



# WSSU

**WINSTON- SALEM STATE UNIVERSITY**

**PURCHASING SERVICES**

**PURCHASING MANUAL**

**September 14, 2023**

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## **General Information**

### **PURPOSE**

Winston-Salem State University (WSSU) is a State of North Carolina University, subject to North Carolina laws governing public entities and must adhere to these laws, rules, and regulations when furthering the mission of the University. Purchasing Services at WSSU is an extension of the North Carolina Department of Administration Division of Purchase and Contract (P&C) with delegated authority to coordinate all procurement activities for the University.

### **MISSION**

Purchasing Services exists to support the University in all its procurement-related needs while always upholding WSSU's core values. Our goal is to provide excellent customer service to campus departments, vendors, and the public when contracting for the purchase of goods and services. As stewards of public funds, we work to deliver quality results that are in compliance with all Local, State, and Federal laws and regulations governing procurement, while also taking into account sound business practices that are fair, open, and ethical.

### **CODE OF ETHICS**

Purchasing Services staff employ the core values of the University in the performance of their daily job functions. All employees maintain the highest ethical standards in the conduct of business on behalf of WSSU and the State of North Carolina.

PURCHASING SERVICES WILL ALWAYS:

- Engage in fair, ethical, and legal business practices that promote ECSU's mission.
- Grant all competitive offers equal consideration to the extent State regulations and the established policies of the University permit.
- Abide by the North Carolina General Statutes and Administrative Code governing procurement.
- Conduct business with potential and current suppliers in an atmosphere of mutual respect and integrity.
- Strive to obtain the maximum value for every public dollar spent.
- Decline personal gifts or gratuities.

NC DOA: [STATE PROCUREMENT MANUAL – INTEGRITY AND ETHICS](#)

NC STATE LAW: [GENERAL STATUTE 133-32](#)

It is the responsibility of each staff member in Purchasing Services to take all appropriate steps to ensure that the University does not knowingly enter into any purchase commitment which could result in a conflict-of-interest situation.

## AUTHORITY

The North Carolina Division of Purchase and Contract (P&C) was established by the General Assembly as part of the State's Department of Administration. P&C establishes procedures for acquiring commodities and services, along with prescribing forms, consistent language, terms and conditions, and advertising requirements applicable to all agencies for procurement actions. The procedures, forms, consistent language, terms and conditions, and advertising requirements shall be established by taking into consideration market conditions, trends, legal requirements, and any other factors determined to be in the State's best interest. P&C administers the General Statutes 143-48 through 143-63.2 and the Administrative Code, Chapters 05A through 05D, which governs purchases and contracts.

Purchasing authority is delegated to the Winston-Salem State University Purchasing Services Department via the North Carolina Department of Administration (DOA), the State Purchasing Officer (SPO), the University of North Carolina System (UNC System), and Winston-Salem State University (WSSU) in accord with the provisions of the General Statutes of the State of North Carolina.

The WSSU Purchasing Services Department has the exclusive responsibility for authorizing purchases from vendors for all supplies, materials, and services on behalf of the University except as provided by North Carolina State Statutes (i.e., rental and purchase of real property, etc.)

POLICY: [NCAC 05A.0101](#)

## DELEGATION

WSSU Purchasing Services is the centralized campus department given authority by P&C to acquire products and services on behalf of the University in accordance with the North Carolina procurement laws, rules, and regulations. The State requires that all purchases adhere to established procurement laws regardless of the source of the funds.

The University's delegated purchase limit is \$250,000 for products and services, and any purchase request that exceeds that amount will be sent to P&C in Raleigh for further processing and approval. There are occasions where the Purchasing Office can request a special, one-time, increased delegation to coordinate the purchase on campus and those requests are handled on a case-by-case basis.

- DEPARTMENTAL FUNDS

The University designates budgetary allotments to colleges, departments, and its agencies. The department is responsible for the expenditure of these funds and the initial approval for any purchase is at the departmental level.

- GRANTS

Spending of budgeted funds from grants or contracts must receive initial authorization from the Principal Investigator or Project Director. Grant fund expenditures are subject to the same North Carolina procurement laws as expenditures from State funds.

- CONTRACTS

The Purchasing Office has the approval responsibility for all purchase contracts entered into by the University. University personnel must not sign any contract documents unless they are specifically authorized to do so by Regulations on the Review and Execution of University Contracts Policy #1000.1. No contracts will be signed prior to a complete review of the terms and conditions.

Materials purchased with university funds are the property of the State and not intended for personal use, therefore, use of university supplies or equipment for personal benefit is not permissible. State and University policy prohibit the Purchasing Office from entering into any purchase contracts for the personal use or gain of employees. All materials purchased by or in the name of the University remain the property of the State until consumed or disposed of through approved surplus property procedures.

NC DOA: [STATE PROCUREMENT MANUAL – 1.1 DELEGATIONS](#)

## COMPLIANCE

WSSU Purchasing Services is subject to compliance audits conducted by P&C to ensure all procurement actions are processed in accordance with established rules. The actions taken by Purchasing Services when processing departmental requests are all aimed at adhering to the State's procurement rules. The goal of the compliance audit is to receive zero findings or citations for not following the State's rules.

NC POLICY: [NCAC 05B.1605](#)

## Organization

The Purchasing Services department at WSSU is part of the Finance and Administration division, reporting to the Assistant Vice Chancellor. It is divided into three sub-departments: Purchasing, Purchasing Card (P-Card), and Surplus Property. Purchasing Services is located on the first floor at 1604-B Lowery Street.

### PURCHASING SERVICES

Purchasing Services is responsible for issuing official purchase orders and coordinating solicitation processes to meet the needs of campus departments. The Purchasing Services department is here to assist with all the University's procurement needs. The mission of Purchasing Services is to identify, select, and acquire quality goods and services at competitive pricing.

### RECEIVING

The University does not currently operate a Central Receiving department. Therefore, each individual department is responsible for taking possession of, inspecting, and accepting the goods and services that Purchasing Services orders for the department.

### SURPLUS PROPERTY

In cooperation with WSSU Facilities, Purchasing Services is responsible for disposing of surplus materials in accordance with the rules and regulations of both the State of North Carolina and the University.

Surplus Property that can be used by another department can be transferred to that department upon completion of the transfer asset form. Discarded surplus property will be sold if it's in good condition or trashed if approved by the State Surplus Property Officer. If approved as trash, the department is responsible for working with WSSU Purchasing Services and Facilities in the disposal of the property.

