1 BY AUTHORITY 2 ORDINANCE NO._____ COUNCIL BILL NO. CB14-0038 3 SERIES OF 2014 COMMITTEE OF REFERENCE: 4 Business, Workforce & Sustainability

A BILL

For an ordinance amending Articles III and VII of Chapter 28 of the Denver Revised Municipal Code by repealing and reenacting a new Division 1 of Article III pertaining to the establishment and duties of the Division of Small Business Opportunity; repealing and reenacting a new Division 3 of Article III establishing a Minority and Women Business Enterprise contracting ordinance in furtherance of nondiscrimination in City Contracts for Construction, Reconstruction and Remodeling, and Professional Design and Construction Services; and repealing and reenacting a new Article VII pertaining to the development and utilization of Small Business Enterprises in City contracting and concessions.

WHEREAS, commencing in the late 1970s, the City received complaints from industry participants and from agencies of the federal government regarding discrimination against women and minorities in the construction, reconstruction and remodeling, and professional design and construction services industries in the City's market area in which the City was both an active and passive participant; and

WHEREAS, the City undertook a succession of formal and informal initiatives and programs to remedy such alleged discrimination, which provided in part for both project and annual aspirational goals for the utilization of, or the showing of good faith efforts to utilize minority and women business enterprises (MBE/WBEs) on City projects in said industries; and

WHEREAS, in furtherance of its ongoing attempts to remediate this discrimination, the City conducted extensive public hearings prior to the enactments of Ordinance No. 246, Series of 1983; Ordinance No. 424, Series of 1988; Ordinance No. 213, Series of 1989; Ordinance No. 513, Series of 1990; and Ordinance No. 760, Series of 2006; hired independent consultants who found evidence of discrimination in 1990 and who in 1995, 1996, 2004, and 2012 found continuing evidence of disparities between the availability and utilization of woman- and minority-owned business enterprises in said industries; and received a report from a broad-based community task force that identified an underutilization of minority and woman-owned businesses in such industries; and

WHEREAS, commencing in 1992, the City was forced to defend the constitutionality of its minority and woman contracting ordinance for the said industries in the case of <u>Concrete Works of</u>

Colorado, Inc. v. City and County of Denver, 390 F.3d 950 (10th Cir. 2003), cert. den. 540 U.S. 1027 (2003), in which the City prevailed in 2003, thus establishing the constitutionality of its goals ordinance; and

WHEREAS, having received additional complaints of discrimination, the City convened a task force to study such issues in 2011 and commissioned a study by MGT of America, Inc., which study in 2013 found continued evidence of both impediments to the development of availability and underutilization of minority and women-owned business enterprises in said industries, and such conclusions were found to be consistent with the existence of racial and gender discrimination in such industries; and

WHEREAS, in 2011, provisions of the MBE, WBE and small business enterprise (SBE) ordinances disqualifying any and all relatives of city officers and employees from participating in these programs was amended to reflect accurately the Charter and Code of Ethics of the City that prohibit conflicts of interest in the city's contracting process; and

WHEREAS, on behalf of the City, MGT of America, Inc. held public hearings on August 28-29, 2012, which hearings elicited numerous anecdotal accounts of experiences suffered by participants in such industries and others that were also consistent with and indicative of continued racial and gender discrimination in the said industries; and

WHEREAS, the City Council reviewed the size standards established by the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) for SBEs participating in SBA programs, with respect to business size in the metropolitan Denver construction, reconstruction and remodeling, and professional design and construction services industries; and retail, food service, and other concession industries; and assessed whether a development program to assist such SBEs, regardless of the race or gender of the owners thereof, in contracting with the City in the areas of construction, reconstruction and remodeling, and professional design and construction services, both as general contractors, subcontractors, subconsultants, and suppliers, in the City's retail, food services, and other concession activities would benefit City contracting by promoting competition in bidding and benefit the metropolitan area, including the City, by promoting the economic growth of such SBEs; and

WHEREAS, the City has assessed whether it would serve legitimate interests of the City and serve a public purpose to develop a comprehensive City multi-tiered program to be called the Construction Empowerment Initiative ("CEI"), to assist smaller business enterprises in the construction, reconstruction and remodeling, and professional design and construction services industries markets in which the City participates, together with concession activity at Denver

International Airport (DIA) through a variety of race and gender neutral components, including but not limited to, the development of a variety of outreach and development programs together with a reenacted minority and women business enterprise goals program and a defined benefit pool small business enterprise program as components of the initiative; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has reviewed documentation and records evidencing the programs, public hearings and studies referenced above, has conducted a public hearing on February 18, 2014 on this proposed legislation, and based on all of the above, hereby finds:

(a) History of discrimination.

- (1) There exists a prima facie showing that woman business enterprises and minority business enterprises owned by Black/African-Americans, Hispanic-Americans, Asian-Americans, and Native Americans, who have done business or attempted to do business in the private and public construction, reconstruction and remodeling, and professional design and construction services industries within the City and the City's market area or marketplace for these industries, which encompasses the State of Colorado, have suffered and continue to suffer from discrimination. This discrimination has existed in the City's construction, reconstruction and remodeling, and professional design and construction services contracting practices and in the private sector industry contracting in such industries in which the City has been a passive participant. Because of such discrimination, such woman business enterprises and minority business enterprises have been denied equal opportunity to participate in such contracts.
- (2) Such denial of equal opportunity has been aggravated by impediments to the creation of minority and women-owned business enterprises in the said industries, as measured by lending discrimination affecting such industries, comparison of business formation rates of minority and women employees and majority employees in such industries, and a comparison between self-employment earnings of minorities and women as compared to majority persons in such industries.
- (3) Such discrimination has prevented such woman business enterprises and minority business enterprises from participating both in the city's contracting opportunities in the construction, reconstruction and remodeling, and professional design and construction services areas and in the private sector construction, reconstruction and remodeling, and professional design and construction services areas at a level that would have existed absent such discrimination.

(4) Such discrimination in contracting opportunities violates the city's constitutional duty to prohibit, prevent, and eliminate race- and gender-based discrimination and its effects in the conduct of its business.

- (5) Such discrimination continues to require action to prevent discrimination and to remedy its effects.
- (6) Without the adoption of a good-faith goal program, such woman business enterprises and minority business enterprises would not have an equal opportunity to participate in city contracts for construction, reconstruction and remodeling, and for professional design and construction services.
- (b) Goals program. The city has a compelling governmental interest in prohibiting, preventing and eliminating race and gender discrimination and its effects in city contracts for construction, reconstruction and remodeling, and professional design and construction services, and for this purpose adopts the specific program of good-faith goals as set forth in Division 3 of Article III of Chapter 28. This goal program has been carefully structured to take into consideration factors such as present availability of such woman business enterprises and minority business enterprises to perform work on such City contracts. The program does not authorize the use of set-asides, quotas, sheltered markets, or bid preferences. The program is narrowly tailored to prevent and eliminate discrimination and its effects against such minority business enterprises and woman business enterprises with a minimum of burden on other contractors, including:
- (1) A specific goal for participation of woman and minority business enterprises is to be established for each contract for professional design and construction services and for construction, reconstruction and remodeling work, based on the availability of woman business enterprises and minority business enterprises for that particular contract;
- (2) The program does not impose a quota, set-aside, sheltered market, or bid preference, never excludes any party, including nonminority- and male- owned business enterprises, from competing for any contract, and never denies contracts for failure to meet the project goal, if nondiscrimination is demonstrated by a showing of a good-faith attempt to comply with the project goal established therein;
- (3) The program provides for the ability of individual persons not within the program's identified categories of minorities and women to be individually certified to participate as a minority business enterprise if such person can demonstrate individualized social discrimination; and
 - (4) The program provides for graduation from the program of minority business

enterprises and woman business enterprises whose size indicates that they have had the opportunity to overcome the effects of discrimination.

(c) Small Business Enterprise Program

- (1) One Hundred Percent (100%) of national SBA size standards is reasonably reflective of business size in the metropolitan Denver construction, reconstruction and remodeling; and professional design and construction services industries, and retail, food service, and other concession industries. Further, a development program to assist such small business enterprises, regardless of the race or gender of the owners thereof, in contracting with the City in the areas of construction, reconstruction and remodeling, and professional design and construction services, both as general contractors and as subcontractors, subconsultants, and suppliers, and in the City's retail, food services, and other concession activities would benefit the City contracting by promoting competition in bidding and benefit the metropolitan area, including the City, by promoting the economic growth of such small business enterprises, and such a development program is therefore justified as being related to a legitimate governmental interest of the City;
- (2) The continuing maintenance of an SBE ordinance would benefit City contracting, and SBEs doing business in the Denver metropolitan area would continue to be assisted in their development and expansion into general contracting roles, and City contracting would be further benefited, if functioning as a contractor, consultant or concessionaire on certain contracts and concession agreements were restricted to small business enterprises (SBEs), as defined herein, through a defined selection pool (set-aside) program in which such contracts and concession agreements were restricted for the exclusive competition by SBEs, together with a mandated minimum percentage of utilization of SBEs as subcontractors, subconsultants and suppliers on certain of such contracts, and that such features of an SBE ordinance would also be justified as being related to a legitimate governmental interest of the City;

(d) Construction Empowerment Initiative

It would serve a legitimate governmental interest of the City to develop a comprehensive, multi-tiered program of race and gender neutral assistance to small business enterprises, to be called the Construction Empowerment Initiative ("CEI"), with the details of such programs to be developed by the agencies of the City, with the proposed MBE/WBE ordinance and the SBE defined selection pool program forming components of such construction empowerment initiative.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER:

Section 1. That Division 1 of Article III of Chapter 28 of the Revised Municipal Code be and the same is hereby repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE III. NONDISCRIMINATION IN CITY CONTRACTS FOR CONSTRUCTION, 1 2

RECONSTRUCTION. AND REMODELING, AND **PROFESSIONAL** DESIGN

3 **CONSTRUCTION SERVICES**

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DIVISION 1. DIVISION OF SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

Sec. 28-31. Office functions.

The division of small business opportunity (DSBO) shall be responsible to the mayor for the performance of the functions, powers and duties assigned to DSBO by this Chapter 28 or as may be assigned by the mayor or the Director of the office of economic development. Such duties shall include development and enforcement of programs for enhancing minority, women and small business enterprise utilization in City construction, professional design and construction services, and DIA concession contracting, and promoting economic development of such minority, women and small business enterprises.

Sec. 28-32. Powers and duties.

- The DSBO shall perform all tasks and responsibilities established by this Chapter 28 together with such other tasks and responsibilities as may be assigned to the office by ordinance, executive order or otherwise or which may devolve upon such office by operation of federal law, including but not limited to administration and oversight of such federally-established Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) or similar programs that may be made applicable to City contracting activities.
- (b) The Director is hereby delegated the authority to promulgate such rules and regulations or informal guidelines as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this chapter 28 and other programs within the purview of the DSBO.

Sec. 28-33. Administrative review and court proceedings.

- Any person who disputes any determination made by or on behalf of the City pursuant to the authority of the Director, which determination adversely affects such person, may petition the Director for a hearing concerning such determination no later than thirty (30) after the date of the determination. Compliance with the provisions of this Section shall be a jurisdictional prerequisite to any action brought under the provisions of this Section, and failure of compliance shall forever bar any such action. This Section shall not be construed to create a right of standing that does not otherwise exist under Colorado law.
- The Director may hold such hearing or in the Director's sole discretion may designate and request an officer or employee of the DSBO, or an independent hearing officer retained by the City, as a hearing officer with authority to hold such hearing or hearings.

- submitted under oath or affirmation either in writing or orally at a hearing scheduled by the Director or the hearing officer. The hearing, if any, shall take place in the City, and notice thereof and the proceedings shall otherwise be in accordance with rules and regulations issued by the Director. The petitioner shall bear the burden of persuasion and the burden of going forward, and the standard of proof shall conform to that in civil, non-jury cases in state district court, provided that the Director may provide, by rule and regulation, for either review of the record or for limited de novo review of different types of questions coming before the Director.
- (d) Thereupon, the Director or designee shall make a final determination. Such final determination shall be considered a final order of the Director and may be reviewed under rule 106(a)(4) of the state rules of civil procedure by the petitioner or by the City. A request for reconsideration of the final determination may be made if filed with the Director within fifteen (15) days from the date of determination, in which case the Director shall review the record if the proceedings were conducted by a designated hearing officer, and the determination shall be considered a final order of the Director upon the date the Director rules on the request for reconsideration.
- (e) Pursuant to rule 106(a)(4) of the state rules of civil procedure, the district court of the second judicial district of the state shall have original jurisdiction in proceedings to review the final order.

Sec. 28-34. Program administration.

- (a) The DSBO shall perform additional duties in the administration of the programs established under this chapter 28 or otherwise, which duties shall include:
- (1) Formulating, proposing and implementing rules and regulations for the development, implementation, administration and monitoring of the various programs established through chapter 28, by other City programs or by federal law.
- (2) Providing information and assistance to MBEs, WBEs, SBEs and other business enterprises relating to City contracting practices and procedures, and bid specifications, requirements and prerequisites.
- (3) Establishing uniform rules and regulations, procedures, and criteria for certification, renewal of certification, decertification and graduation, as a MBE, WBE or SBE and appeals of and challenges to all such certification decisions and maintaining certification records and Directories of such MBEs, WBEs and SBEs.

- 1 (4) Establishing annual and project goals for the MBE and WBE contracting 2 program established in Division 3 of this Article III of Chapter 28.
 - (5) Evaluating contractors' and consultants' achievement of project goals or good faith efforts to meet project goals.

- (6) Working with user departments to monitor contracts to ensure prompt payments to MBEs, WBEs and SBEs, and compliance with applicable project goals and commitments.
- (7) Receiving, reviewing, and acting upon complaints and suggestions concerning the various programs established through Chapter 28 or by federal law.
 - (8) Collecting data to evaluate the programs and other City contracting initiatives.
- (9) Monitoring the various programs and the City's progress towards the established annual MBE/ WBE goal. The Director shall report on a quarterly and an annual basis to the mayor and the city council on the administration and operations of the various programs.
- (10) Developing technical assistance programs to assist MBEs, WBEs, SBEs and other businesses relating to contracting, business and professional development.
- (11) Establishing a mentor-protégé program to encourage majority and minority trade associations to work jointly to connect MBE and WBE protégés with well established mentor firms. DSBO shall facilitate the implementation and coordination of this program. The program may include appropriate incentives to encourage firms to mentor MBE and WBE protégés.
- (b) The user departments that receive appropriate delegation for project management, contract and concession agreement management, and/or construction and/or design contract responsibility shall have the following duties and responsibilities with regard to the programs established through chapter 28, by other City programs or by federal law:
- (1) Assisting the DSBO with setting project goals for MBE/ WBE participation on individual contracts.
- (2) Assisting in the identification of available MBEs and WBEs and providing other assistance in meeting the annual goal and project goals.
- (3) Assisting in the identification of contracts and concession agreements appropriate for the utilization of the SBE defined selection pool contracting established by Article VII of chapter 28.
- 31 (4) Assuring that MBEs, WBEs, SBEs and other business enterprises are 32 informed of City contracting and concession opportunities.

- (5) Performing other activities to support the various programs established through this chapter 28, by other City programs or by federal law.
- (6) Gathering and maintaining contracting, consulting, subcontracting and subconsulting data for those contracts that the user departments manage, as provided under this chapter 28.
 - (7) Submitting subcontracting and subconsulting data as required to the Director.
- (8) Managing contracts and concession agreements in a consistent manner to assure contract and concession agreement compliance in utilization of MBEs, WBEs and SBEs.

Sec. 28-35. Race- and gender-neutral measures to promote equal opportunities for all business enterprises.

The City, through the DSBO, in cooperation with user departments, other governmental agencies and private parties and organizations, is authorized to develop and utilize discretionary programs and activities to provide outreach to and to facilitate the participation of all business enterprises in City contracting and concession activities, including but not limited to MBEs, WBEs and SBEs. These programs and activities may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Commencement of collection and analysis, for informational purposes only, of data and information from each bidder or proposer on a City contract regarding the ongoing availability and utilization of minority and women-owned business enterprises, including MBEs and WBEs, on such bidder's or proposer's private contracts in the construction and professional design and construction services industries in the City's marketplace. DSBO and the user departments will explore making provision of such data and information a condition precedent to or an element of prequalification for bidding or proposing on City contracts within the scope of this chapter 28.
- (b) Development of such other programs or activities as the Director may from time to time recommend.
- 25 Sec. 28-36. Collection of fees by DSBO to defray certification costs of chapter 28 programs.
- DSBO shall charge a certification fee of not to exceed Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) to each applicant business enterprise seeking to be certified or to have certification(s) renewed under the provisions of Division 3 of Article III and of Article VII of this Chapter 28.
- 29 Secs. 28-37—28-51. Reserved.

Section 2. That Division 3 of Article III of Chapter 28 of the Revised Municipal Code be and the same is hereby repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

- 1 DIVISION 3. NONDISCRIMINATION IN CITY CONTRACTS FOR CONSTRUCTION,
- 2 RECONSTRUCTION, AND REMODELING, AND PROFESSIONAL DESIGN AND
- 3 CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

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- 4 Sec. 28-52. Purpose and Scope.
- 5 The purpose of this Division 3 is to enable the City, through the departments and agencies of the
- 6 City, including the departments of public works, aviation and general services and other user
- 7 departments, and the DSBO, to undertake specific activities to prevent discrimination and its
- 8 effects against business enterprises that have been certified as MBEs and/or WBEs in the areas of
 - construction, reconstruction and remodeling, and professional design and construction services, in
- the execution by the above departments of their duties pursuant to the Charter and ordinances of
- the City and County of Denver. The Director and the user departments are hereby expressly
 - delegated the necessary powers to effectuate the purpose of this Division 3 and to undertake such
- additional studies or inquiries as they may deem appropriate.

Sec. 28-53. Contracts excluded from coverage by this Division 3.

- (a) Contracts and concession agreements for which bids or proposals are sought under the SBE defined selection pool contracting program established pursuant to Article VII of this chapter 28 are excluded from the coverage of this Division 3. In addition, in the case of a contract hereunder for which a part of the contract price is to be paid with funds from the United States Government or the State of Colorado and for which the United States Government or the State of Colorado has made applicable to such contract requirements, terms or conditions which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Division 3, the provisions of this Division 3 shall not apply to such contract to the extent of such inconsistency.
- (b) Contracts authorized to be advertised by the Director in collaboration with the user departments without project goals to assist in the determination of ongoing MBE and WBE utilization on City contracts in the absence of project goals are also excluded from the coverage of this Division 3; provided, however, that this reference to contracts without project goals shall not include contracts that are advertised with a zero percent project goal after due assessment of availability.

29 Sec. 8-54. Definitions.

As used in this Division 3, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings, unless otherwise clearly required by the context:

(1) Affiliate means any business enterprise that is affiliated with an MBE or WBE or with the owner(s) of such MBE or WBE. Business enterprises are affiliates of each other when one

controls or has the power to control the other, or a third party or parties controls or has the power to control both. It does not matter whether control is exercised, so long as the power to control exists.

The Director may utilize, in the interpretation of this definition, the definition of affiliate set forth in 13 C.F.R. § 121 or successor regulation, including related SBA guidance documents, as from time to time amended.

- (2) Annual Goal means the targeted level for the aspirational goal established by the City for the annual aggregate participation of MBEs and WBEs in City contracts.
- (3) Applicant Business Enterprise means a business enterprise seeking to be certified as a minority and/or woman business enterprise under this Division 3.
- (4) Bidder means a business enterprise that submits a bid on a construction contract that is offered for competitive bidding by the City or otherwise offered by a private owner.
- (5) *Broker* means a business enterprise that performs a commercially useful function as an intermediary, for a fee, in the acquisition of materials, supplies or equipment, regardless of whether or not it takes title to such materials, supplies or equipment, for the City or a private owner or its contractors, consultants or suppliers, but is not a manufacturer, manufacturer's representative or regular dealer. Only bona fide commissions earned by a broker for its activities in performing a commercially useful function on a City contract shall be counted toward the project goal as set out in Sections 28-63 and 28-68. A packager shall be considered and treated as a broker.
- (6) Business Enterprise means an individual, sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability limited partnership, joint stock company, joint venture, professional association or any other legal entity operated for profit that is properly licensed or registered, as applicable, owned and controlled by person(s) who are citizens of the United States or lawful permanent residents of the United States, and otherwise authorized to do business in the State of Colorado.
- (7) Certification means completion by a business enterprise of an application procedure to be developed by the DSBO, and formal authorization by the Director to participate as an MBE and/or WBE under this Division 3. Certification neither represents nor implies that a business enterprise is qualified to perform on a contract, nor that it performs a commercially useful function.
 - (8) City means the City and County of Denver and its participating user departments.
- (9) City's Marketplace means the geographic and procurement area in which the City contracts on an ongoing basis, as established by the findings of the Denver City Council.

(10) City project; city contract; city construction practices mean any contract or project encompassed within the definition of contract in this Division 3, regardless of whether the project owner is the City or a private owner. All provisions of this Division 3 shall apply to such contracts let by private owners, provided that the City shall not dictate means and methods of construction to such private owners. Copies of all documents required to be provided by a subcontractor, subconsultant, supplier, manufacturer, manufacturer's representative or broker hereunder shall be sent to the Director when the originals are sent to a private owner.

- (11) Commercially Useful Function means responsibility for the execution of a distinct element of the work of a contract that is carried out by a business enterprise actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved, or fulfilling responsibilities as a joint venturer. To determine whether an MBE or WBE is performing a commercially useful function, the amount of work subcontracted, industry practices and other relevant factors shall be evaluated. Commercially useful function is measured for purposes of determining participation on a contract, not for determination of certification eligibility.
- (12) Competitive Selection Process has the meaning ascribed to that phrase in Sections 2.3.3(A) and 2.11.3(B) of the Denver City Charter, and in D.R.M.C. Sections 5-19 and 20-56, as that meaning may pertain to a contract(s) at issue.
- (13) Conduit means an MBE or WBE that knowingly agrees to pass the scope of work for which it is listed for participation and is scheduled to perform or supply on a contract, to a non-MBE or non-WBE. In this type of relationship, the MBE or WBE has not performed a commercially useful function and the arranged agreement between the two parties is not consistent with standard industry practice. This arrangement does not meet the commercially useful function requirement, and therefore the MBE's or WBE's participation does not count toward the MBE/WBE goal on the contract.
- (14) Construction means those areas of construction, reconstruction and remodeling as encompassed within the City's contracting processes authorized by the charter and ordinances of the City, including construction management services. This definition shall encompass design-build contracts as appropriate.
- (15) Consultant means a business enterprise that enters into a contract with the City, in privity of contract with the City, for professional design and construction services or enters into such a contract with a private owner, in privity of contract with such private owner, for such services on a building or aviation or aeronautical facility, or improvements thereto, situated on real property owned by the City.

