APPENDIX B

RFSQ TRANSMITTAL TO REQUEST A SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS REVIEW

TRANSCRIPTION SERVICES
REQUEST FOR STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS (RFSQ)  
TRANSMITTAL TO REQUEST A SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS REVIEW

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

Vendor Name: _______________________________ Date of Request: ________________

Solicitation Title: Transcription Services Solicitation No.: RFSQ 694-SH

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

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

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

Request submitted by:

(Name) ___________________________ (Title) ___________________________

For County Use Only

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

Reviewed By: _______________________________
APPENDIX C

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES POLICY ON DOING BUSINESS WITH SMALL BUSINESS

TRANSCRIPTION SERVICES
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
POLICY ON DOING BUSINESS WITH SMALL BUSINESS

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

WE RECOGNIZE. . . .

The importance of small business to the County. . .

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

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

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

WE THEREFORE SHALL:

1. Constantly seek to streamline and simplify our processes for selecting our vendors and for conducting business with them.

2. Maintain a strong outreach program, fully-coordinated among our departments and districts, as well as other participating governments to: a) inform and assist the local business community in competing to provide goods and services; b) provide for ongoing dialogue with and involvement by the business community in implementing this policy.

3. Continually review and revise how we package and advertise solicitations, evaluate and select prospective vendors, address subcontracting and conduct business with our vendors, in order to: a) expand opportunity for small business to compete for our business; and b) to further opportunities for all businesses to compete regardless of size.

4. Insure that staff who manage and carry out the business of purchasing goods and services are well trained, capable and highly motivated to carry out the letter and spirit of this policy.
APPENDIX D

CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE JURY SERVICE

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

2.203.020 Definitions.
The following definitions shall be applicable to this chapter:

A. “Contractor” means a person, partnership, corporation or other entity which has a contract with the county or a subcontract with a County contractor and has received or will receive an aggregate sum of $50,000 or more in any 12-month period under one or more such contracts or subcontracts.

B. “Employee” means any California resident who is a full-time employee of a contractor under the laws of California.

C. “Contract” means any agreement to provide goods to, or perform services for or on behalf of, the County but does not include:

1. A contract where the board finds that special circumstances exist that justify a waiver of the requirements of this chapter; or

2. A contract where Federal or State law or a condition of a Federal or State program mandates the use of a particular contractor; or

3. A purchase made through a State or Federal contract; or

4. A monopoly purchase that is exclusive and proprietary to a specific manufacturer, distributor, or reseller, and must match and inter-member with existing supplies, equipment or systems maintained by the county pursuant to the Los Angeles County Purchasing Policy and Procedures Manual, Section P-3700 or a successor provision; or

5. A revolving fund (petty cash) purchase pursuant to the Los Angeles County Fiscal Manual, Section 4.4.0 or a successor provision; or

6. A purchase card purchase pursuant to the Los Angeles County Purchasing Policy and Procedures Manual, Section P-2810 or a successor provision; or

7. A non-agreement purchase with a value of less than $5,000 pursuant to the Los Angeles County Purchasing Policy and Procedures Manual, Section A-0300 or a successor provision; or

8. A bona fide emergency purchase pursuant to the Los Angeles County Purchasing Policy and Procedures Manual, Section PP-1100 or a successor provision.
D. “Full time” means 40 hours or more worked per week, or a lesser number of hours if:
   1. The lesser number is a recognized industry standard as determined by the chief administrative officer, or
   2. The contractor has a long-standing practice that defines the lesser number of hours as full time.

E. “County” means the County of Los Angeles or any public entities for which the County Board of Supervisors is the governing body. (Ord. 2002-0040 § 1, 2002: Ord. 2002-0015 § 1 (part), 2002)

2.203.030 Applicability.

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

2.203.040 Contractor Jury Service Policy.

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

2.203.050 Other Provisions.

A. Administration. The chief administrative officer shall be responsible for the administration of this chapter. The chief administrative officer may, with the advice of county counsel, issue interpretations of the provisions of this chapter and shall issue written instructions on the implementation and ongoing administration of this chapter. Such instructions may provide for the delegation of functions to other County departments.

B. Compliance Certification. At the time of seeking a contract, a contractor shall certify to the County that it has and adheres to a policy consistent with this chapter or will have and adhere to such a policy prior to award of the contract. (Ord. 2002-0015 § 1 (part), 2002)

2.203.060 Enforcement and Remedies.

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

1. Recommend to the board of supervisors the termination of the contract; and/or,

2. Pursuant to chapter 2.202, seek the debarment of the contractor. (Ord. 2002-0015 § 1 (part), 2002)
2.203.070. Exceptions.

A. Other Laws. This chapter shall not be interpreted or applied to any contractor or to any employee in a manner inconsistent with the laws of the United States or California.

B. Collective Bargaining Agreements. This chapter shall be superseded by a collective bargaining agreement that expressly so provides.

C. Small Business. This chapter shall not be applied to any contractor that meets all of the following:
   1. Has ten or fewer employees during the contract period; and,
   2. Has annual gross revenues in the preceding twelve months which, if added to the annual amount of the contract awarded, are less than $500,000; and,
   3. Is not an affiliate or subsidiary of a business dominant in its field of operation.

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

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

2.203.090. Severability.

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

LISTING OF CONTRACTORS DEBARRED IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

TRANSCRIPTION SERVICES
LISTING OF CONTRACTORS DEBARRED
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

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

APPENDIX F

IRS NOTICE 1015

TRANSCRIPTION SERVICES
IRS NOTICE 1015


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

What is the EIC?
The EIC is a refundable tax credit for certain workers.

Which Employees Must I Notify About the EIC?
You must notify each employee who worked for you at any time during the year and from whose wages you did not withhold income tax. However, you do not have to notify any employee who claimed exemption from withholding on Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate.

Note: You are encouraged to notify each employee whose wages for 2018 are less than $54,884 that he or she may be eligible for the EIC.

How and When Must I Notify My Employees?
You must give the employee one of the following:
- The IRS Form W-2, Wage and Tax Statement, which has the required information about the EIC on the back of Copy B.
- A substitute Form W-2 with the same EIC information on the back of the employee's copy that is on Copy B of the IRS Form W-2.
- Notice 797, Possible Federal Tax Refund Due to the Earned Income Credit (EIC).
- Your written statement with the same wording as Notice 797.

If you give an employee a Form W-2 on time, no further notice is necessary if the Form W-2 has the required information about the EIC on the back of the employee's copy. If you give an employee a substitute Form W-2, but it does not have the required information, you must notify the employee within 1 week of the date the substitute Form W-2 is given. If Form W-2 is required but is not given on time, you must give the employee Notice 797 or your written statement by the date Form W-2 is required to be given. If Form W-2 is not required, you must notify the employee by February 7, 2019.

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

How Will My Employees Know If They Can Claim the EIC?
The basic requirements are covered in Notice 797. For more detailed information, the employee needs to see Pub. 946, Earned Income Credit (EIC), or the instructions for Form 1040.

How Do My Employees Claim the EIC?
An eligible employee claims the EIC on his or her 2018 tax return. Even an employee who has no tax withheld from wages and owes no tax may claim the EIC and ask for a refund, but he or she must file a tax return to do so. For example, if an employee has no tax withheld in 2018 and owes no tax but is eligible for a credit of $800, he or she must file a 2018 tax return to get the $800 refund.