**NOTE:** should the original value of the property have cost the University more than \$5,000.00 and was classified as a Fixed Asset, the department must work with Purchasing Services to remove the property from the Fixed Asset system prior to the property being sold or disposed of. This includes the removal of the WSSU ID tag affixed to the property.

## **Policies and Procedures**

The North Carolina General Assembly establishes the laws, rules, and regulations that govern the Purchasing Process within the State of North Carolina. The North Carolina Department of Administration Division of Purchase and Contract manages and conveys these laws, rules, and regulations to the UNC System of Universities, of which WSSU is a member. It is these laws, rules, and regulations that WSSU Purchasing Services utilizes to carry out the duties of the department in acquiring the goods and services of the University.

POLICY: [NCAC 05A.0101](#)

### **CONTRACTS**

A contract is any document that legally binds the University to another party, including any agreement in which either party promises to take or to refrain from taking certain actions. A contract could be called an affiliation agreement, memorandum of understanding, terms and conditions, letter of agreement, purchase order, or any number of other labels. A contract does not have to involve the payment of money. Online terms and conditions that must be accepted prior to using a product or service are also considered contracts under this Policy.

Examples of contracts and agreements that fall under this policy include, but are not limited to: agreements for the purchase or rental of goods or services; nondisclosure agreements; agreements that set terms for acceptance for gifts; a sale, lease, or donation of goods, services, or facilities; liability waivers; settlements; licenses; student or faculty exchange agreements; memoranda/letters of understanding, agreement, or cooperation; contracts with hotels, convention centers or other facilities that require a written agreement; instructional agreements; assignment of the right of a person, group, or agency to use the University's name, logo or resources; clinical agreements; internship agreements; contracts for speakers, performers, artists, etc.

To sign a contract means to affix any personal identifier to a hardcopy, electronic version, or other form of contract with the intent to agree to the obligations therein. Signing includes, but is not limited to, affixing a handwritten signature, causing a digital signature to be affixed, typing a name or initials, and clicking an "I Agree" box online.

In all cases, the department initiating the contract for the University is responsible for reading the contract entirely and determining that:

- the contract language accurately reflects the programmatic intent of the University unit initiating the contract;
- the contract is a good business decision;
- the contract is in the best interest of the University;
- the University can fulfill the contractual obligations; and
- the contract is clear and consistent.



After the department is satisfied with the form and content of the contract, the department must follow the contract routing process as published on the website of the Office of Legal Affairs.

Purchasing Services, and/or the Office of Legal Affairs, will review each contract and approve it as to legal form. Approval as to form means that:

- it does not contain any of the prohibited clauses;
- it is consistent with federal and/or state laws;
- it is consistent with WSSU rules and regulations; and
- risk management concerns have been addressed.

Approval as to legal form is not required if the contract is on a current University created template in a format approved by the Office of Legal Affairs and contains no substantive changes or additions other than those pertaining to the description of the project, the payment involved, and the term of the contract or extension.

Official WSSU contract approval by signature can only be made by the Provost, for Academic contracts, or the Vice Chancellor for Finance and Administration, for all State funded contracts. Legal Affairs and the Chancellor can approve all contracts, if necessary.

A good cannot be delivered nor a service rendered prior to the contract being fully executed, approved, by WSSU and the Second Party, Contractor or Individual. Following having the contract fully executed, the contract would need to be attached to a requisition that is submitted to Purchasing Services for a Purchase Order to be issued for the contracted good or service.

WSSU POLICY: [900.13 CONTRACT REVIEW AND AUTHORITY TO SIGN](#)

NC POLICY: [NCAC 05A.0112 \(8\), \(9\)](#)

The campus is strongly encouraged to abide by this process. Choosing not to follow this process will result in the following:

- First Offense – a written warning is issued.
- Second Offense – written notification is issued that a second offense has occurred and that the responsible employee and/or department will need to retake training provided by Purchasing Services.
- Third Offense – written notification is issued that a third offense has occurred and that access to SU Express by the responsible employee and/or department has been suspended.

The State of North Carolina Purchase and Contract (P&C) division solicits competition and enters into term contracts with vendors to acquire favorable pricing for many commonly used goods and services. These contracts are available for use by all State agencies and do not require additional bidding at the University level. A vendor under a term contract is contracted only for the goods or services listed on that contract and not necessarily for all items or services offered by that vendor.

Many of these term contracts are mandatory use by all State agencies and the University is required to purchase the contracted items from the specified vendors. As it applies to the UNC system, these mandatory contracts are to be used whenever possible unless the item is available for a lower, delivered cost than is offered on the contract. NCGS 116-13(b) allows for the purchase of a contracted item from a non-contract vendor if the item cost, including delivery, is less than available on a mandatory State term contract.

The State also offers many term contracts that are a convenience for State agencies, but use is not a mandatory requirement. The University encourages use of these contracts as well because the competition rules of the State have already been satisfied and additional bidding is not required. Contact your Purchasing Agent to inquire about State term contracts and which ones are mandatory use.

Information about the items on various State contracts is found on the NC DOA Purchase and Contract website.

NC POLICY: [NCAC 05B.1101](#), [NCAC 05B.1102](#)

NC DOA: [STATE PROCUREMENT MANUAL – 2.1.4 STATEWIDE TERM CONTRACTS](#)

NC DIT: [STATEWIDE IT PROCUREMENT OFFICE MANUAL – 3.2 PROCESS IN ACCORANCE WITH TERM CONTRACT](#)

## CONSORTIUM CONTRACTS

The University is a member of multiple Purchasing Consortia and has access to term contracts established by these agencies. Contracts that have been established by these agencies as the result of a competitive bidding process may be used by campus departments after they have been reviewed by the Purchasing Office and pricing has been determined to be advantageous to the state. Examples of these agencies are The Educational and Institutional Cooperative (E&I), Omnia Partners, Sourcewell, and NASPO Value Point. Contact Purchasing Services with questions or if you require additional information.

When there is no North Carolina state contract available for the routine purchase of particular goods or services, the University will solicit competition and enter into convenience contracts with vendors for these items or services. Purchasing Services will compile specifications or the scope of work and issue solicitations that will result in multi-year, convenience contracts available for use by all campus departments. A vendor under a convenience contract is contracted only for the goods or services listed on that contract and not necessarily for all items or services offered by that vendor.

