Administrative Procedure DJF-1-AP(1): PURCHASING

Status: DRAFT

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25A UPDATE EXPLANATION

MSBA has updated this procedure to keep pace with changes to federal programs finance, operations, and compliance.

The U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) updated its federal program rules in Title II of the Code of Federal Regulations on April 22, 2024, with an effective date of October 1, 2024 (unless a federal agency elects to use an earlier date not prior to July 1, 2024). The OMB's massive rewrite of the rules (89 Fed. Reg. 30046) is to improve federal financial assistance management, transparency, and oversight through more readily accessible and comprehensible guidance.

The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) "Fiscal Guidance for Federal Grant Programs" (posted at https://dese.mo.gov/media/pdf/general-federal-guidance and last updated in April 2023) requires districts that receive federal funds to comply with federal policies established by legislative or executive authority. Under the guidance, "Subgrantees/recipients must have policies and procedures to implement and perform these requirements. They are to be reviewed as part of an audit of each state and local government or other entity which receives federal financial assistance."

Separately, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit validated an Arkansas statute against doing business with entities that boycott Israel. Missouri has a similar statute that is also presumably validated by the Court of Appeals' decision in Arkansas Times LP v. Waldrip, 37 F.4th 1386 (8th Cir. 2022). Districts must get certification from covered contractors that they do not boycott goods or services from the State of Israel, except for contracts of less than \$100,000 or with contractors who have fewer than ten employees.

The OMB 2024 changes took effect on October 1, 2024. A DESE guidance document incorporating the 2024 OMB revisions has not been published. However, MSBA consulted DESE before drafting this update in an effort to avoid any future program review issues.

The district operates using funds collected from taxpayers for the benefit of the district's education program, and it is imperative that all board members and district employees strictly adhere to district policies and procedures when making purchases for the district.

Laws Regarding Federal Awards

In addition to the requirements of policy DJF and this procedure, when a purchase involves federal funds or a federal award, the rules detailed in policy DJFA and related procedures must also be followed.

Definitions

Competitive Bidding – A process of obtaining products or services where the district contacts providers or advertises, and interested providers submit quotes, offers, bids, or sealed bids from which the district chooses. Competitive bidding may include the solicitation and submission of offers electronically or through a web-based system. The requirement for providers to submit sealed bids is one type of competitive bidding.

Competitive Negotiation – A process of obtaining a contract for products or services where the district contacts providers or advertises a request for proposals (RFP) detailing the scope, specifications, terms, and conditions of the proposed contract and the criteria on which the proposals will be analyzed, then negotiates separately with each responsive provider to award the contract.

Debarred - Exclusion from state or federal government contracting and subcontracting for products or services.

Funding Agency – Typically a grant provider, such as a state or federal government agency, which may have additional rules in place for approvals, procedures, fund use, or other special conditions connected to the grant or funds.

Lowest or Best Bid or Offer – The provider with the best product or service based on district criteria that may include price, value, quality of product, history of performance, recommendations, and other qualities important to the

district.

Products – All physical property other than real estate including, but not limited to, supplies, books, furniture, machinery, and equipment.

Provider - A vendor of products or an independent contractor providing services to the district.

Purchase - Obtaining or procuring products or services for the district in exchange for money or anything of value.

Purchasing Card – A credit card in the district's name on which the district has placed automatic restrictions such as the amount that can be charged per day, where the card may be used or the type of purchases that can be made with the card.

Sealed Bids – A form of competitive bidding in which providers submit offers in a sealed envelope or package that is publicly opened at an advertised place and time or submit offers using a web-based system that protects the confidentiality of each submitted bid until the date and time of the bid opening.

Services – All providers of labor or professional expertise other than that provided by district employees in the scope of their duties including, but not limited to, services such as construction, auditing, bond underwriting, consulting, legal services, janitorial services, and food services.

Purchasing Supervision

The chief financial officer will serve as the district's purchasing officer or will designate a purchasing officer. The district purchasing officer will supervise district purchasing and may authorize purchases on behalf of the district that conform to the board-adopted budget.

