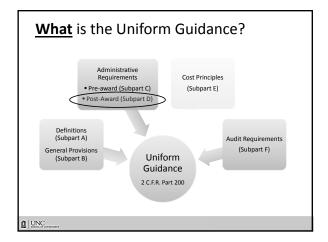


What is the Uniform Guidance?

- Rules that set uniform standards for the award and expenditure of federal financial assistance (grants and loans)
- UG supersedes previous rules/OMB Circulars (ex: A-102, A-133)
- UG codified at 2 C.F.R. Part 200
- Procurement standards codified at 2 C.F.R. Subpart D (§§ 200.317-326)

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What is the Uniform Guidance? Post-Award Requirements (Subpart D) 1. Financial and Program Management Standards 2. Property Standards 3. Procurement Standards 4. Performance and Financial Monitoring and Reporting 5. Record Retention and Access 6. Remedies for Noncompliance 7. Closeout 8. Post-closeout adjustment and continuing responsibilities 9. Collection of Amounts Due

Who Does the UG Apply To?

"Non-federal entities" that receive federal financial assistance - states, nonprofits, Indian Tribes, universities and colleges, and local governments

- ✓ City and County
- ✓ School District
- ✓ Public Authority and Special District
- ✓ Council of Government
- ✓ Any other "political subdivision"

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Who Does the UG Apply To? Recipients and all subrecipients are covered Federal agency State Agency State allocates funds to UG applies **Local Government Local Government** Local UG applies expends the funds Government **Local Government** allocates funds to Nonprofit UG applies subrecipient

Which Programs are Covered?

• UG applies to most (but not all) categories of federal financial assistance programs



- Not all federal programs are covered
- Not all parts of the UG apply to all categories of covered funds



ASSUME THE UG APPLIES UNLESS THE **GRANTOR AGENCY ADVISES OTHERWISE -**CHECK WITH YOUR GRANTOR AGENCY!













When Does the UG Become Effective?

Grace period for implementing new requirements ends

on your first FYE after 12/25/2017



Example:
If your fiscal year ends
6/30/2018, UG requirements
apply 7/1/2018

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Why Is This Important?



C Obligated Funds
Deobligate Funds
No Change to Funding

Noncompliance with state and federal requirements has serious consequences

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Why Is This Important?

- DHS (FEMA) OIG audits
 - 2009-2014: Disallowed \$387m
 - 2015: Disallowed \$122m
- Noncompliance with federal procurement requirements most common reason for FEMA PA deobligation

Common Procurement Violations with FEMA PA:

- 1. Noncompetitive contracting
- 2. Contract provisions
- 3. M/WBE requirements
- 4. Cost-Plus contracts
- 5. Lack of documentation



General UG Procurement Standards

1. Oversight

Maintain oversight to ensure contractors perform according to terms, conditions, and specifications of contract



2. Necessity

Avoid unnecessary/duplicative supplies and services; limit acquisitions to what is necessary to perform the scope of work (no "stockpiling")



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General UG Procurement Standards

3. Standards of Conduct

- Written policy governing conflicts of interest and performance of employees engaged in contracting
- Must address conflicts of interest and gifts
- Must include disciplinary action for violations



4. Conflicts of Interest

- Cannot be involved in contracting process if you have a real or apparent conflict of interest
- Must disclose conflicts in writing to federal grantor agency

5. Gifts

 Cannot solicit or accept gifts or favors from contractors or subcontractors

General UG Procurement Standards

6. Award to Responsible Contractors

- Award contracts only to responsible contractors; adhere to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder standard of award
- Cannot award to federally debarred bidder

7. Records

Maintain records detailing the procurement process, including documentation of:

- Rationale for method of procurement used
- Contract type
- Contractor selection process
- Basis for contract price

DOCUMENT EVERYTHING!!!

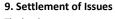
Put the contract in writing!!!

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General UG Procurement Standards

8. Time and Materials & Cost-Plus Contracts

Generally not allowed.



The local government, not the federal government, is solely responsible for settling all contract disputes and claims. Federal government will not become involved in or defend contract claims.