Contact Purchasing Services with questions about use of these contracts, or to request a solicitation to establish a contract for particular commodities or services.

## SMALL DOLLAR PURCHASES

### Small Dollar Purchases

**P-Card Purchases** - \$0.01 to \$4,999.99 without Purchasing Services' approval. From \$5,000.00 to \$25,000.00, the department will need to work with Purchasing Services prior to the purchase being made.

**Purchase Order** (non-P-Card orders) - \$0.01 to \$28,999.99 (1 quotation required with requisition)

Section .0300, subsection .0301, of the North Carolina Administrative Code (NCAC) defines small dollar purchases of goods and services as a purchase where the total value of the purchase does not exceed \$29,000.00 and where the good or service is not available via a NC State Term Contract. As with any purchase at WSSU the process for this type of purchase begins with the department obtaining a quotation from the supplier for the good or service, creating a requisition within SU Express, attaching the quotation to the requisition, and submitting the requisition to Purchasing Services.

Generally, standard requests not covered by a State Term Contract that do not exceed \$29,000.00 will not require competition if the price is determined to be fair and reasonable, and purchases can be made from the supplier of the end user's choice. However, purchases must be distributed equitably among qualified suppliers, and sound business practices should still be observed to ensure the price received from the supplier is fair and reasonable.

The process of submitting several requisitions for the same good or service each having a cost less than the Small Dollar Purchase threshold in order to circumvent the competition thresholds set by the State of North Carolina is not permitted. The Purchasing Services department has the authority to combine requisitions submitted by the same department for the same good or service, and then acquire the good or service by way of the appropriate method.

## **SMALL DOLLAR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) REQUESTS**

The North Carolina Administrative Code related to IT Procurement defines small dollar IT related purchases, including software, as those that do not exceed \$25,000 and are not available on a North Carolina State Term Contract. Per NCAC 06B.0301 (c) and further stated in the state's Division of IT Purchasing Manual, sections 3.3 and 3.5, these purchases do not require competition be sought. This rule applies to IT related purchases and is applied to IT related purchases by all campus departments, not simply those procured through the SU Express e-procurement system. The procedures listed below state the procurement process to be followed for small dollar IT purchases, but do not supersede or eliminate internal restrictions or review requirements put in place by Purchasing Services and/or SU Express.

- The campus department will determine their need for the IT related goods or services, including software, and estimate the total cost.
- If the total cost for the aggregate need does not exceed \$25,000, the small dollar IT procurement rules will apply. However, if the total cost exceeds that threshold, a competitive solicitation or competition waiver justification will be required.
- Departments are encouraged, but not required, to collect two or three written quotes to determine the best value for small dollar IT purchases.
- The department will enter a requisition onto the procurement system (Viking Shoppes) to the preferred supplier and attach any supporting documentation.
- The Purchasing Office will review the request and alert IT department if review and/or approval is necessary for software or hardware products.
- After all reviews are complete, the Purchasing Office will add an internal note referencing NCAC 06B.0301, approve the request, and a purchase order will be issued.

Please note that it is not permissible to divide requests into multiple, smaller requests with the intent of circumventing the State's competition requirements.

POLICY: [NCAC 05B.0301](#), [NCAC 06B.0301\(c\)](#)

NC DOA: [STATE PROCURMENT MANUAL - 1.2.1 SMALL PURCHASES](#)

NC DIT: [STATEWIDE IT PROCUREMENT OFFICE MANUAL – 3.3 SMALL PURCHASE](#)

### **INFORMAL SOLICITATION PURCHASES - \$29,000.00 to \$99,999.99**

#### **Informal Bidding (Quotations) Purchases**

**Purchase Order** - \$29,000.00 to \$99,999.99 (3 quotations required with requisition, from different Manufacturers/Suppliers, applies to apples comparison)

For the purchase of a good or service that involves a total cost between \$29,000.00 and 99,999.99, the department should obtain at least three written quotations from three different sources, with each quotation being of the same make and model (apples to apples comparison). Purchasing Services will work with the department to assist in finding multiple sources of supply for the required/requested good

or service. The department is welcome to solicit quotations from suppliers on their own. However obtained, all quotations will need to be attached to the SU Express requisition the department submits to Purchasing Services. Upon the processing of the requisition by Purchasing Services, the quotations will become part of the procurement record along with the Purchase Order that is generated from the requisition. The purchase will be issued to the supplier providing the quotation that is in the best interests of the University.

POLICY: [NCAC 05B.0301](#)

## FORMAL SOLICITATION PURCHASES - \$100,000.00 to \$250,000.00

### Formal Bidding (Bid Package) Purchases

**Purchase Order** - \$100,000.00 to \$250,000.00 (1 quotation and Scope of Work required with requisition)

**Purchase Order** - \$250,000.00 or greater (1 quotation and Scope of Work required with requisition)  
Scope of Work and requisition information will be passed on to NC Purchase & Contract (P&C) for review to determine if requirement will be processed by P&C or will be delegated back to WSSU Purchasing Services.

The State of North Carolina provides the standard templates and all terms that must be included in every formal Invitation for Bid or Request for Proposal issued by WSSU Purchasing Services. The end-using department will provide all specifications, requirements, and scope of work, as applicable, to Purchasing Services for use in the construction of the document.

The Purchasing Services staff will customize the document with the specifications or scope of work provided by the department and present a finalized version for review prior to advertising the requirement to the public.

The solicitation document will be advertised within the State of North Carolina's electronic Vendor Portal (eVP) website, <https://evp.nc.gov/>. Formal solicitations must be advertised for a minimum of ten (10) calendar days, but typically are advertised for two (2) to four (4) weeks, depending on the complexity.

Throughout the formal solicitation process, from the time the document is issued through the time the award is made, all contact with the vendors must be coordinated by Purchasing Services. The end-using department should have no direct interaction with the vendors relating to the solicitation.

Vendors must complete, sign, and submit as instructed in the formal solicitation document the pages that require vendor input along with any other noted documentation in order to be considered for award; simply providing a quotation is not an acceptable response and cannot be considered for award.

Please note that it is not permissible to divide requests into multiple, smaller requests with the intent of circumventing the State's competition requirements.

