March 2023 4:60

Operational Services

Purchases and Contracts 1

The Superintendent shall manage the District's purchases and contracts in accordance with State law, the standards set forth in this policy, and other applicable School Board policies.

Standards for Purchasing and Contracting

All purchases and contracts shall be entered into in accordance with applicable federal and State law. The Board Attorney shall be consulted as needed regarding the legal requirements for purchases or contracts. All contracts shall be approved or authorized by the Board.

All purchases and contracts should support a recognized District function or purpose as well as provide for good quality products and services at the lowest cost, with consideration for service, reliability, and delivery promptness, and in compliance with State law.² No purchase or contract shall be made or entered into as a result of favoritism, extravagance, fraud, or corruption.

Adoption of the annual budget authorizes the Superintendent or designee to purchase budgeted supplies, equipment, and services, provided that State law is followed. Purchases of items outside budget parameters require prior Board approval, except in an emergency. ³

When presenting a contract or purchase for Board approval, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that it complies with applicable federal and State law, including but not limited to, those specified below:

- Supplies, materials, or work involving an expenditure in excess of \$25,000 must comply with the State law bidding procedure, 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21, unless specifically exempted. 4
- 2. Construction, lease, or purchase of school buildings must comply with State law and Board policy 4:150, Facility Management and Building Programs.
- 3. Guaranteed energy savings must comply with 105 ILCS 5/19b-1 et seq.

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¹ State law controls this policy's content. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21, amended by P.A. 102-1101, contains bidding plus other requirements. Other laws also govern district contracts. For example, the Prevailing Wage Act requires, among other things, that a district specify in all contracts for public works that the prevailing wage rate must be paid. 820 ILCS 130/. When a district awards work to a contractor without a public bid, contract, or project specification, the district must provide the contractor with written notice on the purchase order or a separate document indicating that not less than the prevailing rate of wages shall be paid to all laborers, workers, and mechanics performing work on the project. In addition, the district must notify all contractors of any rate changes by the III. Dept. of Labor (IDOL). 820 ILCS 130/4(f). The law allows a district to discharge this duty by including the following language in all contracts: "Any prevailing rate of wages as they are revised by the III. Dept. of Labor (IDOL) shall apply to this contract. You are notified that any rate changes to the prevailing wage rate are available on IDOL's official website." 820 ILCS 130/4(l). See 4:60-E, Notice to Contractors, for sample language.

² This end statement should be amended according to local board discretion.

³ An optional addition follows: "Notwithstanding the above, the Superintendent shall not commit to any single, non-customary purchase or expenditure, excluding personnel, of greater than \$_____ without prior Board approval." This optional provision's intent is to provide an internal control as well as to keep the board involved when the district is making a large purchase or expenditure, e.g., copiers, computers, textbooks, or something that might not happen every year. It is intended to cover purchases/expenditures regardless of whether they were previously budgeted.

⁴ See 4:60-AP1, *Purchases*, for bidding exemptions and the requirements for electronic bid opening. A board may set a lower bidding threshold by policy but should first seek its attorney's advice because such action may expand a board's vulnerability to a bidding challenge.

- 4. Third party non-instructional services must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-22.34c. 5
- 5. Goods and services that are intended to generate revenue and other remunerations for the District in excess of \$1,000, including without limitation vending machine contracts, sports and other attire, class rings, and photographic services, must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(b-5). The Superintendent or designee shall keep a record of: (1) each vendor, product, or service provided, (2) the actual net revenue and non-monetary remuneration from each contract or agreement, and (3) how the revenue was used and to whom the non-monetary remuneration was distributed. The Superintendent or designee shall report this information to the Board by completing the necessary forms that must be attached to the District's annual budget. 6
- 6. Any contract to purchase food with a bidder or offeror must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(b-10). ⁷
- 7. The purchase of paper and paper products must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c and Board policy 4:70, Resource Conservation. 8
- 8. Each contractor with the District is bound by each of the following:
 - a. In accordance with 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(f): (1) prohibit any of its employees who is or was found guilty of a criminal offense listed in 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(c) and 5/21B-80(c)⁹ to have direct, daily contact at a District school or school-related activity with one or more student(s); (2) prohibit any of the contractor's employees from having direct, daily contact with one or more students if the employee was found guilty of any offense in 5/21B-80(b) (certain drug offenses) until seven years following the end of the employee's sentence for the criminal offense; ¹⁰ and (3) require each of its employees who will have direct, daily contact with student(s) to cooperate during the District's fingerprint-based criminal history records check on him or her. ¹¹
 - b. In accordance with 105 ILCS 5/22-94: (1) prohibit any of its employees from having direct contact with children or students if the contractor has not performed a sexual misconduct related employment history review (EHR) of the employee or if the District objects to the employee's assignment based on the employee's involvement in an instance of sexual misconduct as provided in 105 ILCS 5/22-94(j)(3), which the contractor is required to disclose; (2) discipline, up to and including termination or denial of employment, any employee who provides false information or willfully fails to disclose information required by the EHR; (3) maintain all records of EHRs

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⁵ Concerning collective bargaining requirements, see McLean Co. Unit Dist. 5 v. AFSCME & IELRB, 12 N.E.3d 120 (4th Dist. 2014) (good faith bargaining on the decision to subcontract requires notice of the consideration of the subcontract before it is finalized; meeting with the union to provide an opportunity to discuss and explain the decision; providing information to the union; and giving consideration to any counterproposal the union makes).

