





2011 BUSINESS LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Purchasing 101



Please ...

- Turn off cell phones.
- Avoid side conversations.
- Use the index cards for questions
- Sign the attendance roster.
- Complete the evaluation at the end of the workshop.



Thank You to all who worked on Purchasing 101!

- Mike Devocelle
- Liz Clawson
- Karen Myers
- Rosey Murton
- Mike Rudzinski
- Cindy Dillman
- Suzanne Lowry
- Kathy Veach
- Claudia Corlett-Stahl
- Sandy Ehler
- Steve Wiggs
- Jim Martinie
- Denise Connour
- Kandra Miller

- Janet Milbrandt
- Danny Lienard
- Megan Wells
- Dan Szajna
- Justin Johnston
- Jason McArthur
- Kim Porter
- Mary Nielsen
- Cathy Reisner
- Sandy Hardin
- Oulay Luyando
- Ruth Boardman
- Cathy Young



Purchasing 101 Agenda

- Introduction
- Ways to Obtain Goods and Services
- Non-Conforming Orders
- Sponsored Project Related Issues
- Q&A
- Session Break
- Purchases Exceeding the Small Dollar Thresholds
- How to Buy Various Goods and Services
- What has Purchasing/Payables Done for Me Lately?
- Q&A



Introduction

- Workshop Objectives
- Procurement Related Training Opportunities
- Rules and Regulations Impacting Procurement
- Purchasing Data
- Departmental Responsibilities



Workshop Objectives

- Understand the laws and rules that guide procurement
- Basic understanding of the purchasing process
- Become familiar with procurement methods
- Understand where to go for additional information and training



Procurement Related Training Sessions

- Purchasing 101 (new)
 - Overview of the entire purchasing process
 - Related topics including Payables and Grants and Contracts issues
- Sole Source Procurements (new)
- Requisition vs. Invoice Voucher (new)
- Procurement Communications Reporting (new, in progress)
- Contracts
- iBuy
- Requisition Processing (Banner)
- P-Card Training



Future Training Sessions

- Bid vs. Request for Proposal
 - In depth look at the development and use of these two procurement options
- Contract Administration
 - National Institute of Governmental Purchasing
 - Focus on the role of managing contracts
- iBuy Webinar
- Professional & Artistic Services Contracts
- Other suggestions from our customers



Training Opportunities

 More information on all OBFS training opportunities can be found at:

http://www.obfs.uillinois.edu/training/



Rules and Regulations (State)

- Illinois Procurement Code (July 1, 1998)
 - Applies regardless of the source of funds
 - Notable components of the Code:
 - Establishes small dollar thresholds (bid limits)
 - Board of Elections registration when doing business with the State that exceeds \$50,000
 - Reporting of material communications
 - Vendor certifications and disclosures requirements
 - Establishes roles for the Procurement Policy Board (PPB), Chief Procurement Officer for Higher Education (CPO, and State Purchasing Officer (SPO)
- Procurement Rules for Chief Procurement Officer for Public Institutions of Higher Education

(State of Illinois Procurement Policy Board Website – http://www2.illinois.gov/ppb/Pages/default.aspx)



Rules and Regulations (Federal)

- Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)
 - Applies when funds are provided by federal contracts
- Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
 Circular A-110
 - Applies when funds are provided by federal grants

(more information on these regulations can be found at: http://www.obfs.uillinois.edu/grants/links resources/)



Rules and Regulations (University)

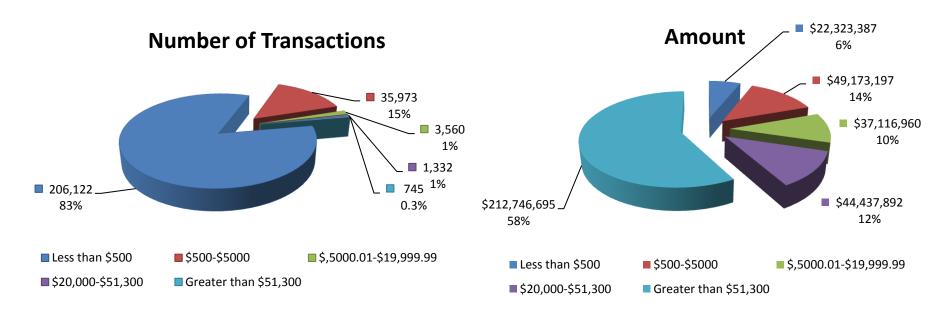
- General Rules
 - Establishes business policies and procedures
 - Award and execution of University contracts (including Board of Trustees approval)
- OBFS Policies and Procedures Manual
- Campus Administrative Manual



Purchasing Data (FY10, UIUC)

Procurements = Banner purchase orders + iBuy non-catalog purchase orders + Pcard orders

Procurement Totals = Banner PO Amount + iBuy non-catalog PO Amount + Pcard Order Amount



Use iBuy and P-Card for quicker processing and lower transactional costs



Departments want to purchase something..... NOW WHAT?

 What is the culture of your unit for the purchasing function?

