of FTA Circular 4220.1F, Section VI.3.h.

2.3.6. Architectural Engineering (A&E) Services and Other Services

Omnitran shall procure A&E services and other services based on the requirements of State law, 49 USC Section 5325(b) and the recommendations of FTA Circular 4220.1F, Section VI.3.f
1. POLICY OVERVIEW

This policy sets forth the guidelines for emergency procurement and non-competitive procurements.

2. EMERGENCY PROCUREMENT

2.1. In accordance with Public Contract Code (PCC) 22050 (b)(1), Omnitrans may conduct procurement on an emergency basis if the procurement is essential to an Omnitrans requirement to deal with an existing emergency condition, as defined in the section below.

2.2. For purposes of an emergency procurement under this policy, an "emergency condition", is a great public calamity (such as an extraordinary fire, flood, storm, or other disaster, epidemic, pandemic, riot, terrorist activity, equipment failure), interruption of contracts essential to the provision of daily transit service, or which creates an immediate threat to the public health, welfare, or safety. The existence of an emergency condition creates an immediate need for supplies, services, or construction which cannot be met through normal procurement process, and the lack of which would seriously threaten one (1) or more of the following:

2.2.1. The health or safety of any person.

2.2.2. The preservation or protection of property.

2.2.3. The continuation of necessary Omnitrans functions.

2.3. The CEO/General Manager (CEO/GM) or designee must declare the emergency. If any anticipated cost exceeds $250,000, the CEO/GM will attempt to get the approval of the Chairman of the Board before authorizing the expenditure. If actual costs exceed $250,000, CEO/GM shall make a formal report to the Board of Directors (BOD) and seek ratification of the emergency action.

3. NON-COMPETITIVE PROCUREMENTS

3.1. Procurement of supplies and services, without competition, may be authorized under limited conditions, and subject to written justification documenting the conditions which prevent competitive solicitation. The need for a non-competitive procurement is recognized when Omnitrans' interests are best served. Non-competitive procurements include Single or Sole Source Procurement, Cooperative and Collaborative/Piggyback Contracts and Procurements from Government Entities.
3.1.1. Collaborative Contracts (Piggybacking)

Piggybacking is an assignment of existing contract rights to purchase supplies, equipment, or services. Where possible, collaborative contracts shall be made available to other government entities.

When a contract resulted from an open and competitive advertisement, evaluation, and award, existing contracts awarded by other governmental entities may be pursued, i.e. Federal GSA Schedules.

3.2. The conditions and limitations for use of service agreements and emergency procedures are described in Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Circular 4220.1F, Section VI.3.i (1) (b). As stated, procurement by noncompetitive proposals may be used only when the award of a contract is infeasible under small purchase procedures, sealed bids, or competitive proposals and one of the following situations prevails:

3.2.1. The item is available only from a single source, i.e. licensed software, patented material or process, etc.

3.2.2. The public exigency or emergency for the requirement prevents any delay caused by competitive solicitation. Upon determining that immediate remedial measures to avert or alleviate damage to property or to repair or restore damaged or destroyed Omnitrans property, the CEO/GM may authorize the expenditure of money for the direct purchase of goods, services or construction without the observance of competitive bidding requirements to ensure the facilities and equipment of Omnitrans are available to service the transportation needs of the general public. After any such expenditure, the CEO/GM shall submit to the BOD a complete report explaining the necessity of the expenditure and seek ratification of the emergency action.

3.2.3. Federal Transit Administration (FTA) authorizes non-competitive negotiations.

3.2.4. After solicitation from a number of sources, Omnitrans deems competition inadequate.

3.2.5. Public Calamity. In a case such as an extraordinary fire, flood, storm, epidemic, terrorist activity, or other disaster or interruption of contracts essential to the provision of daily transit service or catastrophic failure of revenue producing equipment or facilities, the CEO/GM declares that public interest and necessity
require immediate expenditure of money to safeguard life, health or property and direct Omnitrans to enter into contract(s) without observance of public bidding requirements. After any such expenditure, the CEO/GM shall submit to the BOD complete report explaining the necessity of the action.

3.2.6. The item is an associated capital maintenance item procured directly from the original manufacturer or supplier of the item. If this is the case, Omnitrans must certify in writing to the FTA (before approving the contract) that:

3.2.6.1. The manufacturer or supplier is the only source for such item.

3.2.6.2. The price of such item is no higher than the price paid for the item by other like customers.

3.2.7. For non-FTA funded procurements, and except as may otherwise be limited by applicable law, Omnitrans determines that a non-competitive procurement is in the public interest and in the best interest of Omnitrans.

4. DIRECT PAYMENTS – Direct Payments, Exceptions to a Purchase Order

Direct Payments are to be used when it is not practicable for a Purchase Order to be issued. Expenditures, included in the following list but not limited to, are approved to be issued as a Direct Payment/Non-PO. Use of a Purchase Order in these cases adds no value to the process because of the nature of the expenditure or provider. Provided all pertinent documents are properly approved and budgeted funds are available:

- Debt-related payments including principal, interest, letter of credit, bank and consultant fees directly related to a debt transaction
- Memberships and subscriptions
- Postage
- Escrow Deposits related and other real property transactions
- Grant Awards made by Omnitrans
- Conference registrations and trainings
- Payments for legal settlements and insurance claims.
- Payments to CalPERS, CSAC, health insurance providers and other routine payments associated with the agency’s payroll operations
| Payments to other federal, state, county, JPA, special district, municipal or other governmental agencies. |
| Payments to utility providers for water, electric, refuse, and other similar services |
| Refunds and utility program rebates paid by the agency to customers |
| Petty Cash—replenishment of petty cash when Departments have depleted their existing petty cash funds to a level requiring additional resources |
| Any payment to Board members or employees, such as reimbursements, travel stipends, etc. |
1. POLICY OVERVIEW

This policy provides basic guidance and information for Omnitrans’ Procurement Card (P-Card) Program. The policy identifies what can be purchased with a P-Card and who can use the P-Card. For more detailed procedures governing the P-Card Program, please refer to Procurement Procedure 3000.

Low-dollar purchases (less than $5,000) should generally be made using P-Cards. Any procurement request(s) greater than $5,000, or those that have special purchasing restrictions, must be ordered through the established purchasing process utilizing a purchase order and recorded through the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system.

2. PROCUREMENT CARD DESCRIPTION AND USE

The P-Card is a card that looks like a traditional credit card, and is used in a similar manner, but with Omnitrans as the cardholder. The P-Card is simply a procurement payment method and does not change or modify any existing procurement policy. A P-Card may be used to purchase any authorized goods or services except the following:

- Anything for personal use
- Any order that exceeds the $5,000 Single Transaction Limit. (A transaction may consist of one or many items. Regardless of the unit price, if an order totals more than $5,000 a Purchase Order must be issued. Splitting a large purchase into multiple transactions, each less than $5,000, is not authorized)
- Alcohol, alcohol products, alcoholic beverages
- Ammunition or weapons
- Drugs and narcotics
- Automotive parts, repairs, or maintenance (excluding Procurement Department, Maintenance Department)
- Expenses related to any unauthorized travel
- Instructors or speakers
- Fixed asset (an item or equivalent with a cost of $5,000 or more)
- Gasoline, diesel fuel, oil, and grease (excluding Procurement Department, Maintenance Department, Stops & Stations Workers)
- Leases or other contractual agreements
3. **PROCUREMENT CARD ELIGIBILITY**

P-Cards users must be authorized and approved by his or her Director and/or Manager and the CEO/General Manager. In order to obtain and use a P-Card, the user must be trained and certified in its use.

