

INVITATION FOR BIDS (IFB) TRANSMITTAL TO REQUEST A SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS REVIEW

Bidders requesting a Solicitation Requirements Review must submit this form to the County within the timeframe identified in the solicitation document.

Bidder Name:	Date of Request:
Solicitation Title:	Solicitation No.:

A **Solicitation Requirements Review** is being requested because the Bidder asserts that they are being unfairly disadvantaged for the following reason(s): *(check all that apply)*

- Application of **Minimum Requirements**
- Application of **Business Requirements**
- Due to **unclear instructions**, the process may result in the County not receiving the best possible responses

For each area contested, Bidder must explain in detail the factual reasons for the requested review. *(Attach supporting documentation.)*

Request submitted by:

(Name)

(Title)

For County use only

Date Transmittal Received by County: _____ Date Solicitation Released: _____

Reviewed by: _____

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES POLICY ON DOING BUSINESS WITH SMALL BUSINESS

Forty-two percent of businesses in Los Angeles County have five or fewer employees. Only about four percent of businesses in the area exceed 100 employees. According to the Los Angeles Times and local economists, it is not large corporations, but these small companies that are generating new jobs and helping move Los Angeles County out of its worst recession in decades.

WE RECOGNIZE. . . .

The importance of small business to the County. . .

- in fueling local economic growth
- providing new jobs
- creating new local tax revenues
- offering new entrepreneurial opportunity to those historically under-represented in business

The County can play a positive role in helping small business grow. . .

- as a multi-billion dollar purchaser of goods and services
- as a broker of intergovernmental cooperation among numerous local jurisdictions
- by greater outreach in providing information and training
- by simplifying the bid/proposal process
- by maintaining selection criteria which are fair to all
- by streamlining the payment process

WE THEREFORE SHALL:

1. Constantly seek to streamline and simplify our processes for selecting our vendors and for conducting business with them.
2. Maintain a strong outreach program, fully-coordinated among our departments and districts, as well as other participating governments to: a) inform and assist the local business community in competing to provide goods and services; b) provide for ongoing dialogue with and involvement by the business community in implementing this policy.
3. Continually review and revise how we package and advertise solicitations, evaluate and select prospective vendors, address subcontracting and conduct business with our vendors, in order to: a) expand opportunity for small business to compete for our business; and b) to further opportunities for all businesses to compete regardless of size.
4. Insure that staff who manage and carry out the business of purchasing goods and services are well trained, capable and highly motivated to carry out the letter and spirit of this policy.

Title 2 ADMINISTRATION
Chapter 2.203.010 through 2.203.090
CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE JURY SERVICE

2.203.010 Findings.

The board of supervisors makes the following findings. The county of Los Angeles allows its permanent, full-time employees unlimited jury service at their regular pay. Unfortunately, many businesses do not offer or are reducing or even eliminating compensation to employees who serve on juries. This creates a potential financial hardship for employees who do not receive their pay when called to jury service, and those employees often seek to be excused from having to serve. Although changes in the court rules make it more difficult to excuse a potential juror on grounds of financial hardship, potential jurors continue to be excused on this basis, especially from longer trials. This reduces the number of potential jurors and increases the burden on those employers, such as the county of Los Angeles, who pay their permanent, full-time employees while on juror duty. For these reasons, the county of Los Angeles has determined that it is appropriate to require that the businesses with which the county contracts possess reasonable jury service policies. (Ord. 2002-0015 § 1 (part), 2002)

2.203.020 Definitions.

The following definitions shall be applicable to this chapter:

- A. "Contractor" means a person, partnership, corporation or other entity which has a contract with the county or a subcontract with a county contractor and has received or will receive an aggregate sum of \$50,000 or more in any 12-month period under one or more such contracts or subcontracts.
- B. "Employee" means any California resident who is a full-time employee of a contractor under the laws of California.
- C. "Contract" means any agreement to provide goods to, or perform services for or on behalf of, the county but does not include:
 - 1. A contract where the board finds that special circumstances exist that justify a waiver of the requirements of this chapter; or
 - 2. A contract where federal or state law or a condition of a federal or state program mandates the use of a particular contractor; or
 - 3. A purchase made through a state or federal contract; or
 - 4. A monopoly purchase that is exclusive and proprietary to a specific manufacturer, distributor, or reseller, and must match and inter-member with existing supplies, equipment or systems maintained by the county pursuant to the Los Angeles County Purchasing Policy and Procedures Manual, Section P-3700 or a successor provision; or
 - 5. A revolving fund (petty cash) purchase pursuant to the Los Angeles County Fiscal Manual, Section 4.4.0 or a successor provision; or
 - 6. A purchase card purchase pursuant to the Los Angeles County Purchasing Policy and Procedures Manual, Section P-2810 or a successor provision; or
 - 7. A non-agreement purchase with a value of less than \$5,000 pursuant to the Los Angeles County Purchasing Policy and Procedures Manual, Section A-0300 or a successor provision; or
 - 8. A bona fide emergency purchase pursuant to the Los Angeles County Purchasing Policy and Procedures Manual, Section PP-1100 or a successor provision.

