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Thursday, May 25, 2006

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Small & Minority Business Resources
RECOMMENDATION FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Subject: Approve an ordinance adopting a new Chapter 2-9B of the City Code (Minority-Owned and Women-Owned Business Enterprise Professional Services Procurement Program) to establish a procurement program for professional services.

Fiscal Note: There is no anticipated fiscal impact. A fiscal note is not required.

Additional Backup Material (click to open) No Attachments Available For More Information: Jeffrey Travillion, Sr., Director, 974-7607; Karen Kennard, First Assistant City Attorney, 974-2177 Prior Council Action: December 15, 2005 Council approved the extension of the ordinance sunset deadline to June 30, 2006

Boards and Commission Action: Recommended by the MBE/WBE Citizens Advisory Committee

#### Chapter 2-9- B Professional Services

The City's Minority-Owned and Women-Owned Business Enterprise Procurement Program is scheduled to sunset on June 30, 2006. The current ordinance, Chapter 2-9 of the City Code, covers all city procurements related to construction, professional services, non-professional services, and commodities.

In 2005, the City Council engaged a consultant to conduct an updated study to determine the continued need for the MBE-WBE Program. Based on the evidence from this study, the city's MBE-WBE program is still needed. The evidence from the study indicates that absent this program, minority-owned and women-owned business enterprises would be underutilized on City contracts relative to their availability.

The 2005 study found that the MBE-WBE ordinance is narrowly tailored to address the identified current effects of past discrimination and private sector discrimination in the City's marketplace.

Additionally while reviewing the current ordinance, it was determined that establishing separate programs for each procurement sector would:

- (1) increase the ease and flexibility of administration of each program; and
- (2) help tailor each program more narrowly to the goals each program attempts to achieve

The proposed changes will separate the current ordinance into four (4) separate ordinances tracking the City's procurement categories. The new ordinances are:

Chapter 2-9- A Construction

Chapter 2-9- B Professional Services

Chapter 2-9-C Non-professional Services

Chapter 2-9-D Commodities

established the desired of the

The new Chapter 2-9-B establishes a Minority-Owned and Women-Owned Business Enterprise Program in the City with respect to the procurement of Professional Services.

Professional Services are defined as any service that is governed by the Texas Professional Procurement Act, Chapter 2254 of the Texas Government Code.

Section 2-9B-1 Findings are revised to update the history of the ordinance's legal justification by adding findings indicating that the city obtained an updated study to determine whether the MBE/WBE program was still needed, and to determine whether the program could be more narrowly tailored. This new ordinance establishing a MBE/WBE Procurement Program related to the procurement of Professional Services is added to provide narrow tailoring of the program to achieve Its goals.

Additional Ordinance changes are the same as described in Chapter 2-9- A.

### ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CITY CODE TO ADD CHAPTER 2-9B RELATING TO THE MINORITY-OWNED AND WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROCUREMENT PROGRAM.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AUSTIN:

PART 1. The City Code is amended to add Chapter 2-9B to read;

CHAPTER 2-9B. MINORITY-OWNED AND WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROCUREMENT PROGRAM: PROFESSIONAL SERVICES.

## ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

## § 2-9B-1 FINDINGS.

The city council hereby adopts the following findings:

- (A) The City of Austin regularly enters into contracts for the procurement of goods and services of many kinds, including for professional services. Through its procurement activities, the City has a substantial impact upon the economy of the Austin area.
- (B) In 1987, the Economic Development Commission of the City was directed by the city council to review the City's policies and experiences relating to contracting opportunities for minority- and women-owned business enterprises with the City and to suggest revised policies and procedures, if determined necessary.
- (C) The Economic Development Commission, through its Small Business and Minority Entrepreneurship Committee, held meetings with representatives of various City departments as well as with interested individuals and organizations, conducted a public hearing and took statements from numerous members of the public.
- (D) The Commission found significant disparities between the number of MBEs and WBEs and City contracts awarded to, or subcontracted to, MBEs and WBEs.

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- (3) Although the City has undertaken since 1990 a variety of innovative race and gender-neutral technical assistance, insurance and bonding programs, race- and gender-neutral programs alone have not been sufficient to remedy the effects of discrimination.
- (4) The evidence continues to demonstrate that MBEs and WBEs have been underutilized in contracting opportunities on City contracts as a result of private sector discrimination.
- (5) The existence of an exclusionary network in public contracting and other systemic barriers has excluded otherwise qualified MBEs and WBEs from receipt of contracts.
- (6) Although the City has made substantial progress in eliminating discrimination in its own contracting practices, discrimination exists in private companies that contract on public projects. As a fesult of this discrimination, the City has been in the past a passive participant in a system of discrimination and, in the absence of programs to eliminate disparity in utilization, would continue to be a passive participant in such a system.
- (L) The City engaged a consultant to conduct an updated study of availability of minority- and women-owned firms within the Austin area. The 2003 study indicates that there continue to be minority- and women-owned firms available to perform the work of City contracts and subcontracts.
- (M) In 2003, the City examined various availability and disparity studies conducted for Texas governments. These studies indicate that minority- and women-owned businesses suffer discrimination in access to opportunities in the State of Texas.
- (N) In 2005, the City engaged a consultant to conduct a further updated study to assess the continued need for this program and whether the program can be more narrowly tailored to meet such need.
- (O) Based on the evidence from the 2005 study, the City determined that:
  - (1) Despite the City's efforts to create equal opportunities in its marketplace, the evidence indicates that, absent the programs authorized under this ordinance, MBEs and WBEs would be underutilized on City contracts relative to their availability.

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Source: 1992 Code Section 5-7-3; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.

 For the purpose of this chapter the following definitions shall apply. With the exception of specifically defined terms set forth herein, all words shall have their ordinary and usual meanings. In the event of conflict, the specific definition set out herein shall presumptively, but not conclusively prevail over the ordinary and usual meanings.