4. **PROCUREMENT CARD RESTRICTIONS**

P-Cards are individual, not departmental, procurement cards. Therefore, P-Cards cannot be
transferred from one employee to another.

P-Card activities shall be monitored and audited on a random basis to ensure against unauthorized use. P-Cards used to purchase unallowed items will be cancelled. Any unauthorized purchases or uses the P-Card in an inappropriate manner, shall subject the user to disciplinary actions and repayment of unauthorized purchases, and any collection costs or attorneys’ fees incurred as a result thereof, including possible termination of employment, criminal prosecution. **P-Cards that are lost or stolen must be reported immediately to the US Bank at 1-800-344-5696 (24 hours-a-day, 365 days-a-year). The Cardholder MUST also immediately notify the Director of Finance at the first opportunity during normal business hours at (909) 379-7131.**

4.1. Failure to properly follow and comply with the P-Card policy and procedures shall result in cancellation of the P-Card.

4.2. Upon termination of employment, whether voluntary or involuntary, the P-Card must be immediately forfeited.

5. **ESTABLISHING A P-CARD SYSTEM**

5.1. Setting up a P-Card system for a department requires the following steps:

5.1.1. The department selects employees to use P-Cards to procure goods and services, or for specific expenditures incurred under approved conditions.

5.1.2. The Department Director/Manager submits the recommendation to the CEO/General Manager for approval and requests that P-Cards be issued to designated employee(s).

5.1.3. The P-Card Administrator(s) trains all selected employees in the proper use of P-Cards before the cards are issued.

5.2. The Procurement Card (P-Card) is designed to increase Omnitrans’ efficiency on low-dollar procurements by giving individual departments the authority and responsibility to make the procurements directly from suppliers. In this way, the P-Card eliminates the need for some purchase orders, check requests, and the use of petty cash.
1. POLICY OVERVIEW

1.1. Procurements over $150,000, shall require a formal procurement process, including contracts for construction or repair of buildings and structures as identified in Public Contract Code section 20121 exceeding $4,000.

2. EXCEPTIONS

There are situations in which procurements that would otherwise meet the requirements for competitive procurement process are exempt, such as Emergency Procurements, Non-Competitive/Single or Sole Source Procurement, Direct Payments, Cooperative and Collaborative/Piggyback Contracts and Procurements from Government Entities.

3. INVITATION FOR BIDS (IFB)

3.1. Formal IFB’s will be issued when seeking to procure supplies, equipment, materials, and construction projects. The existence of the following factors will determine when to use the IFB method:

3.1.1. Complete and adequate, specifications or Scope of Work (SOW).

3.1.2. The procurement lends itself to a firm fixed price contract and the selection of the successful bidder can be made principally on the basis of price.

3.1.3. Two or more bidders are willing and able to compete effectively for the contract.

3.1.4. No discussion with bidders is needed after receipt of bids.

3.1.5. Low bid award is required pursuant to Public Contract Code section 20121.

3.2. IFBs will be publicly advertised and publicly open at the time and place prescribed in the invitation.

3.3. Award is made to the lowest, responsive, responsible bidder.

4. REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP)

4.1. RFPs are solicitation documents, which include a scope of work and terms and conditions, used to secure proposals for services or commodities not clearly defined in terms of exact specifications or manner of delivery of services and where price is not the sole selection criteria and other subjective factors.
4.1.1 The RFP must identify all evaluation factors and their relative importance; however, the numerical or percentage ratings or weights need not be disclosed.

4.1.2 RFPs will be publicly advertised.

5. **RFP AWARD PROCESS**

5.1. Contract award will be made to the responsive and responsible firm(s) offering the most advantageous terms with price and other factors considered.

5.1.1. Procurements up to $150,000 shall be awarded by the CEO/General Manager or designee.

5.1.2. Procurements over $150,000 shall be awarded by the Board of Directors (BOD).

5.2. RFP procurements, except for A&E, shall be awarded to the responsive and responsible firm offering the most advantageous pricing terms.

5.3. If an award is to be made to other than the bidder offering the most advantageous pricing terms, except for A&E, a full justification memorandum should be prepared and put into the contract file.

5.4. Award of A&E contracts shall be based on a qualifications-based procurement.

6. **BONDING**

A bid guarantee equivalent to 10% of the bid price, consisting of a firm commitment, such as a bid bond or certified check for all construction contracts valued at over $25,000.

7. **AWARD OF THE CONTRACT**

Upon award of the contract unsuccessful bidders will be notified in via the on-line bidding system.

8. **SOLICITATION BIDDERS LIST**

A bidders list shall be maintained of eligible and qualified vendors who have expressed an interest in receiving solicitations.

9. **PRE-BID AND PRE-PROPOSAL CONFERENCE**

Pre-bid and pre-proposal conferences are used in complex procurements as a means of briefing prospective bidders and proposers to explain specifications and requirements. The conference is chaired by Procurement Department and is an open forum where potential respondents may address ambiguities in the solicitation documents. Notice of the conference shall be included in the solicitation at the time of issuance (addenda).
1. POLICY OVERVIEW

1.1. The purpose is to establish policy for administrative resolution of protests arising in the procurement process and to implement applicable Federal Transit Administration (FTA) requirements and California statutes.

1.2. The protest policy does not include the actions to be taken by Omnitrans in reacting to legal actions initiated by dissatisfied contractors in the U.S. Courts.

1.3. Omnitrans shall have the responsibility to resolve protests of all contract awards.

1.4. The FTA shall be notified in a timely manner of a third-party contract protest on contracts funded by the FTA. The FTA shall remain informed on the status of such protests.

1.4.1. The Federal awarding agency will not substitute its judgment for that of Omnitrans unless the matter is primarily a Federal concern. Violations of law will be referred to the local, state, or Federal authority having proper jurisdiction. (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.318)

1.5. All Omnitrans procurements shall be conducted in a manner which assures that all prospective contractors are provided fair and equal consideration in the selection of the successful contractor and award of Omnitrans contracts in order to preserve and protect the integrity of the procurement system. To that end, any interested party shall have the right to have its complaint considered and resolved administratively by Omnitrans in an economical and expeditious manner.

1.6. “Interested party,” as used in this Procurement Policy, means an actual or prospective offeror whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a contract or by the failure to award a contract. The term “interested party” includes all vendors, suppliers, contractors or consultants associated with subject procurement. The term may also include a subcontractor or supplier at any tier who shows that he/she has a substantial economic interest in the subject procurement.

1.7. Under certain circumstances, an interested party to procurement may protest to Omnitrans the award of a contract, which may or may not involve the direct application of funds from the FTA, if it is felt that the solicitation contained restrictive specifications or if improprieties are alleged in the procurement.