General Rules

- 1. All funds received by district staff on behalf of the district shall be deposited in district accounts. All funds deposited with the district, regardless of source, are considered district funds. Any purchases made with these funds must comply with district policies and procedures.
- 2. Although buildings, departments, and divisions are allocated budgets for a given period, the expenditure of those budgetary amounts is still subject to law and district policies and procedures.
- 3. No contract will be entered into or bill paid without the proper documentation and an affirmative vote from a majority of the whole board. Even without a contract, no unbudgeted purchase will be made without prior board approval except in accordance with the Emergency Situations subsection of this procedure.
- 4. Regardless of the purchase method used, the district will select the lowest or best bid or offer. The district reserves the right to waive minor technical defects in a bid, reject any and all bids, reject any part of a bid, advertise for new bids, or make the purchase on the open market if the product or service can be obtained at a better price. If the scope of the purchase changes substantially, the district will rebid the product or service unless this procedure specifically provides otherwise.
- 5. Purchases may be made only through a purchase order, credit or purchasing card, or through petty cash, when appropriate. In rare circumstances when one of these methods of payment is not available, the district may reimburse an employee for a purchase made with the employee's personal funds. Employees should contact the district business office prior to making a purchase outside the authorized methods to ensure reimbursement.
- 6. All purchases must receive approval from the principal or other appropriate supervisor responsible for the budget code from which the purchase is made. The principal or supervisor will compare requests to prevent the purchase of duplicative or unnecessary items. The following items require additional approval prior to making the purchase, regardless of the cost:
 - Computer hardware and software must be approved by the district's technology director.
 - Products, services, or anything else purchased with grant funds must be approved by the person designated as the grant administrator.

- Construction or maintenance of district facilities must be approved by the district's facilities director.
- The purchasing officer must approve travel expenses such as airline tickets and hotel reservations.
- 7. All purchases must be attributed to a budget code, and funds must be available in that code prior to making the purchase. Federal funds will be identified in accordance with the district's procedure for cash management of federal funds.
- 8. If the requested expenditure does not fit into a budget code or would go beyond the approved amount in that budget code, the request will be forwarded to the superintendent's office for review. If the superintendent determines that the request is reasonable but will require an amendment to the current budget, the superintendent will include the request as an agenda item at the next board meeting.
- 9. All purchases must be appropriately documented consistent with auditing guidelines and this procedure.
- District staff will provide the district's tax-exempt letter to vendors before making any purchase that may be taxed.
- 11. Purchase orders will expire within three months of the date of issuance if not redeemed.

Informal Purchasing Methods

Micro-Purchases

Purchases under \$10,000, or micro-purchases, can be made without soliciting competitive price or rate quotations when doing so does not violate state or federal law and when the purchasing officer considers the price to be reasonable based on research, experience, purchase history, or other information and documents the purchasing officer files accordingly to support its conclusion. To the maximum extent possible, purchases made using the micropurchasing method should be distributed equitably among qualified providers.

Small Purchases Simplified Acquisitions (Quotations)

If the estimated expenditure is more than \$10,000 but less than \$50,000, the employee authorized to make the purchase must:

- 1. Notify the purchasing officer of the needed purchase. The purchasing officer may send electronic notices of the proposed purchase to all providers on the district provider list. The purchasing officer may decide to directly conduct or oversee the purchase or allow the authorized employee to conduct the purchase.
- 2. Obtain bids, quotes, or offers from an adequate number of qualified sources, which the district establishes to be at least three providers, unless the purchasing officer determines otherwise. The employee may solicit bids, quotes, or offers directly from providers and may utilize bids, quotes, or offers received by fax, telephone, and email. In addition, the employee may use catalogs and websites to make comparisons.
- 3. Document instances where fewer than three providers sell or provide the service or product and consult the available provider(s).
- 4. Provide the purchasing officer with the proper documentation, including documentation of which the chosen provider was chosen and the reasons for selecting that provider.