- (16) Contract means any City contract for construction or for professional design and construction services authorized by any provision of the Charter or ordinances of the City, excepting only those contracts subject to Article VII of this Chapter 28 or to federal DBE requirements. Contract shall include other contracts ancillary to cooperative agreements or understandings with other public and private agencies for purposes of development of public facilities, park and recreational facilities, museums, zoological and other gardens, collections of natural history, and observatories, if such contracts provide for funding in whole or in part by the City and provide for utilization of such funds for the purpose of construction or professional design and construction services for any public facility or area owned or leased by the City or situated on real property owned or leased by the City. Notwithstanding the foregoing, contract shall also include construction or professional design and construction services contracts for buildings or aviation or aeronautical facilities or improvements thereto, constructed by private owners on real property owned by the City, without regard to the utilization of City funding.
- (17) Contractor means a business enterprise that enters into a competitively bid or otherwise competitively selected construction contract with the City, in privity of contract with the City, or enters into such a construction contract with a private owner, whether or not bid, in privity of contract with such private owner for such work on a building or aviation or aeronautical facility, or improvements thereto, situated on real property owned by the City. Contractor includes general contractors and prime contractors.
 - (18) Day, unless otherwise indicated, means calendar day.

- (19) Department Head means the manager or Director of the City department entering into contract(s) utilizing MBE/ WBE participation, or such person's designee.
- (20) Design-build Contract means a contract for the procurement of both the design and the construction, reconstruction or remodeling of a public work in a single contract with a single design-build contractor or combination of such contractors that are capable of providing the necessary design and construction, reconstruction or remodeling services.
- (21) *Director* means the Director of the Division of Small Business Opportunity or successor agency, or such Director's designee.
 - (22) DSBO means the division of small business opportunity.
- (23) Doing Business means having a physical location from which to engage in for-profit activities in the scope(s) of expertise of the business enterprise.
- (24) Economically Disadvantaged means an individual with a personal net worth equal to or less than the permissible personal net worth amount determined by the U.S. Department of

Transportation to be applicable to its DBE programs, or as otherwise promulgated by the Director by rule and regulation.

- (25) Expertise means demonstrated skills, knowledge or ability to perform in the field of endeavor in which certification is sought by the business enterprise as defined by normal industry practices, including licensure or registration where required.
- (26) *Goal Committees* mean committees of persons engaged in the construction, reconstruction and remodeling, and professional design and construction services industries, which shall be established by the Director to advise the Director as to project goal setting.
- (27) Good Faith Efforts means substantive and meaningful good faith actions undertaken by a contractor or consultant to achieve the MBE/WBE project goal as defined in more detail in Sections 28-62 and 28-67 of this Division 3.
- (28) *Individual* or *Person* means a natural human being, and not a legally-created or maintained entity.
- (29) Joint Venture means an association of two (2) or more business enterprises to constitute a single business enterprise to perform a City construction or professional design and construction services contract for which purpose they combine their property, capital, efforts, skills and knowledge and in which endeavor each joint venturer is responsible for a distinct, clearly defined portion of the work of the contract, performs a commercially useful function, and whose share in the capital contribution, control, management responsibilities, risks and profits of the joint venture are equal to its ownership interest. Joint ventures must have an agreement in writing specifying the terms and conditions of the relationships between the joint venturers and their relationship and responsibility to the contract.
- (30) Letter of intent means a written communication from a project bidder or proposer to the City or a private owner with respect to a contract evidencing an understanding between an MBE or WBE and the bidder or proposer that such MBE or WBE has or will enter into a contractual relationship with the bidder or proposer on such contract or that such bidder or proposer will self-perform as an MBE or WBE on such contract.
- (31) *Manufacturer* means a business enterprise that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces, or substantially alters on the premises the materials, supplies or equipment provided to contractors, consultants, subcontractors, subconsultants, suppliers, brokers or manufacturer's representatives on a contract, required under the contract and of the general character described by the contract specifications. The percentage of the value of the commercially useful function performed by a manufacturer on a City contract shall be counted

toward the applicable project goal in the same manner as for a supplier to quantify the work performed.

- (32) Manufacturer's Representative means a business enterprise that sells products for one or more manufacturers. A manufacturer's representative does not take legal title to or physical possession of the products that it sells, such products generally being sent directly from the manufacturer to the contractor or subcontractor purchasing the products. Only bona fide commissions earned by a manufacturer's representative in performing a commercially useful function on a contract shall be counted toward the project goal as set out in Sections 28-63 and 28-68.
- (33) *Mentor-Protégé* means a relationship between a subcontractor certified as a MBE or a WBE (protégé) and a more experienced contractor (mentor) approved by DSBO. In a mentor-protégé, the mentor provides guidance on technical, financial, bonding, equipment, and personnel assistance to the protégé. The purpose of the relationship is to increase the capacity of MBEs and WBEs to perform City contracts.
- (34) *Minority Business Enterprise* or *MBE* means a business enterprise that is certified by the Director under this Division 3 as meeting all of the requirements for certification set forth in Sections 28-55 and 28-56 as an MBE.
 - (35) Minority Individual means:

- (a) An individual whose lifelong cultural and social affiliation is with one of the following groups encompassed within the findings of the Denver City Council, which are rebuttably presumed to be socially disadvantaged:
- 22 (i) Blacks/African-Americans, which includes persons having origins in any 23 of the black racial groups of Africa;
- 24 (ii) Hispanic-Americans, which includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, 25 Cuban, Dominican, Central or South American, or other Spanish or Portuguese culture or origin, 26 regardless of race;
- 27 (iii) Native-Americans, which includes persons who are American Indians, 28 Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians; or
 - (iv) Asian-Americans (persons whose origins are in any of the original peoples of the far east, Southeast Asia, the islands of the Pacific or the Northern Marianas, or the Indian subcontinent); or
 - (b) Alternatively, on a case-by-case basis for the purposes of this Division 3, an individual found by the City to have been subjected to individualized racial or ethnic prejudice or

cultural bias within American society within the City's marketplace because of his or her identity as a member of a group other than the groups referenced in subsection (a) above, without regard to individual qualities, and therefore determined by the Director to be individually socially disadvantaged under this subsection; and (b) Individual social disadvantage must stem from circumstances beyond the individual's control. Evidence of individual social disadvantage must include:

- (i) At least one objective, distinguishing feature that has contributed to social disadvantage, such as disability, long-term residence in an environment isolated from the mainstream of American society within the City's marketplace or other similar barriers not common to individuals who are not socially disadvantaged.
- (ii) Personal experiences of substantial and chronic social disadvantage in American society within the City's marketplace.
- (iii) Negative impact on entry into or advancement in the City's marketplace and participating on City contracts because of the disadvantage, as demonstrated by the individual's education, employment and business history.
- (36) On-Call Construction or Design Contracts or On-Call Projects means contracts that are procured and awarded without a pre-determined specific project or scope of work. Once a specific scope of work is identified, individual work orders or task orders are authorized, and the contractor proceeds to complete the work under the individual work order or task order.
- (37) Packager means a business enterprise that performs a commercially useful function in the packaging of goods for the City or a private owner or its contractors, consultants, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives or suppliers but is not itself a regular dealer, manufacturer, or manufacturer's representative. A packager shall be considered and treated as a broker.
- (38) Personal Net Worth means the net value of the assets of an individual after total liabilities are deducted. An individual's personal net worth does not include the individual's ownership interest in an applicant business enterprise or participating MBE or WBE or the individual's equity, if any, in his or her primary place of residence. An individual's personal net worth includes only his or her share of assets held individually and jointly with the individual's spouse. For the purposes of certification as an MBE or WBE under this division 3, an individual must have a personal net worth equal to or less than the permissible personal net worth amount determined by the U.S. Department of Transportation to be applicable to its DBE programs or as otherwise promulgated by the Director by rule and regulation.

(39) *Private Owner* means a private or other non-City owner undertaking to contract for construction work or for design or construction management services on buildings or aviation or aeronautical facilities or improvements thereto, on real property owned by the City.

- (40) Professional Design and Construction Services means those areas of services ancillary to construction as encompassed within the City's contracting processes authorized by the charter and ordinances of the City, including but not limited to engineering, architectural, testing, and planning services related to construction projects.
- (41) *Project Goal* means the specific MBE/WBE goal established for a particular contract based upon the availability of MBEs and WBEs in the scope(s) of work of the contract.
- (42) *Proposal* means an offer to perform construction or professional design and construction services pursuant to a negotiated or otherwise competitively selected City contract with either the City or a private owner, and whether in response to a request for qualifications, request for proposals or otherwise. The department head shall designate the final project-specific proposal, and the date of receipt for each solicitation of proposers subject to this Division 3.
- (43) *Proposer* means a business enterprise that submits a proposal on a City construction contract or professional design and construction services contract that is negotiated and not competitively bid or that utilizes a competitive selection process.
- (44) *Qualified*, with respect to good faith efforts in this Division 3, means that a business enterprise has the financial ability, expertise, skill, experience, and access to the necessary staff, facilities and equipment to complete contract(s) or subcontract(s) that it may undertake on projects. The City makes no representations as to the qualification of any applicant business enterprise MBE or WBE.
- (45) Regular dealer means a business enterprise that owns, operates or maintains a store, warehouse or other establishment in which the materials, supplies, articles or equipment of the general character described by the contract specifications and required for the performance of the contract are bought and regularly sold or leased to the public in the usual course of business. To be a regular dealer, the business enterprise must be an established, regular business engaged in, as a substantial and material portion of its business, and in its own name, the purchase and sale or lease of the products in question. A regular dealer is presumed to keep such materials, supplies, articles or equipment in stock, but must in any event bear the risk of loss of such items. A regular dealer in such bulk items as steel, cement, gravel, stone, asphalt and petroleum products need not own, operate or maintain a place of business if it both owns and operates distribution equipment for the products. Any supplementation of a regular dealer's distribution equipment shall

be by a long-term lease agreement and not on an *ad hoc* or contract-by-contract basis. Brokers, conduits, packagers, manufacturers and manufacturer's representatives shall not be regarded as regular dealers within the meaning of this term.

- (46) Socially Disadvantaged means a minority individual or woman who has been subjected to racial, ethnic or gender prejudice or significant cultural bias within American society in the City's marketplace because of his or her identity as a member of a group and without regard to individual qualities. Social disadvantage must stem from circumstances beyond the individual's control. A socially disadvantaged individual must be a citizen or lawfully admitted permanent resident of the United States.
- (47) Subcontractor or Subconsultant means a business enterprise that has entered into a contract with a general contractor or prime contractor to provide goods or services pursuant to a contract between the general contractor or prime contractor and the City. A subcontractor or subconsultant means a business enterprise that either directly contracts with a contractor or consultant or directly contracts with subcontractors or subconsultants under such contractor or consultant on a City contract, and which business enterprise will provide services or perform work under agreements with the contractor or consultant or with other subcontractors or subconsultants under such contractor or consultant.
- (48) Supplier means a business enterprise that either directly contracts with a contractor or consultant or directly contracts with subcontractors or subconsultants under such contractor or consultant on a city contract, and which business enterprise will provide materials, supplies or equipment under agreements with the contractor or consultant, or with other subcontractors or subconsultants under such contractor or consultant. A supplier may be a regular dealer, manufacturer, manufacturer's representative or broker. On City contracts of less than five million dollars (\$5,000,000.00) at the time of bid opening or proposal selection, one hundred percent (100%) of the value of the commercially useful function performed by an MBE or WBE supplier on such contract shall be counted toward the project goal. On City contracts of Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00) or more at the time of bid opening or proposal selection, sixty percent (60%) of the value of the commercially useful function performed by an MBE or WBE supplier on such contract shall be counted toward the project goal.
- (49) *Teaming Agreement* means an agreement between a prime or general contractor and an MBE or WBE subcontractor or an agreement between a consultant and an MBE or WBE subconsultant to (a) develop the capacity of the MBE or WBE under the bid or proposal to the City;

and (b) describes how the parties are going to share work under the bid or proposal for the primary scope of work under the bid or proposal.

- (50) *Woman* means a person of the female gender, encompassed within the findings of the Denver City Council, who is rebuttably presumed to be socially disadvantaged.
- (51) Woman Business Enterprise or WBE means a business enterprise that is certified by the Director under this division as meeting all of the requirements for certification set forth in Sections 28-55 and 28-56 as a WBE.
- For purposes of this division, the Director shall classify business enterprises with both minority and women owners, and meeting the requirements for certification as an MBE or WBE, as MBEs if socially and economically disadvantaged minority individual(s) own fifty-one percent (51%) or more of ownership, and as WBEs if socially and economically disadvantaged women own fifty-one (51) percent or more of ownership. A business enterprise owned by individuals who are both socially and economically disadvantaged minority individuals and women may be certified as both an MBE and a WBE.

Sec. 28-55. MBE/WBE Certification; eligibility of applicant business enterprises.

- (a) Procedures and methods. The Director shall, by rule and regulation or informal guidelines relating solely to internal management and procedure, establish reasonable procedures and methods for the certification of applicant business enterprises as MBEs and/or WBEs in order to effectuate the purposes of this division 3. The Director may seek input and advice from appropriate industry sources as to appropriate aspects of work performance, equipment and staffing in these industry areas in which certification is being sought.
- (b) Only applicant business enterprises that meet the criteria for certification as an MBE or WBE may participate in the goals program established under this Division 3. The applicant business enterprise has the burden of persuasion by a preponderance of the evidence. Only an applicant business enterprise owned and managed and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individual(s) may be certified as an MBE or WBE, as applicable. MBEs and WBEs may be certified only for specific types of work for which they apply and in which they have had sustained business activity for a minimum of six (6) months. Certification areas shall correspond to the codes set forth in North American Industrial Classification Standard (NAICS) Codes, or successor classification system, 13 Code of Federal Regulations §121.201, as amended, or successor regulation.
- (c) To determine whether the requirements set forth below are met, the Division must consider all of the facts in the record, viewed as a whole.

(1) Ownership. In order for the socially and economically disadvantaged owner(s) to be found to own the applicant business enterprise for purposes of certification, as applicable, the applicant business enterprise or socially and economically disadvantaged owner(s) must meet the requirements set forth below.

- a. To be an eligible MBE or WBE, each socially and economically disadvantaged owner must:
 - (i) Own in his or her own name the legal and equitable interest in the applicant business enterprise;
 - (ii) Have acquired the interest in a real and substantial arms-length transaction, utilizing real, substantial, and continuing consideration; going beyond *pro forma* ownership of the applicant business enterprise as reflected in ownership documents;
 - (iii) Enjoy customary incidents of ownership and share in the risks and profits commensurate with their ownership interests in practice, not merely in the form of arrangements; and
 - (iv) Have acquired the interest with a contribution of his or her own capital resources, by having put his or her own financial resources at risk in the operation of the applicant business enterprise, or, subject to requirements below, with a contribution of expertise. All contributions by the socially and economically disadvantaged owner(s) to acquire the ownership interest in the applicant business enterprise must be real, substantial, and continuing, which in part, requires that it be commensurate with the ownership interest acquired. All contributions to acquire an ownership interest, including any portion of it, must have been made at the time the socially and economically disadvantaged individuals acquired the interest in business enterprise.
 - (A) If expertise is relied upon as part of a socially and economically disadvantaged owner's contribution to acquire ownership, the expertise must be of the requisite quality generally recognized in a specialized field, in areas critical to the operations of the applicant business enterprise, indispensable to the applicant business enterprise's potential success, specific to the type of work the applicant business enterprise performs and documented in the applicant business enterprise's records. These records must clearly show the contribution of expertise, including its equivalent monetary value. The socially and economically disadvantaged individual(s) whose expertise is relied upon must have a commensurate capital investment in the applicant business enterprise.
 - (B) Examples of insufficient contributions include a promise to contribute capital, an unsecured note payable to the business enterprise or to an owner who is not socially and

economically disadvantaged individual, or mere participation in the business enterprise as an employee. Debt instruments from financial institutions or other organizations that lend funds in the normal course of their business do not render an applicant business enterprise ineligible, even if the debtor's ownership interest is security for the loan.

- (2) Management and control. Only an applicant business enterprise that is managed and controlled by a socially and economically disadvantaged individual(s) may be certified as an MBE or WBE. The socially and economically disadvantaged minority or woman owner(s) shall direct the management, policies, and day-to-day business operations of the applicant business enterprise and shall have the power to and actually make routine and major decisions on matters of management, policy, and operations. The socially and economically disadvantaged minority or woman owner's(s') management and control must be real, substantial, and continuing and go beyond the *pro forma* ownership of the applicant business enterprise as reflected in its ownership documents. Ownership alone is not sufficient to establish management and control. To determine whether each socially and economically disadvantaged individual satisfies these requirements, the DSBO shall consider the criteria below.
- a. If federal or state law or City ordinance requires the owner(s) to have a particular license or other credential to own or control a certain type of business enterprise, then the socially and economically disadvantaged owner(s) must possess the required license or credential. If federal or state law or City ordinance does not require that the owner possess the license or other credential to own or control the business enterprise, to determine whether the socially and economically disadvantaged owner(s) manage and control the business enterprise, DSBO may consider whether the socially and economically disadvantaged owner(s) hold the license or other credential required to conduct the specific type of work in which certification is sought as a factor. If there is not a legal requirement for the owner to hold the license or other credential to own or control a certain type of business enterprise, failure of the owner to hold the license or other credential does not by itself indicate lack of management and control of a business enterprise without other factors indicating to the contrary.
- b. The socially and economically disadvantaged minority or woman owner(s) shall have substantial experience in the trade or industry that would be necessary to make routine and major decisions for the applicant business enterprise.
- c. The socially and economically disadvantaged minority or woman owner(s) shall regularly make decisions, hold themselves out to the public, and sign important

documents and financial instruments in a manner that is indicative of primary management and control of daily business operations and responsibility for routine and major decisions.

- d. There may not be any restriction through corporate charter provisions, by-law provisions, contracts, or any other formal or informal devices that prevent the socially and economically disadvantaged owner(s), without the cooperation or vote of any non-socially and economically disadvantaged owner, from making any business decision of the applicant business enterprise, (including the making of obligations or the dispersing of funds.
- e. The socially and economically disadvantaged owner(s) must possess the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of the applicant business enterprise and to make day-to-day as well as long-term decisions on management, policy, and operations.
- f. The socially and economically disadvantaged owner(s) may delegate various areas of the management, policymaking, or daily operations of the applicant business enterprise to other participants who are not socially and economically disadvantaged owner(s). Such delegations of authority must be revocable, and the socially and economically disadvantaged owner(s) must retain the power to hire and fire any such person. The socially and economically disadvantaged owner(s) must actually exercise control over the applicant business enterprise's operations, management, and policies.
- g. The socially and economically disadvantaged owner(s) must have an overall understanding of, and managerial and technical competence, experience and expertise, directly related to the type of business in which the applicant business enterprise is engaged and its operations. The socially and economically disadvantaged owner(s) is not required to have experience or expertise in every critical area of the applicant business enterprise's operations or have greater experience or expertise in a given field than managers or key employees. The socially and economically disadvantaged owner(s) must have the ability to intelligently and critically evaluate information presented by other participants in the applicant business enterprise's activities and to make independent decisions concerning the applicant business enterprise's daily operations, management, and policymaking. Generally, expertise or responsibilities primarily in office management, administration, bookkeeping, or other functions unrelated to the principal business activities of the applicant business enterprise are insufficient to demonstrate management and control.
- h. A socially and economically disadvantaged owner(s) may not engage in outside employment or other business interests that conflict with the management of the applicant

business enterprise or prevent the owner(s) from devoting sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the applicant business enterprise to manage and control its day to day activities. For example, absentee ownership of a business and part-time work in a full-time applicant business enterprise are not viewed as constituting management and control. An individual, however, could be viewed as controlling a part-time business that operates only evenings or weekends or both, provided the individual manages and controls it throughout all hours of operation.

- i. An applicant business enterprise may be certified only for specific types of work in which the socially and economically disadvantaged owner(s) has the ability and expertise to manage and control the applicant business enterprise's operations and work. To become certified in an additional type of work, the enterprise must sufficiently demonstrate only that its socially and economically disadvantaged owners are able to control the enterprise with respect to that type of work. It is not required to be recertified, unless it is also seeking renewal, or submit a new application for certification, but DSBO must be able to verify the socially and economically disadvantaged owner(s) manages and controls the enterprise with regard to the additional type of work.
- (3) Independence. Only an independent applicant business enterprise may be certified as a MBE or WBE. An independent applicant business enterprise is one whose viability does not depend on its relationship with another business enterprise. Recognition of an applicant business enterprise as a separate entity for tax or corporate purposes is not necessarily sufficient to demonstrate that the applicant business enterprise is independent and not an affiliate. In determining whether an applicant business enterprise is an independent business, the Director shall:
- a. Examine whether there is actual or potential affiliation between the applicant business enterprise and individuals or non-certified business enterprises. To determine whether affiliation exists, the Division considers factors such as ownership, management, previous relationships with or ties to another individual or non-certified business entity, and contractual relationships. Affiliation may be based on common management, identity of interest, newly organized concern rule, joint venture, or any combination thereof.
- b. Scrutinize relationships with non-certified business enterprises in areas of personnel, finance, facilities, other resources. The Division may consider shared employees (including administrative staff), office space, phone numbers, and equipment and whether there is any support or sharing of bonding capacity, lines of credit, and other resources.

c. Consider present or recent employer/employee relationships between the socially and economically disadvantaged individuals of the applicant and non-certified business enterprises or persons associated with non-certified business enterprises .