Title 2 ADMINISTRATION
Chapter 2.203.010 through 2.203.090
CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE JURY SERVICE

- D. "Full time" means 40 hours or more worked per week, or a lesser number of hours if:
1. The lesser number is a recognized industry standard as determined by the chief administrative officer, or
 2. The contractor has a long-standing practice that defines the lesser number of hours as full time.
- E. "County" means the county of Los Angeles or any public entities for which the board of supervisors is the governing body. (Ord. 2002-0040 § 1, 2002: Ord. 2002-0015 § 1 (part), 2002)

2.203.030 Applicability.

This chapter shall apply to contractors who enter into contracts that commence after July 11, 2002. This chapter shall also apply to contractors with existing contracts which are extended into option years that commence after July 11, 2002. Contracts that commence after May 28, 2002, but before July 11, 2002, shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter only if the solicitations for such contracts stated that the chapter would be applicable. (Ord. 2002-0040 § 2, 2002: Ord. 2002-0015 § 1 (part), 2002)

2.203.040 Contractor Jury Service Policy.

A contractor shall have and adhere to a written policy that provides that its employees shall receive from the contractor, on an annual basis, no less than five days of regular pay for actual jury service. The policy may provide that employees deposit any fees received for such jury service with the contractor or that the contractor deduct from the employees' regular pay the fees received for jury service. (Ord. 2002-0015 § 1 (part), 2002)

2.203.050 Other Provisions.

- A. Administration. The chief administrative officer shall be responsible for the administration of this chapter. The chief administrative officer may, with the advice of county counsel, issue interpretations of the provisions of this chapter and shall issue written instructions on the implementation and ongoing administration of this chapter. Such instructions may provide for the delegation of functions to other county departments.
- B. Compliance Certification. At the time of seeking a contract, a contractor shall certify to the county that it has and adheres to a policy consistent with this chapter or will have and adhere to such a policy prior to award of the contract. (Ord. 2002-0015 § 1 (part), 2002)

2.203.060 Enforcement and Remedies.

For a contractor's violation of any provision of this chapter, the county department head responsible for administering the contract may do one or more of the following:

1. Recommend to the board of supervisors the termination of the contract; and/or,
2. Pursuant to chapter 2.202, seek the debarment of the contractor. (Ord. 2002-0015 § 1 (part), 2002)

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Chapter 2.203.010 through 2.203.090
CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE JURY SERVICE

2.203.070. Exceptions.

- A. Other Laws. This chapter shall not be interpreted or applied to any contractor or to any employee in a manner inconsistent with the laws of the United States or California.
- B. Collective Bargaining Agreements. This chapter shall be superseded by a collective bargaining agreement that expressly so provides.
- C. Small Business. This chapter shall not be applied to any contractor that meets all of the following:
 - 1. Has ten or fewer employees during the contract period; and,
 - 2. Has annual gross revenues in the preceding twelve months which, if added to the annual amount of the contract awarded, are less than \$500,000; and,
 - 3. Is not an affiliate or subsidiary of a business dominant in its field of operation.

“Dominant in its field of operation” means having more than ten employees and annual gross revenues in the preceding twelve months which, if added to the annual amount of the contract awarded, exceed \$500,000.