- (1) ADVERSE DECISION. An Adverse Decision includes a notice of violation, denial of certification, decertification, sanction or similar action taken by DSMBR, a Contract Awarding Authority, or other City official under the Program with respect to a Firm or Business Enterprise.
- (2) AFFILIATE. A person or entity is in Affiliate of another person or entity that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls or is controlled by, or is under common control with, the person or entity. In determining affiliation, the City shall consider all appropriate factors, including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. Affiliates must be considered together in determining whether a firm is a MBE/WBE.
- (3) ANNUAL PARTICIPATION GOALS. The targeted levels established by the city council for the annual aggregate participation of MBEs and WBEs in City contracts with respect to Professional Services procurement, as set forth in Section 2-9B-3 (Establishment of Program), and as may be amended from time to time.
- (4) AUSTIN METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA. The specific area defined by the Census Bureau, which is presently limited to Travis, Williamson, Hays, Bastrop and Caldwell Counties.
- (5) BID: A complete, properly signed response to a competitive bidding Solicitation issued by the City, submitted on the prescribed forms required by the relevant Contract Awarding Authority, to perform or provide labor, materials, equipment, supplies or services to or for the City for a stated price.
- (6) BIDDER. A person, Firm or Business Enterprise that submits a Bid in response to a Solicitation. A Bidder may be represented by an agent if such agent provides evidence demonstrating the agent's authority.
- (7) BROKER. A person or entity that fills orders by purchasing or receiving supplies from a third party supplier rather than out of its own existing

- inventory, and provides no Commercially Useful Function other than acting as a conduit between his or her supplier and his or her customer.
- (8) BUSINESS ENTERPRISE or FIRM. A corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, Joint Venture, joint stock company, professional association or any other legal entity, that is properly licensed and/or otherwise authorized to do business in the State of Texas.
- (9) CITY and CITY LIMITS. The City of Austin, Texas and its full purpose annexed boundaries, as established by Chapter 90, page 634, Special Laws of Texas, 1909, 31st Legislature, as the same may be amended from time to time and as extended by ordinances of the City of Austin enacted subsequent thereto.
- (10) CITY MANAGER. The person serving as the chief administrative and executive officer of the City, as appointed and serving under Art. V, Section 1 of the Austin City Charter (or any successor provision) and includes his or her designee.
- (11) CITY MARKETPLACE. The geographic and procurement areas in which the City contracts on an annual basis.
- (12) COMMERCIALLY USEFUL FUNCTION. A Firm is responsible for the execution of a distinct element of the work of the Contract and carries out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved, or fulfilling its responsibilities as Joint Venturer. To determine whether a Firm is performing a Commercially Useful Function, the City will evaluate the amount of work subcontracted, normal industry practices and other felevant factors. In determining whether a MBE/WBE Firm is performing a Commercially Useful Function, the following considerations shall be counted:
  - (a) MBE/WBE performs a Commercially Useful Function when it is responsible for the work of the Contract and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. To perform a Commercially Useful Function, the MBE/WBE must also be responsible, with respect to materials and supplies used on the Contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material, and installing (where applicable) and paying for the material itself. The determination that a MBE/WBE is performing a Commercially Useful Function will be determined by the amount of work subcontracted, normal industry practices, whether the amount the Firm is to be paid under the

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- Native Americans (persons whose origins are in any of the original (c) peoples of North America); Asian-Americans (persons whose origins are in any of the original
- other groups, or other individuals, found by the Director pursuant to rule, to be Socially and Economically Disadvantaged, and to have suffered actual social and economic discrimination and decreased opportunities to compete in the City's Marketplace or to do business
- for purposes of contracts funded by other sources, groups found to be eligible for the designation of DBE by such governmental sources.
- (33) OWNED, MANAGED AND INDEPENDENTLY CONTROLLED. A Business Enterprise or Firm is Owned, Managed and Independently 1.787 Controlled if one or more Minority Persons or Women who own the requisite interest in or assets of a business applying for certification possess the customary incidents of such ownership, including an equivalent interest in profit and loss, and have contributed an equivalent percentage of capital or equipment and Expertise to the basiness. Ownership shall be measured as though not subject to the community property interest of a spouse, if both spouses certify in writing that the nonparticipating spouse relinquishes control over his of her community property interest in the subject business (but by doing so is not required to transfer ownership interest or to characterize the property as the separate property of the spouse). The ownership and control of the Firm shall be real, substantial, and continuing and shall go beyond the pro forma ownership of the Firm as reflected in its
- (34) PROFESSIONAL SERVICES. For purposes of this Section 2-9B, Professional Services shall have the meaning set forth at Section 2-9B-3.
- (35) PROGRAM. The Minority-Owned and Women-Owned Business Enterprise
- (36) PROPOSAL. A complete, properly signed response to a Solicitation that, if accepted, would bind the Proposer to perform the resultant Contract.
- (37) PROPOSER. A person, Business Enterprise or Firm that submits a Proposal in response to a Solicitation. A Proposer may be represented by an agent if such agent provides evidence demonstrating the agent's authority.