- d. Examine the applicant business enterprise's relationships with non-certified business enterprises to determine whether there is a pattern of exclusive or primary dealings with non-certified business enterprises.
- e. Consider whether relationships between the applicant business enterprise and non-certified business enterprises is consistent with normal industry practice.
- (4) Actively in business for six (6) months. The applicant business enterprise may not be certified until six (6) months after the satisfaction of each of the following:
 - a. Formation of the applicant business enterprise;
- b. Commencement of sustained business activity in the trade or profession described on the certification application; and
- c. Commencement of ownership, management and control of daily business operations by the identified socially and economically disadvantaged minority or woman owner(s).
- (5) Lawfully present in the United States. The socially and economically disadvantaged owner(s) must be a citizen of the United States or a lawfully admitted permanent resident of the United States, and must not have the status of an illegal alien or otherwise be disqualified from lawfully residing in the United States, engaging in business and seeking this certification. As a condition of certification, owner(s) must comply with all reporting, submittal and other requirements that may be imposed by the City, State of Colorado or United States governments regarding such lawful presence.
- (6) Eligibility; rebuttable presumption of social disadvantage; individualized showing of social disadvantage; evidence of discrimination.
- a. Rebuttably presumed social disadvantage. A socially and economically disadvantaged minority individual or woman upon whom the application for certification is based must supply credible evidence, by sworn affidavit, that such individual has suffered from past race-or gender-based (as applicable) discrimination in association with the conduct of business or the attempted conduct of business as a business enterprise, in the construction or the professional design and construction services industries in the City's marketplace; provided that, any applicant business enterprise owned and controlled by, or any socially and economically disadvantaged minority individual or woman upon whom certification of such applicant business enterprise is

sought, who is a member of the racial or ethnic minority groups referenced in Section 28-54(34)(a), or is a woman, is rebuttably presumed to be socially disadvantaged under the provisions of Section 28-54(34)(a) and (47) and, if such minority individual or woman further demonstrates that such minority individual or woman so conducted business or attempted to conduct business in the construction or professional design and construction services industries in the City's marketplace prior to January 1, 2006, such minority individual or woman shall in addition be rebuttably presumed to have suffered from discrimination within the City's marketplace and to therefore be eligible to be certified as an MBE or WBE under this Division 3, subject to compliance with all other requirements of Sections 28-55 and 28-56.

- b. *Individualized social disadvantage*. An individualized socially disadvantaged minority individual upon whom the application for certification is based pursuant to Section 28-54(34)(b) shall supply credible evidence, by sworn affidavit, that such individual has suffered from past individualized discrimination in association with the conduct of business or the attempted conduct of business as a business enterprise, in the construction or the professional design and construction services industries in general, that he has in addition suffered from such individualized discrimination within the City's marketplace and that he conducted business or attempted to conduct business in the City's marketplace as set out in a. above. An individual who makes such a showing shall be deemed to have suffered from individualized discrimination and social disadvantage within the City's marketplace and to therefore be eligible to be certified as an MBE or WBE under this Division 3, subject to compliance with all other requirements of Sections 28-55 and 28-56.
- disadvantaged minority individual or woman upon whom the application for certification is based shall also supply credible evidence, by personal financial statement or as otherwise required by the Director, that such individual has a personal net worth equal to or less than the permissible personal net worth amount determined by the U.S. Department of Transportation to be applicable to its DBE programs, or as otherwise determined by the Director by rule and regulation as defined in Section 28-54(24). An Individual who makes such a showing shall be deemed to have been economically disadvantaged within the City's marketplace and to therefore be eligible to be certified as an MBE or WBE under this Division 3, subject to compliance with all other requirements of Sections 28-55 and 28-56.
- (8) Threshold size; continued eligibility and renewal of certification. No applicant business enterprise, MBE or WBE shall be eligible for initial or subsequent renewal of certification

- if such business enterprise, MBE or SBE combined with any affiliates meets the criteria set forth in Section 28-56 for graduation from participation in the goals program established by this Division 3. An MBE or WBE will be certified for a one (1) year period. Following initial certification, an MBE or WBE that desires to continue its certification shall, no later than thirty (30) days prior to each annual anniversary of the certification, submit a certification renewal application, which shall update and reaffirm all requirements for certification. A certification may be terminated by the Director upon the failure of the MBE or WBE to satisfy any certification requirement set forth in this Division 3.
 - (9) City officials, officers, and employees ineligible. No applicant business enterprise shall be eligible to be certified as an MBE or WBE if ownership or control of such business enterprise is held by a current official, officer or employee of the city.

(10) Interviews, investigation, and onsite visits. The DSBO shall personally interview all persons upon whom eligibility for certification is based, and is empowered to interview such other persons and conduct such onsite visits and investigations as may be appropriate in its sole discretion to verify eligibility for certification. An applicant business enterprise wishing to be certified as an MBE or WBE shall cooperate with the DSBO in supplying additional information that may be requested in order to make a determination.

Sec. 28-56. MBE and WBE certification and graduation size standards; renewal of certification; decertification; graduation

- (a) No applicant business enterprise shall be certified as an MBE or WBE, and following certification of an MBE or WBE, no certification shall be renewed if on the effective date of the application or renewal the applicant business enterprise, MBE or WBE (combined with all affiliates) has achieved a size standard exceeding the following size standards:
- (i) For construction, reconstruction and remodeling, and construction management services, applicant business enterprises cannot exceed one hundred percent (100%) of the applicable size standards established by the U.S. Small Business Administration ("SBA") at 13 C.F.R. § 121.201, as amended, or successor SBA regulation or classification system, which are incorporated herein by reference. The size standard is based on annual receipts averaged over the three (3) preceding consecutive fiscal years; whether the applicant business has otherwise achieved a size standard based upon its number of employees; or other criteria applicable to any of the work activities for which the applicant business enterprise seeks certification or is certified. The Director may adjust or modify such MBE/WBE graduation size

standards if it appears, after further inquiry and review by the Director, that such standards are no longer appropriate to the purposes of this Division 3.

- (ii) For professional design and construction services (excluding construction management), applicant business enterprises cannot exceed fifty percent (50%) of the applicable size standards established by the U.S. Small Business Administration ("SBA") at 13 C.F.R. § 121.201, as amended, or successor SBA regulation or classification system, which are incorporated herein by reference. The size standard is based on annual receipts averaged over the three (3) preceding consecutive fiscal years; whether the applicant business has otherwise achieved a size standard based upon its number of employees; or other criteria applicable to any of the work activities for which the applicant business enterprise seeks certification or is certified. The Director may adjust or modify such MBE/WBE graduation size standards if it appears, after further inquiry and review by the Director, that such standards are no longer appropriate to the purposes of this Division 3.
- (b) No applicant business enterprise shall be certified as an MBE or WBE, and following certification of an MBE or WBE, no certification shall be renewed if on the effective date of the application or renewal the socially and economically disadvantaged minority or woman upon which certification is based is not economically disadvantaged, as defined in Section 28-54(24).
- NAICS Code or has an affiliate that has been certified by the City in a NAICS Code other than one (1) NAICS Code or has an affiliate that has been certified by the City in a NAICS Code other than that of the MBE or WBE, then the annual receipt level or employee or other criterion used as the graduation criterion for such MBE or WBE shall apply separately to each NAICS Code for which the MBE or WBE and its affiliate have been certified. Such an MBE or WBE and any affiliate that has exceeded the graduation criteria in one (1) NAICS Code shall be deemed to be graduated from this division 3 as to that code, and, if the graduation requirements of Subsections (a) or (b) above do not apply, may continue to be certified in another NAICS Code having a higher monetary or employee number graduation level but shall no longer be considered eligible to be or remain certified in the NAICS Code with the lower size standard. Such an MBE or WBE or any affiliate that has exceeded the graduation criteria for the largest NAICS code applicable to its activities shall be deemed to be graduated from this Division 3 for the duration of the period in which the MBE or WBE exceeds the graduation criteria. Graduated MBEs or WBEs may reapply for certification if they meet the criteria for certification. Utilization of MBEs or WBEs shall count

toward a goal, if any, to the extent that an MBE or WBE is performing a commercially useful function corresponding to a NAICS code in which it is certified.

- (d) Graduation of an MBE or WBE shall not affect the contribution made by the MBE or WBE toward satisfaction of a project goal if the work was bid or proposed to be performed by the MBE or WBE prior to the date of ineligibility for certification based on achievement of the graduation criterion.
- (e) Application to affiliates. The graduation criteria set forth above shall be deemed to apply to the socially and economically disadvantaged minority individual or woman upon whom eligibility for certification is based and all affiliates of such minority individual or woman. No applicant business enterprise shall be certified based upon one (1) or more socially and economically disadvantaged minority individuals or women who owned or who was an affiliate of an MBE or WBE that has become ineligible for renewal of certification because of the achievement of graduation criteria.
- (f) The certification status of all MBEs and WBEs shall be reviewed periodically by the DSBO. Failure of a certified and eligible MBE or WBE to seek timely renewal of certification by filing the necessary documentation with the DSBO may result in decertification.
- (g) In accordance with the Division's regulations, it shall decertify an MBE or WBE that does not continuously meet the eligibility criteria for certification.
- (1) The MBE or WBE shall notify the DSBO of any change in its circumstances affecting its continued eligibility for certification under this Division 3 within thirty (30) days of the MBE's or WBE's actual awareness of such change of circumstances. Failure to do so may result in the MBE's or WBE's decertification.
- (2) The Director may move to decertify an MBE or WBE that repeatedly fails to respond to requests for quotations from bidders or proposers who timely solicit participation on a contract, attend relevant pre-bid or pre-proposal conferences, honor quotations in good faith, or otherwise comply with the requirements of this Division 3.
- (h) An applicant business enterprise, MBE or WBE that has been denied certification or renewal or certification or been decertified may protest the denial of certification or decertification by the procedure set out in Section 28-33. An applicant business enterprise, MBE or WBE found to be ineligible for certification or renewal of certification may not apply for certification or renewal of certification for one (1) year after the effective date of the final decision.
- Sec. 28-57. Third Party Challenge to certification; renewal of certification; or presumption of social disadvantage of minority individual or woman.

- Subject to the provisions in this Section, a third party may challenge the eligibility of an applicant business enterprise for certification, the eligibility of an MBE or WBE for renewal of certification, or the rebuttable presumption of social disadvantage of a minority individual or woman as provided in Section 28-54(34)(a) and (47), respectively. The burden of demonstrating to the Director's satisfaction the lack of such eligibility or the rebuttal of such presumption rests with such third party, and shall be demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (a) The eligibility of a challenged applicant business enterprise, MBE or WBE for certification or renewal of certification, or the presumption that a minority individual or woman is socially disadvantaged, shall remain in effect unless and until the City renders a final decision otherwise.
- (b) The challenge to such certification, renewal of certification or presumption shall be made in writing to the Director by the challenging third party and shall include all information relied upon by such party.
- (c) The Director shall notify the challenged applicant business enterprise, MBE or WBE or minority individual or woman in writing of the challenge, identify the challenging third party as required by law and summarize the grounds for the challenge. The notice may also require the challenged applicant business enterprise, MBE or WBE or minority individual or woman to provide the Director, within a reasonable time, any information requested to permit the Director to evaluate the eligibility of the applicant business enterprise or MBE or WBE or the validity of the presumption of social disadvantage with respect to a minority individual or woman.
- (d) Subject to the limitation in Section 28-33 (e), a third party putting forth a challenge under this Section, and an applicant business enterprise, MBE, WBE or minority individual or woman that is the subject of such challenge, may seek review from a decision of the Director pursuant to Section 28-33.

Sec. 28-58. Annual goal.

(a) Of the total dollars spent annually for construction and for professional design and construction services contracts, the Director, no later than six (6) months after the enactment of this division 3, shall establish an aspirational annual goal for MBE/WBE utilization based on the dollars to be spent for construction, reconstruction and remodeling contracts and such a goal for MBE/WBE utilization based on the dollars to be spent for professional design and construction services contracts. For the purpose of setting such goal, construction management services contracts shall be computed in and counted toward the construction area although construction management shall be considered a professional service. The following shall count toward the goal

- to the extent provided in Sections 28-63 and 28-68; portions of work undertaken by MBEs and WBEs as contractors, consultants, subcontractors, subconsultants, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives, brokers, teaming agreements or joint venturers, including appropriate portions of work undertaken by subcontractors, subconsultants, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives, and brokers on subsidiary tiers under MBEs and WBEs, whether or not such subsidiary tier business enterprises are MBEs or WBEs.
- (b) The Director as a basis for the establishment of the annual goal shall annually during the term hereof determine the present availability of all MBEs and WBEs doing business in the City by profession and trade groupings and recommend the annual goal to the city council for its review. The Director shall conduct such inquiries, studies and hearings, and utilize information and assistance from such persons, consultants, entities or organizations, within or without the City, including but not limited to, the department heads, as the Director may, in the exercise of sole discretion, deem necessary to make such annual recommendation.
- (c) The city council shall review the annual goal recommended by the Director, may undertake such additional inquiries as it deems appropriate, and may approve, disapprove or modify the recommended annual goal by ordinance in each succeeding year. Until the city council approves, disapproves or modifies the annual goal in a succeeding year, the initial annual goal established in this Section shall continue in effect.

Sec. 28-59. Project goals.

- (a) The Director shall assign for each construction, reconstruction, and remodeling contract, and for each professional design and construction services contract, a unitary project goal for MBE/WBE utilization based upon a percentage of the dollar value of all work on such contract, and, as set out below, the availability of MBEs and WBEs to perform the anticipated work and the City's progress toward meeting the annual goal; provided that, if the Director determines it to be in the best interests of the City, the Director may in his or her sole discretion waive the application of a project goal for a given contract. The goal percentage assigned by the Director to each such contract may vary from contract to contract consistent with meeting the appropriate overall annual goals, when established. The DSBO shall establish a methodology for the setting of the project goal, including the methodology to be followed by the goal committees, through rules and regulations. Such methodology shall consider the following factors:
- (1) To the extent applicable, the effect on the annual goal achievement of the varying levels of availability of MBEs and WBEs among industry groupings associated with

individual projects and the effect on annual goal achievement of the project goal compliance being achieved through good-faith efforts resulting in non-utilization of MBEs and WBEs.

- (2) The reasonably known availability of MBEs and WBEs in specific industry groupings which are associated with individual projects.
- (b) The following contributions shall count toward the project goal as more specifically provided below: portions of work undertaken by MBEs and WBEs as contractors, consultants, subcontractors, subconsultants, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives, brokers, packagers, regular dealers, teaming agreements or joint venturers.
- (c) As an aid in the establishment of such an individual project goal, the Director shall appoint goal committees to advise and assist the Director in the determination of an individual project goal.
- (d) The goal committees shall meet on a regular basis established by the Director to consider and recommend an individual project goal pursuant to guidelines developed by the DSBO. The goal committees shall consider data as to availability of types of MBEs and WBEs doing business in the City with respect to the substantive work requirements of each individual contract under consideration. The Director may utilize such advice and assistance from the goal committees to the extent that the Director deems it to be appropriate and consistent with the purposes of this Division 3 as well as other information helpful to a determination as to a project goal. The Director shall in the Director's sole discretion establish an individual project goal for each contract in bid or proposal instructions or as otherwise promulgated by regulations.
- (e) The Director, at the Director's sole discretion, may cause a representative sample of City construction, reconstruction and remodeling, and professional design and construction services contracts to be bid or otherwise selected without a project goal, in order to determine MBE and WBE utilization on such contracts in the absence of such a goal. Following the first full year of operation of this Division 3, the Director shall analyze, based upon such representative sample and other contracts that may otherwise be let with a project goal of zero percent (0%), to what extent the originally established annual goal has been met without the imposition of project goals. To the extent ascertainable, this information shall be utilized in the setting of the annual goal for the following year.
- Sec. 28-60. Contracts for construction, reconstruction and remodeling--compliance with project goals--exception for design-build contracts.
- (a) The bid or competitive selection process specifications for each construction contract shall require that all bidders or proposers seeking to contract with the City or a private owner on

such project shall address the project goal through one (1) or more of the following Subsections, or by demonstrating good faith efforts as set out in Section 20-62:

- (1) If the bidder or proposer is an MBE or WBE, the value of the commercially useful function to be self-performed by the MBE or WBE shall count to the extent provided in Section 28-63 toward satisfaction of the project goal, provided that the project goal to the extent not met by bidder or proposer self-performance shall be addressed as otherwise set out in this Section;
- (2) If the bidder or proposer submits a joint venture agreement that includes one (1) or more MBEs or WBEs, the value of the commercially useful function to be performed by the MBEs or WBEs in the joint venture as the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work of the joint venture agreement that the MBE or WBE performs with its own forces or for which it is separately at risk shall count to the extent provided in Section 28-63 toward satisfaction of the project goal. The joint venture is subject to review and approval by the Director, and the joint venture agreement shall be provided to the Director at least ten (10) days prior to the date of bid opening or the date of final project-specific proposal, in the case of a competitive selection process unless otherwise set forth in the request for bids or proposals, as required by the Director. Joint venturer participation will count toward the satisfaction of the project goal upon confirmation by the Director of the utilization in the joint venture of joint management and full integration of work forces by the joint venturers; or
- (3) If the bidder or proposer utilizes MBEs or WBEs as subcontractors, suppliers, manufacturer, manufacturer's representatives or brokers, the value of the commercially useful function to be performed by such MBEs and WBEs, shall count to the extent provided in Section 28-63 toward satisfaction of the project goal.
- (4) If the bidder or proposer submits a teaming agreement that includes one (1) or more MBEs or WBEs, the value of the commercially useful function to be performed by the MBEs or WBEs in the teaming agreement as the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work of the teaming agreement that the MBE or WBE performs with its own forces or for which it is separately at risk shall count to the extent provided in Section 28-63 toward satisfaction of the project goal. The teaming agreement is subject to review and approval by the Director, and the teaming agreement shall be provided to the Director at least ten (10) days prior to the date of bid opening or the date of final project-specific proposal, in the case of a competitive selection process unless otherwise set forth in the request for bids or proposals, as required by the Director. Teaming agreement participation will count toward the satisfaction of the project goal upon confirmation by

the Director of the utilization in the teaming agreement arrangement and full integration of work forces by the teaming agreement parties.

- (b) For contracts selected in accordance with Sections 2.3.3 (A) and 2.11.3(B) of the Denver City Charter, and D.R.M.C. Sections 5-19 and 20-56, including design-build contracts, construction management/general contractor contracts, or on-call construction contracts, the department head may determine to address the project goal by means of a compliance plan for utilization of MBEs and WBEs on such contract, or for alternative demonstration of good faith efforts by the proposer. In that event, the department head shall request the Director to approve the utilization of such a compliance plan, consistent with the scope and intent of this Division 3. The development, scope and utilization of such compliance plans shall be addressed in rules and regulations promulgated by the Director.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Division 3, in the event that a department head finds with respect to a particular contract that the best interests of the City would be served by the negotiation of a contract, including but not limited to a design-build or construction management/general contractor contract, through a competitive selection process based wholly on quality, without reference to selection by low bid of the contractor or its subcontractors or suppliers, the analysis of the MBE/WBE utilization or alternative good faith effort by such contractor shall be determined on the basis set out in Sections 28-65 through 28-68, provided that, in the event of such an analysis, all references in those Sections to respectively, consultant or subconsultant, shall also be deemed to refer to, respectively, contractor or subcontractor.

Sec. 28-60.5. Contracts for construction, reconstruction, and remodeling – joint ventures and teaming agreements.

- (a) Based upon the scope of work and market availability, and whether permitted by law, the division of small business opportunity shall determine on a project-by-project basis, in consultation with the manager of the user agency or his or her designee, whether a joint venture with an MBE or WBE may be incentivized for a given project, or whether a teaming agreement with an MBE or WBE may be incentivized for a given project. Only projects valued at over \$10,000,000 are eligible for consideration under this Section.
- (b) On such projects in which a joint venture relationship or a teaming agreement with an MBE or WBE is incentivized, the manager of the user agency or his or her designee and the Director of the Division of Small Business Opportunity will establish prior to issuing the request for bids or the request for proposals any criteria to evaluate the use of joint ventures or teaming agreements for the project.

- (c) As to each joint venture under this Section, a written joint venture agreement must be completed by all parties to the joint venture and executed, which clearly delineates the rights and responsibilities of each member or partner, complies with any requirements of the Division of Small Business Opportunity as set forth in bid documents or otherwise, and provides that the joint venture shall continue for, at a minimum, the duration of the project
- (d) The Division of Small Business Opportunity shall review and approve all contractual agreements regarding the terms and provisions of each joint venture relationship prior to the award of a contract, including agreements pertaining to:
 - (1) The initial capital investment of each venture partner;

- (2) The proportional allocation of profits and losses to each venture partner; no MBE or WBE venture partner's liability should ever exceed said partners percentage of revenue earned while a participant in the joint venture.
- (3) The sharing of the right to control the ownership and management of the joint venture;
 - (4) Actual participation of the venture partners on the project;
 - (5) The method of and responsibility for accounting;
 - (6) The method by which disputes are resolved; and
 - (7) Any additional or further information required by the division of small business opportunity as set forth in bid documents or otherwise.

Nothing herein shall prevent the manager of the user agency determining appropriate contract terms for a joint venture on behalf of the city when entering into the contract with the selected contractor.

- (e) As to each teaming agreement under this Section, a written teaming agreement must be completed by all parties to the teaming agreement and executed, which clearly delineates the rights and responsibilities of each teaming party, complies with any requirements of the division of small business opportunity as set forth in the bid documents or otherwise, and provides that the teaming agreement shall continue for, at a minimum, the duration of the project.
- (f) The Division of Small Business Opportunity shall review and approve all contractual agreements regarding the terms and provisions of each teaming agreement prior to the award of a contract, including agreements pertaining to:
 - (1) Actual participation of the teaming members on the project;
 - (2) The high value work to be performed by the teaming members;
 - (3) The method by which disputes are resolved; and

(4) Any additional or further information required by the Division of Small Business Opportunity as set forth in the bid documents or otherwise.