“Affiliate or subsidiary of a business dominant in its field of operation” means a business which is at least 20 percent owned by a business dominant in its field of operation, or by partners, officers, directors, majority stockholders, or their equivalent, of a business dominant in that field of operation. (Ord. 2002-0015 § 1 (part), 2002)

2.203.090. Severability.

If any provision of this chapter is found invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect. (Ord. 2002-0015 § 1 (part), 2002)

LISTING OF CONTRACTORS DEBARRED IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

List of Debarred Contractors in Los Angeles County may be obtained by going to the following website:

<https://doingbusiness.lacounty.gov/listing-of-contractors-debarred-in-los-angeles-county/>

IRS NOTICE 1015

Latest version is available from IRS website at
<http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/n1015.pdf>



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Notice 1015

(Rev. December 2020)

Have You Told Your Employees About the Earned Income Credit (EIC)?

What Is the EIC?

The EIC is a refundable tax credit for certain workers.

Which Employees Must I Notify About the EIC?

You must notify each employee who worked for you at any time during the year and from whose wages you did not withhold income tax.

However, you do not have to notify any employee who claimed exemption from withholding on Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Certificate.

Note: You are encouraged to notify each employee whose wages for 2020 are less than \$56,844 that he or she may be eligible for the EIC.

How and When Must I Notify My Employees?

You must give the employee one of the following.

- The IRS Form W-2, Wage and Tax Statement, which has the required information about the EIC on the back of Copy B.
- A substitute Form W-2 with the same EIC information on the back of the employee's copy that is on Copy B of the IRS Form W-2.
- Notice 797, Possible Federal Tax Refund Due to the Earned Income Credit (EIC).
- Your written statement with the same wording as Notice 797.

If you give an employee a Form W-2 on time, no further notice is necessary if the Form W-2 has the required information about the EIC on the back of the employee's copy. If you give an employee a substitute Form W-2, but it does not have the required information, you

must notify the employee within 1 week of the date the substitute Form W-2 is given. If Form W-2 is required but is not given on time, you must give the employee Notice 797 or your written statement by the date Form W-2 is required to be given. If Form W-2 is not required, you must notify the employee by February 8, 2021.

You must hand the notice directly to the employee or send it by first-class mail to the employee's last known address. You will not meet the notification requirements by posting Notice 797 on an employee bulletin board or sending it through office mail. However, you may want to post the notice to help inform all employees of the EIC. You can download copies of the notice at www.irs.gov/FormsPubs. Or you can go to www.irs.gov/OrderForms to order it.

How Will My Employees Know if They Can Claim the EIC?

The basic requirements are covered in Notice 797. For more detailed information, the employee needs to see Pub. 596, Earned Income Credit (EIC), or the instructions for Forms 1040 and 1040-SR.

How Do My Employees Claim the EIC?

An eligible employee claims the EIC on his or her 2020 tax return. Even an employee who has no tax withheld from wages and owes no tax may claim the EIC and ask for a refund, but he or she must file a tax return to do so. For example, if an employee has no tax withheld in 2020 and owes no tax but is eligible for a credit of \$800, he or she must file a 2020 tax return to get the \$800 refund.

Notice **1015** (Rev. 12-2020)
 Cat. No. 20599I

BACKGROUND AND RESOURCES: CALIFORNIA CHARITIES REGULATION

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There is a keen public interest in preventing misuse of charitable contributions. California's "Supervision of Trustees and Fundraisers for Charitable Purposes Act" regulates those raising and receiving charitable contributions. The "Nonprofit Integrity Act of 2004" (SB 1262, Chapter 919) tightened Charitable Purposes Act requirements for charitable organization administration and fundraising.

The Charitable Purposes Act rules cover California public benefit corporations, unincorporated associations, and trustee entities. They may include similar foreign corporations doing business or holding property in California. Generally, an organization is subject to the registration and reporting requirements of the Charitable Purposes Act if it is a California nonprofit public benefit corporation or is tax exempt under Internal Revenue Code § 501(c)(3), and not exempt from reporting under Government Code § 12583. Most educational institutions, hospitals, cemeteries, and religious organizations are exempt from Supervision of Trustees Act requirements.

Key new Charitable Purposes Act requirements affect executive compensation, fund-raising practices and documentation. Charities with over \$2 million of revenues (excluding grants and service-contract funds a governmental entity requires to be accounted for) have new audit requirements. Charities required to have audits must also establish an audit committee whose members have no material financial interest in any entity doing business with the charity.

Organizations or persons that receive or raise charitable contributions are likely to be subject to the Charitable Purposes Act. A Bidder on Los Angeles County contracts must determine if it is subject to the Charitable Purposes Act and certify either that:

- It is not presently subject to the Act, but will comply if later activities make it subject, or,
- If subject, it is currently in compliance.

