FILE NO.

98-0612

As amended in Board 9/28/98

ORDINANCE NO. _____296-98

1

2

[Minority/Women/Local Business Utilization Ordinance - IV] AMENDING THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE BY AMENDING CHAPTER 12D THERETO TO ESTABLISH A NEW MBE/WBE/LBE ORDINANCE (1) TO REMEDY IDENTIFIED DISCRIMINATION AGAINST CERTAIN PRIME CONTRACTOR MBE/WBES IN THE CITY'S PROCUREMENT PROCESS AND TO ELIMINATE THE COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGE PRIME CONTRACTOR LBES LABOR UNDER IN THE CITY'S PROCUREMENT PROCESS, AND (2) TO REQUIRE CITY CONTRACTING DEPARTMENTS TO IMPLEMENT MBE/WBE PROGRAMS MANDATING PRIME CONTRACTORS TO USE GOOD FAITH EFFORTS TO USE MBE/WBES WHEN THERE ARE SUBCONTRACTING OPPORTUNITIES IN PUBLIC WORKS AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICE CONTRACTS.

Note: The entire section is new.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Chapter 12D of the San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Sections 12D.A.1 through 12.D.A.21 to read as follows:

SEC. 12D.A.1. SHORT TITLE. This Ordinance shall be entitled the "Minority/Women/Local Business Utilization Ordinance" and may be cited as the "MBE/WBE/LBE Ordinance — IV."

SEC. 12D.A.2. GENERAL FINDINGS. This Board initially passed Ordinance No. 139-84 on April 2, 1984 to combat the City and County of San Francisco's own active and passive participation in discrimination against minority- and women-owned businesses, both

in its own contracting for goods and services and in the private market for such goods and services. At the time of passage, women- and minority-owned businesses were virtually excluded as contractors on prime City contracts. The Ordinance also sought to offset economic disadvantages faced by local businesses that are not shared by non-local businesses, and to increase employment in the City and County of San Francisco by encouraging the participation of local business enterprises in City contracting.

Since that time, this Board and the City's Human Rights Commission have actively and extensively documented and studied discrimination against and disadvantages faced by these groups to gauge the effectiveness of the prior Minority, Women and Local Business Enterprise Ordinances (the "M/W/LBE Ordinances") and to assess the need for further and continuing action.

The earlier studies are documented in the legislative history of the previous amendments and re-enactments of the Ordinance, including Ordinance 175-98, enacted on May 30, 1989, and Ordinance Nos. 155-92, 210-97, 457-97 and 82-98. The 1989 Ordinance was challenged in federal court and upheld by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. *See Associated General Contractors of California v. Coalition for Economic Equity*, 950 F.2d 1401 (9th Cir. 1991).

The findings underlying the 1984 and 1989 Ordinances have been reviewed and analyzed in the preparation of the current Ordinance and are hereby incorporated by reference into the legislative history of this Ordinance. These materials, prepared up to and including May 1989, include disparity studies, transcripts of live testimony by dozens of witnesses, case studies of discrimination, and voluminous other materials. An index and a separate synopsis of this material are on file with the Clerk of this Board in File No. 98-0612

SUPERVISOR BROWN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Since 1989, the City has devoted substantial additional resources to the task of understanding and documenting discrimination against women and minorities in awarding City contracts and in the private market for such contracts. Given the prior findings of discrimination and the need for this Ordinance, this Board examined whether the identified discrimination had been eradicated. Together this Board and the Human Rights Commission have held 14 hearings on the subject of women- and minority-owned business enterprises, have heard live testimony from 254 witnesses, have reviewed videotaped oral histories by numerous witnesses, have reviewed many volumes of social science materials, three disparity studies undertaken by the City and County of San Francisco and numerous other relevant statistical disparity studies undertaken by the City agencies and various other groups and governments from around the Bay Area. The Board has also reviewed case studies and other statistical information gathered by the Human Rights Commission. These materials are all incorporated by reference into the legislative history of this Ordinance. The collection and analysis of relevant information is ongoing.

In its hearings on the MBE/WBE/LBE Ordinance since 1989, this Board has given close consideration to the need for adding Native Americans and Arab Americans to the list of minority groups covered by the Ordinance. As part of this process, the Board and the Human Rights Commission have heard or reviewed testimony from 47 individuals (including those individuals interviewed in connection with the preparation of the Mason Tillman Disparity Study) concerning discrimination against Arab Americans and Native Americans. In addition, as discussed in greater detail below, the Mason Tillman Associates study covering City contracting in the years 1992 through 1995 found statistically significant evidence of discrimination against Native Americans and Arab Americans in several categories of contracting. That study also closely reviewed testimonial evidence of discrimination against these groups.

In 1997 and 1998 alone, this Board and the Human Rights Commission have held eight public hearings at which testimony was given by 170 individuals concerning discrimination against Minority and Women Business Enterprises, the transcripts of which and the written submittals accompanying same are hereby incorporated by reference. In addition, on January 12, 1997, the Human Rights Commission hired Mason Tillman Associates to assist in conducting a disparity study for the years 1992-1995, including an evaluation of both statistical and testimonial evidence of discrimination. In January 1998, Mason Tillman Associates produced its study, which the Board has closely reviewed. In addition, in February of 1998, the staff of the Human Rights Commission was directed to expand the disparity study to cover the years 1996-1997. The staff of the Human Rights Commission has issued its report on those years, which reveals findings consistent with those of Mason Tillman, and this Board has reviewed the report closely.

In addition, the Board considered and reviewed oral histories from many persons involved in the bidding and compliance process taken in the summer of 1998. Many of the oral histories have been preserved on video tape. These oral histories recount personal incidences of discrimination as well as compliance difficulties. The oral histories were taken in this manner because many of the individuals were fearful of retaliation and further discrimination if they testified at a public forum. In fact, this fear caused some of the oral histories to be given in a manner in which the identities of those testifying were not identified. An index and a separate synopsis of the oral histories are on file with the Clerk of this Board in File No. 98-0612_.

As a result of these hearings and review of these materials and the materials archived by the Human Rights Commission and the relevant statistical and social science data, oral histories, articles and studies, the Board makes the following findings:

1. The Board finds that the decision makers in the City contracting process -- the City department heads and general and deputy managers -- have been and continue to be overwhelmingly Caucasian males. Data compiled according to mayoral term show that:

From 1980-1988, there were 68 white male department heads and general and deputy managers, constituting ninety-two percent (92%) of the total. During the same period, there were 3 male minority department heads and general and deputy managers, constituting four percent (4%) of the total, and 3 white female department heads and general and deputy managers, constituting four percent (4%) of the total. There were no female minority department heads or managers during this period.

• From 1988 to 1991, there were 66 white male department heads and general and deputy managers, constituting eighty-nine percent (89%) of the total. During the same period, there were 5 male minority department heads and general and deputy managers, constituting seven percent (7%) of the total, and 3 white female department heads and general and deputy managers, constituting four percent (4%) of the total. There were no female minority department heads or managers during this period.

From 1992 to 1995, there were 65 white male department heads and general and deputy managers, constituting eighty-eight percent (88%) of the total. During the same period, there were 5 male minority department heads and general and deputy managers, constituting seven percent (7%) of the total, and 3 white female department heads and general and deputy managers, constituting four percent (4%) of the total. There was one female minority department head or manager, constituting one percent (1%) of the total.

SUPERVISOR BROWN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

From 1996 to the present, there were 48 white male department heads and general and deputy managers, constituting sixty-five percent (65%) of the total. During the same period, there were 14 male minority department heads and general and deputy managers, constituting nineteen percent (19%) of the total, 5 white female department heads and general and deputy managers, constituting four percent (4%) of the total, and 7 female minority department heads or managers, constituting ten percent (10%) of the total.

Based on these statistics and the evidence presented by numerous witnesses, the Board finds that many City departments continue to operate under an "old boy network," dominated by Caucasian males, that creates a barrier to the entry of women- and minorityowned businesses and puts those firms at a competitive disadvantage in their efforts to secure City contracts.

2. The City has conducted two comprehensive disparity studies to gauge discrimination against women- and minority-owned businesses in the City's contracting. These two studies, one conducted by Mason Tillman Associates and covering the years 1992-1995, and a second conducted by the City's Human Rights Commission staff and covering the years 1996-1997, have thoroughly and conclusively documented the fact that women- and minority-owned business enterprises continue to receive a smaller share of contracts for the purchases of goods and services by the City than would be expected based on the number of able and available women- and minority-owned businesses. This poor utilization cannot be attributed to chance. This Board finds, based on these statistical studies and on all of the other evidence of persistent discrimination presented to the Board, that the disproportionately small share of City contracting and subcontracting that goes to women- and minority-owned businesses is due to discrimination by the City and discrimination in the private market.

3. The Mason Tillman Study analyzed the City contracting data for various groups for the years 1992 through 1995. Under a fair and equitable system of awarding contracts, the proportion of contract dollars awarded to minority- and women-owned business enterprises would be equal to the proportion of willing and able minority- and women-owned enterprises in the relevant market area. If these proportions are not equal, or if a disparity exists between these proportions, the probability that the disparity is due to chance is determined using a statistical test. If there is a very low probability that the disparity is due to chance, the Supreme Court has stated that an inference of discrimination can be made.

The Mason Tillman Study reviewed contracts entered into by the City and County of San Francisco in a variety of areas and categories and determined the following:

For prime construction contracts, women and all minority groups received fewer construction prime-contracting dollars than would be expected given their availability. Arab Americans did not receive any contract dollars at all. The disparity was statistically significant for Asian Americans. In addition, there was statistically significant evidence of discrimination in favor of Caucasian men. Although African Americans represent 10.24% of the available construction firms, they received only 1.44% of the construction contract dollars. Although Arab Americans represent 0.8 percent of the available construction firms, they received no construction contract dollars at all. Although Asian Americans represent 20.71 percent of the available construction firms, they received only 3.0 percent of the construction contract dollars. Although Latino Americans represent 9.67 percent of the available construction contract dollars. Although Native Americans represent 0.8 percent of the available construction contract dollars. Although Latino Americans represent 9.67 percent of the available construction firms, they received 5.28 percent of the available construction firms, they received 5.28 percent of the available construction firms, they received 5.28 percent of the available construction firms, they received 5.28 percent of the available construction firms, they received 5.28 percent of the available construction firms, they received 5.28 percent of the available construction firms, they received 5.28 percent of the available construction firms, they received no construction contract dollars at all. Although Caucasian women represent 8.08 percent of the available construction firms, they

received only 1.37 percent of the construction contract dollars. Although Caucasian men represent 49.72 percent of available construction firms, they received 88.92 percent of the construction contract dollars.