- (g) Joint ventures and teaming parties may submit agreements for pre-approval no later than ten (10) calendar days prior to the date set for receipt of bids or proposals on a project, but in no event later than designated in the bid documents or requests for proposals. A bid or proposal submitted by a joint venture or teaming relationship that does not include a satisfactory written joint venture agreement or teaming agreement as applicable, in accordance with the requirements of this Section shall be deemed non-responsive and rejected.
- (h) The joint venture, each member of the joint venture, or the teaming parties shall provide the Division of Small Business Opportunity access to review all records pertaining to joint venture agreements or teaming agreements before and after the award of a contract in order to reasonably assess compliance with this subdivision.
- (i) If, after the award of a contract to a joint venture or team, any member of the joint venture or team believes that the terms and conditions of the agreement as approved by the Division of Small Business Opportunity have not been complied with, then such member may seek review and mediation of such agreement before the Director of the Division of Small Business Opportunity. The request for review must be made in writing.
- (j) If, after the award of a contract, a dispute arises between the prime contractor and a subcontractor regarding performance of work or provision of services or supplies on the eligible project, then such prime contractor or subcontractor may seek review and mediation of the issue before the Director of the Division of Small Business Opportunity. The request for review must be made in writing.
- (k) Within twenty (20) calendar days of receipt of a request for review, if the dispute has not already been resolved informally among the parties, the Director shall set a mediation date, and the Director shall provide written notice of the mediation date to each of the interested parties.
- (I) The Director shall have authority to make recommendations in an attempt to resolve the dispute.
- (m) In the event that the mediation with the Director of Small Business Opportunity does not resolve all disputes, the Director shall have the option of referring mediation proceedings to a qualified outside mediator, contingent upon the consent of the interested parties, the costs to be born by the interested parties.
- Sec. 28-61. Contracts for construction, reconstruction, and remodeling—Pre-bid or competitive selection process meetings.

In order to permit bidders or proposers to inform MBEs and WBEs of teaming agreement, joint venturing, subcontracting, supplier, manufacturing, and broker opportunities, the department head in consultation with the Director may conduct prebid or preselection meetings in which representatives of the Director will explain the requirements of the DSBO pursuant to this Division 3 and appropriate rules and regulations for each bid or proposal for which project goals are set.

If prebid or preproposal meetings are scheduled by the City at which MBEs and WBEs may be informed of subcontracting, teaming agreement or joint venture opportunities under a proposed contract to be bid, or procured pursuant to the competitive selection process, and attendance at such prebid or preproposal meetings is not mandatory, bidders and proposers remain responsible for the information provided at these meetings.

Sec. 28-62. Contracts for construction, reconstruction, and remodeling—Good faith efforts.

- (a) If the bidder or proposer has not fully met the project goal as provided in Section 28-60, then it shall demonstrate that it has made good faith efforts to meet such goal. The bidder or proposer shall furnish to the Director, within three (3) working days after bid opening by the City or on or before the time of the final project-specific proposal submitted to and authorized by the City pursuant to a competitive selection process, or bid selection by a private owner, a detailed statement of its good faith efforts to meet the project goal set by the Director. This statement shall address each of the items in Subsection (b) and any additional criteria that the Director may establish by rule or regulation consistent with the purposes of this Division 3. Good faith efforts must be demonstrated to be meaningful and not merely for formalistic compliance with this Division 3. The scope and intensity of the efforts will be considered in determining whether the bidder or proposer has achieved a good faith effort.
- (b) The statement of good faith efforts shall include a specific response and verification with respect to each of the following good faith effort categories, which may be further defined by rule or regulation. A bidder or proposer may include any additional information it believes may be relevant. Failure of a bidder or proposer to show good faith efforts as to any one (1) of the following categories shall render its overall good faith effort showing insufficient and its bid or proposal non-responsive:
- (1) The bidder or proposer must solicit through all reasonable and available means the interest of all MBEs and WBEs certified in the scopes of work of the contract. The bidder or proposer must solicit the interest of such MBEs and WBEs within sufficient time, prior to the bid opening or date of final project-specific proposal in the case of a competitive selection process, to allow such MBEs and WBEs to respond to the solicitation. The bidder or proposer

must determine with certainty if the MBEs and WBEs are interested by demonstrating appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.

- (2) The bidder or proposer must select portions of the work of the contract to be performed by MBEs and WBEs in order to increase the likelihood that the project goal will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate MBE and WBE participation as subcontractors, teaming agreement participants or joint venturers, and for bidder or proposer self-performed work, as suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives and brokers, all reasonably consistent with industry practice, even when the bidder or proposer would otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces. The bidder or proposer must identify what portions of the contract will be self-performed and what portions of the contract will be opened to solicitation of bids, proposals and quotes from MBE and WBEs. All portions of the contract not self-performed must be solicited for MBE and WBE participation. The ability or desire of a bidder or proposer to perform the work of a contract with its own forces does not relieve the bidder or proposer of the responsibility to meet the project goal or demonstrate good faith efforts to do so.
- (3) The bidder or proposer, consistent with industry practice, must provide MBEs and WBEs at a clearly stated location with timely, adequate access to and information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract, including bonding and insurance requirements, if any, to assist them in responding to a solicitation.
- (4) The bidder or proposer must negotiate in good faith with interested MBEs and WBEs and provide written documentation of such negotiation with each such MBE or WBE.
- (5) For each MBE or WBE that contacted the bidder or proposer or that the bidder or proposer contacted or attempted to subcontract, enter into a teaming agreement or joint venture with, consistent with industry practice, the bidder or proposer must supply a statement giving the reasons why the bidder or proposer and the MBE or WBE did not succeed in negotiating a subcontracting, supplier, manufacturer, manufacturer's representative, broker or joint venture agreement, as applicable.
- (6) The bidder or proposer must provide verification that it rejected each non-utilized MBE and WBE because the MBE or WBE did not submit the lowest bid or it was not qualified. Such verification shall include a verified statement of the amounts of all bids received from potential or utilized subcontractors, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives, brokers or joint venturers on the contract, whether or not they are MBEs or WBEs. In making such a determination of not being qualified, the bidder or proposer shall be guided by the definition of

qualified in Section 28-54(42), but evidence of lack of qualification must be based on factors other than solely the amount of the MBE's or WBE's bid. For each MBE or WBE found not to be qualified by the bidder or proposer, the verification shall include a statement giving the bidder's or proposer's reasons for its conclusion. A bidder's or proposer's industry standing or group memberships may not be the cause of rejection of an MBE or WBE. A bidder or proposer may not reject an MBE or WBE as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a reasonably thorough investigation and assessment of the MBE's or WBE's capabilities and expertise.

- (7) If requested by a solicited MBE or WBE, the bidder or proposer must make reasonable efforts to assist interested MBEs and WBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, alternative payment or performance guarantees, or insurance as required by the City or by the bidder or proposer, provided that the bidder or proposer need not provide financial assistance toward this effort.
- (8) If requested by a solicited MBE or WBE, the bidder or proposer must make reasonable efforts to assist interested MBEs and WBEs in obtaining necessary and competitively priced equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services for performance under the contract, provided that the bidder or proposer need not provide financial assistance toward this effort.
- (9) The bidder or proposer must use the DSBO MBE/WBE directories to identify, recruit, and place MBEs and WBEs.
- (c) In determining whether a bidder or proposer has satisfied good faith efforts as to a project goal, the success or failure of other bidders or proposers on the contract in meeting such project goal may be considered.

Sec. 28-63. Contracts for construction, reconstruction, and remodeling—Identification of participating MBEs and WBEs.

- (a) At the time of bid opening or date of final project-specific proposal in the case of a competitive selection process, the bidder or proposer shall provide to the City or private owner a list of all MBEs and WBEs that are being utilized toward the satisfaction of the project goal whether as a self-performing bidder or proposer or as subcontractors, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives, brokers or members of a joint venture or teaming agreement. The list shall specify:
 - (1) The name and contact name for the MBE or WBE;
- (2) The dollar value and description of the commercially useful function to be performed by the MBE or WBE, consistent with Subsections (d) and (e). In the case of utilization

of a supplier, manufacturer, manufacturer's representative, or broker, the appropriate percentage of dollar value attributable to such MBE or WBE as a commercially useful function shall be calculated with all underlying data supplied. If the proposer provides a dollar fee value amount, then both the dollar value and percentage must be listed in the proposal

- (3) If applicable, the percentage of the value of the commercially useful function to be performed by the MBE or WBE, consistent with Subsections (d) and (e), as compared to the total contract amount:
 - (4) The designation of each business enterprise as either an MBE or WBE;
- (5) An adequate statement from the bidder or proposer that the dollar amount of work to be performed by such MBE or WBE on the contract, other than that self-performed by the bidder or proposer, was furnished to the bidder or proposer and agreed upon prior to bid opening or date of final project-specific proposal in the case of a competitive selection process; and
- (6) An adequate statement from the bidder or proposer that it understands that a letter of intent, including but not limited to values provided by self-performing bidders or proposers, joint venturers, teaming agreement participants, subcontractors, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives, and brokers, expressed in dollar values and as a percentage of the overall work, must be submitted to the Director for each MBE or WBE listed, including a self-performing bidder or proposer, within three (3) business days after bids are opened by the City or by the date of final project-specific proposal in the case of a competitive selection process, or bid selection made by a private owner.
- (b) Only that level of MBE/WBE utilization demonstrated in accordance with this Section at the time of such bid opening, date of final project-specific proposal in the case of a competitive selection process or private selection may be counted in satisfaction of the project goal, except as otherwise set out in Sections 28-72 and 28-73. Bidders or proposers must submit an executed letter of intent for each MBE or WBE listed by the bidder or proposer, including a self-performing bidder or proposer, within three (3) business days after bids are opened, final project-specific proposals are received, in the case of a competitive selection process, or bid selection is made. Failure to do so will render the bid or proposal non-responsive.
- (c) For on-call construction contracts, the department head may determine to utilize a compliance plan, pursuant to Section 28-60(b). In such event, proposer shall not be required to demonstrate MBE/WBE utilization at the time of bid opening or date of final project-specific proposal, but will be required to develop an approved compliance plan to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Division 3. For on-call construction contracts that are not determined to

utilize a compliance plan and that do not delineate the dollar amount of specific on-call projects, the proposer need list only the anticipated percentage of participation of MBEs and WBEs rather than specific dollar amounts, as required in Subsection (a)(2), above.

- (d) All MBE or WBE contractors, subcontractors, joint venturers, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives, or brokers listed in a bid or proposal must actually perform a commercially useful function in the work of a contract within the area(s) for which they are certified, and must not function as a conduit. Consistent with industry or professional practice, and as permitted by rules and regulations adopted by the Director, MBEs and WBEs may enter into subcontracts, including subcontracts with non-MBEs and non-WBEs. In no case, however, shall an MBE or WBE act as a conduit, nor shall the participation of an MBE or WBE count toward a project goal to the extent it fails to perform a commercially useful function.
- (e) All expenditures for materials, supplies, and equipment obtained from an MBE or WBE manufacturer, manufacturer's representative or supplier shall count toward the appropriate project goal as specified in Section 28-54(48). Expenditures for materials, supplies, and equipment paid to MBEs and WBEs that are not manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives or suppliers may count toward an appropriate project goal only to the extent of fees or commissions charged for providing a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant, or managerial services and assistance in the procurement of essential personnel, facilities, equipment, materials, or supplies required for performance of the contract, provided that the fee or commission is determined by the Director to be reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services.
- (f) Any agreement between a bidder or proposer and an MBE or WBE in which the bidder or proposer requires that the MBE or WBE not provide subcontracting quotations to other bidders or proposers is prohibited and shall render a bidder's bid or proposer's proposal non-responsive.

Sec. 28-64. Contracts for construction, reconstruction, and remodeling—Responsive and nonresponsive bids or proposals.

- (a) Responsive; compliance with requirements. If the low monetary bid or competitive selection process final project-specific proposal subject to a project goal meets such goal or shows adequate good faith as set out in Sections 28-60 or 28-62, then the Director shall notify the department head to regard the bid or proposal as responsive as to compliance with this division 3.
- (b) Failure to meet requirements. If a bid or proposal subject to a project goal does not meet such goal or show good faith as set out in Sections 28-60 or 28-62, or provide timely

information as set out in Section 28-63, then the Director shall notify the department head to regard the bid or proposal as non-responsive, and such determination shall result in no further consideration by the City or private owner of the bid or proposal.

Good Faith Efforts - Informal meeting. If the Director finds inadequacies in a bidder or proposer's demonstration of good faith efforts under Section 28-62, the Director will provide written notice of such inadequacies to the bidder or proposer prior to notifying the appropriate department head of bid or proposal responsiveness. Within two (2) business days from the date that the City notifies the bidder or proposer of the inadequacies of its demonstration of good faith efforts, the bidder or proposer may request an informal meeting with the Director. Such informal meeting shall be scheduled by the Director. All deficiencies in good faith efforts shall be explained to the bidder or proposer at such informal meeting. Within twenty-four (24) hours after the informal meeting, the bidder or proposer shall be allowed to submit additional information or to clarify the original good faith efforts. The Director will at no time, however, allow additional subcontractors, joint venturers, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives or brokers that may later be added to the contract or to the original MBE/WBE participation submitted at the time of the bid or date of final project-specific proposal in the case of a competitive selection process to be counted toward meeting of the project goal. After this informal meeting, the Director will (i) determine whether the bidder or proposal will be responsive or non-responsive; (ii) make the notification as stated in Subsection (b) above, as applicable; and (iii) provide written notice to the bidder or proposer of the Director's final determination.

Sec. 28-65. Contracts for professional design and construction services—Compliance with project goals.

- (a) The proposal specifications for each professional design and construction services contract shall require that all proposers seeking to contract with the City or a private owner on such project shall address the project goal through one (1) or more of the following Subsections, or by demonstrating good faith efforts as set out in Section 28-67:
- (1) If the proposer is an MBE or WBE, the value of the commercially useful function to be self-performed by the MBE or WBE, shall count to the extent provided in Section 28-68 toward satisfaction of the project goal, provided that the project goal not met by proposer self-performance shall be addressed as otherwise set out in this Section;
- (2) If the proposer submits a joint venture agreement that includes one (1) or more MBEs or WBEs, the value of the commercially useful function to be performed by the MBEs or WBEs in the joint venture as the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work of the joint venture

agreement that the MBE or WBE performs with its own forces or for which it is separately at risk shall count to the extent provided in Section 28-68 toward satisfaction of the project goal. The joint venture is subject to review and approval by the Director, and the joint venture agreement shall be provided to the Director within a time period before the date of final project-specific proposal as defined by the Director. Joint venturer participation will count toward the satisfaction of the project goal upon confirmation by the Director of the utilization in the joint venture of joint management and full integration of work forces by the joint venturers; or

(3) If the proposer utilizes MBEs or WBEs as subconsultants, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives or brokers, the value of the commercially useful function to be performed by such MBEs or WBEs shall count to the extent provided in Section 28-68 toward satisfaction of the project goal.

Sec. 28-65.5. Contracts for professional design and construction services – joint ventures and teaming agreements.

- (a) Based upon the scope of work and market availability, and whether permitted by law, the Division of Small Business Opportunity shall determine on a project-by-project basis, in consultation with the Manager of the user agency or his or her designee, whether a joint venture with an MBE or WBE may be incentivized for a given project, or whether a teaming agreement with an MBE or WBE may be incentivized for a given project. Only projects where the professional design and construction services are valued at over \$500,000 are eligible for consideration under this Section.
- (b) On such projects in which a joint venture relationship or a teaming agreement with an MBE or WBE is incentivized, the manager of the user agency or his or her designee and the Director of the Division of Small Business Opportunity will establish prior to issuing the request for bids or the request for proposals any criteria to evaluate the use of joint ventures or teaming agreements for the project.
- (c) As to each joint venture under this Section, a written joint venture agreement must be completed by all parties to the joint venture and executed, which clearly delineates the rights and responsibilities of each member or partner, complies with any requirements of the Division of Small Business Opportunity as set forth in bid documents or otherwise, and provides that the joint venture shall continue for, at a minimum, the duration of the project
- (d) The Division of Small Business Opportunity shall review and approve all contractual agreements regarding the terms and provisions of each joint venture relationship prior to the award of a contract, including agreements pertaining to:

(1) The initial capital investment of each venture partner;

- (2) The proportional allocation of profits and losses to each venture partner; no MBE or WBE venture partner's liability should ever exceed said partners percentage of revenue earned while a participant in the joint venture.
- 5 (3) The sharing of the right to control the ownership and management of the joint 6 venture;
 - (4) Actual participation of the venture partners on the project;
 - (5) The method of and responsibility for accounting;
 - (6) The method by which disputes are resolved; and
 - (7) Any additional or further information required by the Division of Small Business Opportunity as set forth in bid documents or otherwise.

Nothing herein shall prevent the Manager of the user agency determining appropriate contract terms for a joint venture on behalf of the city when entering into the contract with the selected contractor.

- (e) As to each teaming agreement under this Section, a written teaming agreement must be completed by all parties to the teaming agreement and executed, which clearly delineates the rights and responsibilities of each teaming party, complies with any requirements of the division of small business opportunity as set forth in the bid documents or otherwise, and provides that the teaming agreement shall continue for, at a minimum, the duration of the project.
- (f) The Division of Small Business Opportunity shall review and approve all contractual agreements regarding the terms and provisions of each teaming agreement prior to the award of a contract, including agreements pertaining to:
 - (1) Actual participation of the teaming members on the project;
 - (2) The high value work to be performed by the teaming members;
 - (3) The method by which disputes are resolved; and
- (4) Any additional or further information required by the division of small business opportunity as set forth in the bid documents or otherwise.
- (g) Joint ventures and teaming parties may submit agreements for pre-approval no later than ten (10) calendar days prior to the date set for receipt of bids or proposals on a project, but in no event later than designated in the bid documents or requests for proposals. A bid or proposal submitted by a joint venture or teaming relationship that does not include a satisfactory written joint venture agreement or teaming agreement as applicable, in accordance with the requirements of this Section shall be deemed non-responsive and rejected.

(h) The joint venture, each member of the joint venture, or the teaming parties shall provide the Division of Small Business Opportunity access to review all records pertaining to joint venture agreements or teaming agreements before and after the award of a contract in order to reasonably assess compliance with this subdivision.

- (i) If, after the award of a contract to a joint venture or team, any member of the joint venture or team believes that the terms and conditions of the agreement as approved by the Division of Small Business Opportunity have not been complied with, then such member may seek review and mediation of such agreement before the Director of the Division of Small Business Opportunity. The request for review must be made in writing.
- (j) If, after the award of a contract, a dispute arises between the prime contractor and a subcontractor regarding performance of work or provision of services or supplies on the eligible project, then such prime contractor or subcontractor may seek review and mediation of the issue before the Director of the Division of Small Business Opportunity. The request for review must be made in writing.
- (k) Within twenty (20) calendar days of receipt of a request for review, if the dispute has not already been resolved informally among the parties, the Director shall set a mediation date, and the Director shall provide written notice of the mediation date to each of the interested parties.
- (I) The Director shall have authority to make recommendations in an attempt to resolve the dispute.
- (m) In the event that the mediation with the Director of Small Business Opportunity does not resolve all disputes, the Director shall have the option of referring mediation proceedings to a qualified outside mediator, contingent upon the consent of the interested parties, the costs to be born by the interested parties.
- Sec. 28-66. Contracts for professional design and construction services—Preproposal meetings.
- In order to permit proposers to inform MBEs and WBEs of subconsulting, supplier, manufacturer, manufacturer's representative, broker and joint venture opportunities, the department head in consultation with the Director may conduct preproposal meetings in which representatives of the Director will explain the requirements of the DSBO pursuant to this Division 3 and appropriate rules and regulations for each proposal for which a project goal is set.
- Sec. 28-67. Contracts for professional design and construction services—Good-faith efforts.

(a) If the proposer has not fully met the project goal as provided in Section 28-65, then it shall demonstrate that it has made good faith efforts to meet such goal. The proposer shall furnish to the Director on or before the time of the final project-specific proposal submitted to and authorized by the City or a private owner, a detailed statement of its good faith efforts to meet the project goal set by the Director. This statement shall address each of the items in Subsection (b) and any additional criteria that the Director may establish by rule or regulation consistent with the purposes of this Division 3. Good faith efforts must be demonstrated to be meaningful and not merely for formalistic compliance with this Division 3.

- (b) The statement of good faith efforts shall include a specific response and verification with respect to each of the following good faith effort categories, which may be further defined by rule or regulation. A proposer may include any additional information it believes may be relevant. Failure of a proposer to show good faith efforts as to any one (1) of the following categories shall render its overall good faith effort showing insufficient and its proposal non-responsive.
- (1) If pre-proposal meetings are scheduled by the City at which MBEs and WBEs may be informed of subconsulting or joint venture opportunities under a proposed negotiated professional design and construction services contract, attendance at such pre-proposal meetings is not mandatory; however, proposers are responsible for the information provided at these meetings.
- (2) The proposer must solicit through all reasonable and available means the interest of all MBEs and WBEs certified in the scopes of work of the contract. The proposer must solicit the interest of such MBEs and WBEs within sufficient time, prior to the date of final project-specific proposal, to allow such MBEs and WBEs to respond to the solicitation. The proposer must determine with certainty if the MBEs and WBEs are interested by demonstrating appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.
- (3) The proposer must select portions of the services of the contract to be performed by MBEs and WBEs in order to increase the likelihood that the project goal will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, using best efforts to break out contract service items into economically feasible units to facilitate MBE and WBE participation as subconsultants or joint venturers, and for proposer self-performed work, as suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representative and brokers, all reasonably consistent with industry and professional practice, even when the proposer would otherwise prefer to perform these services with its own staff. The proposer must identify what portions of the contract will be self-performed and what portions of the contract were selected for solicitation of statements of qualification or proposals from MBE and

WBEs. All portions of the contract not self-performed must be solicited for MBE and WBE participation. The ability or desire of a proposer to perform the services of a contract with its own staff does not relieve the proposer of the responsibility to meet the project goal or demonstrate good faith efforts to do so.

- (4) The proposer, consistent with industry and professional practice, must provide MBEs and WBEs at a clearly stated location with timely, adequate access to and information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract, including insurance requirements, if any, to assist them in responding to a solicitation.
- (5) The proposer must negotiate in good faith with interested MBEs or WBEs and provide written documentation of such negotiation with each such MBE or WBE.
- (6) For each MBE or WBE that contacted the proposer or that the proposer contacted or attempted to subconsult or joint venture with, consistent with industry and professional practice, the proposer must supply a statement giving the reasons why the proposer and the MBE or WBE did not succeed in negotiating a subconsulting, supplier, manufacturer, manufacturer's representative, broker or joint venture agreement, as applicable.
- (7) The proposer must provide verification that it rejected each non-utilized MBE and WBE because the MBE or WBE was not qualified. Such verification shall include a verified statement of the proposals received from potential or utilized subconsultants, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representative or brokers on the contract, whether or not they are MBEs or WBEs. In making such a determination of not being qualified, the proposer shall be guided by the definition of qualified in Section 28-54(42). For each MBE or WBE found not to be qualified by the proposer, the verification shall include a statement giving the proposer's reasons for its conclusion. A proposer's industry or professional standing or group memberships may not be the cause of rejection of an MBE or WBE. A proposer may not reject an MBE or WBE as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a reasonably thorough investigation and assessment of the MBE's or WBE's capabilities and expertise.
- (8) If requested by a solicited MBE or WBE, the proposer must make reasonable efforts to assist interested MBEs and WBEs in obtaining alternative payment or performance guarantees or insurance as required by the City or by the proposer, provided that the proposer need not provide financial assistance toward this effort.
- (9) If requested by a solicited MBE or WBE, the proposer must make reasonable efforts to assist interested MBEs and WBEs in obtaining necessary and competitively priced

equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services for performance under the contract, provided that the proposer need not provide financial assistance toward this effort.