- What is your unit's purchasing environment?
- What does your unit buy?
- What are the ways you can obtain goods & services?



Departments want to purchase something..... NOW WHAT?

- There are several ways departments may purchase goods and services. The proper method to use depends upon the total dollar amount of the purchase and the nature of the purchase being made.
- Best Practices for units



Ways to obtain goods & services

- You will learn detail about these procurement options and when to use each:
 - P-Card
 - Invoice Voucher
 - Vendor Add Process
 - iBuy
 - Banner Requisitions



- What is a P-Card?
 - A purchasing credit card issued to University employees for small dollar purchases of qualified supplies and/or equipment (\$4,999 and less)
 - Directly billed to the University
- Class Available



- How do I get one?
 - Contact your Unit Department Card Manager
 - Complete application, complete training, pass quiz http://www.obfs.uillinois.edu/cms/one.aspx?portalId=909965&pageId=91882
 7

- P-Card Program Administration
 - Corporate Card Office, <u>cco@uillinois.edu</u>; 217-244-9300



Features & Restrictions

- \$ Limits (Card, Cycle transaction)
 - Set by Department Card Manager
 - Dollar limit per transaction (maximum = \$4,999)
 - Dollar limit per month (maximum = \$25,000)
- Prohibited & Restricted Items
 - Administrative controls and/or legal requirements place limitations on use of Pcard
 - See handout for complete list of these items,
 http://www.obfs.uillinois.edu/cms/one.aspx?portalId=909965&pageId=913507#guidelines
- 7.6 Policy Manual for detail

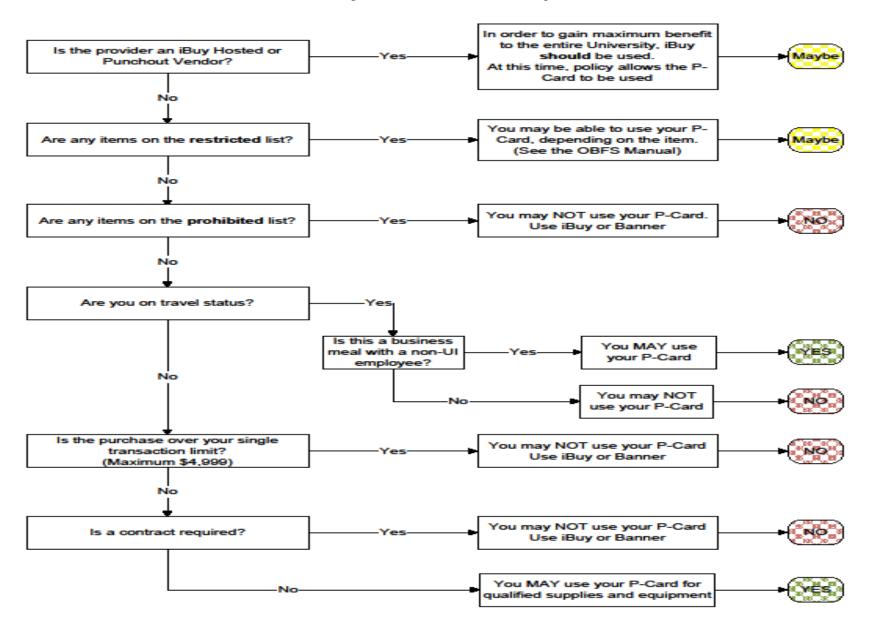


How does it work?

- Purchases are tracked by accessing the P-Card Web Solution software
- After the charge occurs, cardholders add detailed purchase information to an order log, the log is reconciled, and the purchase information is posted to banner for accounting purposes.
- Original receipts are kept in the unit

P-Card Decision Tree

(When can I use it ?)





Invoice Vouchers

What is an invoice voucher?

- Invoice vouchers are used to request payment/ reimbursement for miscellaneous transactions and/or to University vendors for the purchase of any goods or services not covered by a purchase order.
 - Limited to \$250 unless transaction is allowed per the Invoice Voucher Exception List (see handout)
 - Vouchers must be approved by the administrative unit or department head or delegate.
- Class Available



Invoice Vouchers

- Types:
 - Travel/Employee Expense Reimbursement Form
 - used for employee payments
 - Invoice Voucher & Travel/Program Advancement
 Form used for all non-employee payments
- Voucher forms on OBFS web site under "Forms" http://www.obfs.uillinois.edu/forms/



Vendor Add Process

 Units obtain the Vendor Information Form (VIF) to request information from vendors that needs to be established in Banner and iBuy.

http://www.obfs.uillinois.edu/payments-vendorsstudents/vendor setup update/

- University Payables is responsible for the establishment of new vendor profiles
- The VIF is also used to update vendor information for vendors that are already established in Banner.



What is iBuy?

- It is an online e-procurement system for purchasing goods and services at the University of Illinois.
- iBuy presents an easy, user-friendly shopping experience, allowing users to shop on-line, select items, place items in an electronic shopping cart, and submit their requisition.
- iBuy combines the use of internet technology with procurement best practices to simplify the purchasing process and reduce costs.

Class Available



Who can use iBuy?