- For architecture and engineering prime contracts between 1992 and 1995, Arab Americans, Asian Americans, Native Americans, and Caucasian women received fewer contracts than would be expected given their availability. More than 60 percent of the contracts in this area went to Caucasian male-owned businesses. The disparity was statistically significant for Caucasian women. There was a statistically significant disparity in favor of Caucasian men.
- For professional services prime contracts in the years 1992-1995, African Americans, Arab Americans, Asian Americans, Latino Americans, Native Americans, and Caucasian women all received fewer contracts than expected. More than 78 percent of the professional service contracts for the years 1992-1995 went to Caucasian male-owned businesses. The disparity is statistically significant for Caucasian women. In addition, there is a statistically significant disparity in favor of Caucasian men. African Americans, who represent 10.65 percent of the available professional service firms, received only 5.08 percent of the contract dollars. Arab Americans, who represent 4.66 percent of the available professional service firms, received none of the professional service dollars. Asian Americans, who represent 16.32 percent of the available professional services firms, received 11.92 percent of the professional services contract dollars. Latino Americans, who represent 5.77 percent of the available professional services firms, received 0.95 percent of the professional services dollars. Caucasian women, who represent 21.75 percent of the available professional services firms, received 3.22 percent of the professional services dollars. On the other hand, Caucasian men, who

represent 40.7 percent of the available professional services firms, received 78.83 percent of the professional services dollars.

- For purchases of goods and services prime contracts for 1992-1995, all minorities received fewer contract dollars than expected. More than 89 percent of all goods and services contract dollars went to Caucasian male-owned businesses. The disparity is statistically significant for each ethnic group except Native Americans.
- For construction contract dollars below \$500,000 for the years 1992-1995, minorities and females received fewer contract dollars than expected, given their availability. The finding was statistically significant for African Americans, Arab Americans, Asian Americans and Native Americans. Caucasian men received a statistically significant greater number of contract dollars than expected.
- For architecture and engineering contract dollars below \$500,000 for the years 1992-1995, minorities and women received fewer contract dollars than expected, given their availability. The findings are statistically significant for Latino Americans and Caucasian females. Caucasian men received a statistically significant greater number of contract dollars than expected.
- For small professional service contract dollars below \$500,000 for the years 1992-1995, all minorities and female Caucasians received statistically significantly fewer of the contract dollars than expected. Caucasian males received statistically significantly greater contract dollars than expected.
- For purchases of goods and supplies contracts below \$500,000 for the years 1992-1995, all minorities and female Caucasians received fewer contract dollars than would be expected based on their availability. The figures were statistically significant for all groups except Native Americans.

1

4. In addition to statistical analysis, the Mason Tillman study also reviewed testimonial evidence of discrimination from 35 individuals including 5 African Americans, 7 Asian Americans, 3 Latino Americans, 4 Native Americans, 8 Arab Americans, and 8 Caucasian women. The report also reviewed written testimony of discrimination and testimony from public hearings. The report found, based on this testimonial evidence, that minorities and women continuously face racial prejudice in both the public and private sector markets in San Francisco. The prejudice against minorities takes the form of stereotyping, prejudging, discomfort in working with minorities, an absence of opportunities to prove one's skill and ability, exclusion, networking difficulties, and racial slurs. Women also face prejudging and stereotyping. Women are often made to feel that they are not gualified to be running a company and that they are innately incapable of certain tasks. Women also sometimes face questions as to whether they are really running their firms. Women- and minority-owned firms also face overt hostility from majority-male firms, reporting harassment, intimidation, and undue pressure during the course of doing business with majority-male firms. Women interviewed in the study reported sexual harassment. Women- and minorityowned businesses also are subjected to increased and higher standards of review of their work than Caucasian, male-owned firms. Minorities and women also reported difficulties and discrimination in obtaining financing and credit for their firms, difficulty obtaining bonding and insurance, and other forms of business institutional discrimination. Minority- and womenowned businesses also reported being discriminated against by prime contractors, by, for example, being given inadequate lead time to bid on projects, being paid late after a bid award, being listed on a bid without permission, and having the scope of their work reduced or canceled after the bid award.

SUPERVISOR BROWN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Page 10 9/28/98 The report also documents numerous specific instances of discrimination against minority- and women-owned businesses and hostility in the industry toward the M/WBE program.

5. In February 1998, the Human Rights Commission instructed its staff to review statistical evidence available for the years 1996-1997 to determine if the evidence demonstrates that the discrimination identified in the Mason Tillman study is still present. The HRC study determined that the discrimination identified in the Mason Tillman study was still present in 1996 and 1997, in that women- and minority-owned business enterprises continued to be used at rates substantially below what would be expected based on the availability of such firms. In addition, the HRC report reviewed extensive other evidence, including testimonial evidence, about the presence of discrimination in the City and County's contracting processes. The HRC report also documents hostility and active resistance to the W/MBE program by various City departments and agencies. The HRC report also found the following discriminatory practices at work in City contracting: (1) listing minority- and womenowned enterprises as subcontractors but never using the listed minority- and women-owned subcontracting firms, (2) the use of additional non-minority, male subcontractors never listed on the relevant HRC forms, and (3) the creation of fraudulent joint ventures involving minorityor women-owned and majority, men-owned firms. In particular, the HRC's investigation found that in at least 4 out of 86 contracts involving joint ventures, the minority- or women-owned firms listed in the joint venture did not perform any work on the project.

6. The 1996-97 Disparity Study prepared by the HRC also includes evidence concerning historically ineffective enforcement of the W/MBE program by the HRC due to resistance from other City departments. The annual budget for the HRC has ranged from \$500,000 for fiscal year 1983/84 to slightly less than \$4,000,000 for fiscal year 1997/98.

SUPERVISOR BROWN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

These deficiencies have proved especially problematic with respect to implementing the 12D Ordinance as to subcontractors. The City has encountered persistent difficulties in securing information regarding compliance at the subcontracting level. For this reason, this Ordinance includes additional enforcement measures to assure full and appropriate reporting of information pertaining to subcontractors to determine if there is compliance at the subcontracting level.

The City has also found that one method used to circumvent the intent and purpose of this Ordinance is the change order process. To assure the change order process is not used as a tool to circumvent this Ordinance, departments and contractors seeking to submit contract amendments, modifications, supplements, or change orders shall be required to prove continued compliance with the Ordinance.

7. The 1996-97 Disparity Study prepared by the HRC also includes the transcript of a public hearing held on March 30, 1998 at which 44 individuals testified about their experiences of discrimination in City contracting.

8. The Board finds that these two disparity studies demonstrate that the City and County of San Francisco is actively discriminating against women and minority groups in its contracting, and is passively participating in discrimination in the private sector. This Board finds that these studies establish that the City's current contracting practices are in violation of federal law and that as a result, this Ordinance is required by federal law to bring the City into compliance with federal civil rights law in its contracting practices.

 In addition to the disparity studies undertaken by the City and County of San Francisco, the Board has reviewed numerous studies by San Francisco-based agencies. These studies, although narrower in scope, support the findings of the disparity studies undertaken by the City to assess discrimination against women and minorities in City contracting:

SUPERVISOR BROWN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Page 12 9/28/98 In 1991, the San Francisco Unified School District undertook a disparity study of its contracting in various categories. The study found "substantial evidence of statistically significant disparities between utilization and availability of minority and women contractors." For prime contracts over \$15,000 in value, the study found statistically significant evidence of discrimination against African Americans, Latino Americans, and other minorities, in the number of contracts willing and able firms owned by these groups were able to obtain. For prime contracts under \$15,000 in total value, the study found statistically significant evidence of discrimination against Asian Americans, Latino Americans, minorities in general, and women, in the number of contracts willing and able firms owned by members of these groups were able to obtain. For subcontracts, the study found statistically significant evidence of discrimination in the number of subcontracts that African American, Asian American, Latino American, and minority firms in general were able to obtain. In a review of contracts under its Earthquake program, the study found statistically significant evidence of discrimination against Asian Americans, minorities in general, and women in the number of contracts businesses owned by members of these groups were able to obtain. In construction related professional services, the study found statistically significant evidence of discrimination against African Americans, Asian Americans, minorities in general and women. In printing and publishing contracts, the study found statistically significant discrimination against African Americans, Asian Americans, Latino Americans, minorities in general, and women. The study also reviewed testimonial evidence of discrimination that supported its findings of discrimination.

 In November 1992, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency ("SFRA") issued a study of its use of minority- and women-owned business enterprises. The

SUPERVISOR BROWN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

comprehensive study found that women-owned business enterprises received none of the publicly funded prime contract dollars and only 24% of the privately funded contract dollars SFRA would have expected given their availability. The study found from a survey of private construction contractors that minority- and women-owned businesses received none of the prime contracts and only 2.32% of the subcontract dollars. The study also surveyed 95 local minority- and women-owned construction firms, out of which 75% reported that prime contractors who use their firms on public contracts with W/MBE requirements never use their firms on private contracts.

In May 1993, the Regional Transit Association of the San Francisco Bay Area issued a report entitled "The Utilization of Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprises by Member Agencies of the Regional Transit Association." The study found significant underutilization of minority- and women-owned enterprises in those jurisdictions in the Bay Area without programs designed to increase minority and women participation. The study also found that for each transit agency, including San Francisco's Municipal Railway, "M/WBEs were used less than we would expect given their availability." The study also examined anecdotal evidence of discrimination from 502 minority- and women-owned enterprises in the Bay Area. In March 1992, the Human Rights Commission issued a study entitled "MBE/WBE Progress Report for FY 1990-1991" that documents some improvement over earlier years in the total number of City contracts awarded to minority- and women-owned enterprises, but that found that (1) "departments must do more to increase the contracts they award to MBEs/WBEs," (2) that there should be more closely focused outreach by City departments to MBE/WBEs, (3) that there needed to be greater monitoring and enforcement of the Ordinance by the HRC, and (4) there

needed to be greater education of City contract personnel to combat discrimination. The 1992 Sunset Report on the MBE/WBE Ordinance issued by the Human Rights Commission, which includes summaries of testimony from 84 individuals, supports the Board's finding that there is an ongoing need for a M/WBE Ordinance.