- (38) REGULAR DEALER. A Firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store, warehouse, or other establishment in which the materials, supplies, articles or equipment of the general character described by the specifications and required under the Contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold or leased to the public in the usual course of business. To be a Regular Dealer, the Firm must be an established, regular business that engages, as its principal business and under its own name, in the purchase and sale or lease of the products in question. A person may be a Regular Dealer in such bulk items as petroleum products, steel, cement, gravel, stone, or asphalt without owning, operating, or maintaining a place of business if the person both owns and operates distribution equipment for the products. Any supplementing of Regular Dealers fown distribution equipment shall be by a long-term lease agreement and not on an ad hoc or Contract-by-Contract basis. Packagers, Brokers, manufacture representatives, or other persons who arrange or expedite transactions are not Regular Dealers.
- (39) SIGNIFICANT LOCAL BUSINESS PRESENCE. A Firm has a Significant Local Business Presence if it has an established place of business in the Austin Metropolitan Statistical Area at which one or more of its employees is regularly based. Such place of business must have a substantial role in the MBE's/WBE's performance of a Commercially Useful Function. A location utilized solely as a post office box, rhail drop or telephone message center or any combination thereof, with no other substantial work function, shall not be construed to constitute a Significant Local Business Presence.
- (40) SOCIABLY DISADVANTAGED. A Minority Person or Woman is Socially Disadvantaged if he or she has been subjected to racial, ethnic or gender prejudice or cultural plas within American society because of his or her identity as a haember of group and without regard to individual qualities. Social Disadvantage must stem from circumstances beyond the individual's control.
- (41) SOLICITATION. A Solicitation means, as the case may be, an invitation for Bids, a request for Proposals, a request for qualifications, a request for quotations, or such other request as defined by the City.
- (42) SUBCONSULTANT. A person, Firm or Business Enterprise providing professional or nonprofessional services to a prime Consultant if such professional or nonprofessional services are procured or used in fulfillment of the prime Consultant's obligations arising from a Contract with the City, and including every level of subconsulting required to fulfill a Contract with the City.

1 2	(or Subc	onsultants) utilized by prime Contractors (s;	or Consultants) on City			
3 4 5		nting a continuous process for information ors, Consultants, DSMBR, the Purchasing ents;				
6 7		g bonding and insurance requirements to e o contracting with the City; and	eliminate unnecessary			
8		complaints of discrimination to the appropriate investigation and resolution, or taking o				
10	Source: 1992 Code Se	ection 5-7-15; Ord. 031204;9; Ord. 03120	4-25; Ord. 031211-11.			
11	§ 2-9B-6 ADOPT	ION OF RULES.				
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(A) Purpose and scope. The Director is delegated the authority under Section 2-9B-10 (Duties of Department of Small and Minority Business Resources) of this chapter to administer this chapter, including the authority to formulate and adopt such rules and regulations as may be reasonable, necessary and required to assist in the implementation, administration or enforcement of this chapter. Such adoption of rules and regulations shall be conducted according to the standards of iniform practice and procedures set forth in chapter 1-2 of the Code.  Source: 1992 Code Section 5-1-5; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.  ARTICLE 2. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT.  § 2-9B-10 DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT OF SMALL AND MINORITY BUSINESS RESOURCES.  The Minority-Owned and Voinen-Owned Business Enterprise Procurement Program with respect to Professional Services shall be administered and executed by a Department of Small and Minority Business Resources, whose Director shall report to the City Manager. The Director has final administrative authority over the operations of the Program. The duties and function of the Department of Small and Minority Business Resources shall include the following:					
30 31		ing, proposing and adopting rules and regreent, implementation and monitoring of th				
32	<u> </u>	process established in Section 2-9B-6 (Add				
33 34	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	that MBEs and WBEs are informed of Cig opportunities.	ty contracting and			
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1 2 3	(3)	Providing information and assistance to MBEs, WBEs, and DBEs relating to City procurement practices and procedures and Bid specifications, requirements and prerequisites.
4 5 6	(4)	Certifying businesses as MBEs, WBEs, and DBEs, maintaining certification records, and ensuring that all City departments have an up-to-date certification register.
7 8 9	(5)	Reviewing Contractors' achievement of the Goals or documentation of Good Faith Efforts made to comply with the participation Goals for Contracts, and rendering decisions on whether Good Faith Efforts have been sufficient.
10 11 12	(6)	Working with User Departments to monitor Contracts to ensure prompt payments to MBEs, WBEs, and DBEs and compliance with participation Goals and commitments.
13 14 15	(7)	Establishing project participation Goals and/or Subgoals in accordance with Section 2-9B-19 (Establishment of MBE/WBE Participation Levels for Individual Contracts in Professional Services).
16 17 18	(8)	Receiving, reviewing, and acting upon complaints and suggestions concerning the Program, and reporting violations of this chapter when such violations occur as provided in Section 2-9B-25 (Sanctions).
19 20 21	(9)	Providing staff support and reports to the MBE/WBE Advisory Committee and forwarding its recommendations to the City Manager, city council and City departments to further the policies and objectives of the Program.
22 23	(10)	Reporting the availability of MBEs, WBEs, and DBEs certified by the City to perform Contracts for the City.
24	Source: 199	22 Code Section 5-7-19; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.
25 26	§ 2-9B-11 DEPARTN	DUTIES OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES IENT.
27 28		Purchasing Office of the Finance and Administrative Services Department he following duties and responsibilities with regard to the Program:
29	(1)	Maintaining records of:
30 31		(a) the dollar amounts of awards of prime Contracts to MBEs, WBEs, and DBEs;

1 2 3	(b)	WBE	ctual dollar amounts paid under subcontracts awarded to MBEs, is, and DBEs compared to total dollars paid on Contracts. These tents shall be measured against projected payments or Goals;
4 5 6	(c)		otal annual expenditures to MBEs, WBEs, and DBEs as a entage of the total expenditures on all Contracts awarded by the
<b>7</b> 8	(d)		hly reports for all procurements valued in excess of \$5,000, h shall include, at a minimum:
9 10		(i)	the number of Contracts and subcontracts awarded to MBEs, WBEs, and DBEs;
11		(ii)	the total dollar value of Contracts and subcontracts;
12		(iii)	the percentage of the dollar value of all Contracts and
13			subcontracts awarded during this period that were awarded to
14	, , , , ,		MBEs, WBEs, and DBEs;
15		(iv)	an indication of whether, and the extent to which, the
16		()	percentage of Contracts and subcontracts awarded met the
17			Annual Participation Goals, if any have been established;
18		(4)	upon request, the number and identities of MBEs, WBEs, and
19			DBEs awarded Contracts or subcontracts; and
20		(vi)	department by-department awards to MBEs, WBEs, and DBEs
21			and expenditures, in comparison to total procurements of each
22		<b>.</b>	department and the total for the City.
23	(e) <b>(</b>	For a	Il procurements valued at less than \$5,000, a monthly report
24	``		h shall include:
25		(i)	the number of Contracts awarded to MBEs, WBEs and DBEs;
26		(ii)	the dollar value of Contracts so awarded;
27		(iii)	the percentage of the dollar value of all Contracts awarded
28		\ <del></del> /	during this period which were awarded to MBEs, WBEs, and
29			DBEs;
30		(iv)	an indication of whether, and the extent to which, the
31 32		` '	percentage of Contracts awarded met the Annual Participation Goals; and