## TYPES OF FORMAL SOLICITATIONS

### SEALED INVITATION FOR BID

- Specifications are provided by the end-using department and the formal document is compiled by Purchasing Services.
- Adequate notice of the IFB must be advertised on the eVP website and remain active for at least ten (10) days. If a pre-bid conference is scheduled, it will be scheduled at least seven (7) days after the advertisement begins.
- Bids will be opened publicly in the presence of one or more witnesses, at the time and place designated in the invitation for bids. The amount of each bid, and other relevant information as may be specified by regulation, together with the name of each bidder, will be tabulated and open to public inspection.
- Bids must be accepted unconditionally without alteration or correction, except as otherwise authorized in the Administrative Code.
- Withdrawal of an offer must be requested in writing prior to the award of a contract. Correction or clarification of erroneous or unclear bids prior to award may be investigated as necessary and clarification permitted, but no change in pricing will be allowed. After bid opening, changes in bid prices or other provisions of bids prejudicial to the interest of the State or fair competition shall not be permitted.
- Application of NC Executive Order #50 (EO50)
- In order to be eligible, bidders must have their principal place of business based in North Carolina; simply having a location in the state does not automatically make a bidder eligible.
- When a North Carolina based bidder requests application of the EO50 preference, their bid amount must be compared to the low bidder for each item to see if they are eligible to price match.
- The NC bidder must be within the lesser of \$10,000 or 5% of the amount offered by the low bidder. If the NC bidder is outside these parameters, they are not eligible to price match.
- If the NC bidder falls within the eligible parameters, they will be contacted in writing and given the opportunity to match the price offered by the low bidder. The NC bidder must respond within three (3) business days.
- EO50 does not apply to construction or service solicitations.
- Tie Bids. If two or more bidders are tied in price while otherwise meeting all of the required conditions, awards are determined in the following order of priority:
  - a) If there is a North Carolina firm tied with an out-of-state firm, the award shall be made to the North Carolina firm.
  - b) In all other situations in which bids are tied, the award must be made to the bidder offering the quickest delivery time, or if the tied bidders have offered the same delivery time, the tie must be resolved by the flip of a coin witnessed by the Procurement Officer.
- A minor informality or irregularity is one which is merely a matter of form or has no effect on total bid price, quality, quantity, or delivery of the supplies or performance of the contract. Provided the correction or waiver of the minor informality would not be prejudicial to other bidders or the University, the Procurement Officer shall either give the bidder an opportunity to

cure any deficiency resulting from the minor informality or waive any such deficiency when it is to the advantage of the State. Such communication or determination shall be in writing and made a part of the procurement file. Examples of minor informalities or irregularities include, but are not limited to:

- a) Failure of a bidder to return the number of copies of signed bids required by the solicitation;
- b) Failure of a bidder to furnish the required information concerning the number of the bidder's employees or failure to make a representation concerning its size;
- c) Failure of a bidder to sign its bid, but only if the firm submitting the bid has formally adopted or authorized the execution of documents by typewritten, printed, or electronic signature and submits evidence of that authorization, and the bid carries that signature or the unsigned bid is accompanied by other material indicating the bidder's intention to be bound by the unsigned document, such as the submission of a bid guarantee with the bid or a letter signed by the bidder with the bid referring to and identifying the bid itself;
- d) Failure of a bidder to acknowledge receipt of an amendment to a solicitation, but only if:
  - i. The bid received indicates in some way that the bidder received the amendment, such as where the amendment added another item to the solicitation and the bidder submitted a bid, on it, if the bidder states under oath that it received the amendment before bidding and that the bidder will stand by its bid price; or
  - ii. The amendment has no effect on price or quantity or merely a trivial or negligible effect on quality or delivery, and is not prejudicial to other bidders;
- e) Failure of a bidder to furnish an affidavit concerning affiliates;
- f) Failure of a bidder to execute the certifications with respect to equal opportunity and affirmative action programs;
- g) Failure of a bidder to furnish cut sheets or product literature;
- h) Failure of a bidder to furnish certificates of insurance;
- i) Failure of a bidder to furnish financial statements;
- j) Failure of a bidder to furnish references;
- k) Failure of a bidder to furnish its bidder number; and
- l) The failure of a bidder to indicate his contractor's license number or other evidence of licensure, except that a contract must not be awarded to the bidder unless and until the bidder is properly licensed under the laws of North Carolina.

- Standard IFBs for goods and services do not have a requirement for a minimum number of bids received in order for the opening to take place. If only a single bid is received, the University may

consider the bid and make an award to the sole responding vendor if all requirements are met and the using department deems the bid to be fair, reasonable, and that re-advertising the requirement would not result in additional competition. The using department must forward this determination, in writing, to the Purchasing Office for review and approval; if award is approved, the documentation will be added to the procurement file.

- IFBs issued for construction projects MUST have at least three bids received in order to be opened and reviewed. If fewer than three bids are received, they shall not be opened, and the project must be re-advertised, without any changes to the documents, for a minimum of seven (7) calendar days. After the second advertising, bids may be opened and considered for award regardless of the number of bids received.

#### SEALED REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

- When the Purchasing Office determines that the use of a standard IFB is either not practicable or not advantageous to the State, a contract may be entered into through a proposal solicitation process that makes an award to the overall highest evaluated offeror. The purpose of the RFP process is to allow factors other than price to be considered in the determination of award for specific supplies, services, or information technology based on pre-determined criteria identified by the University.
- Specifications or a scope of work will be provided by the end using department, a solicitation document will be created by the Purchasing Office, and public notice of the solicitation will be posted to IPS in the same manner as provided with a standard IFB.
- Unlike a bid process, the only information made public at the time of the proposal opening is the number of offers received and the names of the offerors. A tabulation of proposals will be prepared, but will only be open for public inspection after contract award
- The RFP must state the relative importance of the factors to be considered in evaluating proposals along with a numerical weighting for each factor. Price is an evaluation factor, but may be rated as high or low as deemed necessary to achieve the best solution.
- As provided in the RFP, discussions or presentations may be conducted with offerors for the purpose of clarification or to assure full understanding of, and responsiveness to, the solicitation requirements. Offerors must be accorded fair and equal treatment with respect to any opportunity for discussions. In conducting discussions, there must be no disclosure of confidential information derived from proposals submitted by competing offerors.
- Selection and Ranking. Proposals must be evaluated using only the criteria stated in the request for proposals and there must be adherence to weightings that have been assigned previously. Once evaluation is complete, all responsive offerors must be ranked from most advantageous to least advantageous to the University, considering only the evaluation factors stated in the request for proposals.
- Award must be made to the responsive and responsible offeror whose proposal is determined in writing to be the most advantageous to the University, taking into consideration the evaluation factors set forth in the request for proposals. The award of the contract must be made only on the basis of evaluation factors that are stated in the RFP. The contract file must contain the basis on which the award is made and must be sufficient to satisfy external audit.