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General UG Procurement Standards

10. Full and Open Competition

- Procurement process must be "full and open competition" consistent with state and federal bidding requirements
- Designers/contractors who help develop specs cannot bid on the contract
- Geographic preferences prohibited
- "Brand-name" specifications without equal alternatives prohibited
- Pre-positioned competitively bid contracts are permitted

Additional Resources

- Detailed comparison chart available on <u>SOG</u> website
- Requirements summarized in <u>Treasurer's</u> <u>Memorandum</u> #2018-06



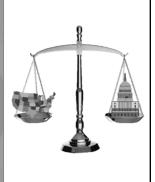
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TOP 10 DIFFERENCES BETWEEN

UG PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS AND STATE LAW

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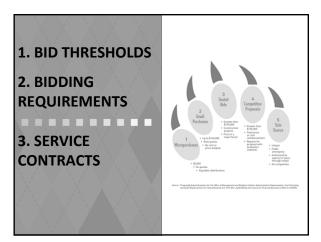
Which Rules Do You Follow?

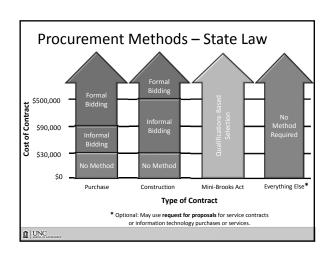
"The non-Federal entity must use its own documented procurement procedures which reflect applicable state, local, and tribal laws and regulations, provided that the procurements conform to applicable Federal law and the standards identified in this part."

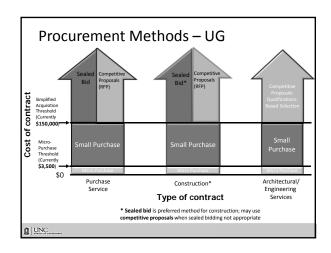
- 2 CFR § 200.318(a)

Major UG/State Differences

- 1. Bid Thresholds
- Bidding Exceptions
- 2. Bidding Requirements
- 7. Written Policies & Documentation
- 3. Service Contracts
- 8. Contract Provisions
- 4. Minority Solicitation Requirements
- 9. Conflicts of Interest
- 5. Time & Materials / Cost-Plus Contracts
- 10. Procurement by nonprofits

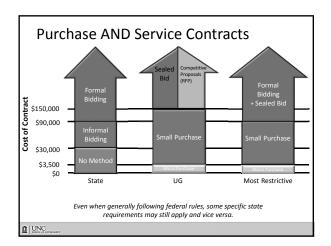






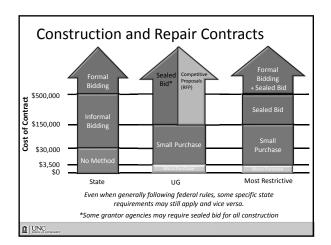
Which Set of Rules Do I Follow?

- Follow the "Most Restrictive Rule"
- If rules are different but neither is more restrictive than the other, follow federal rules
- Even when generally following federal rules, some specific state requirements may still apply and vice versa



"Most Restrictive Rule" **Purchase and Service Contracts** Procedures: • Quotes from "adequate number" of bidders Contract Cost: \$3,500-\$90,000 • M/WBE solicitation · Award on fixed-price or notto-exceed basis · Contract in writing with UG UG Small Purchase provisions Procedure Award to LRRB • Document procedures

"Most Restrictive Rule" **Purchase and Service Contracts** Procedures: Specs available to bidders Contract Cost: Formal advertising \$90,000 and • Sealed bids above • Public bid opening Award to LRRB Price analysis before bidding M/WBE solicitation State formal bidding and • 2-bid minimum UG Sealed Bid Award on fixed-price basis Contract in writing with UG Document procedures UNC



"Most Restrictive Rule" **Construction and Repair Contracts** Procedures: Contract Cost: \$3,500-• Quotes from "adequate number" \$150,000 of bidders M/WBE solicitation Award on fixed-price or not-to-**UG Small** exceed basis Purchase Contract in writing with UG Procedure provisions Award to LRRB Grantor agency may • Document procedures require sealed bid method! "Most Restrictive Rule" **Construction and Repair Contracts** Procedures: • Price analysis before bidding Specs available to bidders Contract Cost: Public advertising \$150,000 to \$500,000 M/WBE solicitation Sealed bids Public bid opening 2-bid minimum **UG** Sealed Bid 5% bid bond / P&P bonds Procedure Award on fixed-price basis Contract in writing with UG provisions Award to LRRB · Document procedures 1 UNC "Most Restrictive Rule" **Construction and Repair Contracts** Procedures: • Specs available to bidders Formal advertising Contract Cost: \$500,000 and Sealed bids in paper form above Public bid opening 3-bid minimum 5% bid bond / P&P bonds Award to LRRB State formal • Price analysis before bidding bidding and M/WBE solicitation UG Sealed Bid Award on fixed-price basis Contract in writing with UG provisions Document procedures