RESOURCES

The following references to resources are offered to assist Bidders who engage in charitable contributions activities. Each Bidder, however, is ultimately responsible to research and determine its own legal obligations and properly complete its compliance certification (Exhibit11).

In California, supervision of charities is the responsibility of the Attorney General, whose website, <http://oag.ca.gov/> contains much information helpful to regulated charitable organizations.

1. LAWS AFFECTING NONPROFITS

The "Supervision of Trustees and Fundraisers for Charitable Purposes Act" is found at California Government Code §§ 12580 through 12599.7. Implementing regulations are found at Title 11, California Code of Regulations, §§ 300 through 312. In California, charitable solicitations ("advertising") are governed by Business & Professions Code §§ 17510 through 17510.95. Regulation of nonprofit corporations is found at Title 11, California Code of Regulations, §§ 999.1 through 999.5. (Amended regulations are pending.) Links to all of these rules are at: <http://oag.ca.gov/charities/laws>

BACKGROUND AND RESOURCES: CALIFORNIA CHARITIES REGULATION

2. SUPPORT FOR NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

Several organizations offer both complimentary and fee-based assistance to nonprofits, including in Los Angeles, the *Center for Nonprofit Management*, 606 S. Olive St #2450, Los Angeles, CA 90014 (213) 623-7080 <http://www.cnmsocal.org/>, and statewide, the *California Association of Nonprofits*, <http://www.calnonprofits.org/>. Both organizations' websites offer information about how to establish and manage a charitable organization.

The above information, including the organizations listed, provided under this sub-section of this Appendix N is for informational purposes only. Nothing contained in this sub-section shall be construed as an endorsement by the County of Los Angeles of such organizations.

Title 2 ADMINISTRATION
Chapter 2.206
DEFAULTED PROPERTY TAX REDUCTION PROGRAM

- 2.206.010 Findings and declarations.**
- 2.206.020 Definitions.**
- 2.206.030 Applicability.**
- 2.206.040 Required solicitation and contract language.**
- 2.206.050 Administration and compliance certification.**
- 2.206.060 Exclusions/Exemptions.**
- 2.206.070 Enforcement and remedies.**
- 2.206.080 Severability.**

2.206.010 Findings and declarations.

The Board of Supervisors finds that significant revenues are lost each year as a result of taxpayers who fail to pay their tax obligations on time. The delinquencies impose an economic burden upon the County and its taxpayers. Therefore, the Board of Supervisors establishes the goal of ensuring that individuals and businesses that benefit financially from contracts with the County fulfill their property tax obligation. (Ord. No. 2009-0026 § 1 (part), 2009.)

2.206.020 Definitions.

The following definitions shall be applicable to this chapter:

- A. "Contractor" shall mean any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or combination thereof, which submits a bid or proposal or enters into a contract or agreement with the County.
- B. "County" shall mean the county of Los Angeles or any public entities for which the Board of Supervisors is the governing body.
- C. "County Property Taxes" shall mean any property tax obligation on the County's secured or unsecured roll; except for tax obligations on the secured roll with respect to property held by a Contractor in a trust or fiduciary capacity or otherwise not beneficially owned by the Contractor.
- D. "Department" shall mean the County department, entity, or organization responsible for the solicitation and/or administration of the contract.
- E. "Default" shall mean any property tax obligation on the secured roll that has been deemed defaulted by operation of law pursuant to California Revenue and Taxation Code section 3436; or any property tax obligation on the unsecured roll that remains unpaid on the applicable delinquency date pursuant to California Revenue and Taxation Code section 2922; except for any property tax obligation dispute pending before the Assessment Appeals Board.
- F. "Solicitation" shall mean the County's process to obtain bids or proposals for goods and services.
- G. "Treasurer-Tax Collector" shall mean the Treasurer and Tax Collector of the County of Los Angeles. (Ord. No. 2009-0026 § 1 (part), 2009.)

2.206.030 Applicability.

This chapter shall apply to all solicitations issued 60 days after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter. This chapter shall also apply to all new, renewed, extended, and/or amended contracts entered into 60 days after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter. (Ord. No. 2009-0026 § 1 (part), 2009.)

