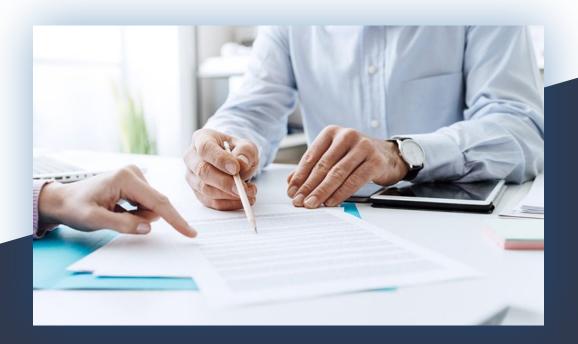


Information Technology Services (ITS)

Technology Contracts at a Glance

August 2023



Introduction

 PROCUREMENT is the process for acquiring of various supplies, equipment, professional services and general services through a variety of competitive, fair, and ethical bidding methods.

TECHNOLOGY
 PROCUREMENT is
 process of acquiring
 information technology
 (IT) products and services.

Types of Services

Goods and Services

- Supplies, equipment, and general services that are tangible items
- Examples: Computers, Network Equipment, etc.

Professional Services

- Individuals or firms that provide temporary special services in areas such as finance, engineering, architect, technical, etc.
- Examples: Staff Augmentation, IT Project Planning, Managed Services, etc.

Methods of Solicitation

Informal Solicitations

- Request for Quote (RFQ) informal process of requesting pricing from vendors
- Informal Request for Proposal (IRFP) Informal process to procure professional services.

Methods of Solicitation

Formal Solicitations

- Invitation for Bid (IFB) award is based on lowest submitted pricing meeting all the technical and contractual requirements
- Request for Proposal (RFP) award is based on a combination of evaluation criteria such as experience, technical expertise and pricing.

Methods of Solicitation

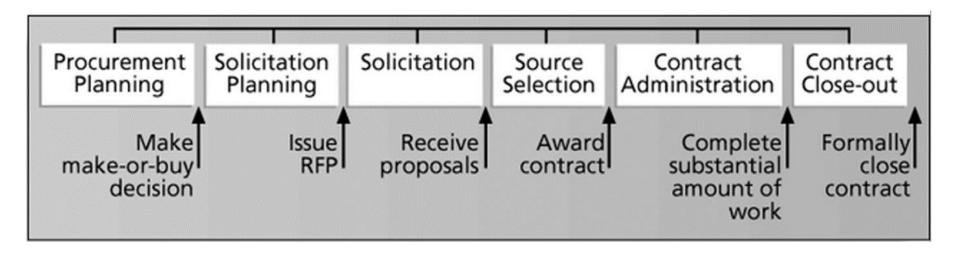
Request for Information (RFI) – main purpose is to collect information about the features of a various product and/or capabilities of firms.

Solicitation Process

- Below are a series of activities to acquire goods and/or professional services:
 - > **Procurement planning**: The decision to purchase or to provide internally is sometimes called the "make or buy" decision.
 - > Solicitation planning: determine acquisition schedule and documenting product requirements and identifying potential sources.
 - > **Solicitation**: Issuance of request for quotes, bids, offers, or proposals as appropriate.
 - > Source selection: choosing the team that will eventually evaluate, negotiate and recommend an award.

Competitive Process

- Contract administration: managing the relationship with the vendor.
- > Contract close-out: completion and settlement of the contract.



Competitive Process Exemptions

- Master Agreements District-wide agreements/contracts that have been negotiated or competed either through an IFB or RFP (i.e. stores warehouse, bench contracts, C-801, C-435, etc.)
- Piggyback Agreements allows the District to use other public agency contracts (i.e. city, county, state, other school districts, and federal government contracts)
- Single Source Multiple sources are available but source specifically selected for specific reasons (i.e. service issue, time sensitivity, availability, emergency)
- Sole Source specific products or services available from one and only one source

Other Considerations

- Encourage full and open competition
- Avoid "bid splitting"
 - Public Contract Code sections 20116 and 20657 prohibit the splitting of a contract into smaller work orders, purchase orders or projects to avoid the requirement of competitive bidding
- Avoid "after the fact" purchases
 - > Occurs when goods or services are received prior to having an approved purchase order or agreement
- Adherence to LAUSD ethics policy
 - Cone of silence
 - Gift limits of \$100 annual cumulative per source
 - Disclosure obligations (Form 700)

Other Considerations

- Technology purchase now requires ITS approval in the form of a "<u>Technology Review Request</u>" (TRR) form.
- A TRR is a review and approval process for purchasing a technology solution that is **not currently available and/or approved for use in** the District.
- This may include software, hardware, mobile apps, network equipment, and technology professional services.
- The process protects the safety, security, and fiscal interests of our District by verifying proper handling of sensitive data, evaluating accessibility and compatibility, etc.



End of Presentation