Those employees (staff, faculty or students) who currently use P-Cards and/or requisition/approve purchases in Banner are prime candidates to use iBuy. However, any University employee involved with procuring goods and services in the course of official University business may also use iBuy.

How to Access

- Access to iBuy must be requested through Unit Security Contacts (USC).
- How to request access and other reference items for iBuy <u>http://www.obfs.uillinois.edu/iBuy/get_started/</u>



Features

- Strategic Sourcing Contracts result from a University-wide purchasing need where leveraging volume will reflect in a best pricing package for the U of I. Most of these contracts are then loaded as vendors into the iBuy system. Vendors are loaded in iBuy as:
 - Hosted Catalog Vendor (catalog loaded in iBuy)
 - Punch-Out Catalog Vendor
 - Non-Catalog Vendors
 - See OBFS iBuy webpage for complete list of catalogs
- Supporting Documentation
- Audit
- Reference material



Hosted Catalogs – Static lists of items and prices loaded to the system.

- Agilent Technologies
- AmSan
- Cell Signaling
- Denville Scientific
- Dot Scientific
- Fermentas
- LabSource
- MidWest Computer Products
- Sanyo
- SKC Communications
- UIS Central Stores
- UIUC ECE Store

Punch-Out Catalogs - users are navigated to the vendor's website for shopping and back to iBuy for checkout.

- Applied BioSystems
- CDW-G
- CIM
- Dell
- EESCO/WESCO
- Fisher Scientific
- HP
- Invitrogen
- iStores
- MoreDirect
- OfficeMax
- Promega
- United Visual
- Sigma Aldrich
- VWR
- Grainger
- Zones

To request a Banner vendor addition to iBuy, please visit the following link: http://www.obfs.uillinois.edu/cms/one.aspx?portalId=909965&pageId=912937



- Why you should use iBuy for orders under \$5,000?
 - Saves time less than one day turnaround for most purchases
 - Can attach all supporting documents at time of order
 - It just makes \$ense.....

(Refer to iBuy vs. Banner Requisitioning Handout for additional information)



- What is a Banner Requisition
- Types
 - Regular
 - One-time need
 - Receiving Available
 - Need quantity & unit price (encumbrance)
 - Standing
 - Items needed on Continuous basis
 - No Receiving
 - Encumbrance based on \$ amount of order
- Class Available



- Keep in mind when creating a requisition
 - Vendor quote
 - Document text vs. item text
 - Transaction date
 - Commodity Codes are important
 - Job Aids for Banner Requisitions located at:
 http://www.obfs.uillinois.edu/cms/One.aspx?portalId=909965&pageId=91275
 3#requisitionprocessing



- What is the status of my Requisition?
 - Document History Form
 - FOIDOCH
 - Requisition
 - Purchase Order
 - Receiving Report
 - Invoices
 - Checks
 - Asset Tags
- Useful for one stop status information

- FOIDOCH Status codes
 - A = Approved
 - C = Completed
 - F = Final Reconciliation
 - P = Paid
 - R = Receipt Required
 - S = Suspended
 - O = Open
 - X = Canceled
 - V = Void
 - H = Hold
 - T = Tagged Permanently



- Other Banner screens to check status of Requisition
 - Document Approval History Form FOIAPPH
 - Online display of the approval history for a specified document
 - Document Approval Form FOAAINP
 - Only can use for documents in an approval queue, shows the remaining individuals in the approval queue
- Job aids for Banner forms available on OBFS web site



Non-Conforming Orders

- What is a non-conforming order?
 - An order where the purchase request is submitted after goods are received or work has started.

Causes

- Late notice sent to Purchasing
- Last minute planning
- Unexpected circumstances

Consequences

- Delayed payment or no payment to vendor
- Potential hearing with PPB



Non Conforming Orders

- What to do if non-conforming order happens?
 - Non-Conforming orders may require:
 - A letter of justification from the department, which must be signed by the Dean, Director or Department Head
 - A signed release form from the vendor (handout)
 - Purchasing will work with department, CPO, and PPB as necessary



Non-Conforming Orders

- Tips to avoid non-conforming orders
 - Training and education to everyone in your unit that is involved in the procurement function, including faculty and staff
 - Annual PO can be set up for vendors that are used most often for emergency purposes or regular purchases that are done throughout the year
 - Make sure the vendor understands and instruct them not to deliver goods and/or services prior to receiving a purchase order or they might not get paid
 - Planning, planning, planning! Don't wait until the last minute



Subawardee	Vendor
Performs part of the "scope" of the research project and	Provides goods and services to many
has its performance measured against such	different purchasers
Uses the funds to carry out a portion of the scope of	Provides goods and services that are
work of the University's research project	ancillary to the operation of the research
	project
Selected for intellectual merits or related research	Operates in a competitive market
Responsible for compliance and flow down reporting	Not subject to compliance issues
requirements of the prime award	(monitoring) or reporting requirements of
	the prime award
Has input into the decision making process regarding	Responds to specifications
the direction of the research project	
Authors or co-authors publications	Not applicable
May present papers/results of research at conferences	Not applicable
May seek patent protection for inventions	Not applicable
Retains title to Intellectual Property Rights	Work for Hire – Rights belong to Buyer

The substance of the relationship is more important than the contractual mechanism.