1.7.1. The mere fact that Omnitrans is a recipient of FTA funds cannot be construed as evidence of the FTA’s involvement in a particular procurement.
1.8. Protest procedures are intended to ensure that valid complaints are handled expeditiously and that the protesting firm receives a fair review of the complaint. It is Omnitrans’ intent that all protests be resolved at the local level. Spurious protests may be subject to civil proceedings for the recovery of compensatory and/or punitive damages. All protests shall be filed, handled, and resolved in a manner consistent with Federal requirements. In all instances involving FTA funds, Omnitrans shall give notice to FTA regarding the protest.

2. APPLICATION

2.1. This Procurement Policy applies to all Omnitrans procurement actions except less than $5,000 (micro purchases).

3. PROTEST SUBMITTAL CRITERIA – General

3.1. In order for a protest to be considered, the submittal must meet each one of the following criteria:

3.1.1. Must be submitted on a timely basis. “Timely” is defined in Section 5 entitled “Time Limits.”

3.1.2. Must be submitted by an Interested Party. “Interested Party” is defined in Section 1 of this Policy;

3.1.3. Must identify the name, address, and telephone number of the protester;

3.1.4. Must identify the solicitation number or contract number being protested;

3.1.5. Must be submitted in writing;

3.1.6. Must include all supporting documentation for each material issue raised in the protest;

3.1.7. Must include a detailed statement of the legal and/or factual grounds for each material issue identified in the protest; and

3.1.8. Must describe the resolution to the protest desired by the Interested Party; and

3.1.9. Must be signed by a properly authorized representative of the Interested Party.

3.2. Omnitrans reserves the right to waive minor, non-substantive, or trivial deficiencies in a protest in its sole discretion.
4. AGENCY LEVEL PROTESTS

4.1. The initial protest filed with Omnitrans must comply with the protest submittal criteria detailed above. The following applies to the protest:

4.1.1. The grounds for the protest must be supported to the fullest extent feasible;

4.1.1.1. Additional materials in support of an initial protest will be considered only if filed within the time limits specified in Procurement Procedure 5000, “Time Limits.”

4.2. No formal briefs or other technical forms of pleading or motion are required, but a protest and other submissions should be concise, logical, clear, and legible.

4.3. Omnitrans’ review of any protest will be limited to:

4.3.1. Violations of State or local laws or regulations (Note: Violations of Federal laws or regulations are under the jurisdiction of FTA);

4.3.2. Violations of the Omnitrans’ procurement procedures, or the relevant procurement documents;

4.3.3. Violations of the Omnitrans’ protest procedures or failure to review a complaint or protest.

5. TIME LIMITS

5.1. Protests must be filed with Omnitrans prior to the bid opening or proposal closing date if the protest is based on:

5.1.1. Unduly restrictive or severely defective specifications or scope of work; Defective specifications must represent a material weakness that affords an undue advantage to one bidder or proposer over another;

5.1.2. Improprieties that are apparent in any type of solicitation prior to bid opening or proposal closing date; or

5.2. Protests relating to the selection of a Consultant/Contractor must be filed with Omnitrans within three (3) days of the public bid opening for Invitations for Bids and three (3) days of notice of the award of a contract for Request for Proposals. Such protests may be based on:

5.2.1. Omnitrans’ failure to adhere to its purchasing procedures, or the relevant procurement documents; or
5.2.2. Omnitrans’ failure to adhere to its protest procedures.

5.3. If the specifications for a particular procurement include specific protest procedures and time limits, that information shall take precedence over the time limits in this document.

5.4. If the initial filing is late, a protest may be considered in the following circumstances:

   5.4.1. Good cause based on a compelling reason beyond the protester’s control, where the lateness is due to the fault of Omnitrans in handling the protest submission;

   5.4.2. Omnitrans determines that the protest raised issues significant to a procurement practice or procedure;

   or

   5.4.3. A court of competent jurisdiction requests, expects, or otherwise expresses interest in Omnitrans’ decision.

6. SUBMISSION OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

6.1. Any additional information requested or required by Omnitrans from the protester or interested parties must be submitted as quickly as possible, but in no case later than five (5) days after the receipt of such request, unless specifically accepted by Omnitrans.

7. CONFIDENTIALITY

7.1. Materials submitted by a protester will not be withheld from any interested party outside of Omnitrans or from any government agency that may be involved in the protest, except to the extent that the withholding of information is permitted or required by law or regulation.

7.2. If the protester believes that the protest contains proprietary material that should be withheld, the protester should attach a statement to the front page of the protest document.

   7.2.1. The statement should advise that the document may contain proprietary material.

   7.2.2. The statement should identify the proprietary information wherever it appears in the document and all such material should be stamped “CONFIDENTIAL,” “PROPRIETARY,” or “TRADE SECRET,” as appropriate.

8. FURNISHING INFORMATION ON PROTESTS

8.1. Omnitrans will, upon request, make available to any interested party, information bearing on the substance of the protest which has been submitted by the protester, or interested parties, except to the extent that withholding of information is permitted or required by
8.1.  Any comments thereto shall be submitted within a maximum of ten (10) days.

8.1.2.  Information identified by the protester as proprietary material, as specified in Section 7.2 above, will be withheld as permitted by law or regulation.

9.  WITHHOLDING OF AWARD

9.1.  When a protest has been timely filed before the contract award, and unless otherwise determined in consultation with legal counsel, Omnitrans will not make an award prior to the resolution of the protest.

9.2.  When a protest has been filed before the opening date of bids or closing date of proposals, Omnitrans will not open solicitations prior to the resolution of the protest.

9.3.  When a protest has been filed after the award of a contract and prior to the resolution of the protest, Omnitrans will notify the Contractor to suspend activity, unless Omnitrans determines that:

9.3.1.  The items to be procured are urgently required;

9.3.2.  Delivery or performance will be unduly delayed by failure to either make the award promptly or to continue with the procurement; or

9.3.3.  Failure to make prompt award or to continue with the procurement will otherwise cause undue hardship to Omnitrans or other local, State or Federal governments.

10.  PROTEST REVIEW – LEVEL ONE

10.1.  If the protest is determined to be timely and meets the criteria in Section 3, Director of Procurement or designee will create an ad hoc Agency Protest Review Panel (Panel) to review all relevant materials associated with the protest.

10.1.1.  The Panel will be composed of two Omnitrans representatives appointed by the Director of Procurement or designee.

10.1.2.  The Panel will determine the validity of the protest and what actions will be taken.

10.2.  The Panel will be directed to prepare a written report within fifteen (15) working days and to notify the protester and any interested parties of the Panel’s findings, actions, and of the procedures for requesting reconsideration.

10.3.  The Panel’s report may include:

10.3.1.  Copies of all relevant bids/proposal;
10.3.2. A copy of the Invitation for Bids or Request for Proposals, including pertinent provisions of the specifications;

10.3.3. Any other documentation that pertains to the protest, including correspondence with the bidders/proposers; and

10.3.4. A statement by Omnitrans explaining its actions and supporting justification.

10.4. A conference on the merits of the protest with members of the Panel may be held at the request of the protester or the Panel. The request for a conference should be made in a timely manner so as not to interfere with the resolution of the protest and not later than ten (10) days after the initial protest was filed.

