

Procurement

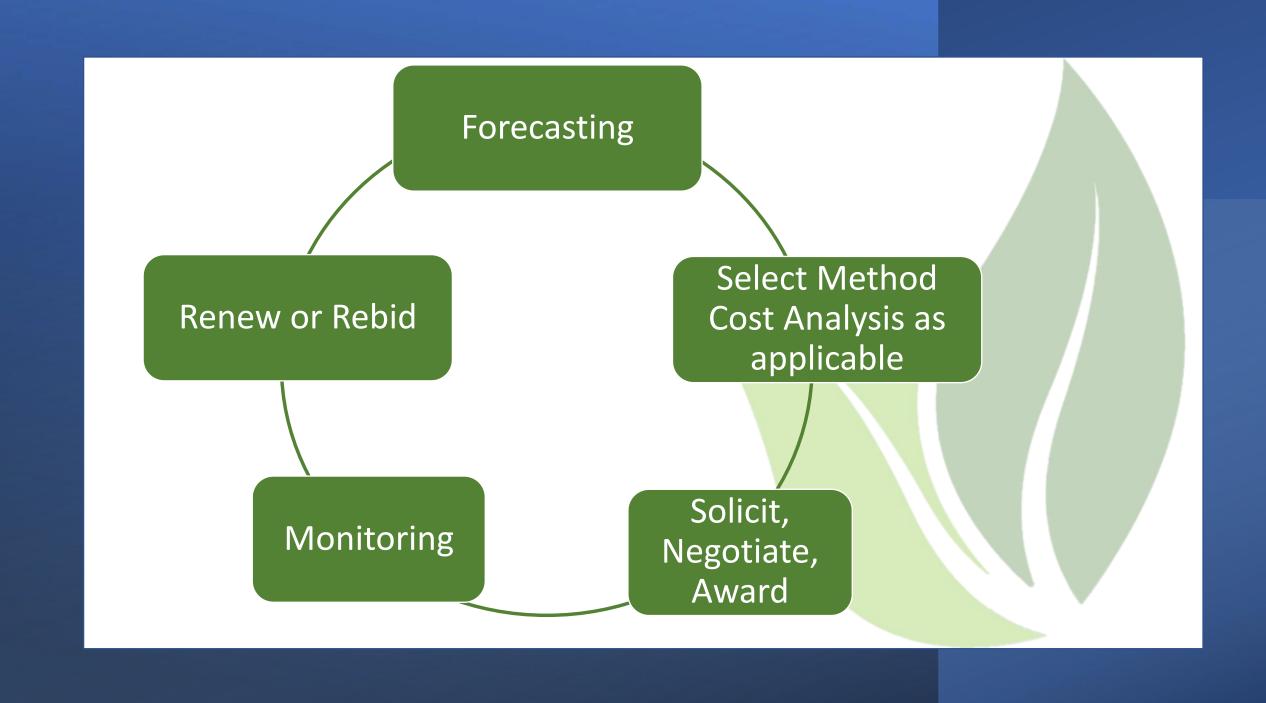
How State Agencies Can Support School Nutrition Programs



Sadie Mele
Team Lead
Mountain Plains Regional Office School Nutrition
Branch

Uniform Procurement Standards for Grants 2 CFR 200's

- Written Procurement procedures
- Code of Ethics
- Procurement Methods & Competition
- Cost Analysis
- Restrictions % of Cost
- Contract Monitoring





Forecasting *Annual Process

New contract – Cost Analysis Renewal - Material Change:

- (+/-) Products
- (+/-) Programs
- (+/-) Sites

Contract Monitoring

- Contract Performance
 - Cost, Quality
- Cost Reimbursable
 - Discounts, Rebates, Credits, USDA Foods
- Fixed Price
 - Value of USDA Foods

FSMC Solicitation Season

State Resources and Practices:

- Mandatory training for SFAs
- State prototype RFPs
- State developed monitoring forms



Integrity Rule Updates - NSLP

Annual Procurement Training Required for:

- State directors of school nutrition programs
- State directors of distributing agencies
- School nutrition program directors
- management, and staff who work on NSLP procurement activities

Integrity Rule Updates - NSLP

SA approval of FSMC contracts and renewals – No change

The Food Service
Management
Company (FSMC)
review cycle may
align with ARs. 5year cycle.

Integrity Rule Updates - NSLP

Cost Reimbursable contracts are <u>not</u> going away

**Contract Monitoring



CN Integrity Rule Update - CACFP

Micro Purchase threshold Simplified Acquisition threshold

Linked to 2 CFR 200



CN Integrity Rule Updates - CACFP

 Remove outdated and duplicative provisions of 7 CFR 226.22

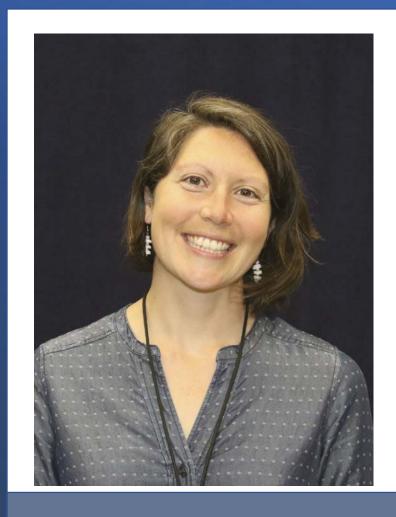
 Affirms procurements by public or private non-profit institutions comply with 2 CFR part 200.