## CANCELLATION OF SOLICITATIONS

Prior to award, any solicitation may be cancelled, or any or all bids or proposals may be rejected in whole or in part as may be specified in the solicitation, when it is in the best interest of the State. The reasons for rejection, supported with documentation sufficient to satisfy external audit, will be made a part of the procurement file.

NC POLICY: [NCAC 05B.0301](#)

NC DOA: [STATE PROCUREMENT MANUAL – 4.4.3 FORMAL PURCHASES](#)

NC DIT: [STATEWIDE IT PROCUREMENT OFFICE MANUAL – 5.3.3 REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS \(RFP\)](#)

## WAIVER OF COMPETITION CRITERIA

There are items and services that may legitimately have only one source of supply and require a purchase order sent to that specific vendor. Any time it is requested that competition requirements be waived, the Waiver of Competition form must be submitted to Purchasing Services with a detailed justification which clearly states how this item or service is unique, why it is only available from the requested vendor, and why that specific item or service is needed at the University. Each submitted justification will be reviewed and a decision will be rendered by Purchasing Services as to whether the State's competition requirements may be waived to make the purchase.

### **CONDITIONS PERMITTING A WAIVER INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO:**

- Product or service is available from only one source of supply
- Competition has been solicited but no satisfactory offers received
- Standardization or compatibility is the overriding consideration
- Donation predicates the source of supply
- Particular personal or professional services are required
- Particular medical product or service, or prosthetic appliance is needed
- Product or service is needed for the blind or severely disabled and there are overriding considerations for its use
- Additional products or services are needed to complete an ongoing job or task
- Products are bought for "across the counter" resale
- Particular product or service is desired for educational, training, experimental, developmental, or research work
- Equipment is already installed, connected and in service, and it is determined advantageous to purchase it
- Items are subject to rapid price fluctuation or immediate acceptance
- Resale price maintenance or other control or prices, lawful or unlawful, or collusion on the part of companies which thwarts normal competitive procedures
- Purchase is being made and a satisfactory price is available from a previous contract

- Requirement is for an authorized cooperative project with another governmental unit(s) or a charitable Nonprofit organization
- Used item(s) is available on short notice and subject to prior sale.

POLICY: [NCAC 05B.1401](#), [NCAC 06B.0901](#)

NC DOA: [STATE PROCUREMENT MANUAL - 2.1.6 WAIVER OF COMPETITION](#)

NC DIT: [STATEWIDE IT PROCUREMENT OFFICE MANUAL – 10.4 RFQ USED FOR WAIVER OF COMPETITION](#)

## **PRESSING NEED AND EMERGENCY PURCHASES**

Emergencies are defined as situations that endanger life, property, or the continuation of vital programs. True emergency situations may require the immediate purchase of equipment, materials, or services and the University is authorized to make such purchases up to its delegation of \$250,000. Departments must clearly explain the emergency circumstance, how the campus could be negatively impacted through non-action, and why the chosen supplier is the only/best fit to resolve the emergency.

The University may make purchases of commodities, printing or services in the open market in cases of emergency or pressing need. Within NCAC, 01 NCAC 05B.1602 defines an Emergency as a situation that endangers lives, property, or causes the immediate discontinuation of a vital program such as those essential for health and safety and which can be rectified only by immediate on-the-spot purchase (or rental) of goods or services. 01 NCAC 05B.1602 also defines a Pressing Need as one arising from unforeseen causes including, but not limited to, delay by contractors, delay in transportation, breakdown in machinery, or unanticipated volume of work. Lack of reasonable forethought or planning is not justification for a pressing need.

The University may negotiate with a potential vendor(s) in an effort to acquire the quality of commodity, service or printing needed at the best possible price, delivery, terms and conditions. A solicitation document requesting or inviting an offer(s) shall be issued, including standard language, terms and conditions issued by P&C, unless circumstances prohibit their use.

When emergency or pressing need action is necessary, and the expenditure is over the University's \$250,000.00 delegation, prior verbal approval shall be obtained from P&C if time permits. Subsequently, whether or not such prior approval was possible, if the expenditure is over the University's delegation, an explanation of the emergency or pressing need purchase shall be reported in writing to P&C.

Certain purchases of goods and services are exempt from the rules of the North Carolina Administrative Code (NCAC) for procurement and requests up to ECSU's delegation that fall into this category will be processed without the need for further documentation or competition. The exemptions are limited and specific in nature, so please contact Purchasing Services for guidance as to whether a request may fall into one of the exemption categories.

**EXAMPLES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO:**

- Published books, periodicals, manuals, and subscriptions to like materials;
- Packaged, copyrighted software;
- Professional services provided by an individual such as doctors, attorneys, engineers, artists, or performers.
- This exemption applies only to contracts with individuals, NOT to contracts with companies;
- Utilities.

POLICY: [NCAC 05B.1601](#)

NC DOA: [STATE PROCUREMENT MANUAL – 2.1.9 PRESSING NEED](#)

NC DIT: [STATEWIDE IT PROCUREMENT MANUAL – 19.1 DEFINITIONS](#)

## EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 50

Executive Order #50 (EO50) allows North Carolina resident bidders to match the low bid amount of an out of state vendor, provided their bid amount is within the lesser of 5% or \$10,000. When the University conducts a bid process, the bidders will be evaluated to determine if any are North Carolina based and if their amounts bid are within the allowable range. If they are, the resident bidder will be contacted and given the opportunity to match the out of state low bidders amount.

The EO50 preference only applies to commodities and is not applied to services, RFP processes, or construction procurements.

NC DOA: [EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 50](#)

## Administrative Processes

### BONDING

There are three main types of bonding or surety that are regularly encountered as it relates to procurement processes; Bid Bonds, Payment Bonds, and Performance Bonds.

- **Bid Bond:** This type of bonding is a guarantee to the University that a bidder has the means to complete a project and will actually begin the work after award of the contract. The intent of this type of bond is to avoid frivolous bids from contractors who do not have the means of performing the work.