Formal Purchasing Source-Selection Methods (Purchases in Excess of \$50,000)

Either sealed bids or proposals will be used for any purchase of products or services that may be in excess of Formal procurement methods are required when the value of the procurement transaction exceeds \$50,000 unless noncompetitive purchasing is authorized by law, policy, or this procedure.

Sealed Bids Source-Selection Method

Sealed bid specifications will include a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements for the material, product, or service desired and will identify all requirements and all other factors that will be used in evaluating bids

or proposals. When it is impractical or uneconomical to make a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements, a "brand name or equivalent" description may be used as a means to define the performance or other salient requirements of procurement.

Sealed bids will be used only when:

- 1. A complete, adequate, and realistic purchase description (for example, bid specifications, product description, brand name, or equivalent) is available;
- 2. Considering market conditions and the product or service to be acquired, the district expects that tTwo or more responsible bidders are been identified as willing and able to compete effectively for the business; and
- 3. The purchase lends itself to a firm, fixed-price contract, and the selection of the bidder can be made primarily based on the basis of price.

The purchasing officer will directly conduct or oversee the sealed bid process below:

- 1. If the expenditure is for construction, the district will follow the bidding requirements of the funding agency and state and federal law.
- 2. For nonconstruction invitations to bid, at least five business days before the bids are to be opened, the purchasing officer will advertise the proposed purchase in a newspaper or through an electronic medium available to the general public. The purchasing officer will send electronic notices of proposed purchases to all businesses on the district's provider list. In addition, the district may also directly solicit sealed bids from providers.
- 3. The invitation for bids must define the items or services with specific information, including any required specifications, for the bidder to properly respond.
- 4. It is the bidder's responsibility to ensure that bids are received by the district no later than the appointed date and hour time. Late bids will not be considered and will be returned unopened to the bidder.
- 5. The purchasing officer or designee will publicly open all bids received and will maintain all documentation of the purchase, including which provider was chosen and the reasons for selecting that provider. The district must document and provide justification for all bids it rejects.
- 6. If the purchasing officer has received bids in accordance with this procedure and later finds the same product or service at a lower cost through a catalog or an online vendor that did not submit a bid, the purchasing officer may advise the board to reject all sealed bids and purchase through the catalog or online vendor, unless formal or sealed bidding is required by law.

Proposals and Qualifications Source-Selection Method

RFPs and requests for qualifications (RFQ) may be solicited when another method is not required by law or the funding agency and the conditions are not appropriate for using sealed bids are not met.

Unless otherwise required by law, at least five business days before the proposals are due, the purchasing officer will advertise the proposal in a newspaper or through an electronic medium available to the general public. The purchasing officer will send electronic notices of proposed purchases to all vendors on the district's provider list for the relevant goods and/or services, if any list is kept. The district may also send the RFP or RFQ to known sources who may be interested. Proposals must be solicited from multiple qualified entities.

The district will state in the RFP or RFQ the factors or criteria that district evaluator(s) will use to evaluate the responses (for example, efficiency in meeting the district's needs, firm qualifications, personnel qualifications, references, district costs, delivery schedule, and compatibility with existing systems or capacities of the district). All evaluation factors and their relative importance must be identified. The evaluation of the proposals and the selection of the provider shall be conducted in a manner that results in a fair comparison of the proposals. To the maximum extent practicable, any proposals submitted in response to the public notice must be considered.

The district will select the lowest or best offer as determined by the evaluation criteria established in the RFP or RFQ and any subsequent negotiations. In determining the lowest or best offer, negotiations may be conducted with

responsive providers for the purpose of understanding and clarifying the proposal and verifying that the proposal responds to the district's needs. All providers submitting proposals shall be accorded fair and equal treatment with respect to any opportunity for negotiation and subsequent revision of proposals. Revisions may be permitted after submission and before award for the purpose of obtaining best and final offers. The purchasing officer shall have the right to reject any or all proposals and advertise for new proposals or purchase the required products or services on the open market if they can be obtained at a better price.