11. PROTEST REVIEW – LEVEL TWO

11.1. The protester or any interested party may request reconsideration of a decision by Omnitrans.

11.2. The request for reconsideration must contain a detailed statement of the factual and legal grounds upon which reversal or modification is deemed warranted, specifying any errors of law made or information not previously considered.

11.3. The request for the reconsideration of the Panel’s decision must be filed with the CEO/General Manager or designee not later than ten (10) days after the Panel issues its written report.

11.3.1. The protest will not be considered pending during the 10-day period identified above, or during any reconsideration period.

11.4. Upon receiving a request for reconsideration, the CEO/General Manager or designee will schedule an informal administrative hearing with the protester and the Panel. The hearing will be held not later than fifteen (15) days after the receipt of the request for reconsideration.

11.5. The CEO/General Manager or designee will issue, in writing, Omnitrans’ final determination of the reconsidered protest within five (5) days of the administrative hearing.

12. IMPACT OF JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

12.1. Omnitrans may refuse to decide any protest where the matter involved is the subject of litigation before a court of competent jurisdiction or has been decided on the merits by such a court.
12.2. This restriction does not apply to instances where the court requests, expects, or otherwise expresses interest in Omnitrans’ decision.

13. DEFINITIONS

13.1. The following terms are used throughout this Policy. In all instances, the terms are defined as noted:

13.1.1. Omnitrans is a Joint Powers Authority established under the laws of the State of California and may also be referred to in this Procurement Policy as “the Agency;”

13.1.2. “Board” refers to the Board of Directors of Omnitrans;

13.1.3. “FTA” refers to the U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Transit Administration;

13.1.4. “Days” refers to working days of Omnitrans, when used in context with the Agency’s protest procedures, and refers to working days of the Federal Government when used in context with the FTA;

13.1.5. The terms “file” or “submit” refer to the date of receipt by Omnitrans and/or FTA;

13.1.6. “Exhaustion of administrative remedies at the grantee level” means any action or inaction on the part of Omnitrans, which is prejudicial to the position taken in a written protest filed with the Agency. It may include, but is not limited to:

13.1.6.1. A final Omnitrans decision on the merits of the protest;

13.1.6.2. A procurement action, such as the award of a contract or rejection of a bid, despite the pendency of the protest;

13.1.6.3. Agency acquiescence in and active support of continued and substantial contract performance despite the pendency of a protest;

13.1.7. “Interested party” includes all actual or prospective proposers for a procurement. The term may also include a subcontractor or supplier at any tier who shows that he/she has a direct economic interest in a provision of the solicitation or of the interpretation of such a provision;

13.1.8. “Violation of Federal law or regulation” is defined as the infringement of any valid requirement imposed by Federal statute or regulation, which governs the letting of contracts pursuant to a grant agreement;
| 13.1.8.1. | However, any protests involving a local matter and/or determinations that are clearly within the discretionary powers of the Agency include, but are not necessarily limited to, determinations of responsiveness and responsibility, and the revision of specifications to incorporate the evaluation of life-cycle costing (LCC) factors in connection with any given procurement. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| 13.1.8.2. | In other words, the protester must be able to demonstrate or establish a clear violation of the prohibition against unduly exclusionary and restrictive specifications, a violation of the Buy America requirements, or other specific violation of Federal statute or regulation. |
| 13.1.9. | “Local” refers to the County of San Bernardino and the State of California. |
| 13.1.9.1. | When used in conjunction with the phrase “laws and regulations,” “local” means only those laws or regulations associated with the provision of public mass transportation, the exercise of Omnitrans’ powers or the use of public funds. It does not include the purchasing and/or protest procedures used by either of those entities. |
1. POLICY OVERVIEW

1.1. This policy addresses contract administration, from execution to closeout. When a contract is awarded, Procurement’s responsibilities change from solicitation to contract administration.

1.2. Accurate and consistent contract administration is vital to uphold the public trust and maximize the value of public funds.

1.3. Federal, State, and local funds are expended in a responsible manner through contract administration activities.

1.4. Contracts are subject to review and audits.

1.5. Ensuring the contractor submits insurance certificates and endorsements; bonding documentation and all other contractually required documentation shall be the responsibility of Procurement.

1.6. Final contract closeout activities will be administered by Procurement prior to issuing final payment to the contractor.

2. AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY

2.1. The Director of Procurement is responsible for the legal, technical, and administrative sufficiency of contracts and shall seek legal, technical, and other advice in fulfilling these responsibilities.

2.2. The administration and monitoring of the contractor’s performance shall be the responsibility of the Project Manager. The Project Manager shall notify Procurement prior to a non-performance issue becoming perpetual to remedy through the contractual process.

3. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

3.1. The Director of Procurement delegates contract administration functions to other Procurement staff. The delegation must be in writing and specify the functions delegated.

4. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

4.1. The requesting Department Director will designate a Project Manager to provide the Scope of Work and oversee each project to ensure its objectives are met. In the negotiated contracts, the Scope of Work defines specific tasks, milestones, and review procedures, which vary depending on the particular project.
4.2. Complex or construction-related projects exceeding $150,000 and occurring over an extended period of time, may require Procurement staff to conduct a competitive solicitation for a third-party Consultant/Contractor to function as Omnitrans’ Project Manager.

4.2.1. The Consultant/Contractor will be required to document the amount of time and money spent on the work related to a particular project for a period specified in the Contract.

5. **AMENDMENTS AND CHANGE ORDERS**

5.1. Change Orders are, in effect, amendments to a contract and may be required periodically to adjust a contract amount or performance period due to unanticipated conditions. Bilateral Change Orders are signed by the CEO/GM and the Contractor when an agreed upon change order can be negotiated. Unilateral Change Orders are written orders, signed by the CEO/GM directing the Contractor to make a change to the Contract.

5.2. Change Orders that are neither authorized by the Changes clause nor within the general scope of the contract are considered a non-competitive procurement and are subject to the same requirements as noted in Policy 2010, Section 2, “Emergency & Non-Competitive Procurements.”

5.3. CEO/GM may authorize an expenditure for extra work either allowable through the Changes Clause or within the general scope of the contract without the necessity of advertising for competitive bids, as follows.

5.3.1. Non-public works/construction - The CEO/GM has the authority to execute individual amendments/change orders up to $25,000 or ten (10) percent of the original contract amount (whichever is greater).

5.3.2. Public Works/Construction - The CEO/GM has the authority to execute individual changes orders up to the following limits:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original Contract Amount</th>
<th>Maximum Change Order Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to $50,000</td>
<td>$5,000 or up to the total contract amount of $50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $50,000 up to $150,000</td>
<td>10% of the original contract amount or up to the total contract amount of $150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Public Works Contract Amount</td>
<td>Maximum Change Order Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to $45,000</td>
<td>$5,000 or up to the total contract amount of $45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $45,000 up to $175,000</td>
<td>10% of the original contract amount or up to the total contract amount of $175,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.3.3. If the changes exceed the amounts above or the contingency amount originally authorized by the BOD, the CEO/GM must seek approval from the BOD.

5.4. Procurement will verify funding availability for a change/amendment and determine if the proposed change is within the original scope of work; if outside of scope a separate procurement process shall be followed: i.e. competitive or ii. sole source procurement.