1 2 3 4	(6)	submitting subcontracting data to the Finance and Administrative Services, Public Works, and/or such other City departments as may be required by the relevant Contract Awarding Authority, within 15 calendar days of month's end;				
5 6	(7)	managing Contracts in a consistent manner to assure Contract compliance in utilization of MBE, WBE, and DBE Subcontractors and Subconsultants; and				
7 8 9	(8)	notwithstanding the provisions of this section, no project management department shall have the authority to conduct any activities without express ordinance or rule delegation to such department.				
10	Source: 1992 Code Section 5-7-12; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.					
11	§ 2-9B-13	MBE/WBE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.				
12 13	The MBE/WBE Advisory Committee shall perform those functions as set forth in Section 2-1, Article 38 of the Code.					
14	Source: 1992 Code Section 5-7-13; Ord. 031704-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.					
15		ARTICLE 3. PROGRAM ELEMENTS.				
16						
17	§ 2-9B-15	PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY.				
18	(A)	Only Business Enterprises that meet the criteria of Minority-Owned				
19		Business Enterprises, as defined in Section 2-9B-4 (Definitions) or Women-				
20		Owned Business Enterphises, as defined in Section 2-9B-4 (Definitions) may				
21		be certified for participation. The applicant has the burden of production				
22		and persuasion by a preponderance of the evidence.				
23	(B)	All MBEs and WBEs must be certified prior to participating in the Program.				
24	(C)	Certifications shall be conducted and records kept by DSMBR or its				
25	(-)	designee, as approved by the city council.				
26	(D)	Only a Firm owned by a Socially and Economically Disadvantaged				
27	(D)	person(s) may be certified as a MBE/WBE.				
28		(1) The Firm's ownership by a Socially and Economically Disadvantaged				
29		person must be real, substantial, and continuing, going beyond pro				
30		forma ownership of the Firm as reflected in ownership documents.				
31		The owner(s) must enjoy the customary incidents of ownership and				
32		share in the risks and profits commensurate with that ownership				
33		interest.				
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- (2) The contributions of capital or expertise by the Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner(s) to acquire the ownership interest must be real and substantial. If Expertise is relied upon as part of a Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner's contribution to acquire ownership, the Expertise must be of the requisite quality generally recognized in a specialized field, in areas critical to the Firm's operations, indispensable to the Firm's potential success, specific to the type of work the Firm performs and documented in the Firm's records. The individual whose expertise is relied upon must have a commensurate financial investment in the Firm.
- (E) Only a Firm that is managed and controlled by a Socially and Economically Disadvantaged person(s) may be certified as a MBE/WBE.
  - (1) A Firm must not be subject to any formal or informal restrictions that limit the customary discretion of the Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner(s). There can be no restrictions through corporate charter provisions, by-law provisions, contracts or any other formal or informal devices that prevent the Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner(s), without the cooperation or vote of any non-Socially and Economically Disadvantaged person, from making any business decision of the Firm, including the making of obligations or the dispersing of funds.
  - (2) The Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner(s) must possess the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of the Firm and to make day-to-day as well as long-term decisions on management, policy, operations and work.
  - (3) The Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner(s) may delegate various areas of the management or daily operations of the Firm to persons who are not Socially and Economically Disadvantaged. Such delegations of authority must be revocable, and the Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner(s) must retain the power to hire and fire any such person. The Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner(s) must actually exercise control over the Firm's operations, work, management and policy.
  - (4) The Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner(s) must have an overall understanding of, and managerial and technical competence, experience and expertise, directly related to the Firm's operations and work. The Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner(s) must

have the ability to intelligently and critically evaluate information presented by other participants in the Firm's activities and to make independent decisions concerning the Firm's daily operations, work, management, and policymaking.

- (5) If state law or City ordinance requires the owner(s) to have a particular license or other credential to own and/or control a certain type of Firm, then the Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner(s) must possess the required license or credential. If state law or City ordinance does not require that the owner posses the license or credential, the fact that the owner(s) lacks such license or credential is a factor in determining whether the Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner(s) actually controls the Firm.
- (6) A Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner cannot engage in outside employment or other business interests that conflict with the management of the Firm or prevent the owner from devoting sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Firm to manage and control its day-to-day activities.
- (F) Only an independent Firm may be certified as a MBE/WBE. An independent Firm is one whose viability does not depend on its relationship with another Firm. Recognition of an applicant as a separate entity for tax or corporate purposes is not necessarily sufficient to demonstrate that a Firm is independent and non-Affiliated. In determining whether an applicant is an independent business, the Director will:
  - (1) Scrutinize relationships with non-Certified Firms in such areas as personnel, facilities, equipment, financial and/or bonding support, and other resources.
  - (2) Consider whether present or recent employer/employee relationships between the Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner(s) of the applicant and non-Certified Firms or persons associated with non-Certified Firms compromise the applicant's independence.
  - (3) Examine the applicant's relationships with non-Certified Firms to determine whether a pattern of exclusive or primary dealings with non-Certified Firm compromises the applicant's independence.
  - (4) Consider the consistency of relationships between the applicant and non-Certified Firms with normal industry practice.