Noncompetitive Purchasing

Noncompetitive purchasing may be used when, after solicitation from multiple sources, there is inadequate competition or when authorized in writing by the funding entity. In addition, the following purchasing alternatives may be used if it is in the district's best interest and fiscally prudent.

1. Single Source or Unique Circumstance Purchases

The purchasing officer may waive the requirement of competitive bids or proposals after determining in writing that there is only a single feasible source for the purchase. Immediately upon discovering that other feasible sources exist, the purchasing officer shall rescind the waiver and proceed to procure the products or services through the competitive process as described in this procedure. A single feasible source exists in any of the following circumstances:

- Products or services are proprietary and available only from the manufacturer or a single distributor.
- Based on past procurement experience, it is determined that only one distributor services the region in which the products or services are needed.
- Purchases are available at a discount from a single distributor for a limited period of time, and the
 discount is significant based on the current market price and/or the last price paid for the product or
 service.
- Specific parts or authorized maintenance must be utilized to maintain validity of a warranty.
- The services of a particular provider are unique, such as speakers on a particular topic or authors.

2. Approved Providers

In some circumstances where products and services are routinely needed, the purchasing officer may competitively bid or negotiate for the product or service for use throughout the school year, based on past usage of the product or service. Such circumstances include, but are not limited to, the purchase of food, textbooks, office supplies, or services such as bus maintenance or plumbing. The purchasing officer will use the single source purchasing process for unique products or services. Once a provider has been approved, district employees may purchase the designated products or services from the approved provider without additional competitive bidding.

Before designating approved providers, the purchasing officer will first determine that the district will receive quality products and services from the providers at a reasonable cost to the district. The purchasing officer will review and redesignate approved providers annually to ensure that the prices of the products and services provided remain competitive. Textbook providers will be designated as approved providers only if all statutory requirements are met. Approved providers may be designated at any time.

3. Cooperative Purchasing

Cooperative purchasing, including local and state intergovernmental agreements, should be utilized when it is determined to be to the financial advantage of the district. Before joining a cooperative purchasing program, the purchasing officer will conduct an analysis to determine whether the cooperative purchasing program will result in a cost savings to the district based on the district's history of expenditures. This analysis will be conducted on an annual basis to determine whether the district should continue to participate in the program.

4. Real Estate Brokers and Other Real Estate Services

In situations where the district will discuss or make decisions regarding the lease, purchase, or sale of real

estate in closed session as allowed by law, the district is not required to publicly advertise and seek sealed bids for the services of a licensed real estate broker or other services incident to the sale, regardless of the ultimate cost of the service provided. Instead, the purchasing officer will contact at least two service providers to obtain bids or quotes for services and make a recommendation to the board, or the district may contract with a real estate broker or other service provider that has previously provided services to the district. This exception does not apply to services required to be publicly bid by law, such as construction services, or other services for which there is a specified selection process in law or policy, such as architectural, engineering, and land surveying services.

5. Contracted Representatives

The district may contract with representatives to manage the procurement of goods and services if the purchasing officer determines that use of a representative is financially prudent. In those situations, the procurement process used by the representative may deviate from the district's procedures as long as if there is no violation of law and there is no intent to circumvent competition.

6. Emergency Situations

Unless competitive bidding is required by law, the superintendent may waive the requirement of competitive bids or proposals after determining that there exists a threat to life, property, public health, or public safety or when immediate expenditure is necessary to protect against further loss of or damage to property or prevent or minimize a serious disruption in services.

Emergency purchases shall be made with as much competition as is practical under the circumstances, which may include calling known providers to obtain a quote or emailing vendors on the provider list and requiring an immediate response. Emergency purchases will be made only to the extent necessary to alleviate the emergency.

Leasing, Renting, or Lease-Purchasing

Lease, rent, or lease-purchase arrangements are subject to competitive bidding requirements in the same manner as other purchases. The board may purchase apparatus, equipment, and furnishings by entering into lease-purchase agreements with providers. Any agreement that results in school district ownership of the leased object must contain a provision that allows the district an option to terminate the agreement on at least an annual basis without penalty. All expenditures related to lease-purchase agreements shall be considered expenditures for capital outlay.