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- (10) The proposer must use the DSBO MBE/WBE directories to identify, recruit and place MBEs and WBEs.
- (c) In determining whether a proposer has satisfied good faith efforts as to a project goal, the success or failure of other proposers on the contract in meeting such project goal may be considered.

Sec. 28-68. Contracts for professional design and construction services—Identification of participating MBEs and WBEs.

- At the time of the final project-specific proposal submitted to and authorized by the (a) City or a private owner, the proposer shall provide to the City or private owner a list of all MBEs and WBEs that are being utilized toward the satisfaction of the project goal whether as a selfsuppliers, manufacturers, performing proposer, or as subconsultants, manufacturer's representatives, brokers or members of a joint venture. Unless otherwise specified in a request for qualifications, request for proposal or other proposal solicitation, in the event that a proposal is requested for the provision of on-call services for a period of time, with no delineation of the dollar amount of specific on-call projects, the proposer need list only the anticipated percentage participation of MBEs and WBEs rather than specific dollar amounts. The list shall specify:
 - (1) The name and contact name for the MBE or WBE;
- (2) The dollar value and description of the commercially useful function to be performed by the MBE/WBE consistent with Subsections (c) and (d). In the case of utilization of a supplier, manufacturer, manufacturer's representative or broker, the appropriate percentage of dollar value attributable to such business enterprise as a commercially useful function shall be calculated with all underlying data supplied. If the proposer provides a dollar fee amount, then both the dollar value and percentage must be listed in the proposal;
- (3) If applicable, the percentage of the value of the commercially useful function to be performed by the MBE or WBE consistent with Subsections (c) and (d) as compared to the total contract amount;
 - (4) The designation of each business enterprise as either an MBE or a WBE;
- (5) An adequate statement from the proposer that the dollar amount of work or the percentage of the work (whichever is applicable) to be performed by such MBEs and WBEs on the contract, other than that self-performed by the proposer, was furnished to the proposer and agreed

upon prior to the time of submission of the final project-specific proposal submitted to and authorized by the City or a private owner; and

- (6) An adequate statement from the proposer that it understands that a letter of intent, including but not limited to values provided by self-performing proposers, joint venturers, subconsultants, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives and brokers, expressed in dollar values and as a percentage of the overall work, must be submitted to the Director for each MBE and WBE listed, including a self-performing proposer, at the time of submission of the final project-specific proposal submitted to and authorized by the City or a private owner.
- (b) Only that level of MBE/WBE utilization demonstrated in accordance with this Section at the time of the final project-specific proposal submitted to and authorized by the City or a private owner may be counted in satisfaction of the project goal except as otherwise set out in Sections 28-72 and 28-73. Proposers must submit such an executed letter of intent for each MBE or WBE listed by the proposer, including a self-performing proposer, at the time of the submission of the final project-specific proposal submitted to and authorized by the City or a private owner. Failure to do so will render the proposal non-responsive.
- (c) All MBE/WBE consultants, subconsultants, joint venturers, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives or brokers listed in a proposal must actually perform a commercially useful function in the work of a contract within the area(s) for which they are certified, and must not function as a conduit. Consistent with industry or professional practice, and as permitted by rules and regulations adopted by the Director, MBEs and WBEs may enter into subcontracts, including subcontracts with non-MBEs and non-WBEs. In no case, however, shall an MBE or WBE act as a conduit, nor shall the participation of an MBE or WBE count toward a project goal to the extent it fails to perform a commercially useful function.
- (d) All expenditures for materials, supplies and equipment obtained from an MBE or WBE manufacturer, manufacturer's representative or supplier shall count toward the project goal as specified in Section 28-54(48). Expenditures for materials, supplies and equipment paid to MBEs or WBEs that are not manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives or suppliers may count toward the project goal only to the extent of fees or commissions charged for providing a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant or managerial services and assistance in the procurement of essential personnel, facilities, equipment, materials or supplies required for performance of the contract, provided that the fee or commission is determined by the Director to be reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services.

(e) Any agreement between a proposer and an MBE or WBE in which the proposer requires that the MBE or WBE not provide subconsulting quotations to other proposers is prohibited and shall render a proposer's proposal non-responsive.

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Sec. 28-69. Contracts for professional design and construction services—--responsive and non-responsive proposals.

- (a) Responsive; compliance with requirements. If the final project-specific proposal submitted to and authorized by the City or a private owner subject to a project goal meets such goal or shows adequate good faith efforts as set out in Sections 28-65 or 28-67, then the Director shall notify the department head that the proposal is responsive as to compliance with this Division 3.
- (b) Failure to meet requirements. If such a proposal subject to a project goal does not meet such goal or show good faith efforts as set out in Sections 28-65 or 28-67, or provide timely information as set out in Section 28-68, then the Director shall notify the department head that the proposal is non-responsive, and such determination shall result in no further consideration by the City or private owner of the proposal.
- Good Faith Efforts Informal meeting. In the event the Director finds inadequacies in a bidder or proposer's demonstration of good faith efforts under Section 28-67, the Director will provide written notice of such inadequacies to the bidder or proposer prior to notifying the appropriate department head of bid or proposal responsiveness. Within two (2) business days from the date that the City notifies the bidder or proposer of the inadequacies of its demonstration of good faith efforts, the bidder or proposer may request an informal meeting with the Director. Such informal meeting shall be scheduled by the Director. All deficiencies in good faith efforts shall be explained to the bidder or proposer at such informal meeting. Within twenty-four (24) hours after the informal meeting, the bidder or proposer shall be allowed to submit additional information or to clarify the original good faith efforts. The Director will at no time, however, allow additional subconsultants. ioint venturers. suppliers, manufacturers. manufacturer's representatives or brokers that may later be added to the contract or to the original project goal participation submitted at the time of the submission of the final project-specific proposal submitted to and authorized by the city or a private owner to be counted toward meeting of the project goal. After this informal meeting, the Director will (i) determine whether the proposal will be responsive or non-responsive; (ii) make the notification as stated in Subsection (b) above, as applicable; and (iii) provide written notice to the proposer of the Director's final determination.
- Sec. 28-70. Time periods for documentation submitted to the city.

The documentation of good faith efforts of a bidder or proposer and as applicable, its subcontractors, subconsultants, joint venturers, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives or brokers, or of letters of intent to perform, shall be submitted to the Director within three (3) business days after bid opening, date of final project-specific proposal in the case of a competitive selection process or private owner selection for a construction contract, or at the time of submission of the final project-specific proposal submitted to and authorized by the City or a private owner for a professional design and construction services contract.

Sec. 28-71. Schedule of work to be performed by MBEs and WBEs.

Within five (5) business days following commencement of work on a contract, the contractor or consultant shall submit to the Director a duplicate of the project schedule, which sets forth in detail the anticipated utilization of all MBEs and WBEs on the contract. In the event of a contract performance delay of more than one-third (1/3) of the originally estimated length of time between project notice to proceed and completion, such contractor or consultant shall submit to the Director not later than the originally estimated date of project completion, a revised schedule for utilization of all MBEs and WBEs on the contract.

Sec. 28-72. Compliance with achieved project goal level required throughout performance of contract.

- (a) Upon award of a contract by the City that includes a project goal, the project goal becomes a covenant of performance by the contractor or consultant in favor of the City.
- (b) All contracts subject to this Division 3 shall be reviewed by the DSBO for compliance with the provisions hereof. This review shall examine, but not be limited to, whether the MBE and WBE participation dollar amounts and percentages and achieved project goal levels upon which the contract was awarded are maintained over the term or duration of the contract.
- (c) For any contract for which the Director has set a project goal, it shall be an ongoing, affirmative obligation of the contractor or consultant on such contract to maintain, at a minimum, compliance with the originally achieved level of MBE and WBE participation upon which the contract was awarded, for the duration of the contract, unless the City initiates a material alteration to the scope of work affecting MBEs or WBEs performing on the contract through change order, contract amendment, force account or as otherwise described in Section 28-73.
- (d) The DSBO shall evaluate the utilization of MBEs and WBEs to determine whether such MBEs and WBEs are performing a commercially useful function. The evaluation shall examine the amount of work subcontracted, industry practice and other relevant factors. The amount of MBE and WBE participation credited toward a project goal shall be based upon an

analysis of the specific duties performed by the MBE or WBE, and the extent to which such duties constitute a commercially useful function. The Director may undertake such inquiries or studies, engage such employees or retain such consultants as may be necessary to assist the Director in rendering these determinations.

(e) The work performed by an MBE or WBE not providing a commercially useful function, or functioning as a conduit, shall not count toward meeting the project goal.

Sec. 28-73. Project change orders, amendments and modifications.

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- (a) Contractors and consultants on contracts hereunder shall have a continuing obligation to immediately inform the DSBO in writing of any agreed-upon increase or decrease in the scope of work of such contract, upon any of the bases discussed in this Section 28-73, regardless of whether such increase or decrease in scope of work has been reduced to writing at the time of notification.
- (b) Any increase in the scope of work of a contract for construction, reconstruction, or remodeling, whether by amendment, change order, force account or otherwise, or any increase in the scope of services of a contract for professional design or construction services, whether by amendment or any other addition of special, additional or other services to the contract, which increases the dollar value of the contract, whether or not such change is within the scope of work designated for performance by an MBE or WBE at the time of contract award, shall be contemporaneously submitted to the DSBO. Those amendments, change orders, force accounts or other contract modifications that involve a changed scope of work that cannot be performed by existing project subcontractors, subconsultants, joint venturers, suppliers, manufacturer, manufacturer's representatives or brokers, or by the contractor or consultant, shall be subject to a goal for MBEs and WBEs equal to the original project goal on the contract that was included in the bid or proposal requirements. The contractor or consultant shall satisfy such goal as respects such changed scope of work by soliciting new MBEs or WBEs in accordance with Section 28-60 or 28-65 as applicable, or the contractor or consultant must show each element of modified good faith set out in Section 28-75(c) hereof. The contractor or consultant shall supply to the Director the documentation described in Section 28-75(c) with respect to the increased dollar value of the contract.

Sec. 28-74. Payments to subcontractors, subconsultants, joint venturers, suppliers, manufacturer's representatives and brokers.

All contractors and consultants shall promptly render payment to all subcontractors, subconsultants, joint venturers, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives and

brokers on a contract. Each contractor and consultant shall provide with each pay request to the City or private owner on each contract, beginning with the second pay request, partial claim releases from subcontractors, subconsultants, joint venturers, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives and brokers in form and content satisfactory to the City, or shall provide, at the City's sole option, alternative proof of payment to subcontractors, subconsultants, joint venturers, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives and brokers, in form and content approved by the department head and the Director, evidencing that all subcontractors, subconsultants, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives and brokers have been duly paid out of the proceeds of the contractor's or consultant's payments from the City or private owner under the contract, unless a bona fide dispute, documented in writing, exists between the contractor or consultant and the unpaid subcontractor, subconsultant, joint venturer, supplier, manufacturer, manufacturer's representative or broker.

Sec. 28-75. Potential violations during contract performance.

- (a) A contractor or consultant that has been awarded a contract based upon a given level of MBE and WBE participation shall not, at any time before or during the performance of such contract:
- (1) Fail to in fact utilize an MBE or WBE that was originally listed at bid opening or proposal submission in order to satisfy the project goal, and that submitted a timely letter of intent, without substituting another MBE or WBE performing the same commercially useful function and dollar amount, or demonstrating each element of modified good faith efforts, as defined in subsection (c) hereof, to substitute another MBE or WBE; or
- (2) Fail to allow an MBE or WBE functioning as a subcontractor, subconsultant, joint venturer, supplier, manufacturer, manufacturer's representative, or broker to perform the commercially useful function, the value of which was originally counted for that MBE or WBE in awarding the contract; or
- (3) Modify or eliminate all or a portion of the scope of work attributable to an MBE or WBE upon which the contract was awarded, unless directed by the City; or
- (4) Terminate an MBE or WBE originally utilized as a subcontractor, subconsultant, joint venturer, supplier, manufacturer, manufacturer's representative or broker in order to be awarded the contract without replacing such MBE or WBE with another MBE or WBE, performing the same commercially useful function and dollar amount, or demonstrating each element of modified good faith efforts, as defined in Subsection (c) hereof, to substitute another MBE or WBE; or

(5) Participates in a conduit relationship with an MBE or WBE scheduled to perform work on the contract; or

- (6) Commits any other violation of this Division 3, or rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, which constitutes a material breach of the contract, not mentioned above.
- Any action by a contractor or consultant in violation of Subsections (a) (1) through (4) hereof, shall constitute a material breach of the contract that shall entitle the City or private owner to exercise all of its rights at law or equity for such material breach, in addition to exercising any of the other sanctions set out in Section 28-77. If, following contract award, an MBE or WBE has its certification terminated for reasons other than expiration of certification, or graduation from certification under Section 28-56, or an MBE or WBE fails to perform a commercially useful function, the value of which was originally counted for that MBE or WBE, as applicable, in awarding the contract, or an MBE or WBE voluntarily withdraws its MBE or WBE participation on the contract and the contractor or consultant can demonstrate that such termination or failure did not result from any action or inaction, whether direct or indirect, of or by the contractor or consultant, such termination of certification or failure to perform a commercially useful function shall not be deemed to affect compliance with the project goal, and shall not be deemed a breach of the contract; provided, however, that the terminated MBE or WBE is substituted with another MBE or WBE, performing the same commercially useful function and dollar amount, or that modified good faith efforts to substitute another MBE or WBE, as defined in Subsection (c) hereof, are demonstrated.
- (c) The following modified good faith requirements shall apply to Sections 28-72 and 28-73. In the event that a contractor or consultant must add or replace an MBE or WBE subcontractor, subconsultant, joint venturer, supplier, manufacturer, manufacturer's representative or broker or in the event that a new scope of work is added to the ongoing contract, and the contractor or consultant in such event is in non-compliance with maintenance of the original project goal upon which the contract was awarded, due to failure to utilize additional MBEs or WBEs, the following modified good faith efforts must be completed. Failure of a contractor or consultant to show good faith efforts as to any one (1) of the following categories shall render its overall good faith efforts showing insufficient; and its contract performance in non-compliance with this Division 3.
- (1) Verification in writing to the DSBO of the contractor's or consultant's intention to terminate or replace an MBE or WBE originally identified for participation in the bid, proposal or

- competitive selection process proposal upon which the contract was awarded. The reason for the termination or replacement must be stated and the type of work or services must be identified.
- (2) Verification that the contractor or consultant used the most current MBE and WBE directory from the DSBO in order to contact MBEs and WBEs that are certified in the applicable area of work or supply at the time of the modified good faith effort.
- (3) Verification of efforts to contact appropriate MBEs and WBEs within the same identified subcontractor, subconsultant, joint venturer, supplier, manufacturer, manufacturer's representative or broker area must be documented. Facsimile transmission, e-mail and telephone communication will be acceptable. The Director may verify such contacts as he deems appropriate.
- (4) Documentation of the modified good faith efforts must be submitted to the DSBO prior to the payment to the contractor or consultant of the next progress or other partial payment or fund release under the contract.

Sec. 28-76. Burden of proof; investigations of compliance.

Any business enterprise affected by the operation of this Division 3 shall have the burden of proving its compliance with the requirements and obligations of the Division. The DSBO is empowered to receive and investigate complaints and allegations by MBEs, WBEs, third parties or City personnel, or to initiate its own investigations regarding compliance with the requirements and obligations of this Division 3. If the DSBO determines in its sole discretion that an investigation is warranted, upon written notice of such investigation the affected party shall be obligated to cooperate fully with the investigation and shall have a continuing burden of providing complete, truthful information to the Director and of otherwise proving compliance with the requirements and obligations of this Division 3.

Sec. 28-77. Contract sanctions for failure to comply with division 3 requirements.

(a) If a contractor or consultant is found to be in violation of the provisions of Division 3, to otherwise be in breach of a contract, to perform as or to utilize MBEs or WBEs for a non-commercially useful function or as a conduit, to fail to submit information required in Section 28-70, to submit false, misleading or materially incomplete statements, documentation or records, including but not limited to good faith efforts or letters of intent, or to fail to cooperate in an investigation, it shall be subject to sanctions. The City may exercise any or all of its rights, including but not limited to withholding funds, imposition of monetary penalty, suspension or termination, contained in the contract terms and conditions. If the contract is suspended or

terminated, the City reserves all its rights at law or equity, with such suspension or termination being deemed a response to a contractor or consultant default, as appropriate, by applicable law.

- (b) In the event that the Director determines, in his or her sole discretion, that a contractor or consultant is in noncompliance with Division 3, the contractor or consultant may be assessed a civil, remedial penalty, of not more than one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the contract amount for each MBE or WBE involved. In assessing such civil penalty:
- (1) The Director shall calculate the applicable amount of civil penalty, and may reduce or waive all or part of such penalty, in his or her sole discretion, in consideration of the following factors:
 - a. The length of the period of noncompliance;

- b. The history of previous noncompliance with any provision of this Division 3:
 - c. The monetary impact of the civil penalty on the contractor or consultant in correcting such noncompliance; or
 - d. The other facts and circumstances relevant to the noncompliance of the contractor or consultant;
 - (2) The Director shall collect assessed and unpaid civil penalties under this subsection by action initiated in state district court for collection of such penalty. A stay of any order of the Director pending judicial review shall not relieve any contractor or consultant from any civil penalty obligation imposed under this Section.
 - (3) Any such assessed civil penalties may also be offset against any amount, including but not limited to contract retainage, otherwise due and owing to the contractor or consultant on the contract.
 - (4) The contract may be suspended or terminated with the City reserving all its rights at law or equity, with such suspension or termination being deemed a response to a contractor or consultant default, as appropriate, by applicable law.
 - (5) The debarment board established under Denver Revised Municipal Code Section 20-77, upon request of the Director, may suspend or debar the contractor or consultant from participation in City or private contracting covered hereunder for a period as may be determined by the debarment board, in its sole discretion, based upon the grounds of violating this division 3, pursuant to such suspension and debarment procedures as may be established by the City, as set forth in Denver Revised Municipal Code Section 20-77. The Director in that event shall regard as non-responsive any bid, proposal or competitive selection process proposal received

during this time period that includes the contractor or consultant as a contractor, consultant, subcontractor, subconsultant, joint venturer, supplier, manufacturer, manufacturer's representative, or broker.

- (6) If a contractor or consultant or other business enterprise knowingly receives new or additional work on a contract as a result of actions set out in this Section, then the penalties in this Section may be applied to such business enterprise.
- (7) The DSBO may suspend or revoke an offending MBE's or WBE's eligibility for certification, may suspend its participation from counting toward a project goal, and, subject to other City law, may suspend or debar it from participating in future City contracts, based upon such MBE's or WBE's acting as a conduit, failing to comply with the provisions of Division 3, failing to perform a commercially useful function on a contract, failing to submit information as required by Section 28-70, submitting false, misleading or materially incomplete statements, documentation or records, or failing to cooperate in investigations.
- (c) The Director may, in his or her sole discretion, impose any one (1) or more of the sanctions set out in this Section against any contractor, consultant, subcontractor, subconsultant, joint venturer, supplier, manufacturer, manufacturer's representative, or broker determined to be in violation of the Section, provided that the Director shall first advise the affected department head of the proposed sanction in writing. If the department head advises the Director in writing that the department head believes that imposition of such sanction would not be in the best interests of the City, the Director shall consult with the department head prior to making a final decision as to whether to impose such sanctions.
- (d) Suspected criminal violations shall be referred to the proper authorities for prosecution. If a conviction or a guilty plea is obtained pursuant to such prosecution, the perpetrator may be barred from contracting with the City to the extent authorized by law.

Sec. 28-78. State or federal law and other guidelines.

In making any findings required herein, the Director may incorporate by reference rules, procedures and powers of C.R.S. § 24-4-101 et seq. as they may exist on the date of enactment of this division 3 or as they may be amended. In making any findings required herein or in aid of definition or interpretation of any term or phrase herein, or by way of procedure or process, the Director may utilize as a guide, insofar as they are consistent with the purposes of this division 3, provisions of federal law, including without limitation the provisions of 49 Code of Federal Regulations and 13 Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations, as they exist on the date of enactment of this division or as they may be amended, provided that no substantive

provision of such federal law that is inconsistent with or contradictory to the provisions of this division 3 shall be used.

Sec. 28-79. Quarterly reports.

The Director shall prepare written reports four (4) times each year which shall describe progress in meeting the annual goal set out in Section 28-58. Copies of such reports shall be provided to the affected department heads, city council and the mayor according to the following schedule:

Period covered	Date Due
January 1—March 31	June 1
April 1June 30	September 1
July 1September 30	December 1
October 1December 31	March 1

In addition, the quarterly report shall encompass the implementation of this Division 3 as well as a project by project report and justification of individual project goals by contract including all change orders, amendments and modifications.

In calculating MBE/WBE participation, all funds paid on City contracts during the year shall be counted whether or not such funds were used to accomplish project goals applicable at the time of bid opening, date of final project-specific proposal in the case of a competitive selection process, or other proposal receipt.

Sec. 28-80. Annual report; explanation of failure to achieve annual goal.

If the annual goal in Section 28-58 is not met in any year, then by March 1st of the following year, the Director shall submit to the Mayor and city council a report comparing MBE and WBE utilization achieved in the year to the aspirational annual goal, stating the reasons why the goal was not met, and advising and making recommendations as to continuing or further efforts that the City should make in remedying the effects of discrimination in City construction, reconstruction and remodeling, and professional design and construction services contracting, and recommending what should be done to assist in meeting such goal in the future.

Sec. 28-81. Severability.