"Most Restrictive Rule" Construction and Repair Contracts Contract Cost: \$300,000 and above Involving a building Additional requirements: • State formal HUB, including bidders' good faith efforts • Separate specs for main trades • Authorized bidding method

- Additional state requirements for large building projects
- Dispute resolution procedures (all building projects)

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Competitive Proposal Method

Available for contracts costing \$150,000 and above when conditions not appropriate for sealed bid method

Examples:

- Service contracts
- Innovative IT goods and services
- Alternative construction delivery methods (CMR, DB)

Don't use for purchase and construction contracts in formal bidding range (state bidding requirements more restrictive)

Procedures:

- Publicly advertise RFP
- M/WBE solicitation
- Identify evaluation criteria and weighting in RFP
- Consider all responses to maximum extent
- Written evaluation procedures
- Award to firm with most advantageous proposal based on price and other factors considered
- Contract in writing with UG provisions
- Award on fixed-price or costreimbursement basis

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Additional Resources

"Most Restrictive Rule" summary available on <u>SOG</u> website



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4. MINORITY SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS



HUB Participation

- Is a *goal*, not a quota
- Focuses on opportunity to *compete* for contracts
- Lowest responsive, responsible bidder standard still applies
- Non-discrimination in contract award still applies





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HUB - Follow UG AND State Law

UG (M/WBE)

- ✓ Applies to <u>All</u> Contracts regardless of type above micro-purchase threshold (\$3,500)
- ✓ Requires 6 specific solicitation steps (UG steps similar to state HUB good faith efforts)

State (HUB)

- ✓ Local government engages in outreach efforts for all building construction contracts costing \$30,000 and above
- ✓ Require bidders to engage in good faith efforts for all building construction contracts costing \$300,000 and above

UG M/WBE Requirements

- 1. Put M/WBEs on bidders 4. Where feasible, establish
- 2. Include M/WBEs in bid solicitations
- 3. Where feasible, divide project into smaller contracts to encourage M/WBEs participation
- delivery schedules to accommodate M/WBEs
- 5. Use services of SBA, US Dept. of Commerce Minority Development Agency, and other similar agencies (NC HUB Office)
- Require prime contractors to comply with steps 1-5 above

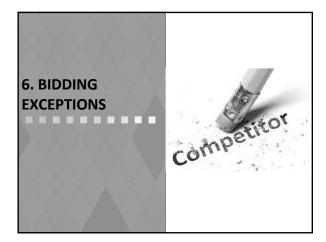
5. TIME & MATERIALS / **COST-PLUS CONTRACTS**



This One's Easy . . .



- Contracts must be for a fixed-price (lump sum, not-toexceed, etc.)
- Cost-plus contracts are not allowed
- Time & Materials may be allowed in exigent circumstances within limited time frame and contract includes not-toexceed limit



Follow UG Generally . . .

Noncompetitive (sole source) contracts allowed when:

- ✓ Item only available from one source - similar to state "sole source" exception; state procedural requirements apply
- ✓ Public exigency similar to state emergency exception but within limited time frame
- Awarding agency authorizes noncompetitive contract purchase and construction contracts must still fall within allowed state exception
- ✓ Competition inadequate after attempts at solicitation - state law requires readvertising for construction contracts in formal bidding range
- ✓ GSA Contract Purchase or Interlocal Agreement

BEFORE USING AN EXCEPTION, CHECK WITH YOUR GRANTOR AGENCY!

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State Exceptions Not Allowed Under UG

 \times Piggybacking

allowed)

X Group Purchasing Programs (may be allowed if the coop qualifies as an interlocal agreement and contracts are procured in compliance with UG – check with your federal grantor agency!)

× State contract (state contract must have been bid in compliance with federal requirements applicable to local governments to be Can use state contract and group purchasing for micro-purchases (below \$3,500)





UG Requires:

- 1. Written procurement policies that are consistent with state and federal law
 - Must include statement that local government will comply with all federal laws and regulations applicable to federal grant funds
 - Not required to reprint entire federal code in local policy; compliance statement is sufficient:

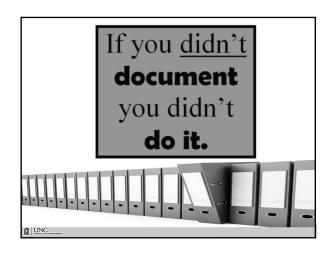
"Contracts funded with federal grant funds must be procured in a manner that conforms with all applicable Federal laws, policies, and standards."