Legal Compliance

In addition to the bidding requirements of this procedure, the district will comply with all laws with respect to acquiring products and services including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1. Unless a delivery method is used that provides for a different source selection method for some or all portions of a project, all construction projects that may exceed an expenditure of \$50,000 shall be advertised in a newspaper of general circulation and competitively bid, in accordance with law, and may also be advertised in business, trade, or minority newspapers or by using other modes of communication, such as the district's website. Bid specifications and contracts for construction projects will include all elements required by law including, but not limited to, a requirement to pay the prevailing wage or public works contracting minimum wage, mandatory training, mandatory affidavits regarding the employment of authorized labor, and bonding requirements when applicable. See §§ 107.170, 177.086, 285.530, 290.210 .340, 292.675, RSMo.
- 2. All purchasing of architectural, engineering, or land surveying services must be solicited and selected in accordance with board policy and law. See §§ 8.285 .291, RSMo.
- 3. Construction management, construction manager at risk, and design-build contractor services must be solicited and selected in accordance with board policy and law. See §§ 8.675 .687, 67.5050, .5060, RSMo.
- 4. The district must competitively solicit auditing services and select an auditor who meets the qualifications set by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE). See 5 C.S.R. § 30-4.030.
- 5. Health and life insurance contracts will be competitively bid at least every three years. See § 67.150, RSMo.

- 6. General liability and other forms of insurance contracts will be competitively bid at least every six years. See § 376.696, RSMo.
- 7. Depositories of district funds will be competitively bid at least every five years. See §§ 165.201 .291, RSMo.
- 8. The selection of food service management companies will be made in accordance with procurement requirements in state and federal law. See 7 C.F.R. § 210.16; 5 C.S.R. § 30-680.010.
- 9. When purchasing services using federal E-Rate Funds, the district will comply with federal law detailing the procurement process. See 47 C.F.R. § 54.503.
- 10. Transactions with school board members or employees, their spouses, dependent children in their custody, and businesses they are associated with will only be conducted only as required by law and board policy. See §§ 105.454, .458, 171.181, RSMo.
- 11. As a condition for the award of a contract to provide the district services in excess of \$5,000, the provider must submit a sworn affidavit and documentation affirming enrollment in E-Verify and stating that the provider does not knowingly employ any person who is not authorized to work in the United States. See § 285.530, RSMo.
- 12. The district shall not contract with or otherwise use the services of an independent contractor for any work that regularly requires teacher or administrator certification by law. See § 161.855, RSMo.
- 13. The district will not enter into a contract with a company to acquire or dispose of services, supplies, information technology, or construction unless the contract includes a written certification that the company is not currently engaged in and shall not, for the duration of the contract, engage in a boycott of goods or services from the State of Israel; companies doing business in or with Israel or authorized by, licensed by, or organized under the laws of the State of Israel; or persons or entities doing business in the State of Israel. This section shall not apply to contracts with a total potential value of less than \$100,000 or to contractors with fewer than ten employees. See § 34.600, RSMo.

Purchasing Preferences

In accordance with law, the district will comply with all purchasing preference requirements in this section. Purchases made with federal funds must also comply with the requirements of policy DJFA and, in the case of conflict among the requirements, the provisions of DJFA will govern such purchases.

- 1. When contracting for any job or service, the district will give preference to Missouri businesses, or businesses that maintain Missouri offices or places of business, when the quality of performance promised is equal to or better than and the price quoted is the same as or less than that of the other responsive providers. See § 34.073, RSMo.
- 2. The district will give preference to all commodities manufactured, mined, produced, or grown within the state and to all Missouri firms, corporations, or individuals who supply commodities when quality and price are approximately the same. See § 171.181, RSMo.
- 3. The board encourages district staff to purchase products manufactured, assembled, or produced in the United States of America. See § 34.353, RSMo.
- 4. The district will purchase, to the maximum extent practicable, domestic commodities or products for its nutrition program. As required by U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Buy American rules, the district will purchase, to the maximum extent practicable, domestic commodities or products for its nutrition program. "Domestic commodity" means an agricultural commodity that is produced in the United States of America, and "domestic product" means a food product that is processed in the United States of America substantially using agricultural commodities that are produced in the United States of America. See 7 C.F.R. §§ 210.21, 220.16.
- 5. When contracting for any job or service, the district will give a three-point bonus preference to service-disabled veteran businesses that are Missouri businesses or businesses that maintain Missouri offices or places of business. See § 34.074, RSMo.
- 6. When purchasing food or beverages to be processed or served in a building or room owned or operated by the