- In 1995, the Human Rights Commission issued a progress report on the M/WBE Program covering the years 1994-95. The report supports the finding of a continued need for an M/WBE Ordinance.
- In July 1998, the Human Rights Commission prepared a budget comparison graphing the annual budget of the HRC against that of other City departments. That comparison is contained in Tab 10 of the evidence, prepared to support this Ordinance and contained in the files of this Board.
- In July 1998, contract compliance officer of the Human Rights Commission issued a report on the labor force used in City contracted work totaling seven hundred and ninety million dollars (\$790,000,000) pursuant to the San Francisco International Airport Master Plan Expansion Program. The report illustrates the severe underrepresentation of women, minorities, and San Francisco residents on the airport expansion project.
- On May 13, 1993, the Human Rights Commission issued a report on the Trucking Industry and minority- and women-owned enterprises. The report supports the inclusion of trucking services in the current Ordinance.
- In February 1993, the Human Rights Commission issued a report entitled "The Unfinished Agenda: The Economic Status of African Americans in San Francisco 1964-1990." This report also supports the finding of the Board that an Ordinance encouraging minority- and women-owned enterprise participation in City contracting

SUPERVISOR BROWN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

is necessary, and also gives important historical information concerning African Americans in San Francisco.

10. A number of broad disparity studies undertaken by state and other local governments and agencies also support the findings of discrimination in San Francisco's studies, including:

 In May 1992, the Board of Supervisors of Contra Costa County issued a comprehensive study of the use of women- and minority-owned businesses by that County. The study examined Contra Costa's own contracts, data about subcontractors collected from prime contractors, data on Contra Costa's payments to vendors, data on 7,993 minority- and women-owned vendors in the Bay Area identified from various Directories, questionnaires on purchasing practices by Contra Costa officials and census data, testimony Contra Costa solicited in public hearings in Alameda and San Francisco, and Bay Area wide mail surveys of 540 women- and minority-owned businesses. The study found that minorities received a smaller share of Contra Costa County contracts than would be expected given their availability. The study also examined the private sector for construction in San Francisco, Oakland, and San Jose and found that minority- and women- owned businesses received a smaller share of prime and subcontracts than would be expected given their availability. The study also found strong evidence of discrimination against women- and minority firms in Contra Costa's Professional Services Contracting and commodity purchases.

 In 1995 the California Senate Office of Research issued a report entitled "The Status of Affirmative Action in California." The report explained, in part, that "[c]ities and counties have affirmative action programs as a matter of public policy, as a requirement for contracting with the state, or because they receive federal money

that requires attention to nondiscrimination hiring." The report concluded that despite past affirmative action efforts, "salaries remain disparate among racial and ethnic groups and between men and women."

 In April 1996, the California Senate Office of Research issued a report entitled "Exploring the Glass Ceiling and Salary Disparities in California State Government." The report examined the salary levels of 164,000 state civil service employees and compared compensation according to gender, race and ethnicity. The study found that women of equal educational attainment earn only \$.74 for every dollar earned by their male counterparts.

11. This Board finds that Arab Americans who seek prime and subcontracting opportunities have been underutilized in the award of such contracts by City Departments, and that such underutilization is attributable to discrimination both in the private sector and in the City's procurement practices. This Board finds, based on the historical record of discrimination against Arab Americans, the current disparity analysis, and the testimonial evidence given at public hearings, that there is ample evidence of discrimination to support the addition of Arab Americans to the MBE program and to justify remedial measures on their behalf. The evidence supporting this finding includes:

 The findings in the Mason Tillman Associates 1992-1995 study that Arab American business enterprises continue to be used at rates less than would be expected given their availability. The study found the disparity to be statistically significant for purchases of goods and services prime contracts, for construction contracts worth less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), for professional services contracts worth less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), and for purchases of goods and supplies contracts worth less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).

Testimonial evidence concerning discrimination against Arab American owned firms in the form of testimony from 8 Arab Americans interviewed as part of the Mason Tillman disparity study, one Arab American business owner who testified at the January 29, 1997 public hearing before the Human Rights Commission, one Arab American business representative who testified before the Board of Supervisors' Health, Family and Environment Committee on April 24, 1997, and from 14 Arab Americans who testified at a public hearing before the Human Rights Commission on April 29, 1997.

• The historical overview of the Arab American experience in San Francisco contained in the Mason Tillman study.

12. This Board finds that Native Americans who seek prime and subcontracting opportunities have been underutilized in the award of such contracts by City departments, and that such underutilization is attributable to discrimination both in the private sector and in the City's procurement practices. This Board finds, based on the historical record of discrimination against Native Americans, the current disparity analysis, and the testimonial evidence given at public hearings, that there is ample evidence of discrimination to support the addition of Native Americans to the MBE program and to justify remedial measures on their behalf. The evidence supporting this finding includes:

• The findings in the Mason Tillman Associates 1992-1995 study that Native American business enterprises continue to be used at rates less than would be expected given their availability. The study found the disparity to be statistically significant for construction contracts worth less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for the years 1992-1995, and professional services contracts below five hundred thousand dollars.

 Testimonial evidence concerning discrimination against Native Americans in the form of the testimony of 5 Native Americans at a public hearing in January 1990, the testimony of 4 Native American interviewees in the Mason Tillman study, and the testimony of 9 Native Americans at a public meeting before the Human Rights Commission on May 7, 1997, and the testimony of a representative of Native Americans at the May 8, 1997 hearing of the Board of Supervisors Health, Family and Environment Committee.

• The historical overview of the Native American experience in San Francisco contained in the Mason Tillman study.

13. The Board has also reviewed and considered several volumes of collected social science materials concerning discrimination against women and minorities in the Bay Area and in public contracting. These social science materials strongly support, and are consistent with, the findings in the statistical and testimonial evidence that discrimination exists against women and minorities in the City's contracting and in the private market for similar contracts.

14. The Board has considered a substantial body of evidence in enacting the Ordinance. The findings set forth herein represent certain salient portions derived from the evidence and hearings. These findings, however, are intended to be representative and nonexhaustive of the evidence and reasons supporting the enactment herein. The Board will consider relevant evidence that continues to be collected.

15. In enacting this Ordinance, the Board considered and relied on (a) the fact that a substantial percentage of City agencies receive federal funds, a vast portion of which is expended in city contracts, (b) the federal requirements for eradication of discrimination, including the evidence supporting those requirements, and (c) all applicable constitutional standards including those that apply to federally-funded projects.

SUPERVISOR BROWN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS Page 19 9/28/98

16. This Board finds that the testimony of minority and women business owners who seek to enter into contracts with the City or are doing business with the City, as presented to this Board and the Human Rights Commission, offer clear and persuasive evidence of discrimination to such an extent that the disparity of contract dollars awarded to minority- and women-owned enterprises can only be explained by discrimination. The statistical evidence, oral histories, and social science evidence reviewed by this Board also support this finding. Accordingly, this Board adopts this Ordinance to remedy the specifically identified City contracting practices and conditions in the Community and industries that cause the exclusion or reduction of contracting opportunities for minority- and women-owned businesses in City Prime and subcontracting programs.

17. Based on a comparative review of the use of minority- and women-owned businesses in the public and private sectors in the City, oral histories and additional evidence. this Board finds that there is a substantial reduction in the use of minority- and women-owned firms in private sector contracting in the absence of MBE/WBE requirements such as those found in this Ordinance. In the private sector, substantial evidence demonstrates that minority- and women-owned businesses are seldom or never used by prime contractors for projects that do not have MBE/WBE goal requirements. Therefore, this Board finds that if this Ordinance were not enacted and the MBE/WBE goal requirements eliminated, the discrimination against and non-utilization of minority- and women-owned businesses now existing in the private sector would occur immediately in the awarding of City contracts.

18. This Board further finds that local businesses that seek prime contracting and subcontracting opportunities in City contracting continue to labor under a competitive disadvantage with businesses from other areas because of the higher administrative costs of doing business in the City (e.g. higher taxes, higher rents, higher wages and benefits for labor, higher insurance rates, etc.).

SUPERVISOR BROWN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

19. This Board finds that public interest is served by encouraging economically disadvantaged businesses to locate and to remain in San Francisco through the provision of bid discounts to such San Francisco businesses in the award of City contracts and by requiring prime contractors to use good faith efforts to use such businesses as subcontractors when there are subcontracting opportunities available on City contracts.

20. Additionally, this Board finds that policies and programs that enhance the opportunities and entrepreneurial skills of local businesses will best serve the public interest because the growth and development of such businesses will have a significant positive impact on the economic health of San Francisco by, among other things, the creation of local jobs and increased tax revenue.

21. The Board finds that affording a five percent (5%) bid discount for economically disadvantaged local businesses bidding on City contracts reduces the disadvantages under which these businesses compete.

22. The bid discount mechanism in this Ordinance is used to assure equality in the treatment of opportunities to any bidder for City contracts. This Board further finds that the failure to use such a bid discount would result in discrimination against or preferential treatment to certain individuals and/or groups.

SEC. 12D.A.3. DECLARATION OF POLICY. It is the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to ensure full and equitable opportunities for Minority Business Enterprises, Woman Business Enterprises, and Local Business Enterprises to participate as prime contractors in providing goods and services to the City. This program is intended to correct identified discriminatory practices inherent in the City's procurement process and in the award of prime contracts to MBE/WBEs. Another goal of this Ordinance is to offset some of the economic disadvantages local businesses continue to face that are not shared by non-local

SUPERVISOR BROWN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

businesses.

The City will continue to rely on the relationship between the percentages of MBEs/WBEs in the relevant sector of the San Francisco business community and their respective shares of City contract dollars as a measure of the effectiveness of this Ordinance in remedying the effects of the aforementioned discrimination.

The City is continuing to use a discount for local business in the award of City contracts in order to encourage businesses to locate and to remain in San Francisco and thereby enhance employment opportunities for persons living in San Francisco. The cost of locating and doing business in San Francisco continues to be as much as 15 percent and greater than the cost of doing businesses in the surrounding communities. Providing a five-percent bid discount for local businesses bidding on City contracts reduces the disadvantages under which City-located businesses labor when competing for City contracts. For that reason, affording them a five-percent bid discount makes good sense. In effect, the bid discount assists these businesses in contributing to the economic health of the City. The five-percent bid discount does not unduly hamper non-local businesses in the contracting process, and parallels the discounts awarded in many other local jurisdictions.

SEC. 12D.A.4. SCOPE. The race- and gender-conscious bid discounts of this Ordinance shall be afforded only to economically disadvantaged minority- and women- owned businesses in all specifically enumerated categories of City contracts for the procurement of goods and services subject to exemptions hereinafter specifically enumerated. The local business bid discount shall be afforded to all economically disadvantaged local businesses in the award of all City contracts for the procurement of goods and services subject to exceptions hereinafter specifically enumerated in Section 12D.A.15.