If any provision of this Division 3 or its application is held invalid or unenforceable, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect other provisions or applications of this ordinance that

can be given effect without the invalid provisions or applications and the remaining provisions are to be severable and shall remain in full force and effect.

Sec. 28-82. Effective date of ordinance.

This Division 3 shall become effective on April 1, 2014, and shall apply to all contracts within the scope of the Division for which bids or proposals are publicly advertised on or after April 1, 2014.

Sec. 28-83. Review and Sunset.

- (a) This Division 3 shall be reviewed by the Mayor, Director and department heads on the third (3rd) anniversary of its enactment, in order to determine whether adjustments or revisions to Division 3 or additional studies or inquiries in furtherance of Division 3 are deemed appropriate and should be undertaken or recommended, in order to further and maintain the purpose and intent of Division 3.
- 13 (b) This Division 3 shall be repealed effective April 1, 2019.
- 14 Sec. 28-84—28-90. Reserved.
- Section 3. That Article VII of Chapter 28 of the revised municipal code be and the same are hereby repealed and reenacted as a new Article VII to read as follows:
 - ARTICLE VII. OPPORTUNITIES FOR SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISES IN CITY CONTRACTS FOR CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, AND REMODELING, AND PROFESSIONAL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, AND IN CONCESSION AGREEMENTS, THROUGH DEFINED SELECTION POOL CONTRACTS AND CONCESSION AGREEMENTS.
- **Sec. 28-201**. Reserved.
- 23 Sec. 28-202. Purpose and scope.

The purpose of this Article VII is to enable the City, through the Department of Public Works, Aviation and General Services, and the Division of Small Business Opportunity ("DSBO"), to undertake specific activities to promote use of Small Business Enterprises ("SBEs") and Emerging Business Enterprises ("EBEs"), in construction and professional design and construction services contracts and in concession agreements, in the execution by the above user departments of their duties pursuant to the Charter of the City and County of Denver. The Director of the DSBO and the department heads of the user departments are expressly delegated the necessary powers and rulemaking authority to effectuate the purpose of this Article VII, and to undertake such additional studies or inquiries as they may deem appropriate.

Sec. 28-203. Contracts excluded from this Article VII.

Contracts for which bids or proposals are sought under the minority and women business enterprise (MBE/WBE) ordinance established pursuant to Division 3 of Article III of this Chapter 28 are excluded from the coverage of this reenacted Article VII. In addition, in the case of a contract for which a part of the contract price is to be paid with funds from the United States Government or the State of Colorado and for which the United States Government or the State of Colorado have made applicable to such contract requirements, terms or conditions that are inconsistent with the terms of this Article VII, the provisions of this Article VII shall not apply to such contract to the extent of such inconsistency.

Sec. 28-204. Definitions.

As used in this Article VII, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings, unless otherwise clearly required by the context:

- (1) Affiliate means any business enterprise that is affiliated with an SBE or with the owner(s) of such SBE. Business enterprises are affiliates of each other when one controls or has the power to control the other, or a third party or parties controls or has the power to control both. It does not matter whether control is exercised, so long as the power to control exists. The Director may utilize, in the interpretation of this definition, the definition of affiliate set forth in 13 C.F.R. § 121 or successor regulation, as from time to time amended.
- (2) Applicant Business Enterprise means a business enterprise seeking to be certified as a small business enterprise under this Article VII
- (3) Bidder means a business enterprise that submits a bid on a construction contract that is offered for competitive bidding by the City or otherwise offered by a private owner.
- (4) Broker means a business enterprise that performs a commercially useful function as an intermediary, for a fee, in the acquisition of materials, supplies or equipment, regardless of whether or not it takes title to such materials, supplies or equipment, for the City or a private owner or its contractors, consultants or suppliers, but is not a manufacturer, manufacturer's representative or regular dealer. Only bona fide commissions earned by a broker for its activities in performing a commercially useful function on a City contract shall be counted toward legitimate participation by an SBE on such contract as set out in this Article VII. A packager shall be considered and treated as a broker.
- (5) Business Enterprise means an individual, sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability limited partnership, joint stock company, joint venture, professional association or any other legal entity operated for profit that is properly licensed or registered, as applicable, owned, and controlled by persons who are citizens

of the United States or lawful permanent residents of the United States, and otherwise authorized to do business in the State of Colorado.

- (6) Certification means completion by a business enterprise of an application procedure to be developed by the DSBO, and formal authorization by the Director to participate as an SBE under this Article VII. Certification neither represents nor implies that a business enterprise is qualified to perform on a contract or concession agreement, nor that it performs a commercially useful function.
 - (7) *City* means the City and County of Denver and its participating user departments.
- (8) City project; city contract; city construction practices mean any contract or project encompassed within the definition of contract in this Article VII, regardless of whether the project owner is the City or a private owner. All provisions of this Article VII shall apply to such contracts let by private owners, provided that the City shall not dictate means and methods of construction to such private owners. Copies of all documents required to be provided by a subcontractor, subconsultant, supplier, manufacturer, manufacturer's representative or broker hereunder shall be sent to the Director when the originals are sent to a private owner.
- (9) Commercially Useful Function means responsibility for the execution of a distinct element of the work of a contract or concession agreement that is carried out by a business enterprise actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved, or fulfilling responsibilities as a joint venturer. To determine whether an SBE is performing a commercially useful function, the amount of work subcontracted, industry practices and other relevant factors shall be evaluated. Commercially useful function is measured for purposes of determining participation on a contract or concession agreement, not for determination of certification eligibility.
- (10) Competitive Selection Process has the meaning ascribed to that phrase in Sections 2.3.3 (A) and 2.11.3(B) of the Denver City Charter, and in D.R.M.C. Sections 5-19 and 20-56, as that meaning may pertain to a contract(s) at issue.
- (11) Concessionaire means a business enterprise that enters into a competitively selected or negotiated concession agreement with the City, in privity of contract with the City, for the operation of a retail, food service or other concession in a building, or aviation or aeronautical facility, or improvements thereto, situated on real property owned or operated by the City.
- (12) Concession Agreement means any City agreement for the operation of a retail, food service or other concession authorized by any provision of the Charter or ordinances of the City, including but not limited to agreements awarded by competitive selection procedures or negotiated

contracts, in a building, or aviation or aeronautical facility, or improvements thereto, situated on real property owned or operated by the City.

- (13) Conduit means an SBE that knowingly agrees to pass the scope of work for which it is listed for participation and is scheduled to perform or supply on a contract or concession agreement, to a non-SBE. In this type of relationship, the SBE has not performed a commercially useful function and the arranged agreement between the two parties is not consistent with standard industry practice. This arrangement does not meet the commercially useful function requirement, and therefore the SBE's participation is not considered to be a legitimate portion of the work on the contract or concession agreement.
- (14) Construction means those areas of construction, reconstruction and remodeling as encompassed within the City's contracting processes authorized by the Charter and ordinances of the City. This definition shall encompass design-build contracts as appropriate.
- (15) Consultant means a business enterprise that enters into a negotiated contract with the City, in privity of contract with the City, for professional design and construction services or enters into such a contract with a private owner, in privity of contract with such private owner, for such services on a building or aviation or aeronautical facility, or improvements thereto, situated on real property owned by the City.
- (16) Contract means any City contract for construction or for professional design and construction services authorized by any provision of the Charter or ordinances of the City, excepting only those contracts subject to division 3 of Article III of this chapter 28, or to federal DBE requirements. Contract shall also include other contracts ancillary to cooperative agreements or understandings with other public and private agencies for purposes including the development of public facilities, park and recreational facilities, museums, zoological and other gardens, collections of natural history, and observatories, if such contracts provide for funding in whole or in part by the City and provide for utilization of such funds for the purpose of construction or professional design and construction services for any public facility or area owned or leased by the City or situated on real property owned or leased by the City. Notwithstanding the foregoing, contract shall also include construction or professional design and construction services for buildings or aviation or aeronautical facilities or improvements thereto, constructed by private owners on real property owned by the City, without regard to the utilization of City funding.
- (17) Contractor means a business enterprise that enters into a competitively bid, otherwise competitively selected or negotiated construction contract with the City, in privity of contract with the City, or enters into such a construction contract with a private owner, whether or

not bid, in privity of contract with such private owner for such work on a building or aviation or aeronautical facility, or improvements thereto, situated on real property owned by the City. Contractor includes general contractors and prime contractors.

(18) Day, unless otherwise indicated, means calendar day.

- (19) Defined Selection Pool contract or concession agreement means a contract or concession agreement which is determined by the Director to be appropriate for restriction of the selection of the contractor, consultant or concessionaire and, as applicable, subcontractors, subconsultants and suppliers on such contract or concession agreement to the pool of certified SBEs or EPBs, as determined by the Director.
- (20) Department Head means the Manager or Director of the City department entering into contract(s) or concession agreement(s) with SBE(s), or such person's designee.
- (21) Design-build Contract means a contract for the procurement of both the design and the construction, reconstruction or remodeling of a public work in a single contract with a single design-build contractor or combination of such contractors that are capable of providing the necessary design and construction, reconstruction or remodeling services.
- (22) *Director* means the Director of the Division of Small Business Opportunity or successor agency, or such Director's designee.
 - (23) DSBO means the Division of Small Business Opportunity.
- (24) Emerging Business Enterprise or EBE means a business enterprise that is certified by the Director under this Article VII as meeting all of the requirements for certification set forth in Sections 28-205 and 28-206.
- (25) Expertise means demonstrated skills, knowledge or ability to perform in the field of endeavor in which certification is sought by the business enterprise as defined by normal industry practices, including licensure or registration where required.
- (26) Joint venture means an association of two (2) or more business enterprises to constitute a single business enterprise to perform a City construction or professional design or construction services contract, or concession agreement for which purpose they combine their property, capital, efforts, skills and knowledge and in which endeavor each joint venturer is responsible for a distinct, clearly defined portion of the work of the contract or concession agreement, performs a commercially useful function, and whose share in the capital contribution, control, management responsibilities, risks and profits of the joint venture are equal to its ownership interest. Joint ventures must have an agreement in writing specifying the terms and

conditions of the relationships between the joint venturers and their relationship and responsibility to the contract or concession agreement.

- (27) Manufacturer means a business enterprise that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces, or substantially alters on the premises the materials, supplies or equipment provided to contractors, consultants, subcontractors, subconsultants, suppliers, brokers or manufacturer's representatives on a contract, required under the contract and of the general character described by the contract specifications. The percentage of the value of the commercially useful function performed by a manufacturer on a City contract shall be counted in the same manner as for a supplier to quantify the work performed.
- (28) Manufacturer's Representative means a business enterprise that sells products for one or more manufacturers. A manufacturer's representative does not take legal title to or physical possession of the products that it sells, such products generally being sent directly from the manufacturer to the contractor or subcontractor purchasing such products. Only bona fide commissions earned by a manufacturer's representative in performing a commercially useful function on a contract shall be counted toward legitimate participation by an SBE on such contract as set out in this Article VII.
- (29) Packager means a business enterprise that performs a commercially useful function in the packaging of goods for the City or a private owner or its contractors, consultants, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives or suppliers but is not itself a regular dealer or a manufacturer or manufacturer's representative. A packager shall be considered as, and treated as, a broker. A packager shall be considered and treated as a broker.
- (30) Personal Net Worth means the net value of the assets of an individual after total liabilities are deducted. An individual's personal net worth does not include the individual's ownership interest in an applicant business enterprise or participating SBE or the individual's equity, if any, in his or her primary place of residence. An individual's personal net worth includes only his or her share of assets held individually and jointly with the individual's spouse. For the purposes of certification as an SBE or an EBE under this Article VII, an individual must have a personal net worth equal to or less than the permissible personal net worth amount determined by the U.S. Department of Transportation to be applicable to its DBE programs, or as otherwise promulgated by the Director by rule and regulation. This requirement shall not apply to SBEs certified under this Article VII solely as concessionaires.

(31) *Private Owner* means a private or other non-City owner undertaking to contract for construction work or for professional design and construction services on buildings or aviation or aeronautical facilities or improvements thereto, on real property owned by the City.

- (32) Professional Design and Construction Services means those areas of services ancillary to construction as encompassed within the City's contracting processes authorized by the Charter and ordinances of the City, including engineering, architectural, testing, construction management services and planning services related to a construction project.
- (33) *Proposal* means an offer to perform construction or professional design and construction services or to operate a concession pursuant to a negotiated or otherwise competitively selected City contract or concession agreement with either the City or a private owner, and whether in response to a request for qualifications, request for proposals or otherwise. The department head shall designate the final project-specific proposal, and the date of receipt for each solicitation of proposers subject to this Article VII.
- (34) *Proposer* means a business enterprise that submits a proposal on a City construction contract or professional design and construction services contract, or for a concession agreement, that is negotiated and not competitively bid or that utilizes a competitive selection process.
- (35) Regular dealer means a business enterprise that owns, operates or maintains a store, warehouse or other establishment in which the materials, supplies, articles or equipment of the general character described by the contract specifications and required for the performance of the contract are bought and regularly sold or leased to the public in the usual course of business. To be a regular dealer, the business enterprise must be an established, regular business engaged in, as a substantial and material portion of its business, and in its own name, the purchase and sale or lease of the products in question. A regular dealer is presumed to keep such materials, supplies, articles or equipment in stock, but must in any event bear the risk of loss of such items. A regular dealer in such bulk items as steel, cement, gravel, stone, asphalt and petroleum products need not own, operate or maintain a place of business if it both owns and operates distribution equipment for the products. Any supplementation of a regular dealer's distribution equipment shall be by a long-term lease agreement and not on an ad hoc or contract-by-contract basis. Brokers, conduits, packagers, manufacturers and manufacturer's representatives shall not be regarded as regular dealers within the meaning of this term.
- (36) Small Business Enterprise or SBE means a business enterprise that is certified by the Director under this Article VII as meeting all of the requirements for certification set forth in Sections 28-205 and 28-206.

(37) Subcontractor or Subconsultant means a business enterprise that either directly contracts with a contractor or consultant or directly contracts with subcontractors or subconsultants under such contractor or consultant on a City contract or concession agreement, and which business enterprise will provide services or perform work under agreements with the contractor or consultant or with other subcontractors or subconsultants under such contractor or consultant.

(38) Supplier means a business enterprise that either directly contracts with a contractor or consultant or directly contracts with subcontractors or subconsultants under such contractor or consultant on a City contract, and which business enterprise will provide materials, supplies or equipment under agreements with the contractor or consultant, or with other subcontractors or subconsultants under such contractor or consultant. A supplier may be a regular dealer, manufacturer, manufacturer's representative or broker. On City contracts of less than Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00) at the time of bid opening or proposal selection, one hundred percent (100%) of the value of the commercially useful function performed by an SBE supplier on such contract shall be counted toward compliance with this Article VII. On City contracts of Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00) or more at the time of bid opening or proposal selection, sixty percent (60%) of the value of the commercially useful function performed by an SBE supplier on such contract shall be counted toward compliance with this Article VII.

Sec. 28-205. SBE and EBE certification; eligibility of applicant business enterprises.

- (a) Procedures and methods. The Director shall, by rule and regulation or informal guidelines relating solely to internal management and procedure, establish reasonable procedures and methods for the certification of applicant business enterprises as SBEs and EBEs in order to effectuate the purposes of this Article VII. The Director may seek input and advice from appropriate industry sources as to appropriate aspects of work performance, equipment and staffing in these industry areas in which certification is being sought.
- (b) Only applicant business enterprises that meet the criteria for certification as an SBE or EBE may participate in the program established under this Article VII. The applicant business enterprise has the burden of persuasion by a preponderance of the evidence. SBEs and EBEs shall be certified only for the certification area(s) for which they apply and in which they have had sustained business activity for a minimum of six (6) months. Certification areas shall correspond to the codes set forth in North American Industrial Classification Standard (NAICS) Codes, or successor classification system, 13 Code of Federal Regulations § 121.201, as amended, or successor regulation.

(c) To determine whether the requirements set forth below are met, the Division must consider all of the facts in the record, viewed as a whole.

- (1) Ownership. In order for the owner(s) to be found to own the applicant business enterprise for purposes of certification, as applicable, the applicant business enterprise or owner(s) must meet the requirements set forth below.
- a. Own in his or her own name the legal and equitable interest in the applicant business enterprise;
- b. Have acquired the interest in a real and substantial arms-length transaction utilizing real, substantial, and continuing consideration, going beyond *pro forma* ownership of the applicant business enterprise as reflected in ownership documents;
- c. Enjoy customary incidents of ownership and share in the risks and profits commensurate with his or her ownership interest in practice, not merely in the form of arrangements; and
- d. Have acquired the interest with a contribution of his or her own capital resources, by having put his or her own financial resources at risk in the operation of the applicant business enterprise, or subject to requirements below, with a contribution of expertise. All contributions by the owner(s) to acquire the ownership interest in the applicant business enterprise must be real, substantial, and continuing, which in part, means that it be commensurate with the ownership interest acquired.
- (A) If expertise is relied upon as part of an owner's contribution to acquire ownership, the expertise must be of the requisite quality generally recognized in a specialized field, in areas critical to the operations of the applicant business enterprise, indispensable to the applicant business enterprise's potential success, specific to the type of work the applicant business enterprise performs and documented in the applicant business enterprise's records. These records must clearly show the contribution of expertise, including its equivalent monetary value. The individual(s) whose expertise is relied upon must have a commensurate capital investment in the applicant business enterprise.
- (2) Management and control. The owner(s) shall manage and control the daily business operations of the applicant business enterprise. The owner(s) management and control must be real, substantial, and continuing and go beyond the *pro forma* ownership of the applicant business enterprise as reflected in its ownership documents. Ownership alone is not sufficient to establish management and control. To determine whether the owner(s) satisfy these requirements, DSBO shall consider the criteria below.

a. If federal or state law or City ordinance requires the owner(s) to have a particular license or other credential to own or control a certain type of business enterprise, then the owner(s) must possess the required license or other credential. If federal or state law or City ordinance does not require that the owner possess the license or other credential to own or control the business enterprise, including control, direction, or supervision of the work performed under the license, to determine whether the owner(s) manage and control the business enterprise, DSBO may consider whether the owner(s) holds the license or other credential as a factor. If there is not a legal requirement for the owner to hold the license or other credential to own or control a certain type of business enterprise, failure of the owner to hold the license or other credential does not by itself indicate lack of management and control of a business enterprise without other factors indicating to the contrary.

- b. An owner(s) shall have substantial experience in the trade or industry that would be necessary to make routine and major decisions for the applicant business enterprise.
- c. An owner(s) shall regularly make decisions, hold himself or herself out to the public, and sign important documents and financial instruments in a manner that is indicative of primary management and control of daily business operations and responsibility for routine and major decisions.
- d. There may not be any restriction through corporate charter provisions, by-law provisions, contracts or any other formal or informal devices that prevent the owner(s), without the cooperation or vote of any other individual, from making any business decision of the applicant business enterprise, including the making of obligations or the dispersing of funds.
- e. The owner(s) must possess the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of the applicant business enterprise and to make day-to-day as well as long-term decisions on management, policy, and operations.
- f. The owner(s) may delegate various areas of the management, policymaking, or daily operations of the applicant business enterprise to another participant(s) who are not owner(s). Such delegations of authority must be revocable, and the owner(s) must retain the power to hire and fire any such person. The owner(s) must actually exercise control over the applicant business enterprise's operations, management, and policies.
- g. The owner(s) must have an overall understanding of, and managerial and technical competence, experience and expertise, directly related to the type of business in which the applicant business enterprise is engaged and its operations. The owner(s) is not required to have experience or expertise in every critical area of the applicant business enterprise's

operations or have greater experience or expertise in a given field than managers or key employees. The owner(s) must have the ability to intelligently and critically evaluate information presented by other participants in the applicant business enterprise's activities and to make independent decisions concerning the applicant business enterprise's daily operations, management, and policymaking. Generally, expertise or responsibilities primarily in office management, administration, bookkeeping, or other functions unrelated to the principal business activities of the applicant business enterprise are insufficient to demonstrate management and control.

- h. An owner(s) may not engage in outside employment or other business interests that conflict with the management of the applicant business enterprise or prevent the owner(s) from devoting sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the applicant business enterprise to manage and control its day to day activities. For example, absentee ownership of a business and part-time work in a full-time applicant business enterprise are not viewed as constituting management and control. An individual, however, could be viewed as controlling a part-time business that operates only evenings or weekends or both, provided the individual manages and controls it throughout all hours of operation.
- (3) Independence. Only an independent applicant business enterprise may be certified as an SBE or an EBE. An independent applicant business enterprise is one whose viability does not depend on its relationship with another business enterprise. Recognition of an applicant business enterprise as a separate entity for tax or corporate purposes is not necessarily sufficient to demonstrate that the applicant business enterprise is independent and not an affiliate. In determining whether an applicant business enterprise is an independent business, the Director shall:
- a. Examine whether there is actual or potential affiliation between the applicant business enterprise and individuals or non-certified business enterprises. To determine whether affiliation exists, the Division considers factors such as ownership, management, previous relationships with or ties to another individual or non-certified business entity, and contractual relationships. Affiliation may be based on common management, identity of interest, newly organized concern rule, joint venture, or any combination thereof.
- b. Scrutinize relationships with non-certified business enterprises in areas of personnel, finance, facilities, equipment, and other resources. The division may consider shared employees (including administrative staff), office space, phone numbers, and equipment and whether there is any support or sharing of bonding capacity, lines of credit, and other resources.

c. Consider present or recent employer/employee relationships between the owner(s) of the applicant and non-owner individuals, non-certified business enterprises, and persons associated with non-certified business enterprises.