- **Performance Bond:** This bond protects the University by providing a guarantee that the awarded contractor completes all aspects of the project in an acceptable manner. If there are uncured issues with the contractor’s performance, the bond payment exists to make the University whole and provide funding to source a new contractor to complete unfinished portions of the project.
- **Payment Bond:** This bond is a guarantee that the prime contractor will pay all of its sub-contractors and suppliers for products and services used to complete the project. While this bonding does not provide any financial benefit to the University, it will guarantee that a completed project is delivered by the contractor free of any liens or obligations to other parties.

Bonds are generally not required for commodity and service solicitations; they are reserved for construction projects and other complex projects with a significant degree of risk involved. The State of North Carolina requires a bid bond equal to at least five percent (5%) of the total bid for all construction projects that exceed \$500,000.

Performance and Payment bonds in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the total cost of the project are required for all projects that exceed \$500,000. While not required, departments may request a surety bonding requirement be included in the solicitation of bids for a project of any value under the \$500,000 threshold if it is deemed to be in the best interest of the University.

NC DOA: [NC CONSTRUCTION MANUAL – SECTION 603](#)

## GREEN PURCHASING

The North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality encourages environmentally preferred purchasing for all state agencies and provides guidance regarding sustainable procurement methods. WSSU, as an agency of North Carolina, will abide by all of the state’s green procurement practices to the greatest extent possible.

### THE UNIVERSITY WILL STRIVE TO:

- Reduce waste and purchase fewer products when practicable
- Consider the environmental impact when making procurement decisions
- Purchase products that contain recycled content, prevent pollution, and reduce toxins or negative impacts on the environment
- Purchase products from North Carolina business when possible to minimize transportation costs and emissions, provided quality and performance are not compromised.

## HISTORICALLY UNDERUTILIZED BUSINESSES PROGRAM

The North Carolina General Statutes require all State agencies to create a Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) program to increase purchases made from these firms. Quarterly, Purchasing Services must report to the State on all purchases that were made to State certified HUB firms, so all University orders are tracked for these requirements.

Whenever possible, Purchasing Services works with multiple departments on campus to annually provide meet and greet opportunities to these firms about how to better do business with the University and how to become certified by the State.

POLICY: [NCAC 05B .0301](#)

## PROTESTS

All protests of contract awards up to the University's delegation of \$250,000 are addressed and processed by Director of Purchasing Services; any protests that exceed University delegation are addressed by the State Procurement Officer (SPO) at the Purchasing and Contract division in Raleigh.

### **IN ORDER TO INITIATE A PROTEST OF AN AWARD UP TO \$250,000, THE VENDOR SHALL:**

- Submit a written request for a protest meeting to the Director of Purchasing within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the Contract award. The Director shall furnish a copy of this letter to the SPO within five (5) calendar days of receipt. The Vendor's request shall contain reasons why it has a concern with the award and any supporting documentation. If the request does not contain this information, or if the Director determines that the protest is meritless so that a meeting would serve no purpose, then the Director may, within ten (10) calendar days from the date of receipt of the request, respond in writing to the Vendor and refuse the protest meeting request. A copy of the Director's decision letter shall be forwarded to the SPO.
- If the protest meeting is granted, the Director shall schedule the meeting within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of the request, unless another date is mutually agreed upon. Within ten (10) calendar days from the date of the protest meeting, the Director shall respond to the Vendor in writing with the Director's decision and the Vendor's appeal rights under Article 3 of G.S. 150B. A copy of the Director's decision letter shall be forwarded to the SPO.
- The University will notify the SPO in writing of any further administrative or judicial review of the Contract award.

### **IN ORDER TO INITIATE A PROTEST OF AN AWARD THAT EXCEEDS \$250,000, THE VENDOR SHALL:**

- Submit a written request for a protest meeting to the SPO within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the Contract award. The Vendor's request shall contain reasons why it has a concern with the award and any supporting documentation. If the request does not contain this information, or if the SPO determines that the protest is meritless so that a meeting would serve no purpose, then the SPO may, within ten (10) calendar days from the date of receipt of the request, respond in writing to the Vendor and refuse the protest meeting request.
- If the protest meeting is granted, the SPO shall schedule the meeting within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of the request, unless another date is mutually agreed upon. Within ten (10) calendar days from the date of the protest meeting, the SPO shall respond to the Vendor in writing with the SPO's decision and the Vendor's appeal rights under Article 3 of G.S. 150B.
- The SPO shall notify the Secretary of any further administrative or judicial review of the Contract award.

POLICY: [NCAC 05B .1519](#)

All procurement records at the University are retained and disposed of in accordance with records retention guidelines and schedules established by the State. Procurement related records are retained for a period of five (5) years after the conclusion of the contract period, and then destroyed.

POLICY: [NCAC 05B .1901](#)

## REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

At the end of each quarter, the WSSU Purchasing Services department must report to the State all purchases that were made from certified HUB firms. This report is due by the end of the month following the end of each preceding quarter.

The use of all consulting firms must be reported to the UNC System Office once per year and contain documentation on all consulting engagements undertaken.

## TRADING IN OF MATERIALS

Some used equipment has value when used as a trade-in on the purchase of new equipment. When a campus department wishes to trade-in used equipment, the information related to the property as well as the department's justification on the benefits of trading in the property, must be sent to the Director of Purchasing Services via email for review and approval. Trade-in requests must include a description of the item; current condition; asset tag number (if applicable); date of acquisition; purchase price; vendor offering the trade-in; a quotation showing the full price of the replacement item; trade-in allowance for the used item; and the reason the trade-in is more advantageous than sending the item to Surplus Property for public auction.

If the Director of Purchasing Services deems the trade-in to be in the best interest of the University, Purchasing Services will request approval from the State Surplus Property Division. If the request is approved by State Surplus Property, the University may offer the existing equipment as a trade-in under the purchase agreement. Price of trade-in will be determined and/or approved by State Surplus Office. Any trade-in requests that are denied will require the item be transferred to Surplus Property and sold at auction in accordance with the State's rules on property disposition.