2.206.040 Required solicitation and contract language.

All solicitations and all new, renewed, extended, and/or amended contracts shall contain language which:

- A. Requires any Contractor to keep County Property Taxes out of Default status at all times during the term of an awarded contract;
- B. Provides that the failure of the Contractor to comply with the provisions in this chapter may prevent the Contractor from being awarded a new contract; and
- C. Provides that the failure of the Contractor to comply with the provisions in this chapter may constitute a material breach of an existing contract, and failure to cure the breach within 10 days of notice by the County by paying the outstanding County Property Tax or making payments in a manner agreed to and approved by the Treasurer-Tax Collector, may subject the contract to suspension and/or termination. (Ord. No. 2009-0026 § 1 (part), 2009.)

2.206.050 Administration and compliance certification.

- A. The Treasurer-Tax Collector shall be responsible for the administration of this chapter. The Treasurer-Tax Collector shall, with the assistance of the Chief Executive Officer, Director of Internal Services, and County Counsel, issue written instructions on the implementation and ongoing administration of this chapter. Such instructions may provide for the delegation of functions to other departments.
- B. Contractor shall be required to certify, at the time of submitting any bid or proposal to the County, or entering into any new contract, or renewal, extension or amendment of an existing contract with the County, that it is in compliance with this chapter is not in Default on any County Property Taxes or is current in payments due under any approved payment arrangement. (Ord. No. 2009-0026 § 1 (part), 2009.)

2.206.060 Exclusions/Exemptions.

- A. This chapter shall not apply to the following contracts:
 1. Chief Executive Office delegated authority agreements under \$50,000;
 2. A contract where federal or state law or a condition of a federal or state program mandates the use of a particular contractor;
 3. A purchase made through a state or federal contract;
 4. A contract where state or federal monies are used to fund service related programs, including but not limited to voucher programs, foster care, or other social programs that provide immediate direct assistance;

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5. Purchase orders under a master agreement, where the Contractor was certified at the time the master agreement was entered into and at any subsequent renewal, extension and/or amendment to the master agreement.
 6. Purchase orders issued by Internal Services Department under \$100,000 that is not the result of a competitive bidding process.
 7. Program agreements that utilize Board of Supervisors' discretionary funds;
 8. National contracts established for the purchase of equipment and supplies for and by the National Association of Counties, U.S. Communities Government Purchasing Alliance, or any similar related group purchasing organization;
 9. A monopoly purchase that is exclusive and proprietary to a specific manufacturer, distributor, reseller, and must match and inter-member with existing supplies, equipment or systems maintained by the county pursuant to the Los Angeles Purchasing Policy and Procedures Manual, section P-3700 or a successor provision;
 10. A revolving fund (petty cash) purchase pursuant to the Los Angeles County Fiscal Manual, section 4.6.0 or a successor provision;
 11. A purchase card purchase pursuant to the Los Angeles County Purchasing Policy and Procedures Manual, section P-2810 or a successor provision;
 12. A non-agreement purchase worth a value of less than \$5,000 pursuant to the Los Angeles County Purchasing Policy and Procedures Manual, section A-0300 or a successor provision; or
 13. A bona fide emergency purchase pursuant to the Los Angeles County Purchasing Policy and Procedures Manual section P-0900 or a successor provision;
 14. Other contracts for mission critical goods and/or services where the Board of Supervisors determines that an exemption is justified.
- B. Other laws. This chapter shall not be interpreted or applied to any Contractor in a manner inconsistent with the laws of the United States or California. (Ord. No. 2009-0026 § 1 (part), 2009.)

2.206.070 Enforcement and remedies.

- A. The information furnished by each Contractor certifying that it is in compliance with this chapter shall be under penalty of perjury.
- B. No Contractor shall willfully and knowingly make a false statement certifying compliance with this chapter for the purpose of obtaining or retaining a County contract.
- C. For Contractor's violation of any provision of this chapter, the County department head responsible for administering the contract may do one or more of the following:
 1. Recommend to the Board of Supervisors the termination of the contract; and/or,

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2. Pursuant to chapter 2.202, seek the debarment of the contractor; and/or,
3. Recommend to the Board of Supervisors that an exemption is justified pursuant to Section 2.206.060.A.14 of this chapter or payment deferral as provided pursuant to the California Revenue and Taxation Code. (Ord. No. 2009-0026 § 1 (part), 2009.)

2.206.080 Severability.

If any provision of this chapter is found invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect. (Ord. No. 2009-0026 § 1 (part), 2009.)