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UG Requires:

- 2. Written conflict of interest policy governing financial conflicts of interest in contract award and gift bans
- 3. Documentation of procurement steps and required activities, including basis for contractor selection and price

PUT ALL CONTRACTS IN WRITING!



Sample policies available on SOG purchasing website Thanks to: Debbie Anderson, Catawba County Laura Jones, Onslow County Laura Jones, Onslow County Manual Policy County Laura Jones, Onslow County Manual Policy County Laura Jones, Onslow County Manual Policy County Manual Policy County Laura Jones, Onslow County Manual Policy County Manual Policy County Laura Jones, Onslow County Manual Policy County Manual Policy County Laura Jones, Onslow County Manual Policy County Manual Policy County Manual Policy County Laura Jones, Onslow County Manual Policy County Manual Polic



UG Contract Provisions

- Contracts must contain certain "boilerplate" provisions
- Must have provisions in writing in some form
- Requirements vary depending on cost of the contract
- Can include in standard T&Cs
- Can include in bid specs for vendors to certify agreement when submitting bids



Grantor agency may require additional provisions – check with your grantor agency!

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UG Requires Contract Provisions On:

- 1. Remedies for breach
- 2. Termination for cause and convenience
- 3. EEO
- 4. Bacon-Davis wage requirements
- 5. Work Hours and Safety Standards
- 6. Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- 7. Debarment and Suspension

- 8. Byrd Anti-Lobbying
- 9. Recovered Materials

Others:

- Changes and modifications to contract
- 2. Access to records
- 3. Compliance with federal law, regulations, and executive orders
- 4. Federal government holdharmless
- 5. Fraud and False Statements

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Give Your Attorney Something To Do!

- Work with your attorney to develop UG boilerplate provisions
- Contract provisions listed in Appendix II to Part 200 https://www.ecfr.gov/cgibin/textidx?SID=956b5e913f2dd41cc9 ec031c4cfab670&mc=true&n ode=ap2.1.200 1521.ii&rgn=d

iv9 (more resources available on SOG

purchasing website)





	UG (2 C.F.R. § 200.318(c)(1))	State (G.S. 14-234(a)(1))
Who is covered	Officers, employees, and agents of recipient and subrecipient involved in contracting	Officers, employees involved in contracting
Who else is covered	Spouse, immediate family, partners, current or soon-to-be employer	Spouse
What kind of interest	Real or apparent financial or other interest or personal tangible benefit	Direct benefit
Exceptions	Financial interest that is not substantial	Banks & utilities "Friendly" condemnation Spouse employment Public assistance Small jurisdictions
Penalties	Loss of federal funds Disciplinary action Other remedies for noncompliance listed at 2 C.F.R. § 200.338	Class 1 misdemeanor Void Contract

	UG (2 C.F.R. § 200.318(c)(1))	State (G.S. 133-32)
Prohibited giver	Current or future contractor or vendor	Past (w/in 1 year), present, or future contractor o vendor
Prohibited receiver	All officers, employees, agents of recipients and subrecipients	Officers and employees involved in: 1. Preparing plans 2. Awarding or administering contracts 3. Inspecting or supervising construction
Exceptions	Unsolicited gift of nominal value	Honoraria Nominal advertising items Meals at banquets Professional groups Family and friends
Penalties	Loss of federal funds Disciplinary action Other remedies for noncompliance listed at 2 C.F.R. § 200.338	Class 1 misdemeanor



UG Requirements Apply to Nonprofits!

- Same rules that apply to local governments also apply to nonprofits, including your subrecipients
- You are still responsible for monitoring your subrecipient's compliance with UG requirements
- Have written MOA or contract between local government and nonprofit to
 - verify nonprofit is acting on your behalf
 - require subrecipient compliance



Be Prepared . . .

- ✓ Become familiar with 2 CFR Part 200
- ✓ Adopt/update local purchasing policies
- ✓ Adopt/update conflict of interest/gift ban policies
- ✓ Ensure procedures are in place to fully document procurement processes
- ✓ Work with your attorney to develop federal contract provision templates
- ✓ Review relationships with nonprofit partners (is an MOU or contract in place? Are you monitoring compliance?)
- ✓ Where applicable (such as disaster recovery), bid prepositioned contracts (debris removal, etc.)
- ✓ Review terms and conditions of federal grant awards to confirm all requirements – check with your grantor agency!

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