5.5. The CEO/GM and BOD must approve cardinal changes. Cardinal changes, if authorized, may only be made by mutual agreement between Omnitrans and the Contractor, and may not be made by a unilateral Change Order. If federally funded said change must be processed as a sole source in accordance with Policy 2010 and FTA Circular 4220.1F.

5.6. A cost/price analysis will be completed and documented prior to the issuance of any change orders or contract modifications whenever such orders or modifications are expected to result in changes to existing cost or price, unless price reasonableness can be established based on the basis of catalog or market price of a commercial product or on the basis of prices set by law or regulation.

5.7. To be binding, all contract amendments and change orders shall comply with applicable laws and regulations, be appropriately documented, and properly approved.

6. PROGRESS PAYMENTS

6.1. Progress Payments. Progress payments may be issued provided the following requirements are met:

1) Considered to be to the best interest of Omnitrans or required in accordance with applicable law.
2) Issued to the contractor for costs incurred in the performance of the contract.

3) Adequate security is obtained, may include taking title, letter of credit or equivalent.

6.2. Formal Review of Progress Payments. Requests for progress payments shall be formally reviewed with results documented and filed with each Contract.

7. ADVANCED PAYMENT TO CONTRACTORS

7.1. Advance Payments are payments made to a contractor before contractor incurs costs. The FTA prohibits the use of FTA funds for Advance Payments (see FTA Circular 4220.1F).

7.2. If a vendor will accept payment for goods or services only in advance, Procurement will determine if another vendor offering a similar good or service will accept payment after delivery or if the original vendor will accept an alternative payment arrangement.

7.3. If an alternate vendor is not available, or if other payment terms are unavailable, Procurement must proceed cautiously and prepare a detailed agreement specifying the delivery period and the terms for canceling the purchase order or contract to receive a prompt full refund.

8. CONTRACT CLOSEOUT

8.1. A completed contract is one which is both physically and administratively complete. A contract shall not be closed if the contract is subject to a claim or dispute, is under appeal or in litigation or if costs have been questioned and not yet resolved (such as overhead, direct and out of pocket expenses, back charges for performance, or extra work).

9. LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

9.1. Liquidated damages may be used if there is a reasonable expectation to suffer damages and the extent or amount of such damages would be difficult or impossible to determine. Liquidated damages are not punitive but are to make Omnitrans whole.

9.2. Liquidated damages are an amount assessed against a Consultant/Contractor when it fails to complete delivery, installation, services, or the work as specified in a Contract within the Contract period of performance or schedule.

9.3. The contract file shall document the derivation of the rate of assessment and ensure it is reasonable, proper, and not arbitrary and be included in the solicitation.

9.4. Any liquidated damages recovered shall be credited to the project account involved unless the FTA permits otherwise.
9.5. The resulting damages assessed against a Consultant/Contractor shall be deducted from any monies due, or which may thereafter become due, to Consultant/Contractor under the Contract.

9.6. Force Majeure applies:

9.6.1. When it is beyond the control of Consultant/Contractor to provide the service, or requirements contained in the contract, as a result of causes such as acts of God, strikes, riots, pandemics, or from other similar causes, as more specifically set forth in the contract. Liquidated Damages will be prorated according to the contract terms.

10. CONTRACT CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

10.1. All contractor claims shall be promptly reviewed and evaluated.

10.2. Procurement is responsible for reviewing, evaluating, and determining the merit of contractor claims. Determinations of merit shall be reviewed by appropriate technical personnel and legal counsel.

10.3. (Contractor claims for federally funded contracts will be processed in accordance with FTA Circular 5010.1E.
1. **POLICY OVERVIEW**

   1.1. The CEO/General Manager (CEO/GM) or designee may, in the public interest, debar a contractor from entering contracts. The existence of a cause for debarment, however, does not necessarily require that the contractor be debarred; the seriousness of the contractor’s acts or omissions and any remedial measure or mitigating factors should be considered in making any debarment decision.

   1.2. Debarment constitutes exclusion of all divisions or other organizational elements of the contractor, unless the debarment decision is limited by its terms to specific divisions, organizational elements, or commodities. The CEO/GM or designee may extend the debarment decision to include any affiliates of the contractor if they are: (1) specifically named and (2) given written notice of the proposed debarment and an opportunity to respond. The Director of Procurement (Director) is responsible for initiating the recommended suspension or debarment actions and obtaining concurrence of legal counsel.

2. **CAUSES FOR DEBARMENT**

   2.1. A contractor may be debarred for any of the causes listed below:

   2.1.1. Conviction of or civil judgment for:

       2.1.1.1. Commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with (A) obtaining, (B) attempting to obtain, or (C) performing a public contract or subcontract;

       2.1.1.2. Violation of federal or state antitrust statues relating to the submission of offers;

       2.1.1.3. Commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records making false statements tax evasion or receiving stolen property; or

       2.1.1.4. Commission of any other offense indicating a lack of business integrity or business honesty.

   2.1.2. A preponderance of the evidence shows:

       2.1.2.1. Violation of the terms of a contract or subcontract so serious as to justify debarment, such as:
2.1.2.1. Willful failure to perform in accordance with the terms of one or more contracts; or
2.1.2.1.2. A history of failure to perform, or of unsatisfactory performance of one or more contracts.

2.1.2.2. Any other cause of so serious or compelling a nature.

2.1.2.3. Any other cause the CEO/GM determines to affect Responsibility as a contractor, including by not limited to suspension or debarment by another government entity.

3. DEBARMENT PROCEDURES

3.1. The Director must provide written notice to the contractor proposed for debarment by certified mail, return receipt requested. The CEO/GM shall coordinate with legal counsel and notify the and Board of Directors (BOD) prior to the release of the written notice to the contractor. The written notice of proposed debarment shall include the following information:

3.1.1. Debarment is being considered.

3.1.2. The cause(s) relied upon in Section 2 for proposing debarment.

3.1.3. The contractor must submit in writing within 30 calendar days of receipt of the notice, information, and argument in opposition to the proposed debarment, including any additional specific information that may raise a genuine dispute over the material facts.

3.1.4. Procedures governing debarment decision making.

3.1.5. The potential effect of an actual debarment.

3.2. The CEO/GM’s Decision

3.2.1. In debarment actions not based upon a conviction or civil judgment:

3.2.1.1. The contractor will be afforded an opportunity to appear with counsel, submit documentary evidence, present witnesses, and confront any person presented by Omnitrans.

3.2.1.2. A transcribed record of the proceedings (Administrative Record) shall be made and available at no cost to the contractor.
3.2.2. Additional proceedings: The CEO/GM shall base the decision on the facts.
   3.2.2.1. The CEO/GM may refer matters involving disputed material facts to Legal Counsel for Findings of Fact. The CEO/GM may reject any such findings in whole or in part, only after specifically determining them to be arbitrary and capricious or clearly erroneous.
   3.2.2.2. The decision shall be made after the conclusion of the proceedings.

3.2.3. In any action in which the proposed debarment is not based upon a criminal conviction or civil judgment, the cause for debarment must be established by a preponderance of the evidence.

3.2.4. In debarment actions based on a criminal conviction or civil judgment, or in which there is not dispute over material facts the CEO/GM will make a decision based on all the information contained in the administrative record and based on advice of legal counsel.

3.3. Notice of CEO/GM’s Decision
   3.3.1. If the CEO/GM decides to impose debarment, the contractor and any affiliates involved shall be given prompt notice by certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice shall:
      3.3.1.1. Refer to the notice of proposed debarment;
      3.3.1.2. Specify the reasons for the debarment; and
      3.3.1.3. State the period of debarment.
   3.3.2. If debarment is not imposed, the CEO/GM shall promptly notify the contractor and any affiliates involved, by certified mail, return receipt requested.

4. PERIOD OF DEBARMENT
   4.1. Debarment shall be for a period commensurate with the seriousness of the cause(s). Generally, the debarment should not exceed three (3) years. If suspension precedes a debarment, the suspension period shall be considered in determining the debarment period.
   4.2. The CEO/GM may extend the debarment for an additional period, if the CEO/GM determines that an extension is necessary to protect Omnitrans’ interest. However, a debarment may not be extended solely on the basis of the facts and circumstances upon
DEBARMENT POLICY

which the initial debarment action was based. If debarment for an additional period is determined to be necessary, the procedures in Section 3 above shall be followed to extend the debarment.

4.3. The CEO/GM may reduce the period or extent of debarment, upon the contractor’s request, supported by documentation, for reasons such as:
   4.3.1. Newly discovered material evidence.
   4.3.2. Reversal of the criminal conviction or civil judgment upon which the debarment was based.
   4.3.3. Bona fide change in ownership or management.
   4.3.4. Elimination of other causes for which the debarment was imposed.
   4.3.5. Other reasons the CEO/GM deems appropriate.

5. SCOPE OF DEBARMENT

5.1. The fraudulent, criminal, or other seriously improper conduct of any officer, director, shareholder, partner, employee or other individual associated with a contractor, may be imputed to the contractor when the conduct occurred in connection with the individual’s performance of duties for or on behalf of the contractor, or with the contractor’s knowledge, approval, or acquiescence. The contractor’s acceptance of the benefits derived from the conduct shall be evidence of such knowledge, approval or acquiescence.

5.2. The fraudulent, criminal, or other seriously improper conduct of a contractor may be imputed to any officer, director, shareholder, partner, employee or other individual associated with the contractor who participated in, knew of, or had reason to know of the contractor’s conduct.

5.3. The fraudulent, criminal, or other seriously improper conduct of one contractor participating in a joint venture or similar arrangement may be imputed to other participating contractors, if the conduct occurred for or on behalf of the joint venture or similar arrangement, or with the knowledge, approval, or acquiescence of these contractors. Acceptance of the benefits derived from the conduct shall be evidence of such knowledge, approval, or acquiescence.
6. POLICY OVERVIEW - SUSPENSION

6.1. The CEO/GM may in the public interest, suspend a contractor from entering into any contracts with Omnitrans for any of the causes in Section 7 below.

6.2. Suspension is a serious action to be imposed on the basis of substantial evidence, ending the completion of investigation or legal proceedings, when it has been determined that immediate action is necessary to protect Omnitrans' interest.

6.3. The existence of a cause for suspension does not necessarily require that the contractor be suspended. The CEO/GM will consider the seriousness of the contractor’s acts or omissions and may consider remedial measures or mitigating factors. A contractor has the burden of promptly presenting to the CEO/GM evidence of remedial measures or mitigating factors when it has reason to know that a cause for suspension exists.

6.4. Suspension constitutes suspension of all divisions or other organizational elements of the contractor, unless the suspension decision is limited by its terms to specific divisions, organizational elements, or commodities. The CEO/GM may extend the suspension decision to include any affiliates of the contractor if they are:

6.4.1. Specifically named.

6.4.2. Given written notice of the suspension and an opportunity to respond.

7. CAUSES OF SUSPENSION

7.1. A contractor may be suspended if suspected upon substantial evidence of:

7.1.1. Commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with:

7.1.1.1. Obtaining.

7.1.1.2. Attempting to obtain.

7.1.1.3. Performing a public contract or subcontract.

7.1.2. Violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers.

7.1.3. Commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements or receiving stolen property.

7.1.4. Commission of any other offense indicating a lack business integrity or business responsibility of an Omnitrans contractor or subcontractor.
7.1.5. Indictment for any of causes above.
7.1.6. Violation of Omnitrans' Procurement Policy 1060 – Contractor Relations.
7.1.7. Any other cause the CEO/GM determines to affect Responsibility as a contractor, including by not limited to suspension or debarment by another government entity.
7.1.8. Any other cause of so serious or compelling a nature that it affects the present responsibility of a contractor or subcontractor.

8. SUSPENSION PROCEDURES

8.1. Notice of Suspension

8.1.1. When a contractor and any specifically named affiliates are suspended, they shall be immediately notified of the suspension by certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice of suspension will include the following information:

8.1.1.1. Notice of suspension and that the suspension is based on an indictment or other substantial evidence that the contractor has committed an act listed in Section 7:

8.1.1.2. That the suspension is for a temporary period pending the completion of an investigation and such legal proceedings as may ensue;

8.1.1.3. The cause(s) relied upon for imposing suspension;

8.1.1.4. The effect of the suspension;

8.1.1.5. Within calendar 30 days after receipt of the notice, the contractor may submit, in writing, information and argument in opposition to the suspension, including any additional specific information that raises a genuine dispute over the material facts

8.1.1.6. That additional proceedings to decide any disputed material facts will be conducted unless the action is based on an indictment.

8.2. In suspension not based on indictment, Omnitrans shall:

8.2.1. Afford the contractor an opportunity to appear with counsel, submit documentary evidence, present witnesses, and confront any person Omnitrans presents.
8.2.2. Make a transcribed record (Administrative Record) of the proceedings and make it available at cost to the contractor.

8.3. **CEO/GM’s DECISION**

8.3.1. In suspension actions based on an indictment or where the contractor’s submission does not raise a dispute over material facts, the CEO/GM’s decision shall be based on all information in the administrative record, including any submission made by the contractor.

8.3.2. In actions in which additional proceedings are necessary, written findings of fact shall be prepared. The CEO/GM shall base the decision on the facts as found, together with any information and argument submitted by the contractor and any other information in the administrative record.

8.3.3. The CEO/GM may refer matters to another official for Finding of Facts. The CEO/GM may reject any such findings, in whole or in part, only after specifically determining them to be arbitrary and capricious or clearly erroneous.

8.3.4. The CEO/GM’s decision shall be made after the conclusion of the proceedings with respect to the disputed facts.

8.3.5. The CEO/GM may modify or terminate the suspension or leave it in force; and

8.3.6. Prompt written notice of the decision shall be sent to the contractor and any affiliates involved, by certified mail return receipt requested.

**9. PERIOD OF SUSPENSION**

9.1. Suspension shall be for a temporary period, pending the completion of investigation and any ensuing legal proceedings, unless sooner terminated by the CEO/GM. If after eighteen (18) months, no legal proceedings or proposed debarment proceedings have been commenced against the contractor, the suspension shall automatically terminate.

**10. SCOPE OF SUSPENSION**

10.1. The Scope of Suspension shall be the same as that for debarment, except that the procedures of Section 8 shall be used.
11. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT OR SUSPENSION

11.1. The Director will assure compliance with federal guidelines by requiring contractor and subcontractor certification regarding debarment or suspension.

11.2. During an open solicitation, when an indictment, charge, civil judgment, criminal conviction, default of a contract is indicated the Director shall:

   11.2.1. Request such additional information from the proposer/bidder as deemed necessary in order to make a determination of the proposer/bidder responsibility.

   11.2.2. Notify the CEO/GM prior to proceeding with an award where a proposer/bidder indicates the existence of an indictment, charge, conviction, or civil judgment.

11.3. Proposers/bidders who do not furnish such information shall be given an opportunity to remedy the deficiency. Failure to furnish the certification or such information may render the proposer/bidder not responsive/responsible.

11.4. The Director will maintain a list of all debarments and suspensions. The list of those persons ineligible to contract with Omnitrans will be a public record.
1. POLICY OVERVIEW

1.1. Omnitrans shall meet its responsibility to uphold the public trust by prioritizing funding to achieve or maintain capital assets (Assets) in a state of good repair; dispose of Assets in a timely and prudent manner; and maximize the value of public funds by keeping track of fixed assets and promptly disposing of Assets that are no longer needed in an efficient and cost-effective manner.

1.2. Asset control is under the general responsibility of the Finance Department.

1.3. Omnitrans’ fiscal year budget identifies the Assets that have been authorized by the Board of Directors (BOD) for procurement.

1.4. Asset control encompasses the following seven major categories:

   1.4.1. Land
   1.4.2. Buildings and Improvements
   1.4.3. Revenue Equipment
   1.4.4. Service Vehicles and Equipment
   1.4.5. Shop and Garage Equipment
   1.4.6. Furniture and Office Equipment
   1.4.7. Intellectual Property (including software)

1.5. An Asset shall be defined as a transit operating property or equipment owned by Omnitrans and having an expected life in service of one (1) year or more at the time of installation and a unit cost greater than $5,000. Fixed assets also include an addition, improvement, modification, replacement, re-arrangement, reinstallation, renovation, or alterations to capital assets that materially increase the value of the assets (apart from ordinary repairs and maintenance). Assets are capitalized in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB).

1.6. Reportable acquisitions encompass Federal Transit Administration (FTA) reportable and FTA non-reportable controllable asset acquisition costs.

   1.6.1. Reportable acquisition costs are defined as the net invoice price cost of modifications, attachment accessories, or auxiliary apparatus necessary to make the equipment usable for the intended purpose.
1.6.2. Non-reportable costs are inspection, installation, transportation, taxed duty or protective in-transit insurance.

2. ASSET TAGS

2.1. All Assets shall be assigned and marked with a unique identification number (ID), and/or via submission of an Asset Reporting Form to the Finance Department.

2.1.1 The Finance Department is responsible for maintaining Asset information and complying with post-award reporting requirements to FTA, including reports of significant events, Federal Financial Report, and Milestone Progress Reports.

2.2. The Finance Department shall be responsible for creating Asset numbers for all land and buildings and reporting on those and other Assets.

3. ASSET RECORDS

3.1. The Finance Department shall gather the information necessary to maintain the Asset database.

4. ASSET OWNERSHIP

4.1. Assets acquired entirely with State and Local funds are the sole property of Omnitrans. Omnitrans is free to use and dispose of such Assets in accordance with the direction of the BOD.

4.1.1. If, however, the Asset is included as revenue financing for a subsequent FTA grant, then it shall be treated as though FTA retained an interest in it.

4.2. Assets acquired with FTA or other Federal project (grant) funds, will be vested with Omnitrans subject to the conditions outlined in the current version of FTA Circular 5010.1E.

5. INVENTORY

5.1. An asset which has either reached the end of its useful life, or for which early replacement will result in vastly improved safety, reliability, efficiency, and/or productivity, may be retired from service and disposed of according to FTA Circular 5010.1E for Capital Assets and Omnitrans policies for Controllable Assets.

5.2. Any assets may be retired or disposed of with the approval of the CEO/General Manager, and subsequently reported to the BOD at the next regularly scheduled BOD meeting.

5.3. FTA funded assets are governed by FTA in Circular 5010.1E.
5.4. Complete records shall be maintained on the disposition of all excess and retired assets by the Finance Department.

5.5. Assets may be disposed of either through sale, trade, transfer, relocation, scrap, or when irreparable damages result in an insurance loss.

6. PHYSICAL INVENTORY

6.1. The Finance Department will conduct a physical inventory of all fixed assets at least once every two years. The inventory will note the location and condition of all assets, and the results reconciled with records.

6.2. Any discrepancies will be investigated. In connection with this inventory, Omnitrans certifies the existence, current use, and continued need for the asset or real property for purposes specified in its approved FTA grants.
PROCUREMENT POLICY UPDATE

Executive Committee
September 4, 2020
• Procurements are conducted in a fair and transparent manner
• All are cost effective and issued in good faith to insure the best interest of the agency
• Strict adherence to FTA funding requirements
• The Board of Directors reviews and approves policy revisions; last revision was in June 2017
• Proposed changes are the result of a continuous improvement process
14 Policies Proposed for Consideration

- One new – Policy 1090 Sustainability Procurement Policy
- Eliminate one in its entirety – Policy 1070 Federal Grantee Requirements and Applicable Laws Policy
- Six propose minor language changes
- Six propose change in purchasing thresholds and processes
PROPOSED CHANGES

- Revisions incorporate consistent language and provide continuity.
- Removing procedural steps which will be updated and included in upcoming update to Procedure Manual.
- Proposed changes intended to shorten the procurement cycle and expedite award of contracts.
• Procurements at/below $150,000 to be issued by CEO
• POs or Contracts exceeding $150K require BOD approval
• RFP release approval by BOD will no longer be required
AGENCY BENCHMARK SURVEY

- **RTA** • Up to $100,000
- **SBCTA** • Up to $100,000
- **NCTD** • Up to $200,000
- **VVTA** • Up to $250,000
To ensure full disclosure, a monthly report was created and began posting to Omnitrans.org in June.

Procurements between $50,000 and $150,000 are listed in each report.

Details include awardee, dollar amount and description of work.

Reports are posted monthly on Omnitrans’ website.
TRANSPARENCY CONTINUES

PlanetBids
Note: In order to access the online bidding system, you must install Adobe Flash Player 10.1 or higher.
Install the latest Adobe Flash Player.

Contracting/Purchasing Opportunities
Register as a Bidder
Category/Commodity codes

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program
OmniTrans administers a DBE program in accordance with 49 CFR Part 26: Participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises in U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Programs, as a condition of financial assistance agreements with the DOT.