Oversight / Monitoring

Local Level Responsibilities

Regional Office Support State Agency reviews

Questions?



Kate Wheeler, MPH

Farm to School/FFVP/Procurement Specialist Utah State Board of Education

Why "Beyond Compliance"?

- As a state agency, it's our job to help our child nutrition programs be the best they can be
 - Compliance is a minimum
- From a compliance perspective, "special" types of procurement (tribal, local, etc.)
 are the same
 - What makes them different is your approach



Values-Based Procurement

- Food is not just a bottom line
- We want to buy the best possible product at the lowest possible price
- Encourage your programs to identify their values related to food
 - E.g., environmental sustainability, nutritional quality, fair labor
- Provide resources and trainings (internal and external) so that program operators know you actively support this

Relationship Building

- Relationship building is essential to doing more with procurement
- Relationships come first, not as a consequence
 - Don't start with a difficult transactional experience and automatically expect that to result in a strong relationship
- Build relationships based on alignment with common values and embrace complex reciprocity

How We Implemented LFS Funding in Utah

- Started by asking our schools what they needed
- We handled the procurement at the state level, they are still in charge of ordering/delivery timelines
- We leveraged the relationships we had built around shared values
 - Within USBE: everyone cares about child well-being and education
 - Used our network to identify producers with shared values

Ute Tribal Enterprises

- One of our contracts is for bison from Ute Tribal Enterprises
- From a compliance perspective:
 - We posted the solicitation
 - They submitted a proposal
 - We evaluated all the responses
 - They were awarded the contract
- From a relationship perspective:
 - We started talking to Ute Tribal Enterprises in 2017
 - Lots of institutional distrust to overcome
 - Intertribal Agriculture Council provided valuable support through their AIF program

Questions?



Jess Saracino

Director

USDA FNS

Program Monitoring and Operational Support

Division

Latest Procurement Resources

SP 13-2023 Best Practices for Contracting with Food Service Management Companies

- Before going out to bid assess needs, use required forms, and conduct market research on the FSMCs that work in the surrounding region
- Considerations for awarding the contract should follow regulations at 2 CFR 200.320(b)(2)
- After award, SFAs should regularly communicate with the FSMC
- Consider building in labor contract provisions





Child Nutrition Integrity Rule

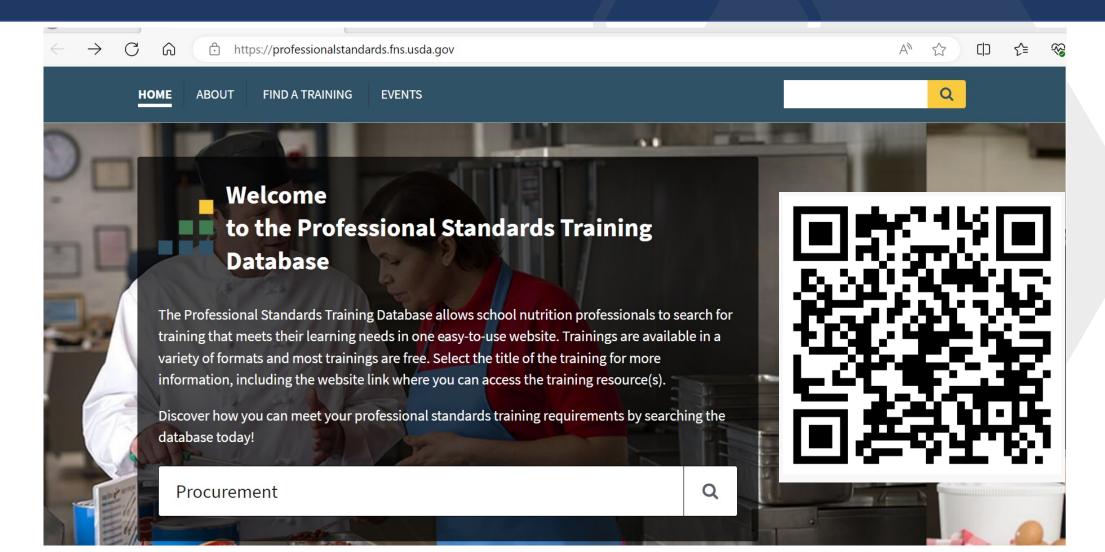
Requires State directors, school nutrition directors, management, and staff who work on NSLP procurement activities to complete procurement training annually.

Trainings resources will continue to be available thru FNS' Professional Standards Training Database.

FNS does not require a specific number of training hours for the annual procurement training.