- Awarded Grant Terms and Conditions
- Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR)- apply to all federal awards - https://www.acquisition.gov/far/loadmainre.html
- A-21 http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars a021 2004
- A-110 http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars-a110
- OBFS Policy Chapter 16 Grants and Research Contracts - <u>http://www.obfs.uillinois.edu/cms/one.aspx?portalId=909965</u> <u>&pageId=930380</u>



- Sole Source Issues
 - Naming a specific vendor or service provider in a grant proposal **DOES NOT** constitute a Sole Source procurement
 - The Source Selection & Price Justification Form is completed by Purchasing and must be kept on file for all Federally Funded Purchases



Things to Consider

- Check your award budget before you initiate a purchase or begin the subaward process.
 - Is the item budgeted?
 - Is a rebudget required?
 - Is Sponsor approval required?
 - Has a Subaward been approved?
 - Are funds still available to cover the cost?
 - Will this be considered a timely purchase? (Will the equipment/supplies be received and used before the grant ends?)

Best Practices

- PI should review all vendor invoices before payment is initiated.
- Computers, telephones, support staff



Q&A

Session Break



Purchases Exceeding the Small Dollar Thresholds

 In this section you will learn the rules to execute a purchase based on the dollar value of the purchase

- Bid/RFP Class
- Sole Source Class
- Contracts Class



Competitive Solicitations and Non-Competitive Procurements

- Factors to Determine Procurement Method
- Small Dollar Purchases
- Competitive Solicitations
- Non-Competitive Procurements
- Board of Trustee Approvals
- Purchasing Timeline
- Procurement Decision Overview



Factors Determining the Procurement Method

- Estimated cost: small purchase or competitive bid?
- Types of goods and services required:
 Professional/Artistic service or other good/service? Do we have exact specifications to conduct a Bid or is a Request For Proposal (RFP) required?
- Market uncertainty and risk: If there is uncertainty and/or high-risk, an RFP or a Bid with pricing escalations may be required.
- Limited competition: Is this a Sole Source or Emergency Purchase?



How Procurement Goals Affect Procurement Method Selection

Procurement Type	Cost of Item/Service Procured	Quality of Item/Service Procured	Timeliness of Procurement	Maximizing Competition Amongst Vendors	Maintaining Integrity and Transparency of Procurement
Small Purchase	****	**	****	**	**
Invitation for Bid (Bid)	***	***	***	****	****
Request for Proposal (RFP)	*	****	*	***	***
Sole Source Purchase	**	**	***	*	*
Emergency Purchase	*	*	****	*	*









Small Dollar Purchases

Type of Supply/Service to Purchase	Maximum Dollar Value of a Small Purchase
Professional & Artistic Services	\$19,999.99
Supplies or Services	\$51,300.00
Construction	\$72,000.00

Procurement Type	Cost of Item/Service Procured		Timeliness of Procurement		Maintaining Integrity and Transparency of Procurement
Small Purchase	****	**	****	**	**



Small Dollar Purchases

- Options (in order of preferred use)
 - iBuy
 - Internal Campus Units WebStore, ECE Store, Etc...
 - P-Card see limitations presented earlier
 - Invoice Voucher see limitations presented earlier
 - Banner Requisition
- <u>Do not</u> "String" Small Dollar Purchases Dividing or planning procurements to avoid use of competitive procedures (stringing) is prohibited.



Competitive Solicitations Limits

Type of Supply/Service to Purchase	A Competitive Solicitation is Required when a Purchase Exceeds
Professional & Artistic Services	\$19,999.99
Supplies or Services	\$51,300.00
Construction	\$72,000.00

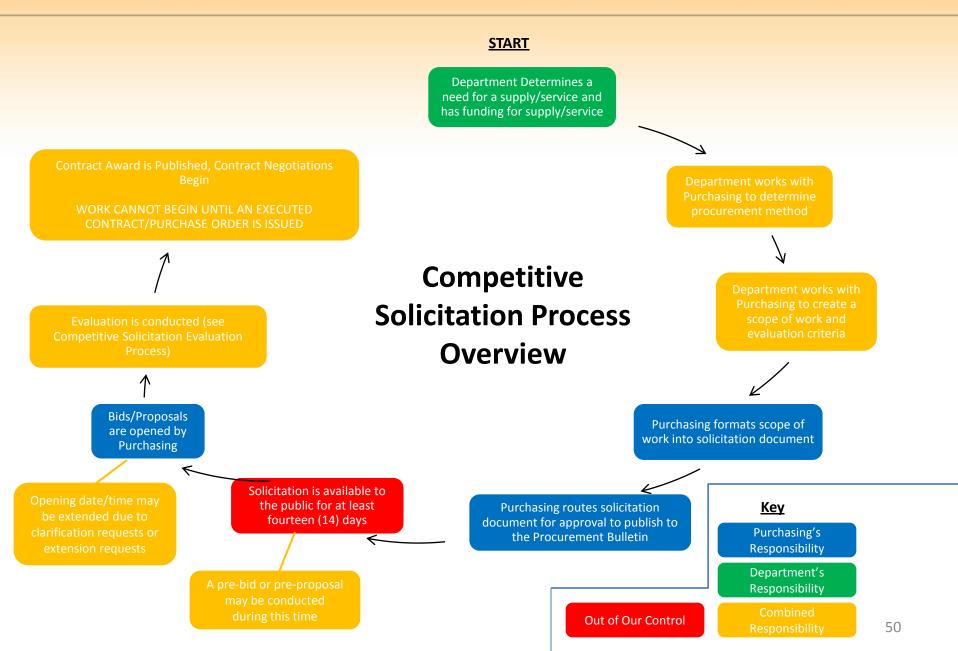
 A Competitive Solicitation (Bid or RFP) may be conducted for a procurement below these amounts if complexity, possibility of cost over-runs, or the need for additional transparency warrants.