2019 OmniTrans DBE Program
DBE Program Information

Transparency Reports
Procurements between $50,000-$150,000:
June 2020 [PDF]
May 2020 [PDF]

Important Links
PO Terms and Conditions
Regulatory Requirements
How to Do Business
**TRANSPARENCY CONTINUES**

June's Report

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ADDITIONAL CHANGES

• Policy 1000 thru 1060 contain no significant changes.
• Policy 1070 is removed in its entirety; it is redundant to policy 1000 and will be replaced as reference guide in Policy Manual.
• Policy 1090 new proposed policy to ratify our strategic objective for Zero Emission Fleet by 2040.
• Policy 2010 gives CEO authority to declare and react to emergencies, circling back to BOD.
PROPOSED CHANGES

• Policy 3000 Procurement Card Program - increases threshold from $3K to $5K; adds clarity

• Policy 4000 Formal Solicitation - reflects new $150K threshold adds clarity

• Policy 6000 Contract Administration Policy - states change order authority of 10 percent of contract amount
ProcureNow was launched in May to facilitate vendor registration, increase outreach to bidders, at lower cost than previous third-party software.
New Sustainability Policy 1090; Establishes Omnitrans’ green procurement strategy:

- Current Low Emissions CNG Bus fleet
- Upcoming Zero Emission Bus fleet in accordance with California Air Resources Board 2040 mandate
SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT POLICY

1. POLICY OVERVIEW

1.1 Omnitrans encourages innovation and efficiency improvements. By adopting environmentally friendly purchasing practices, Omnitrans can reduce its environmental impact, reduce costs and liabilities, and improve environmental quality, consistent with the current FTA Circular 4220 Environmental Protections.

1.2 This policy outlines the Omnitrans’ preference for environmentally friendly products, showcases the Omnitrans’ environmental stewardship, and directs Omnitrans departments to practice environmental sustainability to the extent possible. The primary goals are to minimize environmental impacts and promote the purchase of recycled and environmentally preferred products that:
RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board:

1. Adopt policy 1090 – Sustainable Procurement Policy

2. Approve proposed revisions to existing policies
DATE: September 4, 2020

TO: Board Chair David Avila and Members of the Executive Committee

FROM: Erin Rogers, CEO/General Manager

THROUGH: Suzanne Pfeiffer, Director of Human Resources

SUBJECT: TEMPORARY WAIVER OF POLICY 606 - VACATION DUE TO COVID-19

FORM MOTION

Recommend the Executive Committee approve a temporary waiver of a provision of Policy 606 and forward to the Board of Directors for ratification.

BACKGROUND

Policy 606 - Vacation section III F states that eligible employees must use 80 hours of vacation in order to cash out one week of vacation. Due to the COVID pandemic many employees have not been able, or want, to travel or take vacation. Therefore, it is recommended that this section of Policy 606 be waived for calendar year 2020.

CONCLUSION

Recommend the Executive Committee approve a temporary waiver of a provision of Policy 606 and forward to the Board of Directors for ratification. Approving this temporary waiver will allow employees who have not used 80 hours of vacation to cash out one week of vacation.

ER:SP

Attachment A: Policy 606
I. Purpose

To state Omnitrans’ policy on vacation.

II. Scope

All Departments

III. Procedure

Upon completion of the following periods of service with Omnitrans, all full-time non-represented Omnitrans employees shall be authorized and granted paid vacations as follows, based on an eight (8) hour day or forty (40) hour week:

A. At the end of the first six months of employment, employees will be eligible for up to forty (40) hours of vacation and up to an additional 40 hours at the end of one year of service.

B. Subsequently, starting with the first pay period of the second year and continuing through and including the fifth year of employment, an employee shall accrue vacation at the rate of 3.08 hours per pay period.

C. Upon completion of their fifth year of continuous full time employment with Omnitrans, an employee shall be granted an additional annual vacation allowance of forty (40) hours to be added to that provided per paragraph (B) above. Starting with the first pay period in the sixth year and thereafter, through and including the tenth year of employment, an employee shall accrue vacation at the rate of 4.62 hours per pay period.

D. Upon completion of their tenth year of continuous full time employment with Omnitrans, an employee shall be granted an additional annual vacation allowance of 40 hours to be added to that provided per paragraph (C) above. Starting with the first pay period in the eleventh year and each pay period thereafter, through and including their twentieth year of employment, an employee shall accrue 6.15 hours per pay period.

E. Upon completion of their twentieth year of continuous full time employment with Omnitrans, an employee shall be granted an additional vacation allowance of forty (40) hours to be added to that provided per paragraph (D) above. This additional forty (40) hours per year is earned starting with the first pay period in their twenty-first year and each pay period thereafter, an employee shall accrue...
vacation at the rate of 7.70 hours per pay period for. (25 days per year).

F. Eligible employees with annual accrual of 3 or more weeks of vacation per year after taking 80 hours vacation shall be permitted to request 1 week pay in lieu of time off (Reference Policy 606 for eligibility). All requests must be made and received in October each year. Finance will process with the first pay date in November.

G. Employees vacation credits may be accrued and accumulated up to a maximum of two years total accumulated vacation credits.

H. Vacation will not be accrued for pay periods spent in an unpaid leave of absence status in excess of 14 days, or for time worked in excess of the normal work week.

I. Vacation requests will be made in advance, and will not be unreasonably denied, except for cogent work requirements.

J. Represented employees will accrue vacation benefits in accordance with the provisions of their respective MOU.

K. Accrued but unused vacation allowances will be paid off at 100% upon termination of employment.
DATE: September 4, 2020

TO: Board Chair David Avila and Members of the Executive Committee

FROM: Erin Rogers, CEO/General Manager

SUBJECT: TRANSITION TO IN-PERSON MEETINGS

FORM MOTION

Discuss and provide direction on the transition to in-person meetings.

BACKGROUND

In July and September, respectively, staff provided the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors an update on upgrades to the technology that supports the Board and Committee Meetings. These upgrades include: 1) the technology in the Boardroom such as displays, presentation control, sound, and telephonic equipment; and 2) implementation of an agenda management software, PrimeGov. At that time, the Executive Committee also discussed the possibility of a transition back to in-person meetings. During this discussion, it was determined that due to the continued uncertainty of the COVID-19 pandemic, Omnitrans would continue to hold meetings via Zoom. Staff was directed to return to the Executive Committee for further discussion in September.

DISCUSSION

The Governor of California’s Executive Orders N-25-20, N-29-20, and N-35-20 allow public meetings to be held virtually and remain in compliance with the Brown Act. These executive orders are still in place, however, many of our JPA members and similar local agencies have begun to meet in-person, or at least explore meeting in-person.

Should the Board desire moving towards in person meeting, staff has evaluated options to maintain social distancing in an in-person Board or Committee meeting. The initial approach would be to offer hybrid meetings. This will allow Board Members that desire to participate in-person to do so, while still offering the Zoom meeting format to Members to provide a virtual alternative. This approach could work for all Committee meetings and up to the point where approximately 12 Board Members desired to participate in-person.

Once more than 12 Board Members desire to participate in person, Omnitrans would open both the Boardroom and the Library Conference Room to Board Members. An Audio and Video link
will connect the Library Conference Room to the main conference room. Initially, staff recommends continuing to offer the public remote access via Zoom. In addition, staff in-person participation would be limited to Directors or presenters; other staff would continue to participate via Zoom.

**CONCLUSION**

Staff seeks Board input on the desire to resume hybrid/in-person meetings.

ER