district, the board will give preference to those that contain a higher level of calcium if they are equal or lower in price and of the same type and nutritional quality. This consideration is in addition to any requirements of the U.S. Department of Agriculture USDA under the National School Lunch Program or the School Breakfast Program. See § 34.375, RSMo.

- 7. When purchasing coal for fuel purposes, the district must purchase coal mined in the state of Missouri or an adjoining state, if the cost is not greater than the cost of coal mined in any other state or states, including the cost of transportation. See § 34.080, RSMo.
- 8. Employees responsible for the purchase of cleaning products will consult DESE guidelines on environmentally friendly products prior to purchase. See § 161.365, RSMo.
- 9. The district may use discretionary locally sourced food preferences as permitted by USDA procurement regulations. See 7 C.F.R. § 210.21(g).

Provider Lists

The purchasing officer or designee will maintain lists of providers interested in receiving electronic notices of proposed district purchases. Any provider may request to be added to the list. It is the provider's responsibility to update contact information.

The purchasing officer will not include providers who have been suspended or debarred at the state or federal level, and the purchasing officer will remove providers when the district discovers that the provider has been suspended or debarred. The purchasing officer may remove providers from the provider list if they have not submitted a bid or proposal in more than one year or have proven to be unreliable or unqualified. The purchasing officer will attempt to notify removed vendors using the last known email address.

Debarred or Suspended Providers

The district will not do business with providers who have been suspended or debarred on a state or federal level. If the district is currently under contract with a provider who becomes suspended or debarred, the district will comply with all legal obligations to the provider; but will not do business with the provider in the future until the provider is no longer suspended or debarred.

The purchasing officer will monitor the state and federal information regarding suspension and debarment and will immediately notify staff members if a provider with whom the district regularly does business is suspended or debarred. Before making purchasing decisions, district staff will consult the purchasing officer for confirmation that the desired provider is in good standing.

Purchase Documentation

Documentation related to purchases must be maintained in accordance with the Missouri Secretary of State's retention manual and maintained in a centralized location so that there is a clear audit path linking the solicitation, evaluation, award, and payment. When applicable, documentation should include:

- 1. A statement justifying the purchasing method used (micro, small, sealed bids, RFP, or RFQ).
- 2. Bid specifications or scope of work requirements for an RFP or RFQ.
- 3. Newspaper advertisements or posted notices.
- 4. List of providers contacted.
- 5. Original or copy of each written bid, proposal, or statement of qualifications received.
- 6. Bid record/tabulation summary sheets.
- 7. Correspondence concerning the purchase.
- 8. Evaluation report, including an explanation if the bid accepted was from someone other than the low bidder.

- 9. Description of the emergency condition that existed if bids were obtained due to an emergency situation.
- 10. Rationale for a single feasible source purchase.
- 11. An explanation if the bid accepted was from a non-Missouri manufacturer or service provider.

Receiving Products

All district buildings will have a designated receiving area where all products are delivered. Each building supervisor/administrator will designate two employees who will sign for products received at that building. An employee will not sign for receipt of a product that the employee requisitioned or ordered. Therefore, all employees must notify the employees designated to receive products when an item is ordered. However, if there is a question as to whether the product was ordered or there is a mistake in the order, the employee ordering the product will be consulted prior to consenting to the delivery. The designated employee will verify that sales tax was not charged before giving consent to a delivery.