Developing a Competitive Solicitation

The quality of responses received from a competitive solicitation are directly related to the quality and completeness of the solicitation document, specifically the scope of work or specifications. This requires a collaboration between the requesting department and Purchasing.







Developing a Competitive Solicitation

Do's	Don'ts
•Focus on clarity and simplicity	•Reinvent the wheel
•Choose your words carefully	Forget who your audience is
•Identify minimum requirements	•Forget to PROOFREAD
•Identify methods to be used to verify compliance with the requirements	 Provide specifications which may unfairly limit competition
•Consider the <u>Total Cost of Ownership</u>	•Focus only on the initial up-front cost



Competitive Solicitation Options

Invitation for Bids (Bids)	Request for Proposals (RFP)
•The invitation for bid process is used	•For purchasing goods or services when
when the University is able to clearly	price is not the most important criteria to
define our specifications for the desired	be considered for awarding a contract.
supply/service and price is the primary	
concern.	 The RFP is awarded to the supplier who
	best meets the qualifications and criteria
 Award is made to the lowest-cost 	specified in the RFP.
responsive and responsible bidder.	
	 May involve negotiating technical
	requirements, scheduling, type of
	contract, terms and conditions, and price.



Competitive Solicitation Pros and Cons

Invitation for Bids (Bids)		Request for Proposals (RFP)		
Pros	Cons	Pros	Cons	
SpeedEvaluation EaseMore competition	 Exact specifications required Can not evaluate the quality of the proposed product/service Can not evaluate the vendor performance 	 Can evaluate the quality/functionality of the proposed product/service Can evaluate the vendor performance Can evaluate vendor financial status More negotiation flexibility 	 Time (longer evaluation process) Less competition Pricing is not the highest priority 	

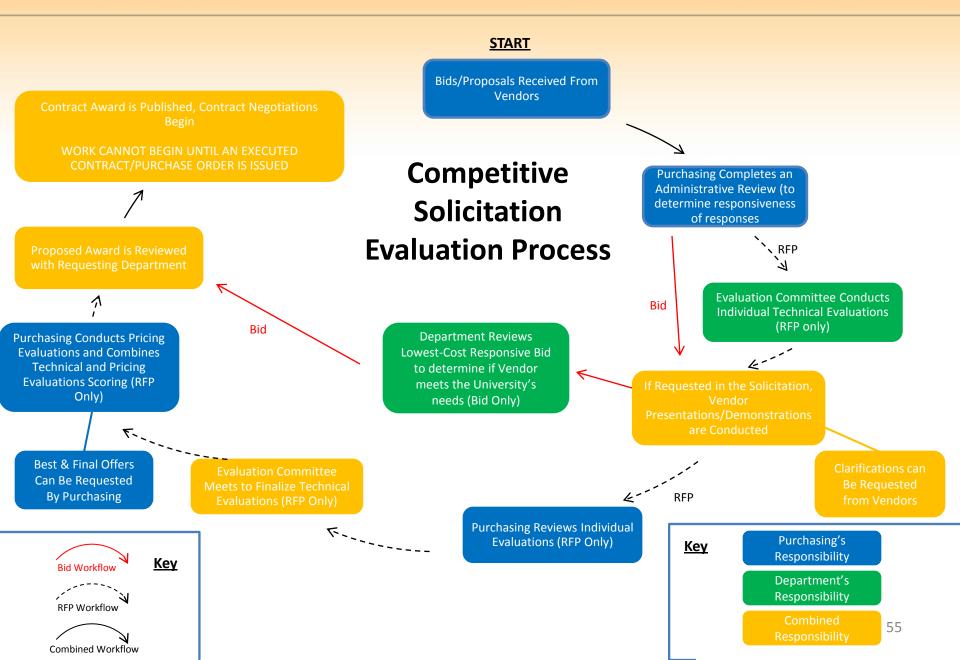
Procurement Type	Cost of Item/Service Procured	Quality of Item/Service Procured	Timeliness of Procurement	Maximizing Competition Amongst Vendors	Maintaining Integrity and Transparency of Procurement
Bid	***	***	***	****	****
RFP	*	****	*	***	***



