### Miller Thomson LLP Education Group Morning Recess Webinar Series

# Thoughts on Governance and Broader Public Sector Procurement

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#### INTRODUCTION

#### Outline

- What are the Governance obligations of a Board?
- How does BPSAA impact Board procurement?
- What is Trustees' role in approving contract awards?
- How should Trustees respond to lobbying?
- Q & A



#### WHAT ARE THE GOVERNANCE OBLIGATIONS OF A BOARD?

- "Board" commonly refers to
  - Corporation
  - Trustees
  - Staff
- Board (corp.) is a creature of statute –
   Education Act



#### WHAT ARE THE GOVERNANCE OBLIGATIONS OF A BOARD?

#### • Trustees:

- As a body authority to act
- As individuals no authority to act
- Trustee duties include
  - due diligence
  - fiduciary obligations

#### Staff:

- Day-to-day management
- Implement policies / directions



# WHAT ARE THE GOVERNANCE OBLIGATIONS OF THE BOARD? (cont'd)

- Focus today is on
  - Procurement of construction / services
  - Management v governance
- Sn 169.1(1) of EA requires Board to
  - promote student achievement / well-being (a)
  - ensure stewardship of resources (b)
  - develop and maintain policies (d)
  - monitor and evaluate policy results (e)



### WHAT ARE THE GOVERNANCE OBLIGATIONS OF THE BOARD? (cont'd)

- Effective stewardship requires:
  - Managing the resources in a manner that upholds public confidence (Sn. 169.1(5) of EA)
- Sn 218.1 of the EA lists duties of Trustees
  - assist Board to meet obligations (a)
  - entrust management to staff (f)
  - comply with Board's code of conduct (h)



#### HOW DOES BPSAA IMPACT BOARD PROCUREMENT

- What is BPSAA?
- Why was BPSAA passed?
  - eHealth
  - Bellamy Report (City of Toronto computer leasing)
- What is the goal of BPSAA?
  - create accountability
  - establish transparency
  - create process consistency
  - obtain value for money
  - create standard processes



- How does BPSAA work?
  - statute
  - defines those covered (Boards are in)
  - provides for issuance of "Directives"
- BPS Procurement Directive
  - governs procurement of goods and services



- How does BPS Procurement Directive work?
  - Major components
    - adopt "Code of Ethics"
    - follow 25 Mandatory Requirements
  - Code of Ethics
    - "Personal Integrity and Professionalism"
    - "Accountability and Transparency"
    - "Compliance and Continuous Improvement"



- Some key Mandatory Requirements
  - Must use if value of procurement > \$100K
  - Post on country-wide electronic database, eg.
     Biddingo, Merx
  - Must disclose evaluation criteria and weight
  - Highest scoring respondent wins
  - Debrief
  - Dispute resolution

- Are there exceptions?
  - Section 5 BPS Procurement Directive
  - Refers to Agreement on Internal Trade
    - Incorporates exceptions / exclusions in the AIT
  - Annex 502.4 of AIT
    - Sn. I exceptions (emergency / no other source)
    - Sn. L non-application (architects / lawyers)
- Use of Sn. 5 to be documented



- What is Board's (Trustees') accountability under BPS Procurement Directive?
  - Pass and require implementation
  - Perform due diligence (Governance obligation)
    - NOT every procurement
    - regular staff due diligence reports
    - policy decision: how far into day-to-day management?

#### WHAT IS TRUSTEES' ROLE IN APPROVING AWARDS?

- Two main guide posts
  - Education Act
  - Governance / policy decisions
- Education Act
  - Broad thrust: few details
- Board Governance principles (generally)
  - Establish policy parameters
  - Approve articulation of policy



# WHAT IS TRUSTEES' ROLE IN APPROVING AWARDS? (cont'd)

- What are Governance principles?
  - Policy is Board's main role
  - Set reporting parameters from staff
- Capital budget as example
  - Annual capital / operating budget
  - Identifies a variety of procurements / budgets
    - Maintenance \$
    - New / reno \$
  - Procurement / award process delegated to staff provided
    - policy followed
    - award within budget



# WHAT IS TRUSTEES' ROLE IN APPROVING AWARDS? (cont'd)

- If within parameters:
  - Should approve award
- What Trustees should NOT do:
  - Get involved in the prequalification process
  - Get involved in the evaluation of proposals / bids
    - Task of the Evaluation Team
  - Substitute own assessment of bidder / proposal



#### HOW SHOULD TRUSTEES RESPOND TO PROCUREMENT LOBBYING?

- What is procurement lobbying?
  - Attempt to change outcome of process
  - Investigate a bid / proposal
  - Attempt to gain advantage
- What are Governance implications?
  - None, if Trustees decline to act
  - Many, if direct staff to take action



# HOW SHOULD TRUSTEES RESPOND TO PROCUREMENT LOBBYING? (cont'd)

- Consequences of lobbying
  - Needs "two to tango"
  - Staff should disqualify vendor
  - Otherwise:
    - Possibly breach internal policy
    - Contrary to intent of BPS Procurement Directive
    - Create difficult environment for staff
    - Potential for complaints / claims



### HOW SHOULD TRUSTEES RESPOND TO PROCUREMENT LOBBYING? (cont'd)

- BPS Procurement Directive says
  - Lobbying?
    - nothing specific
    - avoid conflicts of interest
  - BUT, high scorer "must" win
- Bid documents / RFP
  - Restrict contact to designated person
    - Prohibit other contacts
    - Breach = disqualify



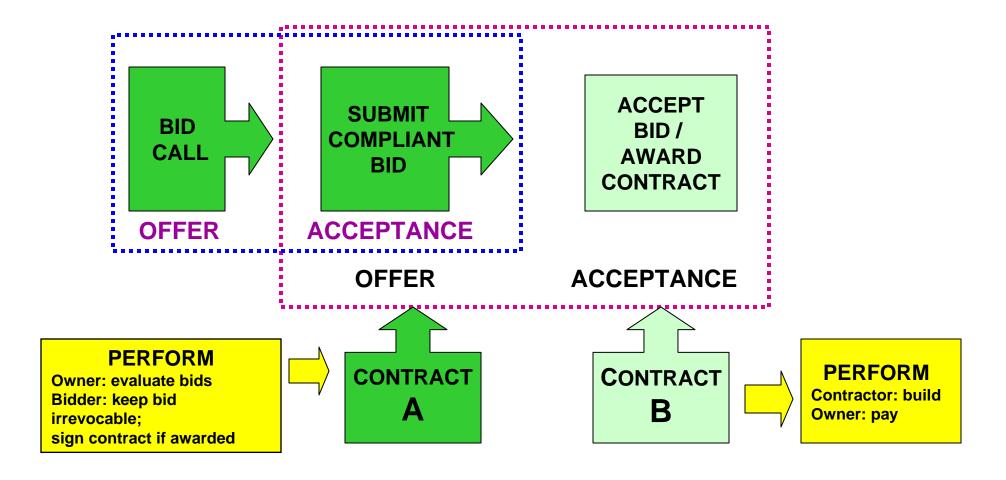
### HOW SHOULD TRUSTEES RESPOND TO PROCUREMENT LOBBYING? (cont'd)

- Legal implications of Trustee lobbying
  - Breach of fiduciary duty?
  - Breach of BPS Procurement Directive
  - Breach of internal policy
  - Reputational issues
  - Ministry issues

#### **BOARD COULD BE SUED! WHY?**



#### 1981 – *RON ENGINEERING*: WHY OWNERS GET SUED



#### • Questions?



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