As soon as possible after receipt of a product, the employee who ordered it will inspect the product to ensure that the district received the appropriate quality and quantity of the product, that the product was delivered in a timely manner and that the price and quantity on the invoice matches the receipt. If the product is acceptable and the purchase was made by purchase order, the employee who ordered it will send proof of receipt to the purchasing officer so that the purchase order can be paid. If a partial shipment is received, the employee will send the receipt to the purchasing officer and will include notification that the entire order has not been received. If the purchase was made by credit or purchasing card, the employee issued the card will submit the receiving slip to the purchasing officer with the card statement. If the statement has already been paid prior to receipt, the employee issued the card will submit the receiving slip to the central office for documentation.

If the product is not what was ordered, the employee who ordered it will contact the provider immediately for correction. If the product cannot be replaced or the error corrected before the expiration of the purchase order, the employee will notify the purchasing officer immediately so that the first purchase order is canceled and a new purchase order is issued. If the provider refuses to correct the error, the employee will contact the purchasing officer immediately so that payment can be withheld or a protest filed with the credit or purchasing card issuer.

The building supervisor/administrator will designate one or more employees to verify all products received over the summer or in other situations where the employee who ordered a product is absent for an extended period of time. The person(s) designated will stand in place of the person ordering the product and perform the duties detailed above. The designated person(s) will attempt to notify the person who ordered the product, in addition to the purchasing officer, if there are any concerns.

All products received over the summer or in other situations where employees who ordered products are absent for an extended period of time will be stored in a secure, locked location and may be removed only by the employees who ordered the products or by other employees upon direction of the building supervisor/administrator or designee.

Receiving Services

In general, a service provider will be paid only after the employee who requested the service verifies that the service has been rendered in accordance with the specifications. Exceptions may be made for purchases such as membership dues, registration fees, and travel expenses such as airline tickets. Employees will contact the purchasing officer if there are concerns regarding the quality of the service provided or if the service is not completed in a timely manner.

Payment

Because by law the board must approve the payment of all bills, the purchasing officer will work with regular providers to arrange for a billing cycle that allows for official board approval before payment, and yet protects the district from incurring late fees or interest payments.

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Policy Reference Disclaimer: These references are not intended to be part of the policy itself, nor do they indicate the basis or authority for the board to enact this policy. Instead, they are provided as additional resources for those interested in the subject matter of the

policy.

State Description

§ 162.301, RSMo. State Statute § 170.041, RSMo. **State Statute** § 171.181, RSMo. **State Statute** § 285.530, RSMo. State Statute § 34.375, RSMo. **State Statute** §§ 177.082-.088, RSMo. **State Statute** State Statute §§ 34.073-.080, RSMo. §§ 34.350-.359, RSMo. State Statute §§ 432.070-.080, RSMo. **State Statute**

MO COURT

Mercantile Bank of Illinois v. Sch. Dist. of Osceola, 834 S.W.2d 737 (Mo.

1992)

Federal Description

2 C.F.R. §§ 200.317-.322 Federal Regulation
40 C.F.R. Part 247 Federal Regulation

47 C.F.R. §§ 54.501-.513 <u>E-Rate</u>

7 C.F.R. § 210.16 Federal Regulation
7 C.F.R. § 210.21 Federal Regulation
7 C.F.R. § 220.16 Federal Regulation

Cross References Description

ADF <u>DISTRICT WELLNESS PROGRAM</u>

ADF-AP(1) DISTRICT WELLNESS PROGRAM - (K-12 Districts)

BBFA

BOARD MEMBER CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND FINANCIAL

DISCLOSURE

FEB SELECTION OF ARCHITECTURAL, ENGINEERING AND LAND SURVEYING

SERVICES

FEC <u>SELECTION OF CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT SERVICES</u>

FED SELECTION OF A CONSTRUCTION MANAGER AT RISK

FEE SELECTION OF A DESIGN-BUILD CONTRACTOR

FEF-1 CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS BIDDING AND AWARDS

FEF-1-AP(1) CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS BIDDING AND AWARDS - (Soliciting Bids)

GBCA STAFF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

GBCB STAFF CONDUCT