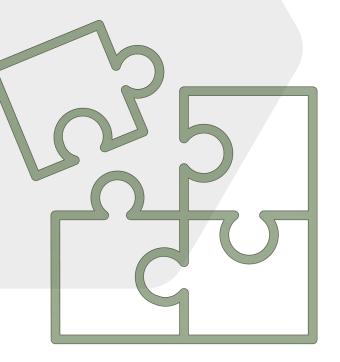
Compliance Date: August 23, 2024

Existing Procurement Training



A New Procurement Focus

- Pandemic highlighted that while procurement compliance is always important, schools must also be Good Business Partners
- Bids that schools put out should not just be compliant but also attractive to vendors
- Schools need real-world best practices that help them with solutions to complex procurement challenges



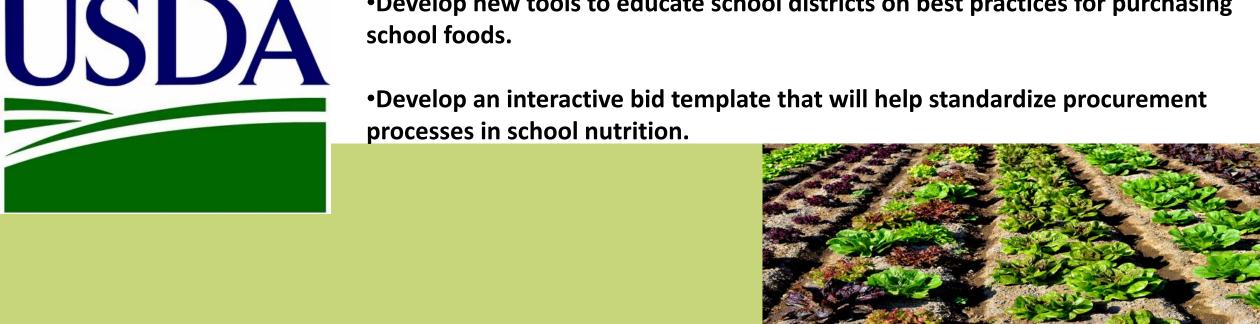
USDA Cooperative Agreement With **Urban School Food Alliance**



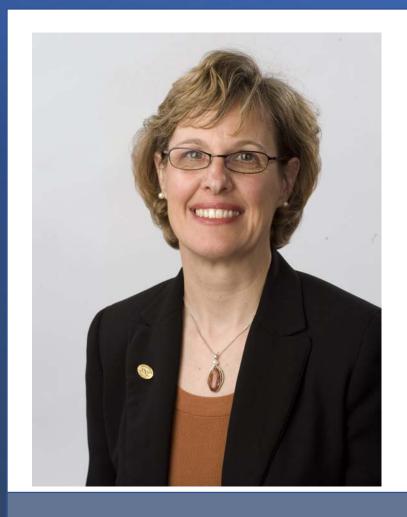
Through the new agreement with USDA Urban School Food Alliance will:

- Organize an advisory group of school nutrition stakeholders to create an action plan that will address challenges with school food procurement through the development of targeted trainings and resources.
- Develop new tools to educate school districts on best practices for purchasing school foods.

•Develop an interactive bid template that will help standardize procurement



Questions?



Katie Wilson SNS, PhD
Executive Director

Urban School Food Alliance

Preamble

Our core areas of work are driven by 2 factors:

- 1. First, the information we gather by analyzing actual purchase data from our member districts.
- 2. The expertise and experiences of our members and professional staff.

These two factors drives our decision making on how we can best contribute meaningfully to the field.

Areas of Focus

- 1. Discover core issues in school food procurement
- 2. Develop a plan of action based on those core issues, including training materials and regulation changes.
- 3. Engage farmer and produce allied organizations to better understand the needs of minority owned, small farmers.
- 4. Engage large urban districts in farmer/producer webinars, introducing farmers to the procurement timelines and requirements.
- 5. Develop a group of contracted procurement specialist and conduct TeamUp trainings around the country.
- 6. Collaborate with outside expertise to identify best practices for school procurement, defining new business plan ideas, including piloting these ideas.
- 7. Conduct presentations to national organizations involved in the business of school procurement.

The Problem

A Profit Driven
School Meal
Marketplace

The Solution

Giving School Nutrition Leaders Easy to Use Tools and a Voice

Phase One

Investigative Phase

- 1. Create an Advisory/Work Group
- 2. Review procurement rules at federal, state, local levels.
- 3. Review procurement trainings available and identify gaps.

Phase Two

Development Phase

- 1. Developing a national bid template.
- 2. Develop trainings needed.
- 3. Conduct TeamUp trainings around country.
- 4. Webinars for local producers.

Phase Three

Piloting Change

- 1. Conducting Pilots
- finding committed districts, state agencies, and regional offices to try using all information gathered by the work in cooperative agreement to try new ways of procuring school food.
- 2. Preparing a proposal for a new school food procurement business plan to USDA/Congress

Your Partnership

We Need You

- 1. Conduct a TeamUp in your state.
- 2. Tell us the SFAs that do the best job in procurement.
- 3. Give us your ideas for topics for training.
- 4. Send me the link to your state procurement training.
- 5. Serve on our Advisory Group.

Questions?