## UNAUTHORIZED PURCHASES

WSSU Purchasing Services is sole campus department given authority by the State Division of Purchase and Contract to acquire goods and services on behalf of the University in accordance with North Carolina procurement laws. All departmental purchases must be made through the use of either the established e-procurement platform, SU Express, or the P-Card program. Employees are not allowed to otherwise commit the University to a purchase from a vendor in any additional manner without first obtaining written permission from Purchasing Services. The University is not legally bound to acquisitions made

outside of established procurement rules, and individuals who commit to purchases, whether verbally or in writing, are personally responsible for the purchase and may be held liable by the University.

## **VETTING OF VENDORS**

Vendors must be active in the University's e-procurement system, SU Express, in order for a requisition to be created and submitted so that a Purchase Order can be issued. Vendors must also be active on the system before a contract process can be initiated through SU Express. Each request will be vetted to ensure documentation is complete, the vendor is not barred from doing business with the State or at the Federal level, and that there are no other issues with making purchases from the Vendor.

Departments who would like to have a new vendor added so that the vendor is available in SU Express, will need to have the vendor complete and submit the Online WSSU Vendor Registration Form. The form can be located on the Purchasing Services website by clicking on the Vendor Information link and then scrolling down to the bottom of the page.

Once the completed form is received by Purchasing Services, Purchasing Services will take the necessary steps to confirm that the vendor is not already available in SU Express and is properly vetted.

## **Specific Procurements**

### **BOOKSTORE PURCHASES**

Barnes & Noble holds the contract with the University to operate the campus bookstore. The Campus bookstore should be the first point of contact for all textbook and other book orders as their contract stipulates a 20% on all authorized departmental purchases except adopted textbooks, special orders, sale books, class and alumni rings, computer software and hardware, periodicals, discounted merchandise, stamps, health and beauty aids, food snacks, and beverages. If the bookstore is unable to order the particular book required, off-campus sources can then be explored. University departments placing an order simply need to contact the bookstore for a quote and utilize a purchase order or P-Card for payment.

### **BUILDING OR OFFICE MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS**

All building and grounds repair requests, whether minor or major renovations, are handled by WSSU Facilities. A Work Order Request can be submitted via the Facilities website.

### **CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS**

Informal construction projects that do not exceed \$300,000 are processed in a similar manner to purchases of goods and services up to this dollar amount. Purchasing Services works in coordination with the WSSU Design and Construction department to ensure all competition requirements of the State are met prior to award of any informal construction contract. Informal construction projects that do not exceed \$30,000 are not subject to the competitive requirements of the State and may be awarded

directly to a qualified contractor by WSSU Facilities. Contractors are required to provide proof of insurance coverage for all projects before being allowed to come onto campus and perform work.

Large construction projects that exceed \$300,000 require formal bidding done in conjunction with the State Construction Office (SCO). Facilities coordinates all of these large projects with the State. Purchasing Services is not directly involved in the solicitation or award process.

## CONSULTANTS

Consulting services are those provided by a Contractor who is not actively involved in the process being studied, but rather provides expert, outside insight about how to complete a task or perform it more efficiently. They possess specialized knowledge, experience, expertise, or professional qualifications that make them ideally suited to provide insights and direction. Generally, consultants are not managed by University personnel and are tasked with analyzing the situation in the manner they deem to be best. After they have collected and analyzed their data, they provide recommendations to the University about how to complete or alter the subject matter in question.

When a department would like to secure a consultant to assist on a particular project, the purchase will be addressed in the same manner as any other request for a service provider. The RFP process is the best method to follow to secure a consultant, but if a particular consultant has already been identified by the using department, a well-written Waiver of Competition justification may be considered as a means for bypassing the competitive selection process.

The State has strict regulations regarding the use of consultants, so every consultant request, regardless of cost, must be approved by the Vice Chancellor for Finance and Administration before any engagement may take place. The department requesting the consulting service must provide a written justification to Purchasing Services a completed copy of the Waiver of Competition form for review and approval.

Contact Purchasing Services for assistance.

### **THE JUSTIFICATION MUST INCLUDE, AT MINIMUM, THE FOLLOWING POINTS:**

- Description of the services to be secured;
- How the work relates to the proper functions of the department;
- The benefits expected to be received from the consultant's services;
- Start and end dates of the contracted services;
- Complete cost estimate as well as the funding source;
- Statement that the costs are reasonable and in line with current market conditions for this service;
- Statement on why the work to be performed by the consultant cannot be reasonably accomplished by current University or State employees;
- Potential sources of consultant services, if any, the department has identified
- If a particular consultant has been identified as the preferred source then an additional explanation as to why this is the sole or best fit contractor must also be included;
- Any additional information necessary to justify the need for the consultant service.



If the request to hire a consultant is approved, a contract with the consultant must always be put into place prior to the commencement of the project and that contract should clearly define the terms, statement of work, and any deliverables that will be associated with the project.

POLICY: [NCAC 05D .0203](#), [NCAC 05D .0208](#)

## CONTRACTING FOR SERVICES

The University enters into various Contracts so that services can be provided in an efficient and cost-effective manner. Contracts are established with Corporations and Independent Contractors who either have received an award through a competitive solicitation process, or offer a unique service required by an end using department. The designation of Independent Contractor status is governed by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) tax code and common law; significant tax penalties exist for incorrect classification of an employee as an Independent Contractor. In addition, contracting with Independent Contractors may expose the University to significant risk, so it is imperative that common standards are applied in both classification and the contracting process. A contract should be created any time an individual or corporation provides a service to the University so that the deliverables and scope of work are clearly defined.

The terms and conditions (T&Cs) governing the contract should also be clearly defined for the protection of both the University and the Contractor. If the contract document is provided by the vendor it should be routed to the Purchasing Services or Legal Affairs so that the T&Cs can be reviewed to ensure compliance with North Carolina law prior to being signed by the University. Purchasing Services also has contract templates available on the Purchasing Services website for use by campus departments.

University generated contracts will be signed by the vendor's representative, the requesting department, and an authorized campus official with delegated authority to bind the University. The departmental signature exists to serve as the acknowledgement that the contracted service is requested by the department and is not the legally binding University authorization signature. The Office of Legal Affairs has guidelines that delineate those people on campus who have contract signature authority and the types of contracts they may sign.

Additionally, if the contractor is an individual, the Tax Office requires the completion of an Independent Contractor Checklist prior to entering into the agreement.

All contracts are subject to the State's procurement statutes and these agreements are addressed in the same manner as standard goods and services purchases. This means that all competition thresholds and Waiver of Competition justification requirements still apply.