^{6 105} ILCS 5/10-20.21(b-5).

⁷ 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(b-10).

^{8 105} ILCS 5/10-20.19c.

^{9 105} ILCS 5/10-21.9(c); 105 ILCS 5/21B-80(c).

¹⁰ Id.

¹¹ The implementation process is in 4:60-AP3, Criminal History Records Check of Contractor Employees. See 5:30-AP2, Investigations, for a list of offenses which disqualify an individual from having direct, daily contact with one or more students until seven years following the end of the individual's sentence for the criminal offense.

- and provide the District access to such records upon request; and (4) refrain from entering into any agreements prohibited by 105 ILCS 5/22-94(g). 12
- c. In accordance with 105 ILCS 5/24-5: (1) concerning each new employee of a contractor that provides services to students or in schools, provide the District with evidence of physical fitness to perform the duties assigned and freedom from communicable disease; and (2) require any new or existing employee who provides services to students or in schools to complete additional health examinations as required by the District and be subject to additional health examinations, including tuberculosis screening, as required by the Ill. Dept. of Public Health rules or order of a local health official. ¹³
- Any pavement engineering project using a coal tar-based sealant product or high polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon sealant product for pavement engineering-related use must comply with the Coal Tar Sealant Disclosure Act. 14
- Purchases made with federal or State awards must comply with 2 C.F.R. Part 200 and 30 ILCS 708/, as applicable, and any terms of the award. 15

The Superintendent or designee shall: (1) execute the reporting and website posting mandates in State law concerning District contracts, and (2) monitor the discharge of contracts, contractors' performances, and the quality and value of services or products being provided. ¹⁶

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^{12 105} ILCS 5/22-94, added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23. See 4:60-AP4, Sexual Misconduct Related Employment History Review (EHR) of Contractor Employees. For the definition of sexual misconduct, see 105 ILCS 5/22-85.5(c), added by P.A. 102-676, and sample policy 5:120, Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest. Direct contact with children or students is defined as "the possibility of care, supervision, guidance, or control of children or students or routine interaction with children or students." 105 ILCS 5/22-94(b), added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23. This standard, which triggers the EHR, appears on its face to be broader than the direct, daily contact standard that triggers the complete criminal history records check in 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(f). See 5:30-AP2, Investigations, 4:60-AP3, Criminal History Records Check of Contractor Employees, and 4:60-AP4, Sexual Misconduct Related Employment History Review (EHR) of Contractor Employees, for more information. For example, a contracted night custodian who may have some passing, routine interaction with students who are on campus for afterschool events, but does not have direct, daily contact with students triggers an EHR but not necessarily a complete criminal history records check. It is less clear if the reverse scenario could arise where a complete criminal history records check under 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(f) would be required but an EHR would not be required. For ease of administration, a district may wish to require contractors to undergo a complete criminal history records check whenever the obligation to conduct an EHR is triggered, and vice versa.

¹⁰⁵ ILCS 5/22-94(g), added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23, prohibits contractors from entering any agreement that: (1) has the effect of suppressing information concerning a pending or completed investigation in which an allegation of sexual misconduct was substantiated, (2) affects the ability of the contractor to report sexual misconduct to the appropriate authorities, or (3) requires the contractor to expunge information about allegations or findings of suspected sexual misconduct, unless an allegation is found to be false, unfounded, or unsubstantiated following an investigation.

^{13 105} ILCS 5/24-5. P.A. 98-716, expanded the scope of 105 ILCS 5/24-5 by adding a definition of *employee* that includes contractors' employees for whom a criminal history records check is required. Since Aug. 2014, the Ill. Dept. of Public Health (IDPH) has not required school employees to be screened for tuberculosis other than workers in child day care and preschool settings. 77 Ill.Admin.Code §696.140(a)(3). Before requesting a contractor's employee for a health examination, contact the board attorney concerning this action's legality under other personnel laws, including the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq.).

^{14 410} ILCS 170/10(b), added by P.A. 102-242.

^{15 2} C.F.R. §§200.318-200.327; 30 ILCS 708/. The Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA) adopts the federal uniform guidance for all grants, unless the Office of the Governor grants an exception. 30 ILCS 708/55; 44 III.Admin.Code §7000.60. For information about the scope of GATA as it pertains to grants administered by the III. State Board of Education, see www.isbe.net/gata.

LEGAL REF.: 2 C.F.R. Part 200.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c, 5/10-20.21, 5/10-21.9, 5/10-22.34c, 5/19b-1 et seq., 5/22-

94, and 5/24-5.

30 ILCS 708/, Grant Accountability and Transparency Act.

410 ILCS 170/, Coal Tar Sealant Disclosure Act.

820 ILCS 130/, Prevailing Wage Act.

CROSS REF.: 2:100 (Board Member Conflict of Interest), 4:70 (Resource Conservation), 4:150

(Facility Management and Building Programs), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child

Reporting)

The Superintendent or designee shall: (1) execute the reporting and website posting mandates in State law concerning District contracts and maintain a status report for monthly presentation to the Board, and (2) monitor the discharge of contracts, contractors' performances, and the quality and value of services or products being provided.

¹⁶ This is an optional provision. The numerous reporting and website posting mandates are in 2:250-E2, *Immediately Available District Public Records and Web-Posted Reports and Records*. As an alternative to the policy's default language, a board may insert the underscored: