Call to Order

- Introduction of Guests & Announcements
- Minutes from May 18, 2015 General Meeting
- Minutes from June 15, 2015 Board Meeting
  Approved at today’s Board Meeting.

Standing Committee Reports
- Awards/Scholarship Committee: Currently Vacant
- Finance Committee: Chair Maureen McIlvaine
- Legislative Committee: Chair Joseph Coco
- Marketing Committee: Currently Vacant
- Membership Committee: Chair Hannah Seiple
- Operations Guide Committee: Chair Peter Navarro
- Professional Development Committee: Chair Robert Dopira
- Website Committee: Chair Patrick Leavey

Special Committee Reports
- Chapter Ambassador Area 2: Maureen McIlvaine
- NIGP Board Update: George Nader

Old Business
- Update on upcoming 2015 Reverse Trade Show

New Business
- 2015 NIGP Regional Conference, Washington, D.C.
- Voucher Drawing—for two Regional Conference registrations.

Workshop: Discussion on Global Best Practices from the NIGP Principles And Practices Of Public Procurement led by Harry M. Klinger, Director of Purchasing, County of Lancaster.
- Topic: "Developing A Procurement Policy Manual" (see attached)
  Time: 11:00 am—12:00 pm [1 Educational Contact Hour]

Lunch: 12:00 PM — 1:00 PM in the Trail’s End Cafe

Speaker: Curtis M. Topper, Secretary, PA Dept. General Services
"Commonwealth Procurement Reform—It’s GO-TIME!"
  Time: 1:00 PM —2:00 PM [1 Educational Contact Hour]

Adjourn

Next Meeting: September 21, 2015
Hosted by Monica Watson, County of Chester
Government Services Center, Conference Room 149,
601 Westtown Road, West Chester, PA 19382
Procurement organizations should develop a comprehensive policy manual that clearly defines authority, responsibility, and establishes guidelines for the organization and the procurement professional to follow when carrying out their responsibilities.

Element 1.1: Purpose of a Procurement Policy

The overall purpose of a procurement policy manual should be to:

- Establish the legal authority of the procurement function within the organization
- Simplify, clarify, and reflect the laws governing procurement
- Enable uniform procurement policies throughout the organization
- Build public confidence in public procurement
- Ensure the fair and equitable treatment of everyone who deals with the procurement system
- Provide for increased efficiency, economy, and flexibility in public procurement activities and maximize to the fullest extent the purchasing power of the entity
- Foster effective broad-based competition from all segments of the supplier community
- Safeguard the integrity of the procurement system and protect against corruption, waste, fraud, and abuse
- Ensure appropriate public access to contracting information
- Foster equal employment opportunities that are in line with legal requirements, in the policies and practices of suppliers and subcontractors wishing to do business with the entity

Element 1.2: Definitions

Many terms and titles that are used in public procurement vary. Therefore, a procurement policy manual should include a definition section that:

- clearly defines the use of the terms as they are used in the policy
- clearly defines criteria for any procurement decision that may be unclear without further explanation (e.g. description of a responsive and responsible bidder)
Element 1.3: Basic Organizational Concepts

A procurement policy manual should, at a minimum, establish guidance for the procurement organization and any delegated purchasing authority that includes:

1. Authorities, roles, and responsibilities of the central procurement office
2. Establishment of the Chief Procurement Officer, or other lead procurement professional, as the procurement authority for the organization that includes guidelines for:
   - Appointment and qualifications of the Chief Procurement Officer
   - Tenure, removal, and compensation of the Chief Procurement Officer
   - Authorities, roles, and responsibilities of the Chief Procurement Officer
3. Authorities, roles, and responsibilities of the delegated purchasing authority (if any)
   - Appointment, qualifications, and training of personnel
   - Authorities, roles and responsibilities of personnel
   - Reporting and oversight requirements

Element 1.4 Source Selection and Contract Formation

A procurement policy manual should, at a minimum, establish guidance for source selection and contract formation that at a minimum includes the following contracting methods:

- Competitive Sealed Bidding
- Competitive Sealed Proposals
- Small Purchase Procedures
- Sole-Source Procurement
- Emergency Procurement
- Competitive Selection Procedures for designated types of services

Element 1.5: Specifications

A procurement policy should provide guidance in regards to specifications including:

- Development of specifications to ensure maximum competition
- Monitoring of specifications to ensure that they are not restrictive
- Use of appropriate types of specifications (e.g. design, performance, brand name or equal, etc.)

Element 1.6: Ethics and Code of Conduct

A procurement policy manual should provide guidance in regards to ethics and code of conduct for everyone involved in the procurement process, as well as remedies for violation of the policy. This guidance should include:

- Conflicts of interest
- Gratuities and kickbacks
- Contingent fees
- Misuse of confidential information
- Process for disciplining agency employees who violate the procurement policies or code of ethics
- Process for debarring and/or suspending vendors under specific circumstances
- Process for handling protests, appeals, disputes, claims, hearings, and contractual remedies
Element 1.7: Personnel and Professional Development
A procurement policy manual should outline:

- Technical and professional qualifications for management and professional staff
- Orientation and training requirements for new employees, and those that will be involved in the procurement process
- Certification and educational requirements of professional staff

Element 1.8: Special Programs
A procurement policy manual should provide guidance for the use of special public procurement programs, including, but not limited to:

- Minority- and women-owned business (as permitted by agency or law)
- Local or disadvantaged business enterprises
- Sustainable procurement program
- Joint or cooperative procurement
- Surplus disposition
- Materiel management
- Low value spend (e.g. purchasing card program)

Background
Procurement is a complex function guided by numerous policies and statutes. A comprehensive procurement policy manual - one that lays out these policies and applicable laws is critical to ensuring that procurement, agency staff, and all stakeholders follow the proper procedures and rules so all will have a clear and consistent understanding of the required regulations. In the absence of such guidance, a lack of consistency in how procurement work is carried out becomes likely. This inconsistency results in frustration within and outside the procurement organization, and the possibility that procurement actions may appear to be arbitrary and unfair. It is therefore critical for procurement to have a comprehensive procurement policy manual in place.