## EQUIPMENT LEASE/RENTAL AGREEMENTS

Lease agreements are entered into for a defined period of time, for example, one to three years, and generally cannot be cancelled during the term of the lease. If the equipment will be needed on a continuous basis, it is usually more economical to purchase the equipment outright if the funds are available. Leasing is a financing mechanism, not a funding source. The absence of current funding does

not constitute a good reason to choose a lease over a purchase option. The primary reason to lease rather than buy an item is that the needed item is so expensive that its direct purchase is not possible and other financing mechanisms are unavailable or more expensive than leasing. Leases are legally binding contracts that financially obligate the University so new lease agreements are to be entered into only after the lease agreement has been vetted by Purchasing Services and the VC for Finance and Administration and signed by an authorized University signatory.

There are two types of leases, Operating and Capital. Normally, at the end of an Operating Lease, the leased item is returned to the lessor. With a Capital Lease, the University will own the leased item at the end of the term either with no additional payments or by paying a predetermined final payment. An Operating Lease is treated like a series of rental payments, whereas a Capital Lease is recorded as an asset of the University, with a corresponding liability for the full amount of the lease obligation.

Rental agreements are similar to lease agreements but differ in that they can generally be terminated by the renter at any point by providing proper notice, typically thirty (30) days. The cost of some equipment is so great that it may be more economical to rent on a continuing, but indefinite basis.

Leases and rentals are also subject to the State's competition requirements if the total costs exceed the established threshold.

## **FOOD SERVICE**

Purchases of food or beverages for events that will take place on the WSSU campus, and are paid for with a University fund, generally must be ordered through Aramark due to the contract in place with that vendor. Contact Aramark to obtain a quote for the required services and enter your request into the Viking Shoppes system to have a purchase order generated. Departments should coordinate the purchase with the WSSU Business Services department. Any exceptions to this mandatory use contract must be approved by the Director of Business Services and/or the VC of Finance and Administration.

## **FURNITURE PURCHASES**

North Carolina has established mandatory use State Term Contracts with multiple manufacturers and distributors that should be able to meet most office and classroom needs of the University. Detailed information regarding the manufacturers available and the dealers authorized to sell these items to the University is available by reaching out to Purchasing Services.

## **HONORARIA**

An honorarium is a payment to an individual generally given as a gift of gratitude for a speaking engagement, presentation, or participation in a campus event. Contracts are not required for honoraria, but the department should memorialize the gift in the form of an official letter to the recipient. Engagements where the individual will be performing a service for the University with expected deliverables are not honoraria and should follow the Independent Contractor process.

Individuals who will provide a service to the University are subject to the procurement rules of the State of North Carolina and must have their contract formalized in writing prior to engagement. Once the competition requirements of the State have been satisfied, a contract will be created using the template available on the Purchasing website; if the individual provides their own contract document, it will need to be reviewed and edited by either Purchasing Services or Legal Affairs as necessary to ensure compliance with North Carolina laws.

### **OFFICE SUPPLY PURCHASES**

Office supplies are available through a mandatory use North Carolina state term contract and the current provider is Forms and Supply Incorporated (FSI). Orders can be placed by accessing the vendor's punch-out catalog in SU Express and building a shopping cart with the needed items. Please be aware that the minimum purchase to qualify for free shipping is \$25.00. Orders less than \$25.00 will be charged a \$5.00 shipping fee.

### **PERSONAL PURCHASES**

All goods and services procured at WSSU are for official use in furthering the mission of the University and may not be used for personal benefit. All purchases become property of the state of North Carolina and are only to be used for official business through the end of their useful life and then disposed in accordance with official State Surplus Property procedures. Similarly, personal purchases may not be made utilizing contracts and other methods put in place for making official University purchases.

### **PROMOTIONAL AND BRANDED ITEMS**

Promotional items include any merchandise that contains a WSSU brand asset and is used to promote the University, whether the items are produced for sale or give-away. Items that fall into this category include, but are not limited to, t-shirts, polo shirts, pens, coffee mugs, glassware, decals, etc. Only licensed vendors may produce and market items bearing WSSU's marks. The WSSU Integrated Marketing and Communications department has established guidelines that govern the use of all logos and marks of WSSU, and departments must adhere to these standards when procuring items that use the University's name or logo. Any vendor who will reproduce University marks must be licensed to do so, and that licensing process is coordinated by Integrated Marketing and Communications department.

### **PURCHASING CARD PURCHASES**

The University has an established Purchasing Card (P-Card) program that allows departmental users to obtain a University credit card that can be used to make purchases outside of the normal SU Express Purchase Order process. The P-Card is the preferred purchasing method for allowable small dollar and/or

recurring purchases that total less than \$5,000.00, such as office supplies, advertisements, webinars, etc. Any P-Card purchases must be in accordance with the Purchasing Card Manual.

The single transaction limit for commodity P-Card purchases is \$4,999.99. The use of an WSSU employee's personal credit card is NOT an approved method for making University purchases and is to be avoided.

## **PURCHASING USED EQUIPMENT**

In most cases, the University enters into agreements for the purchase of new equipment, however, there are instances where the purchase of used or refurbished equipment falls within the best interests of the University and would make the most responsible financial sense to pursue. Purchasing of a used item is allowed and requires a copy of the completed Waiver of Competition Justification form being submitted to the Purchasing Services for approval.

The purchase of a piece of used equipment presents variables that should be considered before acquiring the equipment, such as whether or not a warranty, of 6-months to 1-year, comes with the purchase. The requesting department should first identify the minimum specifications required and then verify that the specific piece of used equipment is acceptable.

Best efforts should be applied to determine that the purchase of the equipment would be in the best interest of the University and can be clearly documented in the justification. The justification should explain how the purchase represents a good value to the University and compares the cost of the used item to that which a new item would cost, thus demonstrating the savings.

## **VEHICLE RENTALS**

A North Carolina state term contract exists for rental vehicles needed for official state business and the contract holder is Enterprise Car Rental. Departments who need to reserve a rental vehicle can make the reservation by accessing the Enterprise catalog available through [EHI Direct](#). The user will have the option of creating a reservation using direct billing to the University, or using a university issued Travel Card. The Travel Card can be used for reservation purposes but be aware when making the reservation that the credit card used at the time the reservation is processed will need to be physically present with the user of the rental vehicle.