SEC. 12D.A.5. DEFINITIONS.

"Award of a contract" occurs when a contract is certified by the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco.

"Back contracting" shall mean any agreement or other arrangement between a prime contractor and its subcontractor that requires the prime contractor to perform or to secure the performance of the subcontract in such a fashion and/or under such terms and conditions that the prime contractor enjoys the financial benefits of the subcontract. Such agreements or other arrangements include, but are not limited to, situations in which either a prime contractor or subcontractor agrees that any term, condition or obligation imposed upon the subcontractor by the subcontract shall be performed by or be the responsibility of the prime contractor.

"Best efforts" when required of contract awarding authority shall mean reasonable efforts to include minorities, MBEs, women, or WBEs in City contracting.

"Bid" shall mean and include a quotation, proposal, solicitation or offer by a bidder or contractor to perform or provide labor, materials, equipment, supplies or services to the City and County of San Francisco for a price.

"Bidder" shall mean any business that submits a quotation, bid or proposal to provide labor, materials, equipment, supplies or services to the City and County of San Francisco.

"City" shall mean the City and County of San Francisco.

"Commercially useful function" shall mean that the business is directly responsible for providing the materials, equipment, supplies or services to the City as required by the solicitation or request for quotes, bids or proposals. MBEs, WBEs or LBEs that engage in the business of providing brokerage, referral or temporary employment services shall not be deemed to perform a "commercially useful function" unless the brokerage, referral or temporary employment services are those required and sought by the City.

SUPERVISOR BROWN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

"Commission" shall mean the Human Rights Commission of the City and County of San Francisco.

"Concession" shall mean any privilege conferred by the City on a person to engage in business on property owned or leased by the City.

"Contract" shall mean and include any agreement between the City and a person to provide or procure labor, materials, equipment, supplies or services to, for or on behalf of the City. A "contract" shall include an agreement between the City and a person or nonprofit entity to perform construction- related services or fund the performance of such services. A "contract" does not include: (1) awards made by the City with Federal/State grant or City general fund monies to a nonprofit entity where the City offers assistance, guidance, or supervision on a project or program and the recipient of the grant award uses the grant monies to provide services to the community; (2) sales transactions where the City sells its personal or real property; (3) a loan transaction where the City is acting as a debtor or a creditor; (4) lease, franchise, or concession agreements; (5) agreements to use City real property; (6) gifts of materials, equipment, supplies or services to the City; or (7) agreements with a pubic agency except as provided in Section 12D.A.9.

"Contract awarding authority" shall mean the City officer, department, commission, employee or board authorized to enter into contracts on behalf of the City. In the case of an agreement with a person or nonprofit entity to perform or fund the performance of construction-related services, the term "contract awarding authority" shall mean the person or nonprofit entity receiving funds from the City to perform or fund the performance of such services.

"Contractor" shall mean any person(s), firm, partnership, corporation, or combination thereof, who submits a bid to perform, performs any part of, agrees with a person to provide services relating to and/or enters into a contract with department heads and officers or

contract awarding authorities empowered by law to enter into contracts on the part of the City for public works or improvements to be performed, or for goods or services or supplies to be purchased at the expense of the City or to be paid out of monies deposited in the treasury or out of trust monies under the control of or collected by the City.

"Control" of a business shall refer to the possession of the legal authority and power to manage business assets, good will and daily operations of the business, and the active and continuous exercise of such authority and power in determining the policies and directing the operations of the business.

"Director" shall mean the Director of the Human Rights Commission of San Francisco.

"Discount" shall mean an upward or downward price adjustment, according to the context, that is made for the purpose of remedying, in the case of MBEs and WBEs, identified discrimination, and, in the case of LBEs, the competitive disadvantage caused by the higher administrative costs of doing business in the City.

"Economically disadvantaged business" shall mean a business whose average gross annual receipts in the three fiscal years immediately preceding its application for certification as a MBE, WBE or LBE do not exceed the following limits: (1) Public works/construction — \$14,000,000; Specialty Construction Contractors — \$5,000,000; (2) Goods/materials/ equipment and general services suppliers — \$5,000,000; (3) Professional services — \$2,000,000; (4) Trucking — \$3,500,000; and (5) Telecommunications — \$5,000,000.

"Equipment and supplies contract" shall mean a term purchase agreement, contract order, purchase order and any other agreement for the purchase of transportation equipment, office supplies, data processing and office equipment, hospital and medical equipment and supplies, food, restaurants, building supplies, fire/safety equipment and supplies, clothing, miscellaneous and electrical equipment and supplies. The term "equipment and supplies contract" shall not include contracts for fuels, lubricants and illuminants.

SUPERVISOR BROWN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

"Franchise" shall mean and include the right or privilege conferred by grant from the City, or any contracting agency thereof, and vested in and authorizing a person to conduct such business or engage in such activity as is specified in the grant. A "franchise" shall not include an agreement to perform construction-related services.

"General services contract" shall mean a purchase agreement, contract order, purchase order and any other agreement for the procurement of janitorial, security, equipment and computer maintenance, miscellaneous, printing and graphics services.

"Good-faith efforts" when required of a contract awarding authority or department shall mean the actions undertaken by a department to obtain MBE or WBE participation in a contract as prime contractors, and shall include the following efforts: (1) encouraging MBE/WBEs to attend pre-bid meetings scheduled by a department or the Commission to inform potential contractors of contracting opportunities; (2) advertising in general circulation media, trade association publications and minority/woman business focused media; (3) notifying MBE/WBEs that are available to perform the work contemplated in a contract and soliciting their interest in the contract; (4) dividing the contract work into economically feasible units to facilitate MBE/WBE participation in the contract; (5) pursuing solicitations of interest by contacting MBE/WBEs to determine whether these businesses are interested in participating on the contract; (6) providing MBE/WBEs with adequate information about the plan, specifications and requirements of the contract; (7) where applicable, negotiating with MBE/WBEs in good faith and demonstrating that MBE/WBEs were not rejected as unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities; and (8) using the services of available community and contractors' groups, local, State or Federal minority and woman business assistance offices that provide assistance in the recruitment of MBE/WBEs for public sector contracts.

25

24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

"Good-faith efforts" when required of a prime public works/construction contractor or

professional services provider shall mean the steps undertaken to comply with the goals and requirements imposed by the City for participation by MBE/WBEs as subcontractors, and shall include the following:

 Attending any presolicitation or prebid meetings scheduled by the City to inform all bidders of MBE/WBE program requirements for the project for which the contract will be awarded;

 (2) Identifying and selecting specific items of the project for which the contract will be awarded to be performed by MBE/WBEs to provide an opportunity for participation by those enterprises;

(3) Advertising for MBEs or WBEs that are interested in participating in the project, not less than 10 calendar days before the date the bids can first be submitted, in one or more daily or weekly newspapers, trade association publications, minority or trade-oriented publications, trade journals, or other media, specified by the City. This paragraph applies only if the City gave public notice of the project not less than 15 calendar days prior to the date the bids can first be submitted;

(4) Providing, not less than 10 calendar days prior to the date on which bids can first be submitted, written notice of his or her interest in bidding on the contract to the number of MBEs or WBEs required to be notified by the project specifications. The City shall make available to the bidder not less than 15 calendar days prior to the date the bids are opened a list or a source of lists of enterprises that are certified by the Director as MBE/WBEs;

(5) Following up initial solicitations of interest by contacting potential MBE/WBE subcontractors to determine with certainty whether those enterprises were interested in performing specific items of the project;

(6) Providing interested MBE/WBEs with information about the plans, specifications, and requirements for the selected subcontracting or material supply work;

(7) Requesting assistance from minority and women community organizations; minority and women contractor or professional groups; local, State or Federal minority and women business assistance offices; or other organizations that provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of minority or women business enterprises, if any are available;

(8) Negotiating in good faith with interested MBEs or WBEs, and not unjustifiably
rejecting as unsatisfactory bids or proposals prepared by any MBEs or WBEs, as determined
by the City;

(9) Where applicable, advising and making efforts to assist interested MBE/WBEs in obtaining bonds, lines of credit, or insurance required by the City or contractor;

(10) Making efforts to obtain MBE/WBE participation that the City could reasonably expect would produce a level of participation sufficient to meet the City's goals and requirements.

"Human Rights Commission (HRC)" shall mean the Human Rights Commission of San Francisco, hereinafter referred to as the "Commission."

"Joint venture" shall mean an association of two or more businesses acting as a contractor and performing or providing services on a contract, in which each joint venture partner combines property, capital, efforts, skill, and/or knowledge.

"Lease" shall mean and include an agreement by which the City or any contracting agency thereof, grants to a person the temporary possession and use of property for consideration.

"Local business" or "Local business enterprise (LBE)" shall mean an economically disadvantaged business that is an independent and continuing business for profit, performs a commercially useful function and is a firm that:

(1) Has fixed offices or distribution points located within the geographicalboundaries of the City where a commercially useful function is performed. Post office box

numbers or residential addresses shall not suffice to establish status as a "Local Business";

(2) Is listed in the Permits and License Tax Paid File with a San Francisco business street address; and

(3) Possesses a current Business Tax Registration Certificate at the time of the application for certification as a local business.

(4) Has been located and doing business in the City for at least six months preceding its application for certification as a local business; and

(5) Is certified as an LBE pursuant to 12D.A.6(B)(1).

"Lower-tier subcontracting" shall mean any agreement or other arrangement between a subcontractor and a prime contractor that requires the prime contractor to perform any term, condition or obligation imposed by the subcontract upon the subcontractor.

"Minority," "minorities," or "minority person" shall mean members of one or more of the following ethnic groups:

 Asian Americans (defined as Chinese, Japanese, Koreans, Pacific Islanders, Samoans, Filipinos, Asian Indians, and Southeast Asians);

- African Americans;
- Latino Americans (defined as Mexicans, Puerto Ricans, Cubans, Central or South Americans);
- Arab Americans (defined as individuals whose ancestry is from an Arabic speaking country that is a member of the League of Arab States); and

• Native Americans.

"Minority Business Enterprise (MBE)" shall mean an economically disadvantaged local business that is an independent and continuing business for profit, performs a commercially useful function, is owned and controlled by one or more minority persons residing in the United States or its territories and is certified as an MBE pursuant to Section 12D.A.6(B).

"Miscellaneous professional services" shall mean all professional services except legal, architect/engineer, computer systems, management consulting and medical services.

"Office" or "offices" shall mean a fixed and established place where work is performed of a clerical, administrative, professional or production nature directly pertinent to the business being certified. A temporary location or movable property or one that was established to oversee a project such as a construction project office does not qualify as an "office" under the Ordinance. The office is not required to be the headquarters for the business.

"Owned," for purposes of determining whether a business is a MBE or WBE shall mean that minorities or women, as the context requires:

(1) Possess an ownership interest of at least 51 percent of the business;

(2) Possess incidents of ownership, such as an interest in profit and loss, equal to at least the required ownership interest percentage; and

(3) Contribute capital, equipment and expertise to the business equal to at least the required ownership percentage.

For an individual seeking MBE or WBE certification, ownership shall be measured as though the applicant's ownership were not subject to the community property interest of a spouse, if both spouses certify that (a) only the woman or minority spouse participates in the management of the business and the nonparticipating spouse relinquishes control over his/her community property interest in the subject business or (b) both spouses have bona fide management and control of the business.

"Participation commitment" shall mean the targeted level of MBE/WBE subcontractor participation that each prime public works/construction contractor or professional service provider has designated in its bid.

"Participation goals" shall mean the targeted levels of City-wide MBE/WBE

participation in City prime contracts that reflect the relevant share of MBEs or WBEs in a given industry or profession referred to as "percent availability" in the utilization indices contained on file with the Clerk of this Board in File No. <u>98-0612</u>.

"Percent availability" shall mean the relevant share of MBEs or WBEs in a given industry or profession.

"Person" includes one or more individuals, partnerships, associations, organizations, trade or professional associations, corporations, cooperatives, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, or any group of persons, including any official, agent or employee of the City.

"Professional services contract" shall mean an agreement for the procurement of legal, architect/engineer, computer systems, management consulting, medical services and miscellaneous professional services.

"Public works/construction contract" shall mean an agreement for the construction, reconstruction or repair of public buildings, streets, utilities or other public works or improvements.

"Set-aside" when referring to a contract or project shall mean a procurement or contract award process where competition for a contract or project is limited to MBEs, WBEs and/or joint ventures with MBE/WBEs.

"Subcontractor" shall mean any business providing goods or services to a contractor for profit, if such goods or services are procured or used in fulfillment of the contractor's obligations arising from a contract with the City.

"Subcontractor participation goals" shall mean the targeted level of MBE/WBE subcontractor participation designated by the Director for prime public works/construction and professional services contracts.

"Woman Business Enterprise (WBE)" shall mean an economically disadvantaged local

business that is an independent and continuing business for profit, performs a commercially useful function, is owned and controlled by one or more women residing in the United States or its territories and is certified as a WBE pursuant to 12D.A.6(B).

"Woman/Minority Man Business Enterprise (W/MBE)" shall mean an economically disadvantaged local business that meets the definition of both an MBE and WBE, except that the ownership interest and control by women alone and minorities alone is less than 51 percent of the business, but for which the aggregate ownership interest and control by women and minorities equals or exceeds 51 percent of the business. A MBE/WBE shall qualify and be deemed by a department, either as an MBE or WBE, but not both. Any reference in the Ordinance to MBE or WBE includes a W/MBE.

SEC. 12D.A.6. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION AND THE

DIRECTOR. (A) In addition to the duties and powers given to the Human Rights Commission elsewhere, the Commission shall:

1. Collect, analyze and periodically report to this Board relevant data that will assist this Board in determining whether (a) the scope of this Ordinance in terms of race- or gender-conscious remedies shall be expanded to include new contract areas or minority groups and (b) whether the scope of this Ordinance should be limited because the City has met its obligation to adopt and to implement necessary measures to remedy both its active discrimination and its passive perpetuation of private discrimination;

2. Levy the same sanctions that a contracting awarding authority may levy as specified in Section 12D.A.9(B)(7);

3. When necessary, subpoena persons and records, books and documents for a proceeding of the Commission or an investigation by the Director conducted to further the purposes of this Ordinance;

4. Adopt rules and regulations establishing standards and procedures for effectively carrying out this Ordinance. Among other things, the rules and regulations shall provide for administrative procedures that will allow a business to prove and the Commission to recommend to this Board that the Ordinance's remedial measures should not be applied to an industry or profession because MBE/WBE participation in City prime contracts has reached parity with MBE/WBE participation in the relevant business community and that MBE/WBEs no longer suffer from a discrimination-induced competitive disadvantage in the applicable industry or profession. The regulations shall also provide a mechanism for contractors to seek a determination by the Director that a MBE or WBE may not be granted a race- or gender-conscious bid discount where it is demonstrated that the MBE's or WBE's bid price is not attributable to the effects of past discrimination.

5. Issue forms for the Controller to collect information from contractors as prescribed by this Ordinance.

6. Hear appeals challenging the Director's disqualification of a bidder or Contractor as specified in Section 12D.A.16(C), challenging the Director's denial of an application for or revocation of the certification of a business as an MBE, WBE, or LBE, as specified in Section 12D.A.6(b)(2), or challenging the Director's denial of a request to waive or to reduce subcontractor participation goals as specified in Section 12D.A.17(H).

(7) By regulation require contract awarding authorities, departments and the Controller to provide to the Director such information as will be necessary to enable the Director to keep a data base from which discrimination can be identified, to report to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors at the end of each fiscal year on the progress each City Department has made towards the achievement of MBE and WBE participation goals and to perform his/her other duties.

(8) Consistent with the provisions of the Ordinance make such other rules and regulations as are necessary to guide its implementation.

.

1

(B) In addition to the duties and powers given to the Director elsewhere, the Director shall have the following duties and powers:

1. Through appropriately promulgated procedures, the Director shall certify businesses as bona fide MBEs/WBEs/LBEs. These procedures shall provide that any business seeking certification as an LBE shall meet the definition of an LBE and possess or establish all of the following: (1) business cards for the San Francisco office; (2) business stationery for the San Francisco office; (3) a written agreement for occupancy of a San Francisco office; (4) a listing of the business in an appropriate business buyers guide such as a telephone yellow pages listing San Francisco based businesses; (5) a San Francisco office in which business is transacted that is appropriately equipped for the type of business for which the enterprise seeks certification as an LBE; (6) a conspicuously displayed business sign at the San Francisco business premises except where the business operates out of a residence; and (7) licenses issued to the business owner appropriate for the type of business for which the enterprise seeks certification.

2. Except where the Director cannot certify a business because the business has not been established in San Francisco for the requisite six months, whenever the Director denies an application for or revokes the certification of a business as a MBE, WBE, LBE because the business is not a bona fide MBE, WBE, LBE, the Director shall, within three working days of his/her decision, notify the aggrieved business in writing of the basis for revocation or denial of certification and the date on which the business will be eligible to reapply for certification. The notice shall be transmitted to the business via certified mail or via facsimile. The Director shall require a business to wait at least six months but not more than two years after the denial or revocation before reapplying to the Director for certification as a

MBE, WBE or LBE. The business may appeal the Director's denial or revocation of certification of a business as an MBE, WBE, or LBE to the Commission. The appeal must be filed with the Commission within three business days following receipt of the Director's decision. Notice by the Director to the business of denial or revocation of certification as an MBE, WBE or LBE shall apprise the business of its right to appeal the decision. The Commission shall resolve any such appeal within a reasonable period of time taking into account the contract awarding authority's need for an expedient award of the particular contract.

3. The Director shall have the ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the necessary data is collected and analyzed. Annually, and more often if the Director deems necessary, the Director shall analyze the most recently available data of MBEs and WBEs in the various industries and professions doing business with the City. Applying statistically sound methods of analysis and considering other evidence of discrimination, the Director shall identify areas of contracting where the City or any of its departments (a) is failing to meet the participation goals to such an extent that an inference of discrimination can be made, or (b) is otherwise discriminating in its contracts. In addition, the Director shall identify areas of contracting where the City is meeting and/or exceeding participation goals to such an extent that the MBE or WBE bid discounts can no longer be justified. The results of this study shall be included in the Commission's annual report required by Section 12D.A.18(B).

4. Not later than March 1st of each fiscal year, the Director shall transmit to this Board proposed amendments to this Ordinance that the Director deems necessary to ensure that the Ordinance provides adequate remedies for identified discrimination while going no further than necessary to remedy the identified discrimination;

5. The Director shall work with the Controller and City departments to implement a City-wide prompt-payment policy requiring that MBEs, WBEs and LBEs be paid by the City,

within 30 days after the date on which the City receives an invoice from an MBE, WBE or LBE for work performed for the City;

6. The Director shall provide information and other assistance to MBEs and WBEs to increase their ability to compete effectively for the award of City contracts;

7. The Director shall assist the City to increase participation by MBEs and WBEs in City contracts;

8. The Director shall continue to develop and to strengthen education and training programs for MBEs and WBEs and City contract awarding personnel;

9. Where after determining that a department, despite its good-faith efforts and application of the bid discounts, has failed to eliminate the exclusion of MBEs and/or WBEs from City contracting, the Director, after consulting with the department responsible for the project(s), may request the Review Committee established in Section 12D.A.8.(A)(3) to review and to approve the proposed project(s) for a set-aside;

10. The Director shall grant waivers as set forth in Sections 12D.A.15 and 12D.A.17(E)-(H), and may disqualify a bidder or contractor as set forth in Section 12.D.A.16(C).

(C) The requirements of this Ordinance are in addition to those imposed by the United States or the State of California as a condition of financial assistance or otherwise. The Director, however, may authorize the substitution of such State or federal minority Business Enterprise and Women Business Enterprise requirements for the requirements of this Ordinance whenever such State or federal requirements are substantially the same as those of this Ordinance.

(D) The Director, with the approval of the Commission, may enter into cooperative agreements with agencies, public and private, concerned with increasing the use of MBEs and WBEs in government contracting, subject to the approval of this Board.

(E) The Director, in cooperation with the Controller, shall conduct random audits of prime contractors in order to insure their compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance. Further, the Director, in cooperation with the Controller, shall furthermore randomly audit ten percent (10%) of the joint ventures granted bid discounts in each fiscal year. The Director shall also establish a joint task force, with representatives from the HRC, the City Attorney, the District Attorney, community members, and other interested entities, to explore interagency means of enforcing this Ordinance more fully.

SEC. 12D.A.7. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE CONTROLLER. (A) In addition to the duties given to the Controller elsewhere, the Controller shall work cooperatively with the Director to assemble and to maintain the data the Director advises are necessary to form the basis of the Commission's report to the Mayor, this Board and the public on the participation of MBEs and WBEs in City prime contracts. If any department refuses or fails to provide the required data, the Controller shall immediately notify the Mayor, this Board and the Director.

(B) The Controller shall not certify the award of any contract subject to this Ordinance until the department requesting certification of the award of the contract has provided the Controller with the information the Director advises is necessary under this Ordinance.

(C) Each request for payment to a City contractor submitted to the Controller shall be accompanied by a subcontractor participation form approved by the Commission. That form shall contain information that the Commission has determined is necessary to enable the Commission and the Director (1) to monitor compliance by City departments and their prime contractors with their obligations under this Ordinance (2) to determine whether City departments are achieving their prime and subcontracting goals under this Ordinance, (3) to

determine whether to recommend changes in this Ordinance to ensure that the Ordinance continues to serve as a remedy for discrimination in contracting while going no further than necessary to remedy that discrimination, and (4) to make such other reports and analyses as are required by this Ordinance. The Controller shall furnish to the Director a list of contracts newly posted and shall provide a cross check on the City department's reporting.

In the event that a request for payment fails to include the information required pursuant to this section, the Controller shall, within two working days, notify the contract awarding authority, the Director and the affected prime contractor[s] of the failure and afford each affected prime contractor an opportunity to be heard promptly. That notice shall inform the contractor that the Controller has tentatively determined that the information has not been provided, what information is missing and that if this failure is substantiated, then the Controller will be required to withhold 20% of the payment until the information is provided. If the Controller finds, after consultation with the Director or the Director's representative and the notice and opportunity to be heard, that the information has not been provided, the Controller shall withhold 20% of the payment otherwise due until the information is provided.

(D) It is the City's policy that MBEs, WBEs and LBEs should be paid by the City within 30 days of the date on which the City receives an invoice from an MBE, WBE or LBE for work performed for the City. The Controller shall work with the Director and representatives of City departments to implement this City-wide prompt-payment policy.

(E) The Controller shall require all prime contractors to submit, within ten (10) days following payment to the Prime Contractor of moneys owed for work completed on a project, an affidavit under penalty of perjury, that all subcontractors on the project or job have been paid and the amounts of each of those payments. The name, telephone number and business address of every subcontractor shall be listed on the affidavit. If a prime contractor fails to submit this affidavit, the Controller shall notify the contract awarding authority and

SUPERVISOR BROWN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Director who shall take appropriate action as authorized under 12D.A.16(C) and (F).

SEC. 12D.A.8. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE MAYOR. In addition to the duties given to the Mayor elsewhere, the Mayor shall:

1. By July 1st of each fiscal year, issue notices to all City departments informing them of their duties under this Ordinance. The notice shall contain the following information: (1) the City-wide MBE/WBE participation goals that departments are expected to use goodfaith efforts to attain during the fiscal year and that a department's failure to use good-faith efforts to attain the MBE/WBE participation goals shall be reported to this Board in the Commission's annual report; and (2) the data each department is required to provide the Controller on each contract award;

2. Coordinate and enforce cooperation and compliance by all departments with this Ordinance;

3. Establish a three-member Review Committee that shall have the authority to review contracts proposed by the Director or a department to be set-aside. The three-member Review Committee shall be composed of an individual appointed by the Commission, an individual appointed by the Mayor, and an individual appointed by the contract awarding authority. The Commission, the Mayor, and the contract awarding authority shall appoint individuals who are knowledgeable about the City's contracting and subcontracting practices, the industry or profession affected by the proposed contract to be set-aside, and the certification requirements under this Ordinance. The Commission, the Mayor, and the contract awarding authority may not appoint to the Review Committee the Director or any employee of the Commission. Any appeal to the Review Committee shall be heard and decided within ten business days of its receipt.

SEC. 12D.A.9. POWERS AND DUTIES OF CONTRACT AWARDING AUTHORITIES.

(A) Contract awarding authorities shall:

 Use good-faith efforts to solicit and to obtain quotes, bids or proposals from MBEs and WBEs on all solicitations, or document their unavailability;

2. Unless otherwise indicated in this Ordinance, extend a discount in all bids and contracts and in the composition of rating scales as follows: (1) a five-percent (5%) discount to (i) a local business or (ii) a joint venture with local MBE or local WBE participation that equals or exceeds 35 percent (35%) but is under 40 percent (40%); or (iii) where a joint venture is composed of only local businesses with no local MBE or WBE participation or where the local MBE or local WBE participation is less than 35 percent (35%); (2) a seven and one-half percent (7.5%) bid discount to a joint venture with local MBE or WBE participation to to a joint venture with local MBE or WBE participation to (i) a local MBE or WBE or (ii) a joint venture between or among local MBEs or/local WBEs.

The contracting awarding authority shall apply the aforementioned appropriate bid discount to a joint venture when the MBE or WBE is an active partner in the joint venture and performs work, manages the job and takes financial risks in proportion to the required level of participation stated in the bid documents and is responsible for a clearly defined portion of the work to be performed, and shares in the ownership, control, management responsibilities, risks, and profits of the joint venture. The portion of the MBE or WBE joint venture's work shall be set forth in detail separately from the work to be performed by the nonMBE or nonWBE joint venture partner. The MBE or WBE joint venture's portion of the contract must be assigned a commercially reasonable dollar value;

3. Arrange contracting by size and type of work to be performed so as most effectively to enhance the opportunity for participation by MBEs and WBEs to the maximum

SUPERVISOR BROWN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Page 40 9/28/98

extent feasible. As soon as practical before soliciting quotes, bids or proposals, all contract 1 2 awarding authorities or in the case of a professional services contract, the department making the contract award recommendation, shall submit all large proposals to the Director for 3 4 review. The purpose of the Director's review is to determine whether the proposed project can be divided into smaller projects so as to enhance the opportunity for participation by MBEs 5 6 and WBEs in the project. For purposes of this subsection, the term "large project" shall mean the following: (1) any public works/construction project estimated to cost more than 7 \$5,000,000; and (2) any professional services contract estimated to cost more than \$50,000. 8 9 If the Director determines, after consulting with the contract awarding authority or department responsible for the project, that the project can be divided into smaller projects, the contract 10 11 awarding authority or department shall comply with the Director's determination and issue the 12 solicitation for quotes, bids or proposals in accordance with the Director's determination; 13 4. Adjust bid bonding and insurance requirements as recommended by the City 14 Risk Manager in the May 2, 1989 "Contract Insurance Manual"; 5. 15 Use the City's Surety Bonding Program set forth in Administrative Code Section 16 6.20-2 to assist MBEs, WBEs and LBEs to meet bonding, insurance and other fee-related requirements. 17 6. 18

Submit to a central office all current bids, requests for proposals, and solicitations with sufficient lead time to provide adequate notice and opportunity to MBEs and WBEs to participate;

7. Impose such sanctions or take such other actions as are designed to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance, which shall include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Refuse to grant the award of a contract;
- (b) Order the suspension of a contract;
- (C) Order the withholding of funds;

(d) Order the revision of a contract based upon a material breach of contract provisions pertaining to MBE or WBE participation;

1

(e) Disqualify a bidder, contractor, subcontractor, or other business from eligibility for providing goods or services to the City for a period not to exceed five years, based on the standards set forth in this Ordinance and rules and regulations promulgated by the Commission. Any business disqualified under this subsection shall have a right to review and reconsideration by the Commission after two years upon a showing of corrective action indicating that violations are not likely to recur;

8. Not award any contract to a person or business that is disqualified from doing business with the City under the provisions of this Ordinance;

9. Designate a staff person to be responsible for responding to the Director and Commission regarding the requirements of this Ordinance;

10. Maintain accurate records as required by the Director and the Commission for each contract awarded, its dollar value, the nature of the goods or services to be provided, the name of the contractor awarded the contract, the efforts made by a contractor to solicit bids from and award subcontracts to MBEs and WBEs and LBEs;

11. Where feasible, provide technical assistance to MBEs and WBEs to increase their ability to compete effectively for the award of City contracts;

12. Work with the Director and the Controller to implement a City-wide promptpayment policy requiring that MBEs, WBEs and LBEs be paid by the City within 30 days of the date on which the City receives an invoice from an MBE, WBE or LBE for work performed for the City;

13. Provide the Director with written notice of all contract amendments, modifications, supplements and change orders that cumulatively result in an increase or decrease of the contract's dollar amount of more than 10 percent. Such notice shall be

provided within 10 days of each such contract modification.

14. Whenever contract amendments, modifications, supplements or change orders cumulatively increase the total dollar value of a contract by more than 10%, the contract awarding authority shall require compliance with those MBE and WBE provisions of this Ordinance that applied to the original contract.

15. All contract amendments, modifications, supplements or change orders that cumulatively increase by more than 20% the total dollar value of all contracts originally valued at \$50,000 or more shall be subject to prior approval of the Director, who shall review the proposed amendment, modification, supplement or change order to correct contracting practices that exclude women or minorities from new contracting opportunities.

(B) Contract awarding authorities or departments may invite, encourage or request businesses to joint venture on any contract to promote MBE or WBE participation.

(C) For the purpose of determining MBE and WBE participation, contracts awarded to joint ventures in which one or more MBEs or WBEs are combined with one or more businesses that are not MBEs or WBEs shall be deemed by the contract awarding authority to be awarded to MBEs or WBEs only to the extent of the MBEs or WBEs participation in the joint venture. MBE and/or WBE participation in the supply of goods shall be included in determining MBE and/or WBE participation in a joint venture if the goods are supplied in accordance with established general industry practice.

(D) Contract awarding authorities shall ensure that all contracts subject to this
Ordinance include the following requirements, in addition to such other requirements as may
be set forth elsewhere:

1. Each bidder and contractor on all contracts shall be required to sign before a notary an affidavit prepared by the City Attorney, declaring under penalty of perjury, its intention to comply fully with the provisions of this Ordinance;

2. Each contract shall incorporate this Ordinance by reference and shall provide that the willful failure of any bidder or contractor to comply with any of its requirements shall be deemed a material breach of contract;

3. Contracts shall provide that in the event that the Director finds that any bidder, subcontractor or contractor that willfully fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance, rules and regulations implementing the Ordinance or contract provisions pertaining to MBE or WBE participation -- the bidder, subcontractor or contractor shall be liable for liquidated damages for each contract in an amount equal to the bidder's or contractor's net profit on the contract, 10 percent of the total amount of the contract or \$1,000, whichever is greatest, as determined by the Director pursuant to Section 12D.A.16(C). All contracts shall also contain a provision in which the bidder, subcontractor or contractor acknowledges and agrees that the liquidated damages assessed shall be payable to the City upon demand and may be set off against any monies due to the bidder, subcontractor from any contract with the City;

4. Contracts shall require bidders, contractors and subcontractors to maintain records, including such information requested by the Director or Commission, necessary for monitoring their compliance with this Ordinance;

5. Contracts shall require prime contractors, during the term of the contract, to fulfill the MBE and WBE participation commitments submitted with their bids;

6. Contracts shall require prime contractors to include in any subcontract with an MBE or WBE a provision requiring the prime contractor to compensate any MBE or WBE subcontractor if the prime contractor fails to comply with its commitment to use MBE and WBE subcontractors. Contracts shall also require prime contractors to compensate any MBE or WBE or WBE subcontractor if the prime contractor does not fulfill its commitment to use the MBE or WBE or WBE subcontractor. This provision shall also state that it is enforceable in a court of

competent jurisdiction;

7. Contracts shall require prime contractors, whenever amendments, modifications, supplements, or change orders cumulatively increase the total dollar value of a construction contract by more than 10 percent, to comply with those MBE and WBE provisions of this Ordinance that applied to the original contract with respect to the amendment, modification, supplement or change order;

8. Contracts shall require prime contractors to submit the Director for approval all contract amendments, modifications, supplements, and change orders that cumulatively increase by more than 20% the total dollar value of all contracts originally valued at \$50,000 or more. The Director shall review the proposed amendment, modification, supplement or change order to correct any contracting practices that exclude women and minorities from new contracting opportunities.

9. Contracts in which subcontracting is used shall prohibit back contracting to the prime contractor or lower-tier subcontracting for any purpose inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance, rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this Ordinance, or contract provisions pertaining to MBE and WBE utilization.

10. Contracts in which subcontracting is used shall require the prime contractor to pay its subcontractors within three working days after receiving payment from the City unless the prime contractor notifies the Director in writing within 10 working days prior to receiving payment from the City that there is a bona fide dispute between the prime contractor and the subcontractor. The Director may, upon making a determination that a bona fide dispute exists between the prime contractor and subcontractor, waive this three day payment requirement. In making the determination as to whether a bona fide dispute exists, the Director shall not consider the merits of the dispute. Contracts in which subcontracting is used shall also require the contractor/consultant, within 10 working days following receipt of payment from

the City, to file an affidavit, under penalty of perjury, that he or she has paid all subcontractors. The affidavit shall provide the names and address of all subcontractors and the amount paid to each.

11. Contracts shall require bidders, contractors and subcontractors to maintain records necessary for monitoring their compliance with this Ordinance for three years following completion of the project.

(E) All contracts or other agreements between the City and persons or entities, public or private, in which such persons or entities receive money from or through the City for the purpose of contracting with businesses to perform public improvements, shall require such persons or entities to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance in awarding and administering such contracts.

(F) Where a department can demonstrate, despite its good-faith efforts and application of the bid discount(s), that it has failed substantially to eliminate the exclusion of MBEs or WBEs from City contracting, the department, after consulting with the Director, may request the Review Committee established in Section 12D.8(A)(3) to review and to approve the proposed project(s) selected by the department for a set-aside.

(G) City department heads and commissioners shall attend a mandatory training session on an annual basis. The training session shall be organized and conducted by the Director, or his or her designee, and shall inform City department heads and commissioners of the requirements of this Ordinance.

SEC. 12D.A.10. PUBLIC WORK CONTRACTS.

(A) In addition to the general findings set forth in Section 12D.A.2, and based upon the record before this Board, the Board hereby finds that the evidence before the Board relating to the award of prime public works contracts for fiscal years 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-

SUPERVISOR BROWN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

95, 1996-97, and 1997-98 reflects that MBEs and WBEs continue to be disadvantaged by discriminatory practices when competing for City prime public works contracts. Further, the Board finds that race-neutral measures employed by the City have not prevented such discrimination against MBEs and WBEs from occurring.

(B) Contract awarding authorities shall apply bid discounts as enumerated in Section 12D.A.9(A) to all public work contracts.

SEC. 12D.A.11. PURCHASING CONTRACTS. (A) In addition to the general findings set forth in Section 12D.A.2, and based upon the record before this Board, the Board finds that the evidence before the Board relating to the award of prime purchasing contracts for fiscal years 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95, 1996-97, and 1997-98 reflects that MBEs and WBEs continue to be disadvantaged by discriminatory practices when competing for prime City purchasing contracts. The Board further finds that race-neutral measures employed by the City have not prevented such discriminatory practices from occurring.

(B) Contract awarding authorities shall apply all bid discounts as enumerated in Section 12D.A.9(A) to all equipment and supplies contracts or general services contracts.

(C) In addition to the duties given the purchaser elsewhere in this Section, the purchaser shall maintain, with the assistance of the Director, a current list of MBEs and WBEs to provide each of those commodities or services subject to this Ordinance that the purchaser indicates are required by the City.

(D) The purchaser shall also maintain a central office where all bids, requests for proposals and solicitations will be listed and kept current.

SEC. 12D.A.12. ARCHITECT/ENGINEERING CONTRACTS. (A) In addition to the general findings set forth in Section 12D.A.2, and based upon the record before this Board,

the Board hereby finds that the evidence before this Board relating to the award of prime architect/engineering contracts for fiscal years 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95, 1996-97, and 1997-98 reflects that MBEs and WBEs continue to be disadvantaged by discriminatory practices when competing for City prime architect/engineering contracts. The Board further finds that race-neutral measures employed by the City have not prevented these discriminatory practices from occurring.

(B) Contract awarding authorities and architect/engineering selection panels shall apply all bid discounts as enumerated in Section 12D.A.9(A) to all architect/engineering contracts, the estimated cost of which exceeds \$10,000. Minorities and women shall be included on consultant selection panels.

(C) The Director is empowered to take actions to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Section, including, without limitation, intervening in the selection process, by modifying the criteria used for selecting selection panelists or prime architect/engineering contractors to correct any contracting practices that hinder equal business opportunities for MBEs and WBEs.

SEC. 12D.A.13. CONSULTANTS AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACTS.

(A) In addition to the general findings set forth in Section 12D.A.2, and based upon the record before this Board, the Board hereby finds that the evidence before the Board relating to the award of professional services contracts for fiscal years 1993-93, 1993-94, 1994-95, 1996-97, and 1997-98 reflects that MBEs and WBEs continue to be disadvantaged by discriminatory practices when competing for City prime professional service contracts. Further, the Board finds that race-neutral measures employed by the City do not prevent such discrimination against MBEs and WBEs from occurring.

5

(B) Contract awarding authorities shall apply bid discounts as enumerated in

Section 12D.A.9(A) to all bids submitted by MBEs and WBEs for the professional service contracts. All consultants selection panels and awarding officers shall apply the bid/rating discounts to each stage of the selection process, e.g., qualifications, proposals and interviews.

(C) The Director is empowered to take actions to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Section, including, without limitation, intervening in the selection process by modifying the criteria used to select selection panelists or prime professional service contractors to correct any contracting practice that hinders equal business opportunities for MBEs and WBEs.

SEC. 12D.A.14. BEST EFFORTS REQUIRED FOR OTHER CONTRACTS.

All City departments, commissions, boards, officers and employees, in the performance of their duties, and in the award of leases, franchises, concessions, and other contracts not subject to the race and gender-conscious bid discounts of this Ordinance, shall make best efforts to use the services of MBEs, WBEs and LBEs. Such services shall include, but are not limited to, the financial services of banks, savings and loan companies and other commercial financial institutions, the arrangement of travel and accommodations for official City travel and such other personal and professional services needed by City departments. All City departments, commissions and boards shall submit to the Director on an annual basis a written report on the efforts made pursuant to this subsection.

SEC. 12D.A.15. EXCEPTIONS AND WAIVERS. (A) The Director shall waive the race and gender-conscious bid discounts and good faith efforts requirements of this Ordinance under the following circumstances:

1. Whenever the Director finds, with the advice of the contract awarding authority,

that needed goods or services are available from a sole source and the prospective contractor is not currently disqualified from doing business with the City.

2. If the contract awarding authority certifies in writing to the Director, prior to the Controller's contract certification, that (a) pursuant to the Administrative Code Section 6.30 the contract is necessary to respond to an emergency that endangers the public health or safety and (b) there is no time to apply bid discounts or there are no immediately available MBEs and WBEs that are capable of performing the emergency work.

(B) The Director shall waive the five-percent LBE bid discount for contracts in excess of \$5,000,000 whenever a contract awarding authority establishes that:

1. Sufficient qualified LBEs capable of providing the needed goods and services required by the contract are unavailable and sufficient qualified businesses located outside San Francisco capable of providing the needed goods and services required by the contract are available; or

2. The application of the five-percent LBE discount will result in significant additional costs to the City if the waiver of the bid discount is not granted.

(C) Pursuant to Administrative Code Section 6.29-2, the bid discount provisions of this Ordinance are not applicable to any contract for the construction, reconstruction or repair of public buildings, streets, utilities or other public work or improvement estimated by the contract awarding authority to cost in excess of \$10,000,000.

(D) Pursuant to Administrative Code Section 21.11-2, the bid discount provisions of this Ordinance are not applicable to any contract for the purchase of materials, supplies or equipment estimated by the contract awarding authority to cost in excess of \$10,000,000.

SEC. 12D.A.16. MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE. (A) The Director shall monitor the City's progress toward achievement of the goals stated in section 12D.A.3. The Director

shall issue an exit report for any contract that includes MBE/WBE prime contract participation as a joint venture partner. The purpose of this exit report is to ensure that MBE/WBEs are actually performing services on joint ventures.

(B) **Noncompliance By Contractors After Contract Award.** In cases in which the Director has cause to believe that a contractor, acting in good-faith after a contract award, has failed to comply with any of the race and/or gender-conscious requirements of this Ordinance, rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this Ordinance or contract provisions pertaining to MBE or WBE participation, the Director shall notify the contract awarding authority and shall attempt to resolve the noncompliance through conciliation. If the noncompliance cannot be resolved, the Director shall submit to the Commission and the contractor a written Finding of Noncompliance. The Commission shall give the contractor an opportunity to appeal the Finding, and if the Commission concurs with the finding of the Director, it shall recommend that the contract awarding authority take appropriate action pursuant to Section 12D.A.9(A) 7.

(C) Willful or Bad Faith Noncompliance by Bidders or Contractors.