- d. Examine the applicant business enterprise's relationships with non-certified business enterprises to determine whether there is a pattern of exclusive or primary dealings with non-certified business enterprises.
- e. Consider whether relationships between the applicant business enterprise and other non-certified persons and business enterprises is consistent with normal industry practice.
- (4) Other ownership criteria. The Director may establish by rule and regulation other appropriate criteria of ownership, including but not limited to conditions of personal net worth of SBEs owners, other than those certified solely as concessionaires. Personal net worth shall be the amount of personal net worth described in Section 28-204(29).
- (5) Actively in business for six (6) months. The applicant business enterprise may not be certified until six (6) months after the satisfaction of each of the following:
 - a. Formation of the applicant business enterprise;
- b. Commencement of sustained business activity in the trade or profession described on the certification application; and
- c. Commencement of ownership, management and control of daily business operations by the identified owner(s).
 - (6) Lawfully present in the United States. The owner(s) must be a citizen of the United States or a lawfully admitted permanent resident of the United States, and must not have the status of an illegal alien or otherwise be disqualified from lawfully residing in the United States, engaging in business and seeking this certification. As a condition of certification, owner(s) must comply with all reporting, submittal and other requirements that may be imposed by the City, State of Colorado or United States governments regarding such lawful presence.
 - (7) Threshold size; continued eligibility and renewal of certification. No applicant business enterprise or SBE or EBE shall be eligible for initial or subsequent renewal of certification if such applicant business enterprise or SBE or EBE combined with any affiliates meets the criteria set forth in Section 28-206 for graduation from this Article VII. An SBE or EBE will be certified for a one (1) year period. Following initial certification, an SBE or EBE that desires to continue its certification shall, no later than thirty (30) days prior to each annual anniversary of the certification, submit a certification renewal application that shall update and reaffirm all requirements for

certification. A certification may be terminated by the Director upon the failure of the SBE to satisfy any certification requirement set forth in this Article VII.

- (8) City officials, officers and employees ineligible. No applicant business enterprise shall be eligible to be certified as an SBE if ownership or control of such business enterprise is held by a current official, officer or employee of the City
- (9) Interviews, investigation and onsite visits. The DSBO shall personally interview all persons upon whom eligibility for certification is based, and is empowered to interview such other persons and conduct such onsite visits and investigations as may be appropriate in its sole discretion to verify eligibility for certification. An applicant business enterprise wishing to be certified as an SBE or EBE shall cooperate with the DSBO in supplying additional information that may be requested in order to make a determination.
- (d) An applicant business enterprise shall be certified only for specific types of work in which the owner(s) has the ability and expertise to manage and control the applicant business enterprise's operations and work.
- (e) In lieu of conducting its own certifications, the DSBO may accept formal certifications by other governmental entities as meeting the requirements of this Article VII provided that the Director determines that the certification standards and safeguards of such entities are substantially equivalent to those of the City.

Sec. 28-206. SBE and EBE certification and graduation size standards; renewal of certification; decertification; graduation

- (a) No applicant business enterprise shall be certified as an SBE, and following certification of an SBE, no certification shall be renewed if on the effective date of the application or renewal the applicant business enterprise, SBE (combined with all affiliates) has achieved a size standard exceeding the following size standards:
- (i) For construction, reconstruction and remodeling, and construction management services, applicant business enterprises cannot exceed one hundred percent (100%) of the applicable size standards established by the U.S. Small Business Administration ("SBA") at 13 C.F.R. § 121.201, as amended, or successor SBA regulation or classification system, which are incorporated herein by reference. The size standard is based on annual receipts averaged over the three (3) preceding consecutive fiscal years; whether the applicant business has otherwise achieved a size standard based upon its number of employees; or other criteria applicable to any of the work activities for which the applicant business enterprise seeks certification or is certified. The Director may adjust or modify such SBE graduation size standards

if it appears, after further inquiry and review by the Director, that such standards are no longer appropriate to the purposes of this Division 3.

- (ii) For professional design and construction services (excluding construction management), applicant business enterprises cannot exceed fifty percent (50%) of the applicable size standards established by the U.S. Small Business Administration ("SBA") at 13 C.F.R. § 121.201, as amended, or successor SBA regulation or classification system, which are incorporated herein by reference. The size standard is based on annual receipts averaged over the three (3) preceding consecutive fiscal years; whether the applicant business has otherwise achieved a size standard based upon its number of employees; or other criteria applicable to any of the work activities for which the applicant business enterprise seeks certification or is certified. The Director may adjust or modify such SBE graduation size standards if it appears, after further inquiry and review by the Director, that such standards are no longer appropriate to the purposes of this Division 3.
- (b) No applicant business enterprise shall be certified as an EBE, and following certification of an EBE, no certification shall be renewed if on the effective date of the application or renewal the applicant business enterprise or EBE (combined with all affiliates) has achieved a size standard, based on annual receipts averaged over the three (3) preceding consecutive fiscal years, of more than \$3,000,000 for a construction company, or more than \$1,000,000 for a professional design or construction services firm. The Director may adjust or modify such EBE graduation size standards if it appears, after further inquiry and review by the Director, that such standards are no longer appropriate to the purposes of this Article VII.
- (c) If an SBE or EBE has been certified by the City in more than one (1) NAICS Code or has an affiliate that has been certified by the City in a NAICS Code other than that of the SBE or EBE, then the annual receipt level or employee or other criterion used as the graduation criterion for such SBE or EBE shall apply separately to each NAICS Code for which the SBE or EBE and its affiliate have been certified. Such an SBE or EBE and any affiliate that has exceeded the graduation criteria in one (1) NAICS Code shall be deemed to be graduated from this Article VII as to that Code, and if the graduation requirements of Subsection (a) above do not apply, may continue to be certified in another NAICS code having a higher monetary or employee number graduation level but shall no longer be considered eligible to be or remain certified in the NAICS Code with the lower size standard. Such an SBE or EBE, or any affiliate thereof that has exceeded the graduated criteria for the largest NAICS Code applicable to its activities shall be deemed to be graduated from this Article VII criteria. Graduated SBEs and EBEs may reapply for

certification if they meet the criteria for certification. Utilization of SBE contractors, consultants and concessionaires shall be counted under defined selection pool contracts to the extent that an SBE is performing a commercially useful function corresponding to a NAICS Code in which it is certified.

- (d) Graduation of an SBE shall not affect the contribution made by the SBE toward its performance under defined selection pool requirements if the work was bid or proposed to be performed by the SBE prior to the date of ineligibility for certification based on achievement of the graduation criterion.
- (e) Application to affiliates. The graduation criteria set forth above shall be deemed to apply to the owner(s) upon whom eligibility for certification is based and all affiliates of such owner(s). No applicant business enterprise shall be certified based upon one (1) or more owner(s) who owned or who was an affiliate of an SBE or EBE that has become ineligible for renewal of certification because of the achievement of graduation criteria.
- (f) The certification status of all SBEs and EBEs shall be reviewed periodically by the DSBO. Failure of a certified and eligible SBE or EBE to seek timely renewal of certification by filing the necessary documentation with the DSBO may result in decertification.
- (g) The DSBO shall decertify an SBE or EBE that does not continuously meet the eligibility criteria for certification.
- (1) The SBE shall notify the DSBO of any change in its circumstances affecting its continued eligibility for certification under this Article VII within thirty (30) days of the SBE's or EBE's actual awareness of such change of circumstances. Failure to do so may result in the SBE's or EBE's decertification.
- (2) The Director may move to decertify an SBE or EBE that repeatedly fails to submit bids or proposals on City contracts, attend relevant pre-bid or pre-proposal conferences, or otherwise comply with the requirements of this Article VII.
- (h) An applicant business enterprise or SBE or EBE that has been denied certification or renewal of certification or been decertified may protest the denial of certification or decertification by the procedure set out in Section 28-33. An applicant business enterprise or SBE or EBE found to be ineligible for certification or renewal of certification may not apply for certification or recertification for one (1) year after the effective date of the final decision.

Sec. 28-207. Identification of defined selection pool contracts and concession agreements; determination of defined selection pool requirements.

The Director, in his or her sole discretion, in collaboration with the department heads, may on the basis of contract or concession agreement categories, types, size standards or other

consistent criteria for selection, identify and determine those contracts and concession agreements proposed to be restricted by the Director for award to SBEs or EBEs under this Article VII. The stated selection criteria may differ among agencies of the City. Certification as an SBE or EBE shall thereupon be established as a condition of responsiveness to a bid or proposal on such selected contracts and concession agreements. Such selected contracts and concession agreements, referred to as defined selection pool contracts and concession agreements, shall be awarded only to responsive low-bidder SBE or EBE (as applicable) bidders on bid contracts and to responsive final project-specific SBE or EBE proposers (as applicable) on non-bid contracts and concession agreements. Such bidders and proposers may also function as brokers, joint venturers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives, packagers, regular dealers or suppliers, to the extent consistent with the definitions of those terms contained in Section 28-204, so long as the SBE or EBE bidder or proposer, also performs a commercially useful function as a contractor, consultant, or concessionaire, as applicable, on the contract or concession agreement, and does not function as a conduit.

Sec. 28-208. Contracts for construction, reconstruction and remodeling— defined selection pool contracts-compliance with defined selection pool requirements.

- (a) The bid or competitive selection process specifications for each defined selection pool construction contract shall require that all bidders or proposers seeking to contract with the City or a private owner on such project shall address the project defined selection pool requirements through one or both of the following Subsections:
- (1) The value of the commercially useful function to be self-performed by the SBE or EBE bidder or proposer shall count to the extent provided in Section 28-212 toward satisfaction of the SBE or EBE defined selection pool performance requirements; or
- (1) or more SBEs or EBEs, the value of the commercially useful function to be performed by the SBE or EBE in the joint venture shall count to the extent provided in Section 28-212 toward satisfaction of the SBE or EBE defined selection pool requirements. The joint venture is subject to the review and approval by the Director and the joint venture agreement shall be provided to the Director within a time period before the date of bid opening or the date of final project-specific proposal in the case of a competitive selection process defined by the Director. Joint venturer participation will count toward the satisfaction of the SBE or EBE defined selection pool requirements upon confirmation by the Director of the utilization in the joint venture of joint management and full integration of work forces by the joint venturers.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article VII, if a department head finds, with respect to a particular contract, that the best interests of the City would be served by the negotiation of a contract, including but not limited to a design-build or construction management/general contractor contract, through a competitive selection process based wholly on quality, without reference to selection by low bid of the contractor or its subcontractors or suppliers, the analysis of the SBE or EBE defined selection pool requirements by such contractor shall be determined on the basis set out in Sections 28-214 through 28-218, provided that, in the event of such an analysis, all references in those Sections to consultant shall also be deemed to refer to contractor.

Sec. 28-209. Contracts for construction, reconstruction, and remodeling—SBE subcontractor and supplier minimum utilization requirements.

- (a) In addition to determining that a contract should be subject to the defined selection pool requirements set out in Section 28-207, the Director may, in his or her sole discretion, in collaboration with the department heads, also add a requirement to the bid or competitive selection process instructions for each defined selection pool construction contract assigning a minimum utilization requirement on such contract for SBE utilization as subcontractors or suppliers, based upon a percentage of the dollar value of all work on such contract; provided that, if the Director determines it to be in the best interests of the City, the Director may in his or her sole discretion waive the application of minimum SBE subcontractor or supplier utilization for a given contract. The minimum utilization requirement assigned by the Director to each such contract may vary from contract to contract consistent with the availability of SBEs with respect to such contract. Such minimum utilization requirement, if established, is not a goal, but a mandatory requirement of the contract. The DSBO shall establish a methodology for the establishment of minimum utilization requirements through rules and regulations. Such methodology shall consider the reasonably known availability of SBEs in specific industry groupings that are associated with individual projects.
- (b) The following factors shall count toward SBE utilization requirements as more specifically provided below: portions of work undertaken by SBEs as subcontractors, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives or brokers.
- Sec. 28-210. Contracts for construction, reconstruction, and remodeling—Pre-bid or competitive selection process meetings.
- In order to permit bidders or proposers to inform SBEs and EBEs of joint venturing, subcontracting, supplier, manufacturing, manufacturer's representative and broker opportunities,

the department head in consultation with the Director may conduct prebid or preselection meetings in which representatives of the Director will explain the requirements of the DSBO pursuant to this Article VII and appropriate rules and regulations for each bid or proposal for a defined selection pool contract, including minimum utilization requirements for SBE subcontractors and suppliers.

Sec. 28-211. Defined selection pool contracts for construction, reconstruction and remodeling--compliance with SBE minimum utilization.

- (a) The bid or competitive selection process specifications for each defined selection pool construction contract shall require that all bidders or proposers seeking to contract with the City on such project shall address any project SBE minimum utilization requirements as follows. If the bidder or proposer utilizes SBEs as subcontractors, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives or brokers, the value of the commercially useful function to be performed by such SBEs, including the cost of supplies and materials obtained by the SBE for the work of the contract, and supplies purchased or equipment leased by the SBE, except supplies and equipment the SBE purchases or leases from the bidder or proposer or its affiliate, shall count to the extent provided in Section 28-212 toward satisfaction of the SBE minimum utilization requirements.
- (b) In order for its bid or proposal to be deemed responsive, a bidder or proposer must meet the minimum utilization requirements for SBEs on a particular contract as well as the bidder's or proposer's self-performance or joint venture obligations set out in Section 28-208 above.
- (c) For contracts selected in accordance with Sections 2.3.3(A) and 2.11.3(B) of the Denver City Charter, and D.R.M.C. Sections 5-19 and 20-56, including on-call construction contracts, the department head may determine to address the minimum utilization requirements by means of a compliance plan for utilization of SBEs on such contract. In that event, the department head shall request the Director to approve the utilization of such a compliance plan, consistent with the scope and intent of this Article VII. The development, scope and utilization of such compliance plans shall be addressed in rules and regulations promulgated by the Director.
- Sec. 28-212. Defined selection pool contracts for construction, reconstruction, and remodeling—Identification of work scope of performing SBE and of other participating SBEs.
- (a) At the time of bid opening, or date of final project-specific proposal in the case of a competitive selection process, the bidder or proposer shall provide to the City or private owner a list of all SBEs that are being utilized on the contract whether as a self-performing bidder or proposer or as subcontractors, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives, brokers or members of a joint venture. The list shall specify:

(1) The name and contact name for each SBE;

- (2) The dollar value and description of the commercially useful function to be performed by the SBE, consistent with Subsections (c) and (d). In the case of utilization of a supplier, manufacturer, manufacturer's representative, or broker, the appropriate percentage of dollar value attributable to such SBE as a commercially useful function shall be calculated with all underlying data supplied;
- (3) The percentage of the value of the commercially useful function to be performed by the SBE, consistent with Subsections (c) and (d), as compared to the total contract amount;
- (4) An adequate statement from the bidder or proposer that the dollar amount of work to be performed by such SBE on the contract, other than that self-performed by the bidder or proposer, was furnished to the bidder or proposer and agreed upon prior to bid opening or date of final project-specific proposal in the case of a competitive selection process; and
- (5) An adequate statement from the bidder or proposer that it understands that a letter of intent, including but not limited to values provided by self-performing bidders or proposers, joint venturers, subcontractors, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives and brokers, expressed in dollar values and as a percentage of the overall work, must be submitted to the Director for each SBE listed, including a self-performing bidder or proposer, within three (3) business days after bids are opened by the City or by the date of final project-specific proposal in the case of a competitive selection process, or bid selection made by a private owner.
- (b) Only that level of SBE utilization demonstrated in accordance with this Section at the time of such bid opening, date of final project-specific proposal in the case of a competitive selection process or private selection may be counted in satisfaction of the requirements of this Article VII. Bidders or proposers must submit an executed letter of intent for each SBE listed by the bidder or proposer, including a self-performing bidder or proposer, within three (3) business days after bids are opened, final project-specific proposals are received, in the case of a competitive selection process, or bid selection is made. Failure to do so will render the bid or proposal non-responsive.
- (c) All SBE contractors, subcontractors, joint venturers, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives or brokers listed in a bid or proposal must actually perform a commercially useful function in the work of a contract within the area(s) for which they are certified, and must not function as a conduit. Consistent with industry or professional practice, and as permitted by rules and regulations adopted by the Director, SBEs may enter into subcontracts,

including subcontracts with non-SBEs. In no case, however, shall an SBE act as a conduit, nor shall the participation of an SBE count toward satisfaction of the requirements of this Article VII to the extent it fails to perform a commercially useful function.

- (d) All expenditures for materials, supplies and equipment obtained from an SBE manufacturer, manufacturer's representative or supplier shall count toward SBE self-performance or utilization as specified in Section 28-204(38). Expenditures for materials, supplies and equipment paid to SBEs that are not manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives or suppliers may count toward compliance with the requirements of this Article VII only to the extent of fees or commissions charged for providing a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant or managerial services and assistance in the procurement of essential personnel, facilities, equipment, materials or supplies required for performance of the contract, provided that the fee or commission is determined by the Director to be reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services.
- (e) Any agreement between a bidder or proposer and an SBE in which the bidder or proposer requires that the SBE not provide subcontracting quotations to other bidders or proposers is prohibited and shall render a bidder's bid or proposer's proposal non-responsive.

Sec. 28-213. Defined selection pool contracts for construction, reconstruction, and remodeling—responsive and nonresponsive bids or proposals.

- (a) Responsive; compliance with requirements. If the low monetary bid or competitive selection process final project-specific proposal subject to the defined selection pool requirements indicates that the SBE or EBE bidder or proposer is appropriately performing a commercially useful function on the contract, and is otherwise responsive to the requirements of the contract and this Article VII, then the Director shall notify the department head to regard the bid or proposal as responsive to this Article VII.
- (b) Failure to meet requirements. If a bid or proposal subject to the defined selection pool requirements does not demonstrate performance by the SBE or EBE bidder or proposer of a commercially useful function, as set out in Section 28-208, minimum utilization of SBE subcontractors or suppliers as set out in Section 28-211 or provide timely information as set out in Section 28-212, then the Director shall notify the department head to regard the bid or proposal as non-responsive, and such determination shall result in no further consideration by the City or private owner of the bid or proposal.
- (c) Commercially useful function or minimum utilization of SBE subcontractors Informal meeting. In the event the Director finds inadequacies in a bidder or proposer's demonstration of

commercially useful function under Section 28-208 or minimum utilization of SBE subcontractors or suppliers under Section 28-211, the Director will provide written notice of such inadequacies to the bidder or proposer prior to notifying the appropriate department head of bid or proposal responsiveness. Within two (2) business days from the date that the City notifies the bidder or proposer of such inadequacies, the bidder or proposer may request an informal meeting with the Director. Such informal meeting shall be scheduled by the Director. All deficiencies shall be explained to the bidder or proposer at such informal meeting. Within twenty-four (24) hours after the informal meeting, the bidder or proposer shall be allowed to submit additional information or to clarify its performance of a commercially useful function. At no time, however, will the Director count toward the project goal the addition of subconsultants, joint venturers, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives, or brokers that may later be added to the contract or to the original SBE participation submitted at either the time of the bid or the date of final projectspecific proposal, in the case of a competitive selection process. After this informal meeting, the Director will (i) determine whether the bid or proposal will be responsive or non-responsive; (ii) make the notification as stated in subsection (b) above, as applicable; and (iii) provide written notice to the bidder or proposer of the Director's final determination.

Sec. 28-214. Contracts for professional design and construction services and concession agreements-compliance with defined selection pool requirements.

The proposal specifications for each defined selection pool professional design and construction services contract and concession agreement shall require that all proposers seeking to contract with the City or a private owner on such contract or concession agreement shall address the SBE or EBE defined selection pool requirements through one or both of the following Subsections:

- (1) The value of the commercially useful function to be self-performed by the SBE or EBE (as applicable) proposer shall count to the extent provided in Section 28-218 toward satisfaction of the SBE or EBE defined selection pool requirements; or
- (2) If the proposer submits a joint venture agreement that includes one (1) or more SBEs or EBEs, the value of the commercially useful function to be performed by the SBEs or EBEs (as applicable) in the joint venture shall count to the extent provided in Section 28-218 toward satisfaction of the SBE or EBE defined selection pool requirements. The joint venture is subject to the review and approval by the Director and the joint venture agreement shall be provided to the Director within a time period before the date of final project-specific proposal defined by the Director. Joint venturer participation will count toward the satisfaction of the SBE or EBE defined

selection pool requirements upon confirmation by the Director of the utilization in the joint venture of joint management and full integration of work forces by the joint venturers.

Sec. 28-215. Contracts for professional design and construction services and concession agreements—SBE subconsultant and supplier minimum utilization requirements.

- (a) In addition to determining that a contract should be subject to the defined selection pool requirements set out in Section 28-214, the Director may, in his or her sole discretion, in collaboration with the department heads, also add a requirement to the proposal instructions for each defined selection pool professional design and construction services contract assigning a minimum utilization requirement on such contract for SBE utilization as subconsultants and/or suppliers, based upon a percentage of the dollar value of all work on such contract; provided that, if the Director determines it to be in the best interests of the City, the Director may in his or her sole discretion waive the application of minimum SBE subconsultant or supplier utilization for a given contract. The minimum utilization requirement assigned by the Director to each such contract may vary from contract to contract consistent with the availability of SBEs with respect to such contract. Such minimum utilization requirement, if established, is not a goal, but a mandatory requirement of the contract. The DSBO shall establish a methodology for the establishment of minimum utilization requirements through rules and regulations. Such methodology shall consider the reasonably known availability of SBEs in specific industry groupings that are associated with individual projects.
- (b) The following factors shall count toward SBE utilization requirements as more specifically provided below: portions of work undertaken by SBEs as subconsultants, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives or brokers.
- (c) The SBE minimum utilization requirements shall not be applied to concession agreements under this Article VII.

Sec. 28-216. Contracts for professional design and construction services and concession agreements—Pre-competitive selection process meetings.

In order to permit proposers to inform SBEs and EBEs of joint venturing, subconsulting, supplier, manufacturing, manufacturer's representative and broker opportunities, the department head in consultation with the Director may conduct preselection meetings in which representatives of the Director will explain the requirements of the DSBO pursuant to this Article VII and appropriate rules and regulations for each proposal for a defined selection pool contract or concession agreement, including, as applicable, minimum utilization requirements for SBE subconsultants and suppliers.

Sec. 28-217. Defined selection pool contracts for professional design and construction services--compliance with SBE minimum utilization.

- (a) The competitive selection process specifications for each defined selection pool professional design and construction services contract shall require that all proposers seeking to contract with the City on such project shall address any project SBE minimum utilization requirements as follows. If the proposer utilizes SBEs as subconsultants, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives or brokers, the value of the commercially useful function to be performed by such SBEs, including the cost of supplies and materials obtained by the SBE for the work of the contract, and supplies purchased or equipment leased by the SBE, except supplies and equipment the SBE purchases or leases from the proposer or its affiliate, shall count to the extent provided in Section 28-218 toward satisfaction of the SBE minimum utilization requirements.
- (b) In order for its proposal to be deemed responsive, a proposer must meet the minimum utilization requirements for SBEs on a particular contract as well as the proposer's self-performance or joint venture obligations set out in Section 28-214 above.