Competitive Solicitation Department Responsibilities

Invitation for Bids (Bid)	Request for Proposals (RFP)
•Draft specifications for Purchasing	 Draft specifications for purchasing
•Create iBuy or Banner requisition	•Draft evaluation matrix
 Work with Purchasing to respond to 	 Create iBuy or Banner requisition
vendors' technical questions related to	 Work with Purchasing to respond to
the bid document	vendors' technical questions
 Participate in the evaluation of the 	Evaluate vendor proposals
lowest-cost bid	Participate in vendor discussions/demos
	as necessary







RFP Evaluation Committee

- Why? An RFP evaluation is conducted to determine the ranking of technical proposals which are factored into the overall evaluation score to obtain the "Best Value" service or supply from the proposals received.
- **Who**? Individuals provided by the Department & a Purchasing representative.
- <u>What</u>? Responsible for fair and unbiased evaluation of proposals received.
- When? Committee meetings will be set up by Purchasing for the initial evaluation kick-off and a committee review upon completion of individual evaluations.
- How Many? Depends on the complexity of the proposals and how many using departments, typically 3-5 individuals (excluding Purchasing).



Non-Competitive Procurement Options

Sole Source Procurement	Emergency Procurement
Potential sole source procurements:	Potential emergency procurements:
 Compatibility of equipment, accessories, replacement 	•For health/safety of individuals
parts, or services is a paramount consideration	•For repair to University property to protect against
•A sole supplier's items are needed for trial use or testing	further loss
•A sole supplier's item is to be procured for commercial	•To prevent /minimize serious disruption in University
resale	services
 Regulated public utility services are to be procured 	•To ensure the integrity of University records
•The item is copyrighted or patented an the item or	•Due to a bankrupted supplier*
service is not available except from the holder of the	•For spot market purchases
copyright or patent	•To purchase rare items (such as articles of historical value
•The procurement of the media for advertising	or art collections including entertainment performances)
•The procurement of art or entertainment services or	available for a limited time
athletics events	•To avoid loss of federal or donated funds
•The procurement of radio and television broadcast rights	•To extend an existing contract for a limited period of
 Procurements related to participation in mandated 	time*
educational, research, public service or athletic activities	•To immediately protect or further the University's
or organizations.	interests*
	* Emergency purchases must be able to demonstrate they are more advantageous to the University than use of a competitive selection process



Non-Competitive Procurement Department Responsibilities

Sole Source Procurement	Emergency Procurement
 Draft sole source justification form Create iBuy or Banner requisition Assist Purchasing in addressing Chief Procurement Officer's questions/concerns 	 Contact Purchasing immediately Estimate costs for notification to the Auditor General Provide final costs upon completion of the contract for notification to the Auditor General Provide Purchasing with price justification if feasible

Procurement Type	Cost of Item/Service Procured	Quality of Item/Service Procured	Timeliness of Procurement	Maximizing Competition Amongst Vendors	Maintaining Integrity and Transparency of Procurement	
Sole Source Purchase	**	**	***	*	*	
Emergency Purchase	*	*	****	*	*	



Board of Trustee Approval

Type of Purchase	Board of Trustee Approval is Required When a Contract Exceeds:
Professional & Artistic Services; Supplies; Equipment; and, Services	\$1,000,000
Construction	\$2,500,000

 The Board of Trustees meet according to the schedule published on their web page. BOT Approval can add 2-3 months to the procurement timeline.

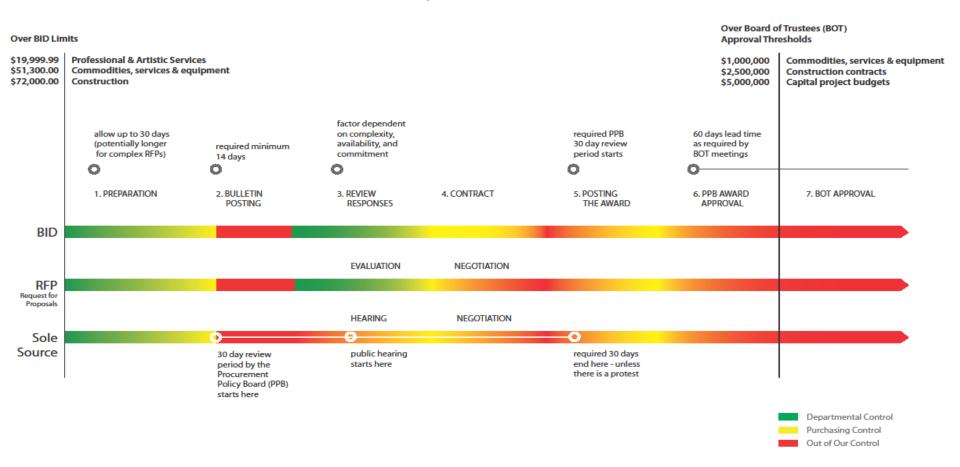


Procurement Timeline

METHODS and STEPS for PROCUREMENTS

This timeline is for general reference only.

Actual timelines can vary from a few weeks to several months.







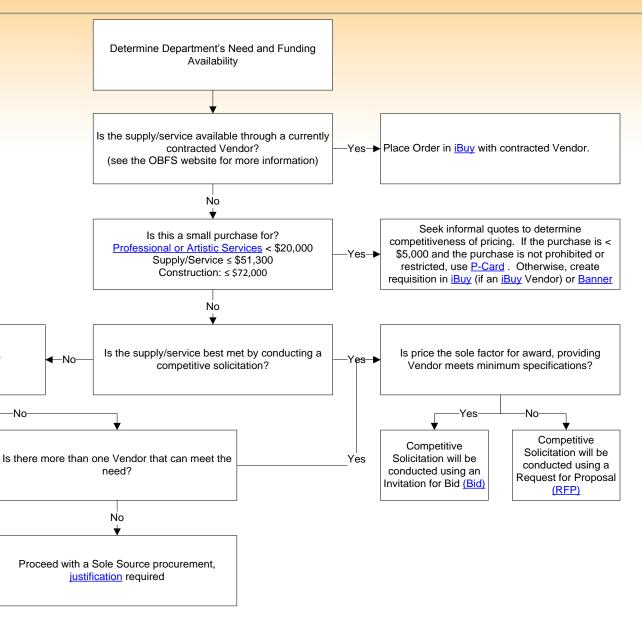


Procurement Method Decision Tree

Contact Purchasing immediately to proceed with

the purchase.

Is this an emergency purchase?





How to Buy.....

• In this section we will cover some of the more common purchases that units make......



How to Buy P&A Services

- Professional & Artistic Services (P&A)-Services provided under contract to the university by a person or business, acting as an independent contractor, qualified by education, experience and technical ability.
 - Employee or Independent Contractor (handout)
 - P&A Service Categories (handout)



How to Buy P&A Services

- P&A Services
 - Contracts under \$5,000
 - Contracts \$5,000-\$19,999.99
 - Contracts \$20,000 and over
 - Additional docs needed when \$25,000 and over
- Grant Issues
 - Over the life of the grant
 - Limited to pay of GS-18
- Summary Handout



How to Buy: General Goods & Services

- Goods: Anything purchased other than services or real property. Objects that can satisfy people's wants.
- Services: The furnishing of labor, time, or effort by a contractor or vendor, which may involve to a lesser degree, the delivery or supply of products.
- Examples: Books, supplies, chemicals, furniture, lab equipment, uniforms, food service, & maintenance services.
- Difference between P&A and General Services.



How to Buy: General Goods & Services

- Request vendor quote
 - Three quotes are preferred
 - Material Reporting of vendor communications
- Review Quote
 - Read any Terms & Conditions and note any that you would like Purchasing to negotiate
 - Payment terms
 - Special Payment Form
 - Wire Transfer Form
 - Freight Terms



How to Buy: General Goods & Services

- Submit a banner requisition
 - E-mail Vendor Quote to Purchasing to urbanapurchasing@uillinois.edu
 - Include Cover sheet with additional instructions
- Order in i-Buy include attachments as needed
- Allow extra time for:
 - Approvals
 - Multiple Departmental Approval Levels
 - Federal Funds (Routes through Grants & Contracts)
 - Negotiating of Terms & Conditions
 - Two-Party Signature Routing
 - Financial Disclosures (\$25,000 and over)



How to Buy: Software & Online Services

- Software and electronic services for which the total cost is less than \$5000 may be purchased with a P-Card if certain requirements are met
- 7.2 Policy manual



How to Buy: Construction Services

- Provided by Facilities & Services (F&S)
- What is Construction Services:
 - Provides campus clients with a "one stop shopping" program for engaging the services of contractors. Repair, maintenance, and operations can be supported through the Contractor Services Program, which ensures:
 - Compliance with the Illinois Procurement Code and the Campus Admin. Manual
 - Oversight to ensure quality, consistent pricing structure, and accessibility to a wide range of contractors.
 - A resource for engaging contractor for all needed work across the campus



How to Buy: Construction Services

Benefits

- Increased Number of Pre-Qualified Contractors
- More Divisions of Work
- Easier Engagement of Contractors
- Establishment of Hourly Rates for Contractor Work
- Continual expansion of available Contractors
- Contractor Evaluations
- Direct Charge to CFOAPAL



How to Buy: Internal Campus Vendors

- ECE Stores
- Illini Union
- Bookstore
- Printing
- Mailing
- U of I Catering
- Car Pool
- Conference Center at | Hotel
- F&S O&M services
- Payment done with a Banner Journal Voucher



Summary – The Purchasing Guide



Purchasing Guide

The Purchasing Division has the authority and establishes procedures to facilitate the purchase of equipment, materials, commodities, supplies, and services. "No other individual on campus has authority to commit the University to purchasing goods and services, unless that authority has been specifically delegated to them."

 For purchases that are \$25,000 and above, the vendor must complete and sign the disclosure and conflict of interest documentation before a purchase order can be issued.