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Responsible Att'y: Kennard

Source: 1992 Code Section 5-7-16; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.

## § 2-9B-16 PROCEDURE FOR APPEALING AND PROTESTING ADVERSE DECISION.

- (A) A Firm that is subject to an Adverse Decision, or has received written notice from the Director or other City official of intent to impose an Adverse Decision, is entitled to appeal such Adverse Decision as set forth herein.
  - (1) Within seven calendar days of the date the Firm receives notice of intent to impose an Adverse Decision, the Firm must file written notice of intent to appeal. Failure to file a written notice of intent within this time waives all rights to appeal or protest the Adverse Decision.
  - (2) DSMBR shall set forth by rule the procedures a Firm must follow to file a written appeal, which appeal must be filed within 21 calendar days of the date the Firm receives notice of intent to impose an Adverse Decision.
  - (3) The Director will determine whether the grounds for an appeal are sufficient, and, if the Director to determines, shall set a date for an appeal hearing usually within five calendar days. The appeals hearing is an informal meeting, not subject to the Open Meetings Act, and is not an adversarial proceeding. DSMBR shall set forth by rule the persons who may attend an appeal hearing.
  - The Director shall determine on the basis of the information provided at the appeal hearing whether to maintain or deny the Adverse Decision. Such decision by the Director shall be a final decision, subject to protest, and shall be communicated to the Firm in writing within 10 calendar days of the hearing.
- (B) A Firm that is subject to an Adverse Decision after appeal may protest the Adverse Decision to an independent hearing examiner appointed by the City. The Firm must submit a notice of intent to protest to the Purchasing Office within four calendar days of receipt of the final Adverse Decision, in accordance with the procedures established by the Purchasing Office.
- (C) If the Adverse Decision is a notice of noncompliance, no appeal is required.

  The Firm may immediately protest a notice of noncompliance to the

  Purchasing Office, following the procedures set forth in the applicable

  Solicitation.

(D) A Firm that does not timely appeal and protest an Adverse Decision to decertify the Firm, or whose appeal and protest are unsuccessful, may not reapply for certification until 180 calendar days after the Adverse Decision.

Source: 1992 Code Section 5-7-17; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.

## § 2-9B-17 PROCEDURE FOR CHALLENGING CERTIFICATION AS A MBE/WBE.

- (A) To challenge the eligibility of a Firm that has been certified as a MBE/WBE, a third party may present information under oath that the Firm does not meet the criteria contained in Section 2-9B-15 (Program Eligibility). The presumption that the challenged party is eligible thall remain in effect until the Director makes the final determination.
- (B) The challenge shall be made in writing to the Director and shall include all information relied upon by the challenging party.
- (C) The Director shall notify the challenged party in writing that the eligibility of his or her Firm has been challenged. This notice shall identify the challenging party and summarize the grounds for the challenge. The notice may also require the challenged party to provide the Director, within a reasonable time, any information requested to permit the Director to evaluate the eligibility of the Firm.
- (D) The provisions of Section 2-9B-16 (Procedure for Appealing and Protesting Adverse Decision) shall apply to challenges to certification.

Source: 1992 Code Section, 5-7-18; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.

- (A) The Annual Participation Goals shall be expressed as a cumulative Goal for all groups of Minority Persons composed of annual Subgoals for each group of Minority Persons, and a separate Goal for Women, and such participation Goals shall be set forth in Section 2-9B-3 (Establishment of Program). The Annual Participation Goals shall be based on the availability of MBEs and WBEs in the City's Marketplace as required by federal and state laws, and shall be expressed as percentages for each group of Minority Persons and Women under each type of Contract. Project participation Goals and Subgoals may be established based on the availability of certified Firms to perform the work of the Contract. Participation Goals shall be reviewed by DSMBR on at least a biennial basis for continued relevance, narrow tailoring, and applicability.
- (B) The city council shall receive an annual report from the City Manager detailing the City's performance under this chapter, department by department, for the preceding fiscal year. The report shall contain the utilization of MBEs and WBEs based on the audited financial records for the preceding fiscal year, and provide the percentages of MBEs and WBEs on the City's list of certified vehicles.
- (C) The city council will review this report and the City's progress towards eliminating discrimination in its contracting activities and Marketplace and revise the Program as necessary to meet legal and Program requirements. As new evidence becomes available to the City, the city council may revise this chapter if necessary. Annual Participation Goals and Subgoals may be revised for the balance of the term of the Program if the city council finds that:
  - (1) the Program has yet to redress the effects of discrimination in the City's Marketplace against MBEs and WBEs and that in the absence of race- and gender-conscious remedial measures the City would necessarily be a passive participant in a discriminatory marketplace;
  - (2) the Goals and Subgoals are narrowly tailored to redress that discrimination; and
  - (3) the Goals and Subgoals are in compliance with applicable federal and state laws.
- (D) For ease of Program administration, Solicitations may contain Goals and Subgoals, if applicable, expressed as round numbers, using mathematical rounding principles.

- (E) Based on the size of the Contract, the type of work of the Contract, and the availability of each group of MBEs to perform elements of the work of the Contract, the City may utilize either the cumulative MBE Goal or the Subgoals for each group of Minority Persons in a Contract Solicitation, or set project MBE/WBE participation Goals as provided in Section 2-9B-19 (Establishment of MBE/WBE Participation Levels for Individual Contracts in Professional Services).
- (F) These Goals and Subgoals shall be in effect from the effective date of this chapter to the effective date of the chapter containing revised Annual Participation Goals established by city council in accordance with Section 2-9B-18(C) (Program Review).

Source: 1992 Code Section 5-7-19; Ord. 0312049; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.

# § 2-9B-19 ESTABLISHMENT OF MBE/WBE PARTICIPATION LEVELS FOR INDIVIDUAL CONTRACTS IN PROFESSIONAL SERVICES.

- (A) The city council recognizes that the availability of MBEs and WBEs is not uniformly present across all areas of Contracting. Therefore, the Director, where appropriate, and pursuant to criteria established by rule, may establish project participation Goals and/or Subgoals for individual Contracts, based on:
  - (1) normal industry practice with respect to Professional Services, as determined in consultation with the User Department;
  - (2) the availability of at least three certified MBEs or WBEs to perform the functions of those individual Contracts; and
  - (3) the City's utilization of MBEs and WBEs to date, so as to achieve the Annual Participation Goals and Subgoals, if any.
- (B) For ease of Program administration, Solicitations may contain Goals and/or Subgoals, if applicable, expressed as round numbers, using mathematical rounding principles.
- (C) The Director shall rely on the information systems operated and maintained by the Finance and Administrative Services Department for the availability percentages used to establish project participation Goals or Subgoals.
- (D) The Director shall establish by rule a process for Contract awarding authorities to apply for project participation Goals or Subgoals in a timely manner.

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#### COUNTING PARTICIPATION OF MBES AND WBES. § 2-9B-20

- When a MBE/WBE participates in a Contract, only the value of the work (A) actually performed by the MBE/WBE toward MBE/WBE Goals shall be counted towards the overall Goal.
  - The entire amount of that portion of a Contract that is performed by (1) the MBE's/WBE's own forces shall be counted, including the cost of supplies and materials obtained by the MBE/WBE for the work of the Contract, supplies purchased or equipment leased by the MBE/WBE, or services obtained by a MHE/WBE Subdonsultant, as the case may be (except supplies and equipment the MHE/WBE Subcontractor purchases or leases from the prime Confiractor or its Affiliate, or services that the MBE/WBE Subconsultant obtains from the prime Consultant, as the case may be).
  - Notwithstanding clause (1) above, on a single Contract, a MBE that is **(2)** also a WBE may only be counted once (i.e., toward the MBE Goal or toward the WBE Goal but not both).
  - The entire amount of fees or commissions charged by a MBE/WBE (3) Firm for providing a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, Consultant, or managerial services, or for providing bonds or insurance specifically required for the performance of a Contract, toward MBE/WBE Goals, provided the fee is reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services shall be counted.
  - When a MBE Subcontracts part of the work of its Contract to (4) another Firm, he value of the subcontracted work may be counted toward Goals only if the MBE/WBE Subcontractor or Subconsultant is itself a MBE/WBE. Work that a MBE/WBE subcontracts to a non-MBE/non-WBE Firm does not count toward MBE/WBE Goals.
  - If a Subcontractor or Subconsultant contracts part of its work to a (5) MBE/WBE Firm, the value of that work may be counted toward MBE/WBE Goals. Work that a MBE/WBE Subcontractor or Subconsultant contracts to another MBE/WBE Firm shall not be counted twice towards the Goal.
- **(B)** When a MBE/WBE performs as a participant in a Joint Venture, only the portion of the total dollar value of the Contract equal to the distinct, clearly

- (A) In all Solicitations for which a Goal has been established for Contracts, the City shall indicate its Goals and/or Subgoals for the use of MBEs/WBEs. All Solicitation and Contract documents for which a Goal or Subgoals have been established shall contain: 1) a description of this chapter and Program; 2) the requirements related to achieving the Goals or Subgoals; 3) if Goals or Subgoals are not achieved, the requirement of documentation of the Bidder's/Proposer's Good Faith Efforts, including the Good Faith Efforts of Minority Persons and Women Bidders/Proposers, to achieve the Goals or Subgoals. When the City has established Subgoals, Bidders/Proposers who do not achieve each of the Subgoals must document Good Faith Efforts to achieve the Subgoals that were not fact.
- (B) Achievement of Goals or Subgoals or documentation of Good Faith Efforts applies to every Contract for which Goals or Subgoals are established. The rules shall prescribe an accelerated and simplified procedure for Contracts solicited and awarded on an emergency basis. The Bidder/Proposer shall submit a compliance plan detailing its achievement of the Goals or Subgoals or its Good Faith Efforts to meet the Goals or Subgoals. The MBE/WBE lists provided by the City to a Bidder/Proposer shall establish the minimum universe from which a Bidder/Proposer may solicit Subcontractors to meet the Goals or Subgoals. The compliance plan shall be due at the time set out in the Solicitation documents, which time shall not be less than four hours after the deadline for submission of Bids.
- (C) Any agreement between a Bidder/Proposer and a MBE/WBE in which the Bidder/Proposer requires that the MBE/WBE not provide subcontracting quotations to other Bidders/Proposers is prohibited.
- (D) MBE and WBE Subcontractors must be competitive with non-MBE/non-WBB Subcontractors on price, quality, and delivery. MBEs and WBEs shall respond to relevant requests for quotations.
- (E) Where the Bidder/Proposer cannot achieve the Goals or Subgoals, its compliance plan shall document its Good Faith Efforts to achieve the Goals or Subgoals. DSMBR will determine whether the Bidder/Proposer has made such Good Faith Efforts. In making this determination, DSMBR will consider, at a minimum, the Bidder/Proposer's efforts to do the following:
  - (1) Soliciting through reasonable and available means the interest of MBEs/WBEs with a Significant Local Business Presence who have the capability to perform the work of the Contract. The Bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the MBEs/WBEs to

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respond to the Solicitation. The Bidder/Proposer must take appropriate steps to follow up initial Solicitations with interested MBEs/WBEs. The Bidder/Proposer must state a specific and verifiable reason for not contacting each certified Firm with a Significant Local Business Presence. For some Contracts, based on criteria to be determined by DSMBR in consultation with the User Department and set forth by rule pursuant to Section 2-9B-6 (Adoption of Rules), DSMBR shall make the initial contact with MBEs, WBEs and DBEs, as the case may be, in which case a Bidder/Proposer's efforts under this Subsection (E)(1) shall not be considered.

- (2) Providing interested MBEs/WBEs with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the Contract, including addenda, in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a Solicitation.
- Negotiating in good faith with interested MBEs/WBEs that (3) (a) have submitted Bids to the Bidder/Proposer. A MBE/WBE that has submitted a Bid to a Bidder/Proposer but has not been contacted within five business days of submission of the Bid may contact DSMBR to request a meeting with the Bidder/Proposer. DSMBR will schedule a meeting between the MBHWBE and the Bidder/Proposer to facilitate negotiation. If such a meeting does not occur and the MBE/WBE submitting the Bid to the Bidder/Proposer is not selected, the Bidder/Proposer must explain the reason for not selecting the MBE/WBE and provide written documentation supporting the stated reason. Written documentation of negotiation may include the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of MBEs/WBEs that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for MBEs/WBEs to perform the work.
  - (b) That there may be some additional costs involved in soliciting and using MBEs and WBEs is not a sufficient reason for a Bidder/ Proposer's failure to meet the Goals and Subgoals, as long as such costs are reasonable.
- (4) Not rejecting MBEs/WBEs as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The

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 state, and federal Minority Person/Women business assistance offices; and other organizations to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of MBEs, WBEs and/or DBEs. It is the Bidder/Proposer's responsibility to seek guidance from DSMBR on any questions regarding compliance with this section.

- (5) In determining whether a Bidder/Proposer has made Good Faith Efforts, the performance of other Bidders/Proposers in meeting the Contract may be considered. For example, when other Bidders/Proposers meet the Goals or Subgoals, it may be reasonably questioned whether, with additional reasonable efforts, the apparent successful Bidder/Proposer could have met the Goals or Subgoals. Similarly, if the apparent successful Bidder/Proposer fails to meet the Goals, but meets or exceeds the average MBE/WBE participation obtained by other Bidders/Proposers; this may be evidence that the apparent successful Bidder/Proposers made Good Faith Efforts.
- (G) The Director shall review the compliance plan prior to award, including the scope of work and the letters of intent from any MBE/WBE Subcontractors within a reasonable time so as not to unduly delay award of the Contract.
  - If the Director determines that the compliance plan demonstrates that (1) the Goals or Subgoals have been achieved, then the Contract Awarding Authority, with the concurrence of the Director, shall recommend award to the city council. For all competitively Bid projects, signed letter(s) of intent between the certified low Bidder and the MBE and/or WBE Subcontractor(s) must be received by the Contract Awarding Authority within three business days of notification of the status as certified low Bidder. For procurements conducted through the request for Proposal or request for qualifications process, no later than after final execution of a professional or nonprofessional services agreement but before the issuance of a notice to proceed, the successful Proposer must deliver signed subcontracts between itself and the MBE and/or WBE Subcontractor(s) and/or Subconsultant(s) for the scope of work reflected in the Proposal as awarded.
  - (2) In the event the applicable Goal(s) or Subgoals have not been achieved, then the Director shall evaluate the Bidder's/Proposer's Good Faith Efforts to achieve those Goals or Subgoals as documented in the compliance plan. The Director shall evaluate the compliance plan based on the criteria established in Subsection (E) of this section. The Director may request clarification in writing of items listed in the

- (1) For Construction Contracts, the Contractor must present a work schedule that includes when the MBE/WBE Subcontractors shall be utilized at the job site. This schedule is due on or before the preconstruction meeting with the project manager.
- (2) For professional and nonprofessional services Contracts, the Contractors or Consultants, as the case may be, must present a written schedule of when the MBE/WBE Subcontractors shall be utilized on the project. This written schedule is due on or before execution of the Contract for services, when the final scope of work is determined.
- (C) All Contractors shall provide Subcontractor payment information to the Contract Awarding Authority with each request for payment submitted to the City. The Director shall monitor Subcontractor participation during the course of the Contract and shall have reasonable access to all Contract-related documentation held by the Contractor, as established by role.
- (D) All Consultants shall provide Subconsultant payment information to the Contract Awarding Authority with each request for payment submitted to the City. The Director shall monitor Subconsultant participation during the course of the Contract and shall have reasonable access to all Contract-related documentation held by the prime Consultant, as established by rule.
- (E) Prior to Contract closeout by the Contract Awarding Authority, project manager, or Contract manager, the Director shall evaluate the Contractor's fulfillment of the contracted Goals or Subgoals, taking into account all approved substitutions, terminations and changes to the Contract's scope of work. Should the Director find the Contractor to have fulfilled the contracted Goals, the Director shall so state in writing to the Contractor, the Contract Awarding Authority, and the project or Contract manager. Should the Director find the Contractor has not fulfilled the contracted Goals or Subgoals, the Director shall provide the reasons for such conclusion and recommend an appropriate Adverse Decision in writing to the Purchasing Office with copies to the Contractor, the Contract Awarding Authority, the project manager, and/or the Contract manager.
- (F) Notice of appeal from an Adverse Decision under Subsection (E) must be filed within 14 calendar days from the date of receipt of the finding with the Purchasing Office, including any written documentation to demonstrate how the Contractor or Consultant, as the case may be, has complied with the contracted Goals or Subgoals. The Purchasing Office shall hold a hearing within 15 calendar days of receipt of notice of appeal on whether the Contractor or Consultant has complied with the contracted Goals or

Subgoals. The Contract Awarding Authority, the project or Contract manager, the Director, and the Contractor or Consultant shall participate. The Purchasing Office shall make a finding in writing within 15 calendar days after the close of the hearing date, along with a recommendation for resolution of the Adverse Decision, if appropriate.