 In cases where the Director has cause to believe that any bidder or contractor has willfully failed to comply with any of the race and/or gender-conscious provisions of this Ordinance, rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this Ordinance or contract provisions pertaining to MBE or WBE participation, the Director shall conduct an investigation. Additionally, after affording the contractor notice and an opportunity to be heard, the Director may impose sanctions for each violation of this subsection. Such sanctions shall include but are not limited to:

(a) Declaring the bidder or contractor nonresponsive and ineligible to receive the award of any pending contract;

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(b) Declaring the bidder or contractor to be an irresponsible bidder and disqualifying

the bidder or contractor from eligibility for providing goods or services to the City for a period of up to five years, with a right of review and reconsideration by the Commission after two years upon a showing of corrective action indicating violations are not likely to recur;

(c) If the bidder or contractor is a MBE, WBE and/or LBE, revoking that business' certification as a MBE, WBE and/or LBE;

(d) Determining that the bidder or contractor has willfully failed to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance and, pursuant to the provision in the contract contemplated by Section 12D.A.9(D)3 of this Ordinance, calculating the liquidated damages for which the bidder or contractor shall be liable.

2. Thereafter the Director shall send a written notice to the Controller, the Mayor and all contract awarding authorities overseeing any contract with the bidder or contractor, that a determination of a bad-faith compliance has been made and that all payments due the bidder or contractor shall be withheld as agreed by the bidder or contractor and the City pursuant to Section 12D.A.9(D) 3.

The bidder or contractor may appeal the Director's decision to the Commission.
The Commission may sustain, reverse or modify the Director's findings and sanctions
imposed or take such other action to effectuate the purpose of this Ordinance. An appeal by
a contractor under this subsection shall not stay the Director's findings.

(D) The Director may require such reports, information and documentation from contractors, bidders, contract awarding authorities, and heads of departments, divisions, and offices of the City as are reasonably necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance.

(E) **Willful Noncompliance by Contract Awarding Authority.** Whenever the Director finds after investigation that a contract awarding authority has willfully failed to comply with its duties pursuant to 12D.A.9, the Director shall transmit a written Finding of

Noncompliance specifying the nature of the noncompliance, to the contract awarding authority, the Commission, the Mayor and this Board.

The Director shall attempt to resolve any noncompliance through conference and conciliation. Should such attempt fail to resolve the noncompliance, the Director shall transmit a copy of the Finding of Noncompliance along with a finding that conciliation was attempted and failed to the Commission and this Board.

The Finding of Noncompliance shall be communicated to the Mayor for appropriate action to secure compliance pursuant to Section 12D.A.8(A) (2).

(F) If the Director has reason to believe that any person has knowingly made, filed, or caused to be filed with the City any materially false or misleading statement or report made in connection with this Ordinance, the Director shall report that information to the City Attorney or the District Attorney for appropriate action. The Director shall be empowered to conduct an investigation and for each violation of this subsection, 12D.A.16(F), to impose sanctions as set forth in subsection 12D.A.16(C).

SEC. 12D.A.17. SUBCONTRACTOR PARTICIPATION GOALS - PUBLIC WORKS, CONSTRUCTION AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES; SUBCONTRACTING PROGRAM.

(A) The findings set forth in section 12D.A.2 that relate to MBEs, WBEs are hereby incorporated by reference. This Board further finds that requiring prime contractors to demonstrate good faith efforts to use MBEs and WBEs as subcontractors on the City's public works/construction and professional services contracts would offset some of the disadvantages that such businesses face and would promote competition by requiring prime contractors to solicit the participation of MBEs and WBEs that they might not otherwise solicit.

(B) For all public works/construction and professional service contracts which the contract awarding authority reasonably anticipates will include subcontractor participation,

prior to the solicitation of bids or proposals, the contract awarding authority shall provide the Director with a proposed job scope, and may submit written recommendations to the Director regarding MBE and WBE subcontractor participation goals to be set for the contract.

(C) Upon receipt of a proposed job scope and/or a written recommendation from a contracting awarding authority pursuant to Section 12D.A.9.(A)(3), the Director shall set the MBE and WBE participation goals for each public works/construction and professional services contract based upon the following factors:

1.

The extent of subcontracting opportunities presented by the contract;

2. The availability of MBE/WBE subcontractors capable of providing goods and services on the public works/construction or professional services contract.

3. The Director shall set these goals within 10 working days of the date the Director receives from a contract awarding authority a proposed job scope and/or written recommendation. If the Director fails to act within 10 days, and the contract awarding authority submitted to the Director recommended goals, the recommended goals shall be deemed approved by the Director, provided the goals are based upon the factors identified above.

(D) All solicitations for bidders on prime public works/construction and professional services contracts shall require each bidder to do the following:

1. Demonstrate in its bid that it has used good-faith efforts to use MBE and WBE subcontractors; and

2. Identify the particular MBEs and WBEs subcontractors to be used in performing the contract, specifying for each the dollar value of the participation, the type of work to be performed and such information as may reasonably be required to determine the responsiveness of the bid.

Except as provided in Section 12D.A.17, bids not meeting the requirements of Section

SUPERVISOR BROWN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Page 54 9/28/98

12D.A.17 shall be declared non-responsive.

(E) A contract awarding authority may request that the Director waive or reduce the MBE and WBE subcontractor participation goals on public works/construction, architect/engineering and professional services contracts by submitting the reasons therefor in writing to the Director prior to the solicitation of bids.

(F) A bidder or contractor may request that the Director waive or reduce the amount of MBE or WBE subcontractor participation goals on a public works/construction and professional services contract by submitting in writing with its bid to the contract awarding authority the reasons therefor.

(G) The Director may grant the request for waiver or reduction made pursuant to Sections 12D.A.17(E) and (F) upon a determination that:

1. The reasonable and necessary requirements of the public works/construction and professional services contract render subcontracting or the participation of businesses other than the public works/bidder unfeasible;

2. Qualified MBEs and/or WBEs capable of providing the goods or services required by the contract are unavailable, despite the prime contractor's or the department's good-faith efforts to locate MBEs and WBEs to meet the participation goals; or

3. The available MBEs and WBEs have given price quotes that exceed competitive levels beyond amounts that can be attributed to cover costs inflated by the present effects of discrimination.

(H) Whenever the Director denies a contractor's request to waive or reduce the participation goals, the contractor may appeal that denial to the Commission. The Commission's decision on the request shall be final. In reviewing the Director's denial of a contractor's request to waive or to reduce participation goals, the Commission shall consider the extent of subcontracting opportunities presented by the contract and the availability of

SUPERVISOR BROWN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

MBE/WBE subcontractors capable of providing goods and services on the construction contract.

The Commission may overrule, sustain or modify the Director's decision by applying the same standards that the Director is required to apply, as set forth in subsection (G) above.

Prior to entering into any prime public works/construction and professional services contract, the contract awarding authority shall require bidders on the contracts to contact MBEs and WBEs before listing them as subcontractors in the bid.

(J) During the term of the contract, any failure to comply with the level of MBE and WBE subcontractor participation specified in the contract shall be deemed a material breach of contract.

SEC. 12D.A.18. REPORTING AND REVIEW. (A) Reporting by the Director. Commencing March 1, 1999 and no later than the first day of every third month thereafter, the Director shall issue a written report to this Board. That report shall document each City department's performance under the terms of this Ordinance, including, among other things, each City department's progress in meeting its MBE/WBE goals and the success of each department's prime contractors complying with its best efforts obligations to meet MBE/WBE subcontracting goals. That report shall also state whether or not each City Department has fully reported all data required by this Ordinance or requested by HRC or the Controller.

Whenever the Director's report concludes that a department management's intentional disregard or negligent performance of obligations imposed by this Ordinance has contributed to that department's failure to meet its prime contracting goals or the failure of its prime contractors to use their best efforts to meet their subcontracting goals or whenever the Director's report concludes that a City department has failed to provide any data required by

this Ordinance or requested by the HRC or the Controller, the Clerk of this Board shall schedule before the appropriate committee of the Board a hearing on that report. The Clerk shall also give notice of that hearing to the heads of the departments identified in the report and request the attendance of the heads of those departments at the committee hearing. The Clerk's notice shall inform the department heads that they must be prepared to respond to the Director's finding of intentional disregard and/or negligent performance and to explain what steps they intend to take to forestall repetition of the problems, identified in the Directors' report. The same procedure shall be followed whenever the Director's report identifies any department as having failed to meet its prime or subcontracting goals for three consecutive quarters. If the Director's report indicates that a City department has not met its goals for three consecutive quarters, HRC and the City department shall institute a targeted program to remedy lack of participation by or in any affected ethnic group/gender/industry.

2. The Director shall report to the Commission all waivers acted upon pursuant to Section 12D.A.15. Such report shall be made at the first Commission meeting following the granting of the waiver.

(B) Reporting by the Commission. By March 1st of each fiscal year subject to this Ordinance, the Commission shall submit an annual report to the Mayor and this Board on the progress of the City toward the goals stated in Section 12D.A.3 of this Ordinance, together with an identification of problems and specific recommendations for: (1) discontinuing the race or gender-conscious bid discounts in those cases where the bid discounts have remedied the identified discrimination against MBEs and WBEs; and (2) improving the City's performance in remedying the identified discrimination against MBEs and WBEs.

(C) This Board shall act upon the Commission's recommendations by the third Board meeting of May in each fiscal year subject to this Ordinance.

5

(D) By the last day of each fiscal year, all contract awarding authorities and City

departments shall report annually to the Mayor on their progress in the preceding fiscal year toward the achievement of the MBE and WBE participation goals.

SEC. 12D.A.19. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be separate and severable. The invalidity of any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or portion of this Ordinance, or the invalidity of the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this Ordinance, or the validity of its application to other persons or circumstances.

SEC. 12D.A.20. OPERATIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall become operative on November 1, 1998, and shall govern all contracts for which a bid or proposal has not been solicited by the operative date.

SEC. 12D.A.21. EXPIRATION. This Ordinance shall expire June 30, 2003. If, however, the Commission, after conducting public hearings, finds that the purposes identified in Section 12D.A.3 have not yet been achieved, the Commission shall certify that finding to this Board no later than 120 days prior to the expiration date. Thereafter, upon finding a good cause, this Board may extend the Ordinance for additional three-year periods.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

LOUISE H. RENNE, City Attorney

Citv Attornev

Board of Supervisors, San Francisco

Passed on First Reading	S S	Finally Passed
September 28, 1998	S S S	October 5, 1998
Ayes: Supervisors Ammiano Brown Katz Kaufman Leno Medina Newsom Teng Yaki Yee	5 5 5 5	Ayes: Supervisors Ammiano Brown Kaufman Leno Newsom Teng Yee
Absent: Supervisor Bierman	S S	Absent: Supervisors Bierman Katz Medina Yaki

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was finally passed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco

Ćle

File No. 98-0612

OCT - 5 1998

Date Approved