Process	Unit's Role and Responsibility	Purchasing Role and Responsibilities	
Small Purchases Equipment & General Services ≤ \$51,300 NOTE: For construction projects, contact the Buyer.	Obtain vendor quote(s). Submit a requisition through iBuy or Banner, to Purchasing, along with any attachments which may go with the order.	Purchasing will review for best business practices and issue the purchase order and/or contract.	
	Note: The requisition number should always be on the attachment. If sending attachments electronically, reference requisition number in the subject line of the email.		
Professional & Artistic Services (P & A) Services ≤ \$5,000	Complete the Contract for P&A under \$5,000.00. Obtain the vendor's signature prior to commencement of services. Prepare an invoice voucher, attached the signed contract and send to University Payables for processing.	If changes have been made to the standard P&A contract, then Purchasing will review. Purchasing will issue a purchase order.	
	*Note: If the vendor is requesting any change(s) to the standard P&A contract under \$5,000.00, you must submit a requisition, quote, and what the vendor has requested to Purchasing.		
Professional & Artistic Services (P & A) Services > 55,000 and < \$20,000	Obtain a quote from the vendor. Prepare the Professional and Artistic Services Information Form [PASIF]. Submit your requisition through iBuy or Banner, along with the quote and the PASIF to purchasing.	Purchasing will review and prepare a contract. Upon receipt of the fully executed contract, the purchase order will be issued.	
Sole Source Purchase Only One Sole Source Available for Equipment and General services > \$51,300 Or Only one Qualified source available for Professional & Artistic services ≥ \$20,000	Complete the Sole Source Justification Form. Submit your requisition via iBuy or Banner, along with a quote from the vendor and sole source form to Purchasing in Word format.	Review Sole Source Justification form and perform due diligence. Post intent to award on Bulletin. Conduct a Sole Source Public Hearing. Post hearing documents on Bulletin. Issue purchase order and/or contract.	



How to Buy: Travel Services

- University Travel contracts
 - Travel Agency
 - Hobbit Travel
 - Franklin Travel
 - Suzi Davis Travel
 - Car Rental
 - National Car Rental
 - Enterprise Rent-A-Car
 - Hotels
 - Club Quarters
 - Hotels.com Collegiate Reservation Program
 - Starwood Properties
 - UIUC Contracted Hotels
 - Insurance
 - Medical Evacuation and Repatriation Insurance
- Cathy Young, Travel Programs Coordinator, Phone (217) 244-8750
- Travel Management Office, Phone (217) 244-8785



Search

Business Travel

Forms | FAQs | Glossary | Who To Ask

OBFS » Business Travel

Bus	iness	Travel

Hotels Passenger Vehicles

Car Rental

Agencies

Advances

Reimbursement Rates

Requesting Reimbursement

Foreign Travel

Travel Resources

Business Travel

Welcome to the new Business Travel Home Page. This redesigned website is provided as a resource to University business travelers and travel arrangers. Employees have access to contracted travel service providers, travel

to contracted travel service providers, travel policies and procedures, current travel industry news, travel forms, and links to outside sources for travel information.

Booking Travel at Discounted Prices

Employees are encouraged to book travel arrangements with one of the <u>University's contracted travel</u> agencies. Discount

Policy Manual

- Section 15.1, Travel Regulations
- Section 15.3, Use of University Motor Vehicles
- Section 15.4, Use of Personal and Rental Motor Vehicles for Official University Travel
- Section 15.9, Air, Rail, and Bus Transportation
- All Insurance Policies

Helpful Links

- Per Diem Calculator
- Employee Travel Miscellaneous Expense Reimbursement (ERV)
- Conferences & Institutes
- Ticketed Travel on the P-Card

Current Announcements

- Publication of Redesigned Sections in the OBFS Policies and Procedures Manual (Feb 2, 2011)
 - Sign up for e-mail updates!

programs have been negotiated with these providers to assist University employees in securing convenient arrangements at the best price.

University business travel must be authorized by the department head or authorized delegate. It is the employee's responsibility to ensure their travel arrangements comply with University policies and procedures and their claims for reimbursement are accurate.



- The revision of the \$ource
 - The **\$ource** is a search engine that allows you to find the products and services you need at a better value. This is due to the ability to search for University strategic contracts and campus master contracts in one location.



Master Contracts

 Master contracts are campus specific contracts where the terms are already negotiated for goods and services. Terms may include items such as payment terms, product warranties, intellectual property ownership, and the like. This allows units to attach on to the terms of the master contract when completing a purchase of services or goods. The unit will still have to complete the appropriate purchase mechanism such as a i-BUY order, banner requisition, etc. before the goods are ordered or services rendered.



- Invoice vouchers will be electronically processed using the new Travel & Expense Management (TEM) system
 - Paper voucher will be eliminated
 - Department will input payment request
 - Electronic "voucher" will route for approvals and to payables
 - Anticipated rollout of the TEM system



- T-Card
- Update on adding Banner vendors to iBuy
- Contract Management System (CMS) Project
- Office Machine Repair
- Software/Electronic Rights
- Purchasing/Payables Round Table
- Senate Bill 51 Presentations 50 to date



Questions?