

SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS REVIEW (SRR) REQUEST

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

Proposer Name:	Date of Request:
Solicitation Title: Armed and Unarmed Security Guard Services	Solicitation No.: 692-SH

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

- Application of **Minimum Mandatory Requirements**
- Application of **Business Requirements**
- Application of **Evaluation Criteria**
- Due to **unclear instructions**, the process may result in the County not receiving the best possible responses from prospective Proposers/Bidders.

For each area contested, Proposer must explain in detail the factual reasons for the requested review. *(Attach supporting documentation and specify the underlying authority of the person or entity submitting a proposal/bid (e.g., letterhead, business card, etc.).)*

Request submitted by: _____

Name: _____ Title: _____

<i>For County use only</i>

Date SRR Request Received by County: _____

Date Solicitation Released: _____

Reviewed by: _____

BACKGROUND AND RESOURCES: CALIFORNIA CHARITIES REGULATION

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

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

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

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

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

RESOURCES

The following references to resources are offered to assist Proposers who engage in charitable contributions activities. Each Proposer, however, is ultimately responsible to research and determine its own legal obligations and properly complete Exhibit J (Charitable Contributions Certification) of Appendix A (Contract) of the RFP.

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

1. LAWS AFFECTING NONPROFITS

The "Supervision of Trustees and Fundraisers for Charitable Purposes Act" is found at California Government Code §§ 12580 through 12599.7. Implementing regulations are found at Title 11, California Code of Regulations, §§ 300 through 312. In California, charitable solicitations ("advertising") are governed by Business & Professions Code §§ 17510 through 17510.95. Regulation of nonprofit corporations is found at Title 11, California Code of Regulations, §§ 999.1

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through 999.5. (Amended regulations are pending.) Links to all of these rules are at: <http://oag.ca.gov/charities/laws>

2. SUPPORT FOR NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

Several organizations offer both complimentary and fee-based assistance to nonprofits, including in Los Angeles, the *Center for Nonprofit Management*, 1000 N Alameda St., #250, Los Angeles, CA 90012 (213) 266-8484 <http://www.cnmsocal.org/>, and statewide, the *California Association of Nonprofits*, <http://www.calnonprofits.org/>. Both organizations' websites offer information about how to establish and manage a charitable organization.

The above information, including the organizations listed, provided under this sub-section of this Appendix D is for informational purposes only. Information contained in this sub-section should not be construed as an endorsement by the County of Los Angeles of such organizations.

GUIDELINES FOR ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSER LABOR LAW/PAYROLL VIOLATIONS

DEDUCTION CATEGORIES	RANGE OF DEDUCTION (Deduction is taken from Proposer's Final Evaluation Score)
MAJOR County determination, based on the Evaluation Criteria, that proposer has a record of very serious violations.*	6 - 10% Consider investigating a finding of proposer non-responsibility**
MINOR County determination, based on the Evaluation Criteria, that proposer has a record of relatively minor violations.*	1 - 5%
NONE County determination, based on the Evaluation Criteria, that proposer does not have a record of violations.*	0

Assessment Criteria

* A "Labor Law/Payroll Violation" includes violations of any Federal, State or local statute, regulation or ordinance pertaining to wages, hours, working conditions such as minimum wage, prevailing wage, living wage, the Fair Labor Standards Act, employment of minors, or unlawful employment discrimination. The County may deduct points from a proposer's final evaluation score only for Labor Law/Payroll Violations with disposition by a public entity within the past three years of the proposal due date.

The assessment and determination of whether a violation is major, minor, or non-existent ("none") and the assignment of a percentage deduction must include, but not be limited to, consideration of the following criteria and variables:

- Health and/or safety impact
- Number of occurrences
- Identified patterns in occurrences
- Dollar amount of lost/delayed wages
- Assessment of any fines and/or penalties by public entities
- Proportion to the volume and extent of services provided, e.g., number of contracts, number of employees, number of locations, etc.

****County Code Title 2, Chapter 2.202.030 sets forth criteria for making a finding of Contractor non-responsibility which are not limited to the above situations.**