Source: 1992 Code Section 5-7-23; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.

## § 2-9B-23 POST-SUBMISSION CHANGES TO THE COMPLIANCE PLAN.

- (A) The Contractor or Consultant cannot make changes to the compliance plan or substitute MBE/WBE Subcontractors or Subconsultants listed in the compliance plan without the prior written approval of the Director. Unauthorized changes or substitutions shall be a violation of this chapter, and may constitute grounds for rejection of the Bid or Proposal or cause termination of the executed Contract for breach, and/or subject the Bidder/Proposer to Contract penalties of other sanctions.
- (B) All requests for changes or substitutions of the Subcontractors or Subconsultants listed in the campliance plan shall be made to the Director in writing, and shall clearly and fully set forth the basis for the request. A Contractor/Consultant shall not substitute a Subcontractor/Subconsultant or perform the work designated for a Subcontractor/Subconsultant in the compliance plan With its own forces unless and until the Director approves such substitution in writing. A Contractor/Consultant shall not allow a substituted Subcontractor/Subconsultant to begin work until both the Director and the City's project manager overseeing the completion of the Contract have approved the substitution.
- (C) The facts supporting the request must not have been known nor reasonably should have been known by the parties prior to the submission of the compliance plan. Bid shopping is prohibited. The Contractor/Consultant must meet with the Subcontractor/Subconsultant and negotiate with the Subcontractor/Subconsultant to resolve the problem. If requested by either party, the City shall facilitate such a meeting. Where there has been a mistake or disagreement about the scope of work, the MBE/WBE can be substituted only where an agreement cannot be reached for a reasonable price for the correct scope of work.
- (D) Substitutions of the Subcontractor/Subconsultant shall be permitted only on the following bases:
  - (1) unavailability after receipt of reasonable notice to proceed;

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Like-Kind MBE/WBE Subcontractor/Subconsultant. If a competitive agreement considering price, quality and delivery cannot be reached with such Subcontractor/Subconsultant, the Contractor/Consultant shall make Good Faith Efforts to obtain other MBE/WBE substitutes so as to meet the Goals or Subgoals, in conformance with Section 2-9B-21 (*Pre-Award Compliance Procedures*). If the Goals or Subgoals cannot be reached and Good Faith Efforts have been made to meet the Goals, the Contractor/Consultant may substitute with a non-MBE/non-WBE Subcontractor/Subconsultant.

(I) If a Contractor/Consultant plans to hire a Subcontractor/Subconsultant on any scope of work that was not previously disclosed in the compliance plan, the Contractor/Consultant shall obtain the approval of the Director to modify the compliance plan and must make Good Faith Efforts to ensure that MBEs/WBEs have a fair opportunity to Bid on the new scope of work.

Source: 1992 Code Section 5-7-24; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.

## § 2-9B-24 POST-AWARD CHANGES TO THE SCOPE OF WORK.

- (A) Changes to the scopes of work shall be documented by the Contract Awarding Authority at the time they arise, to establish the reasons for the change and to document resulting changes in the applicable Goals for the Contract.
- (B) For Construction Contracts, where there is a change order that requires work beyond the scope of trades originally required to accomplish the project, then it is the duty of the Contractor to fulfill the Goals or to make Good Faith Efforts to fulfill the Goals for that change order. Change orders that do not after the type of trades originally required to accomplish the project may be undertaken using the Subcontractors and suppliers already under Contract to the Contractor.
- (C) For professional and nonprofessional services Contracts, when there is a change to the scope of work which requires new, additional services beyond the services originally required to accomplish the project, then it is the duty of the Proposer to fulfill the applicable contracted Goals or Subgoals or to make Good Faith Efforts to fulfill the applicable contracted Goals or Subgoals for that change. Changes to the scope of work which do not alter the type of services as originally required to accomplish the project may be undertaken using the Subconsultants, Subcontractors and suppliers already under Contract to the Proposer.

Source: 1992 Code Section 5-7-25; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.

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1 2 3	(E)	A MBE/WBE that repeatedly and knowingly refuses to honor Bid or Proposal prices is subject to being decertified by the Director, after notice and hearing.			
4 5 6	(F)	Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to prevent the city attorney from seeking criminal sanctions at municipal court or referring the matter to other appropriate law enforcement authorities, as authorized by this section.			
7 8 9 10	(G)	Where appropriate and lawful, the City may by Contract impose a fixed sum as a penalty to be paid by the Bidder/Proposer for an unexcused failure to meet the Goals or Subgoals or to otherwise comply with the Program. In addition, the City may deduct from retainage any difference in subcontract prices from substitutions not approved by the City.			
12 13 14	(H)	In addition to other sanctions available to the City, the violation of any provision of this chapter may be included as an incident of breach in each Contract.			
15 16	(I)	For federally funded contracts administered pursuant to federal regulations, sanctions may be imposed as provided therein.			
17	Source: 199	2 Code Section 5-7-26; Ord. 031204-0; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.			
18	§ 2-9B-26	SUNSET PROVISION.			
19 20		chapter of the Code expires at the close of business December 31, 2010, to that date the city council votes to reauthorize the Program.			
21	Source: 199	22 Code Section 5-7-27; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.			
22	§ 2-9B-27	INTERPRETATION.			
23 24 25 26	Nothing in this chapter is intended, nor should it be construed, in the interpretation of this chapter or its application, as authorizing violations of the competitive Bidding statutes and professional services solicitation statutes promulgated by the Texas legislature or federal constitutional standards as enunciated by the U.S. Supreme Court.				
27	Source: 199	2 Code Section 5-7-28; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.			
28	§ 2-9B-28	SEVERABILITY.			
29 30 31	•	section, subsection, clause, or provision of this chapter is held to be invalid f competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this chapter shall not be affected by lity.			

 Source: 1992 Code Section 5-7-29; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.

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