Sec. 28-218. Defined selection pool contracts for professional design and construction services—Identification of work scope of performing SBE and of other participating SBEs.

- (a) At the time of the final project-specific proposal submitted to and authorized by the City or a private owner the proposer shall provide to the City or private owner a list of all SBEs that are being utilized on the contract or concession agreement whether as a self-performing proposer or as subconsultants, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives, brokers or members of a joint venture. Unless otherwise specified in a request for qualifications, request for proposal or other proposal solicitation, in the event that a proposal is requested for the provision of on-call services for a period of time, with no delineation of the dollar amount of specific on-call projects, the proposer need list only the anticipated percentage participation of SBEs rather than specific dollar amounts. The list shall specify:
 - (1) The name and contact name for each SBE;
- (2) The description and percentage of the value of the commercially useful function to be performed by the SBE or the percentage of the revenues expected to be generated by the concession agreement, consistent with Subsections (b) and (c), as compared to the total contract amount or the total revenues expected to be generated by the concession agreement. In the case of utilization of a supplier, manufacturer, manufacturer's representative, or broker, the appropriate percentage of dollar value attributable to such SBE as a commercially useful function

shall be calculated with all underlying data supplied. If the proposer provides a dollar fee amount, then both the dollar value and percentage must be listed in the proposal.

- (3) The percentage of the value of the commercially useful function to be performed by the SBE, consistent with Subsections (c) and (d), as compared to the total contract or concession agreement amount;
- (4) An adequate statement from the proposer that the dollar amount of work and/or the percentage of the work to be performed by such SBE on the contract or concession agreement, other than that self-performed by the proposer, was furnished to the proposer and agreed upon prior to the time of submission of the final project-specific proposal submitted to and authorized by the City or a private owner; and
- (5) An adequate statement from the proposer that it understands that a letter of intent, including but not limited to values provided by self-performing proposers, joint venturers, subconsultants, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives and brokers, expressed in dollar values and as a percentage of the overall work, must be submitted to the Director for each SBE listed, including a self-performing proposer, at the time of submission of the final project-specific proposal submitted to and authorized by the City or a private owner.
- (b) Only that level of SBE utilization demonstrated in accordance with this Section at the time of such date of final project-specific proposal submitted and authorized by the City or a private owner may be counted in satisfaction of the requirements of this Article VII. Proposers must submit an executed letter of intent for each SBE listed by the proposer, including a self-performing proposer, at the time of submission of the final project-specific proposal submitted to and authorized by the City or a private owner. Failure to do so will render the proposal non-responsive.
- (c) All SBE consultants, subconsultants, joint venturers, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives or brokers listed in a proposal must actually perform a commercially useful function in the work of a contract or the operation of a concession agreement within the area(s) for which they are certified, and must not function as a conduit. Consistent with industry or professional practice, and as permitted by rules and regulations adopted by the Director, SBEs may enter into subcontracts, including subcontracts with non-SBEs. In no case, however, shall an SBE act as a conduit, nor shall the participation of an SBE count toward satisfaction of the requirements of this Article VII to the extent it fails to perform a commercially useful function.
- (d) All expenditures for materials, supplies and equipment obtained from an SBE manufacturer, manufacturer's representative or supplier shall count toward SBE self-performance

or utilization as specified in Section 28-204(38). Expenditures for materials, supplies and equipment paid to SBEs that are not manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives or suppliers may count toward compliance with the requirements of this Article VII only to the extent of fees or commissions charged for providing a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant or managerial services and assistance in the procurement of essential personnel, facilities, equipment, materials or supplies required for performance of the contract or concession agreement, provided that the fee or commission is determined by the Director to be reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services.

(e) Any agreement between a proposer and an SBE in which the proposer requires that the SBE not provide subconsulting quotations to other proposers is prohibited and shall render a proposer's proposal non-responsive.

Sec. 28-219. Defined selection pool contracts for professional design and construction services—responsive and non-responsive proposals.

- (a) Responsive; compliance with requirements. The Director shall notify the department head to regard the final project-specific proposal as responsive if such proposal submitted to and authorized by the City or a private owner subject to the defined selection pool requirements indicates that the SBE or EBE proposer is appropriately performing a commercially useful function on the contract or concession agreement, and is otherwise responsive to the requirements of the contract or concession agreement and this Article VII.
- (b) Failure to meet requirements. The Director shall notify the department head to regard the proposal as non-responsive if such proposal subject to the defined selection pool requirements does not demonstrate performance by the SBE or EBE proposer of a commercially useful function, as set out in Section 28-214, minimum utilization of SBE subconsultants and suppliers as set out in Section 28-217, as applicable, or provide timely information as set out in Section 28-218. Such determination that the proposal is non-responsive shall result in no further consideration by the City or private owner of the proposal.
- (c) Commercially useful function or minimum utilization of SBE subcontractors or suppliers Informal meeting. In the event the Director finds inadequacies in a bidder or proposer's demonstration of commercially useful function under Section 28-214 or minimum utilization of SBE subcontractors or suppliers under Section 28-217, the Director will provide written notice of such inadequacies to the bidder or proposer prior to notifying the appropriate department head of bid or proposal responsiveness. Within two (2) business days from the date that the City notifies the bidder or proposer of such inadequacies, the bidder or proposer may request an informal meeting

with the Director. Such informal meeting shall be scheduled by the Director. All deficiencies shall be explained to the bidder or proposer at such informal meeting. Within twenty-four (24) hours after the informal meeting, the bidder or proposer shall be allowed to submit additional information or to clarify its performance of a commercially useful function. At no time, however, will the Director count toward the project goal the addition of subconsultants, joint venturers, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives, or brokers that may later be added to the contract or to the original SBE participation submitted at either the time of the bid or the date of final project-specific proposal, in the case of a competitive selection process. After this informal meeting, the Director will (i) determine whether the bid or proposal will be responsive or non-responsive; (ii) make the notification as stated in subsection (b) above, as applicable; and (iii) provide written notice to the bidder or proposer of the Director's final determination.

Sec. 28-220. Time periods for documentation submitted to the city.

The documentation of achievement of defined selection pool and minimum SBE utilization performance requirements of a bidder or proposer, as applicable, shall be submitted to the Director within three (3) business days after bid opening, date of final project-specific proposal in the case of a competitive selection process or private owner selection for a construction contract, or at the time of submission of the final project-specific proposal submitted to and authorized by the City or a private owner for a professional design and construction services contract or a concession agreement.

20 Sec. 28-221. Schedule of work to be performed by SBE or EBE contractor or consultant.

Within five (5) business days following commencement of work on a contract, the contractor or consultant shall submit to the Director a duplicate of the contract schedule, which sets forth in detail the anticipated work scope to be performed by the SBE or EBE contractor or consultant on the contract. In the event of a contract performance delay of more than one-third (1/3) of the originally estimated length of time between project notice to proceed and completion, such contractor or consultant shall submit to the Director not later than the originally estimated date of contract or project completion, a revised schedule for performance by the SBE or EBE contractor or consultant of a commercially useful function on the contract.

Sec. 28-222. Compliance with committed SBE contractor, consultant or concessionaire performance and minimum SBE utilization required throughout performance of contract or concession agreement.

(a) Upon award of a defined selection pool contract or concession agreement by the City, including those containing a minimum SBE utilization requirement, compliance with the

performance and utilization requirements set out in this Article VII by the bidder or proposer becomes a covenant of performance by the contractor or consultant in favor of the City.

- (b) All contracts and concession agreements subject to this Article VII shall be reviewed by the DSBO for compliance with the provisions hereof. This review shall examine, but not be limited to, whether the SBE contractor, consultant or concessionaire performance dollar amounts and percentages and achievement of defined selection pool requirements and minimum utilization of SBE subcontractors, subconsultants and suppliers upon which the contract or concession agreement was awarded are maintained over the term or duration of the contract or concession agreement.
- (c) For any defined selection pool contract or concession agreement, it shall be an ongoing, affirmative obligation of the contractor, consultant or concessionaire on such contract or concession agreement to maintain, at a minimum, compliance with such defined selection pool requirements and with the minimum utilization, if applicable, of SBE subcontractors, subconsultants and suppliers upon which the contract or concession agreement was awarded, for the duration of the contract or concession agreement, unless the City initiates a material alteration to the scope of work affecting SBE performance of a commercially useful function on the contract or concession agreement through change order, contract or concession agreement amendment, force account or as otherwise described in Section 28-223. SBE performance of such material alteration of the contract or concession agreement scope shall be documented in writing to the Director by the SBE.
- (d) The DSBO shall evaluate the performance of the SBE contractor, consultant or concessionaire to determine whether such contractor, consultant or concessionaire, and any utilized SBE subcontractor, subconsultant or supplier, is performing a commercially useful function on the contract or concession agreement. The evaluation shall examine the amount of work subcontracted, industry practice and other relevant factors. The amount of SBE participation credited toward defined selection pool requirements and minimum SBE utilization requirements shall be based upon an analysis of the specific duties performed by the SBE contractor, consultant or concessionaire, and any utilized SBE subcontractor, subconsultant or supplier, and the extent to which such duties constitute a commercially useful function. The Director may undertake such inquiries or studies, engage such employees or retain such consultants as may be necessary to assist the Director in rendering these determinations.
- (e) Work performed by an SBE contractor, consultant or concessionaire, or utilized SBE subcontractor, subconsultant or supplier not providing a commercially useful function, or

functioning as a conduit, shall not count toward achieving ongoing defined selection pool and, if applicable, minimum SBE utilization requirements on contracts and concession agreements under this Article VII.

Sec. 28-223. Project change orders, amendments and modifications.

- (a) Contractors and consultants on contracts and concessionaires on concession agreements hereunder shall have a continuing obligation to immediately inform the DSBO in writing of any agreed upon increase or decrease in the scope of work of such contract or concession agreement, upon any of the bases discussed in this Section, regardless of whether such increase or decrease in scope of work has been reduced to writing at the time of notification.
- (b) Any increase in the scope of work of a contract for construction, reconstruction, or remodeling, whether by amendment, change order, force account or otherwise, or any increase in the scope of services of a contract for professional design or construction services or of a concession agreement, whether by amendment or any other addition of special, additional or other services to the contract or concession agreement, which increases the dollar value of the contract or concession agreement, if such change is within the scope of work designated for performance by the SBE or EBE or any utilized SBE subcontractor, subconsultant or supplier at the time of contract or concession agreement award, shall be contemporaneously submitted to the DSBO. The contractor, consultant or concessionaire shall achieve defined selection pool requirements and, if applicable, minimum SBE subcontractor, subconsultant and supplier utilization requirements as respects such changed scope of work by performing such work or by retaining additional SBE subcontractor(s), subconsultant(s) and/or supplier(s).

Sec. 28-224. Payments to subcontractors, subconsultants, joint venturers, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives and brokers.

All contractors and consultants shall promptly render payment to all subcontractors, subconsultants, joint venturers, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives and brokers on a contract. Each contractor and consultant shall provide with each pay request to the City or private owner on each contract, beginning with the second pay request, partial claim releases from subcontractors, subconsultants, joint venturers, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives and brokers in form and content satisfactory to the City, or shall provide, at the City's sole option, alternative proof of payment to subcontractors, subconsultants, joint venturers, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives and brokers, in form and content approved by the department head and the Director, evidencing that all subcontractors, subconsultants, suppliers, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives and brokers have been

duly paid out of the proceeds of the contractor's or consultant's payments from the City or private owner under the contract, unless a bona fide dispute, documented in writing, exists between the contractor or consultant and the unpaid subcontractor, subconsultant, joint venturer, supplier, manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives or broker.

Sec. 28-225. Potential violations during contract or concession agreement performance.

- (a) A Contractor, consultant or concessionaire that has been awarded a contract or concession agreement based upon a given level of SBE or EBE participation shall not, at any time before or during the performance of such contract or concession agreement:
- (1) Fail to in fact perform as an SBE or EBE, as applicable, to achieve the work scope that was originally listed at bid opening or proposal submission in order to achieve defined selection pool requirements; or
- (2) Fail to in fact utilize SBE subcontractor(s), subconsultant(s) and/or supplier(s) to achieve the work scope that was originally listed at bid opening or proposal submission in order to achieve required minimum utilization of SBE subcontractors, subconsultants and suppliers, if applicable; or
- (3) Modify or eliminate all or a portion of the scope of work attributable to the SBE or EBE upon which the contract or concession agreement was awarded, unless directed by the City; or
- Any action by a contractor, consultant or concessionaire in violation of Subsections (b) (a) (1), (2) or (3) hereof, shall constitute a material breach of the contract or concession agreement that shall entitle the City or private owner to exercise all of its rights at law or equity for such material breach, in addition to exercising any of the other sanctions set out in Section 28-227. If, following contract or concession agreement award, an SBE or EBE has its certification terminated for reasons other than expiration of certification, or graduation from certification under Section 28-206, or an SBE or EBE fails to perform a commercially useful function, the value of which was originally counted for that SBE or EBE in awarding the contract or concession agreement, or an SBE voluntarily withdraws its SBE participation on the contract or concession agreement and the contractor, consultant or concessionaire can demonstrate that such termination or failure did not result from any action or inaction, whether direct or indirect, of or by the contractor, consultant or concessionaire, such termination of certification or failure to perform a commercially useful function shall not be deemed to affect compliance with the contract or concession agreement defined selection pool requirements or minimum SBE utilization requirements, and shall not be deemed a breach of the contract or concession agreement.

Sec. 28-226. Burden of proof; investigations of compliance.

Any business enterprise affected by the operation of this Article VII shall have the burden of proving its compliance with the requirements and obligations of the Article, as applicable. The DSBO is empowered to receive and investigate complaints and allegations by SBEs, EBEs, third parties or City personnel, or to initiate its own investigations regarding compliance with the requirements and obligations of this Article VII. If the DSBO determines in its sole discretion that an investigation is warranted, upon written notice of such investigation the affected party shall be obligated to cooperate fully with the investigation and shall have a continuing burden of providing complete, truthful information to the Director and of otherwise proving compliance with the requirements and obligations of this Article VII.

Sec. 28-227. Sanctions for failure to comply with Article VII requirements.

- (a) If a contractor, consultant or concessionaire is found to be in violation of the provisions of Article VII, to otherwise be in breach of a contract or concession agreement, to perform as an SBE or EBE for a non-commercially useful function or as a conduit, to fail to achieve required minimum SBE subcontractor, subconsultant and/or supplier utilization, if applicable, to fail to submit information required in Section 28-220, to submit false, misleading or materially incomplete statements, documentation or records, or to fail to cooperate in an investigation, it shall be subject to sanctions. The City may exercise any or all of its rights, including but not limited to withholding funds, imposition of monetary penalty, suspension or termination, contained in the contract or concession agreement terms and conditions. If the contract or concession agreement is suspended or terminated, the City reserves all its rights at law or equity, with such suspension or termination being deemed a response to a contractor, consultant or concessionaire default, as appropriate, by applicable law.
- (b) If the Director determines, in his or her sole discretion, that a contractor, consultant or concessionaire is in noncompliance with Article VII, the contractor, consultant or concessionaire may be assessed a civil, remedial penalty of not more than one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the contract amount, or in the case of a concession agreement, of not more than the revenues accruing to the concessionaire from its concession operations over the past three (3)-month period. In assessing such civil penalty:
- (1) The Director shall calculate the applicable amount of civil penalty, and may reduce or waive all or part of such penalty, in his or her sole discretion, in consideration of the following factors:
 - a. The length of the period of noncompliance;

- b. The history of previous noncompliance with this Article VII;
- c. The monetary impact of the civil penalty on the contractor, consultant or concessionaire in correcting such noncompliance; or

- d. The other facts and circumstances relevant to the noncompliance of the contractor, consultant or concessionaire.
- (2) The Director shall collect assessed and unpaid civil penalties under this subsection by action initiated in the state district court for collection of such penalty. A stay of any order of the Director pending judicial review shall not relieve any contractor, consultant or concessionaire from any civil penalty obligation imposed under this subsection.
- (3) Any such assessed civil penalties may also be offset against any amount, including but not limited to contract retainage, otherwise due and owing to the contractor, consultant or concessionaire on the contract or concession agreement.
- (4) The contract or concession agreement may be suspended or terminated with the City reserving all its rights at law or equity, with such suspension or termination being deemed a response to a contractor, consultant or concessionaire default, as appropriate, by applicable law.
- (5) The debarment board established under Denver Revised Municipal Code Section 20-77, upon request of the Director, may suspend or debar the contractor, consultant or concessionaire from participation in City or private contracting covered hereunder for a period as may be determined by the debarment board, in its sole discretion, based upon the grounds of violating this Article VII, pursuant to such suspension and debarment procedures as may be established by the City, as set forth in Denver Revised Municipal Code Section 20-77. The Director in that event shall regard as non-responsive any bid, proposal or competitive selection process proposal received during this time period that includes the contractor, consultant or concessionaire as a contractor, consultant, concessionaire, subcontractor, subconsultant, joint venturer, supplier, manufacturer, manufacturer's representative, or broker.
- (6) If a contractor, consultant, concessionaire or other business enterprise knowingly receives new or additional work on a contract or concession agreement as a result of actions set out in this Section, then the penalties in this Section may be applied to such business enterprise.
- (7) The DSBO may suspend or revoke an offending SBE's or EBE's eligibility for certification, may suspend its participation from counting toward achieving defined selection pool and/or SBE minimum utilization requirements if applicable, and, subject to other City law, may refer to the debarment board to suspend or debar it from participating in future City contracts or

- concession agreements, based upon such SBE's or EBE's acting as a conduit, failing to comply with the provisions of Article VII, failing to perform a commercially useful function on a project, failing to achieve required SBE minimum subcontractor, subconsultant and/or supplier utilization if applicable, failing to submit information as required by Section 28-220, submitting false, misleading or materially incomplete statements, documentation or records, or failing to cooperate in investigations.
- (c) The Director may, in his or her sole discretion, impose any one (1) or more of the sanctions set out in this Section against any contractor, consultant, concessionaire or joint venturer determined to be in violation of the Section, provided that the Director shall first advise the affected department head of the proposed sanction in writing. If the department head advises the Director in writing that the department head believes that imposition of such sanction would not be in the best interests of the City, the Director shall consult with the department head prior to making a final decision as to whether to impose such sanctions.
- (d) Suspected criminal violations shall be referred to the proper authorities for prosecution. If a conviction or a guilty plea is obtained pursuant to such prosecution, the perpetrator may be barred from contracting with the city to the extent authorized by law.

Sec. 28-228. State or federal law and other guidelines.

In making any findings required herein, the Director may incorporate by reference rules, procedures and powers of C.R.S. § 24-4-101 et seq. as they may exist on the date of repeal and reenactment of this Article VII or as they may be amended. In making any findings required herein or in aid of definition or interpretation of any term or phrase herein, the Director may utilize as a guide or adopt by rule and regulation, insofar as they are consistent with the purposes of this Article VII, provisions of federal law, including without limitation the provisions of 49 Code of Federal Regulations and 13 Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations, as they exist on the date of repeal and reenactment of this Article VII or as they may be amended.

Sec. 28-229. Quarterly reports.

The Director shall prepare written reports four (4) times each year that this Article VII is in effect that shall describe defined selection pool requirements applied to contracts and concession agreements under this Article VII. Copies of such reports shall be provided to the affected department heads, city council and the mayor according to the following schedule:

TABLE INSET:

Period covered	Date Due
January 1—March 31	June 1
April 1—June 30	September 1
July 1—September 30	December 1
October 1—December 31	March 1

In addition, the quarterly report shall encompass the implementation of this Article VII as well as a report and justification of SBE and EBE defined selection pool requirements and minimum SBE utilization requirements by contract or concession agreement including all change orders, amendments and modifications.

In calculating SBE or EBE participation, all funds paid to SBEs and EBEs on City defined selection pool contracts and all revenues received by SBEs from City concession agreements during the year shall be counted whether or not such funds were used to compensate SBEs and EBEs or such concession revenues were received by SBEs for the performance of a commercially useful function.

Sec. 28-230. Annual report.

For each year that this Article VII is in effect, by March 1st of the following year, the Director shall submit to the Mayor and Council a report describing SBE and EBE defined selection pool levels achieved in the preceding year and making recommendations as to continuing or further efforts that the City should make in efforts to assist in the development and utilization of SBEs in City construction and professional design and construction services contracting, and in City concession opportunities, and recommending what should be done to assist in achieving such SBE and EBE participation in the future.

Sec. 28-231. Rules and regulations; informal guidelines.

The Director shall have the power and authority to adopt rules and regulations or informal guidelines to effectuate the purpose, procedures and operations of this Article VII.

21 Sec. 28-232. Severability.

- If any provision of this Article VII or its application is held invalid or unenforceable, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Article VII that can be given effect without the invalid provisions or applications and the remaining provisions are to be severable and shall remain in full force and effect.
- 26 Sec. 28-233. Effective date of ordinance.

1	This Article VII shall become effective on April 1, 2014, and shall apply to all contracts a					
2	concession agreements within the scope of the Article for which bids or proposals are publicly					
3	advertised on or after April 1, 2014.					
4	Sec. 28-234. Review and Sunset.					
5	(a) This Article VII shall be reviewed by the mayor, Director and department heads or					
6	the third (3rd) anniversary of its enactment, in order to determine whether adjustments or revisions					
7	to Article VII or additional studies or inquiries in furtherance of Article VII are deemed appropriate					
8	and should be undertaken or recommended, in order to further and maintain the purpose and					
9	intent of Article VII.					
10	(b) This Article VII shall be repealed effective April 1, 2019.					
11 12	Sections. 28-235—28-238. Reserved.					
13	COMMITTEE APPROVAL: January 29, 2014					
14	MAYOR-COUNCIL DATE: February 4, 2	2014				
15	PASSED BY THE COUNCIL			2014		
16		PRESIDENT				
17	APPROVED: I		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2014		
18 19 20		EX-OFFICIO CL				
21	NOTICE PUBLISHED IN THE DAILY JOI	JRNAL	2014;	2014		
22			February 6, 2014			
23 24 25 26 27	Pursuant to Section 13-12, D.R.M.C., this proposed ordinance has been reviewed by the office of the City Attorney. We find no irregularity as to form, and have no legal objection to the proposed ordinance. The proposed ordinance is not submitted to the City Council for approval pursuant to §3.2.6 of the Charter.					
28 29	D. Scott Martinez, Denver City Attorney					
30	BY:, Assistant Cit	y Attorney	DATE:	, 2014		