Federal Regulations Compliance Packet

CITY OF HOUSTON

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

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A. APPLICABILITY

The Project or Program to which the construction work covered by this Contract pertains is being assisted by the United States of America, and the following Federal Labor Standards Provisions are included in this Contract pursuant to the provisions applicable to such Federal assistance.

1. Minimum wages and fringe benefits

i. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute), will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of basic hourly wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics. As provided in 29 CFR 5.5(d) and (e), the appropriate wage determinations are effective by operation of law even if they have not been attached to the contract. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B)) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(v) of these contract clauses; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics must be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification(s) of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iii)) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) must be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

ii. Frequently recurring classifications

A. In addition to wage and fringe benefit rates that have been determined to be prevailing under the procedures set forth in 29 CFR part 1, a wage determination may contain, pursuant to § 1.3(f), wage and fringe benefit rates for classifications of laborers and mechanics for which conformance requests are regularly submitted pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iii), provided that:

- 1. The work performed by the classification is not performed by a classification in the wage determination for which a prevailing wage rate has been determined;
- 2. The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and
- **3.** The wage rate for the classification bears a reasonable relationship to the prevailing wage rates contained in the wage determination.
- **B.** The Administrator will establish wage rates for such classifications in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iii)(A)(3). Work performed in such a classification must be paid at no less than the wage and fringe benefit rate listed on the wage determination for such classification.

iii. Conformance

A. The contracting officer must require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract be

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classified in conformance with the wage determination. Conformance of an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits is appropriate only when the following criteria have been met:

- 1. The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
- 2. The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and
- **3.** The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
- **B.** The conformance process may not be used to split, subdivide, or otherwise avoid application of classifications listed in the wage determination.
- C. If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken will be sent by the contracting officer by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- D. In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer will, by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov, refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30–day period that additional time is necessary.
- E. The contracting officer must promptly notify the contractor of the action taken by the Wage and Hour Division under 29 CFR 5.5 (a)(1)(iii)(C) and (D). The contractor must furnish a written copy of such determination to each affected worker or it must be posted as a part of the wage determination. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5 (a)(1)(iii)(C) or (D) must be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

iv. Fringe benefits not expressed as an hourly rate

Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor may either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or may pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

v. Unfunded plans

If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, *Provided*, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, in accordance with the criteria set forth in 29 CFR 5.28, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

vi. Interest In the event of a failure to pay all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contractor will be required to pay interest on any underpayment of wages.

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2. Withholding

i. Withholding requirements

The U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for the full amount of wages and monetary relief, including interest, required by the clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(a) for violations of this contract, or to satisfy any such liabilities required by any other Federal contract, or federally assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards, that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in 29 CFR 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards requirements and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld. In the event of a contractor's failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice or helper working on the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) all or part of the wages required by the contract, or upon the contractor's failure to submit the required records as discussed in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(iv), HUD may on its own initiative and after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

ii. Priority to withheld funds

The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5(a)(2)(i) or (b)(3)(i), or both, over claims to those funds by:

- **A.** A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- **B.** A contracting agency for its reprocurement costs;
- **C.** A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- **D.** A contractor's assignee(s);
- **E.** A contractor's successor(s); or
- F. A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, 31 U.S.C. 3901-3907.

3. Records and certified payrolls

i. Basic record requirements

- **A.** Length of record retention. All regular payrolls and other basic records must be maintained by the contractor and any subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) for a period of at least 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.
- **B.** Information required Such records must contain the name; Social Security number; last known address, telephone number, and email address of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in 40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total and on each covered contract; deductions made; and actual wages paid.
- C. Additional records relating to fringe benefits. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(v) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any

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costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in 40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor must maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits.

D. Additional records relating to apprenticeship Contractors with apprentices working under approved programs must maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs, the registration of the apprentices, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

ii. Certified payroll requirements

- A. Frequency and method of submission The contractor or subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any DBA- or Related Acts-covered work is performed, certified payrolls to HUD if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the contractor will submit the certified payrolls to the applicant, sponsor, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records, for transmission to HUD. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of all certified payrolls by all subcontractors. A contracting agency or prime contractor may permit or require contractors to submit certified payrolls through an electronic system, as long as the electronic system requires a legally valid electronic signature; the system allows the contractor, the contracting agency, and the Department of Labor to access the certified payrolls upon request for at least 3 years after the work on the prime contract has been completed; and the contracting agency or prime contractor permits other methods of submission in situations where the contractor is unable or limited in its ability to use or access the electronic system
- B. Information required The certified payrolls submitted must set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i)(B), except that full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses must not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the certified payrolls need only include an individually identifying number for each worker (e.g., the last four digits of the worker's Social Security number). The required weekly certified payroll information may be submitted using Optional Form WH-347 or in any other format desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHD/legacy/files/wh347.pdf or its successor website. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission by the subcontractor to the sponsoring government agency (or the applicant, sponsor, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records).
- C. Statement of Compliance Each certified payroll submitted must be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons working on the contract, and must certify the following:
- 1. That the certified payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(ii), the appropriate information and basic records are being maintained under 29 CFR 5.5 (a)(3)(i), and such information and records are correct and complete;
- 2. That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper and apprentice) working on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly

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- from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in 29 CFR part 3; and
- **3.** That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification(s) of work actually performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.
- **D.** Use of Optional Form WH-347 The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 will satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(ii)(C).
- **E. Signature** The signature by the contractor, subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent must be an original handwritten signature or a legally valid electronic signature.
- **F. Falsification** The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 3729.
- **G.** Length of certified payroll retention The contractor or subcontractor must preserve all certified payrolls during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.
- **iii. Contracts, subcontracts, and related documents** The contractor or subcontractor must maintain this contract or subcontract and related documents including, without limitation, bids, proposals, amendments, modifications, and extensions. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve these contracts, subcontracts, and related documents during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

iv Required disclosures and access

- A. Required record disclosures and access to workers The contractor or subcontractor must make the records required under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i)—(iii), and any other documents that HUD or the Department of Labor deems necessary to determine compliance with the labor standards provisions of any of the applicable statutes referenced by 29 CFR 5.1, available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of HUD or the Department of Labor, and must permit such representatives to interview workers during working hours on the job.
- Sanctions for non-compliance with records and worker access requirements If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, or refuses to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records or that employs such workers, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available, or to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12. In addition, any contractor or other person that fails to submit the required records or make those records available to WHD within the time WHD requests that the records be produced will be precluded from introducing as evidence in an administrative proceeding under 29 CFR part 6 any of the required records that were not provided or made available to WHD. WHD will take into consideration a reasonable request from the contractor or person for an extension of the time for submission of records. WHD will determine the reasonableness of the request and may consider, among other things, the location of the records and the volume of production.
- **C.** Required information disclosures Contractors and subcontractors must maintain the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address of each covered worker, and must provide them upon request to HUD if the agency is a party to

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the contract, or to the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor. If the Federal agency is not such a party to the contract, the contractor, subcontractor, or both, must, upon request, provide the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address of each covered worker to the applicant, sponsor, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records, for transmission to HUD, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or other compliance action.

4. Apprentices and equal employment opportunity

i. Apprentices

- A. Rate of pay Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship (OA), or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA. A person who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice, will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform in the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such a program. In the event the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to use apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.
- **B. Fringe benefits** Apprentices must be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringe benefits must be paid in accordance with that determination.
- C. Apprenticeship ratio The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyworkers on the job site in any craft classification must not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program or the ratio applicable to the locality of the project pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4)(i)(D). Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4)(i)(A), must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under this section must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.
- D. Reciprocity of ratios and wage rates Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than the locality in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyworker's hourly rate) applicable within the locality in which the construction is being performed must be observed. If there is no applicable ratio or wage rate for the locality of the project, the ratio and wage rate specified in the contractor's registered program must be observed.
- **ii Equal employment opportunity** The use of apprentices and journeyworkers under this part must be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.
- **5 Compliance with Copeland Act requirements.** The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

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- **6 Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) through (11), along with the applicable wage determination(s) and such other clauses or contract modifications as the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development may by appropriate instructions require, and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses and wage determination(s) in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in this section. In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.
 - **7 Contract termination: debarment.** A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.
 - **8** Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.
 - **9 Disputes concerning labor standards.** Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility.

- i. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of 40 U.S.C. 3144(b) or 29 CFR 5.12(a).
- ii. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of 40 U.S.C. 3144(b) or 29 CFR 5.12(a).
- **iii.** The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Code, Title 18 Crimes and Criminal Procedure, 18 U.S.C. 1001.
- 11 Anti-retaliation It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:
 - i. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the DBA, Related Acts, or 29 CFR parts 1, 3, or 5;
 - ii. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under the DBA, Related Acts, or 29 CFR parts 1, 3, or 5;
 - **iii.** Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under the DBA, Related Acts, or 29 CFR parts 1, 3, or 5; or
 - iv. Informing any other person about their rights under the DBA, Related Acts, or 29 CFR parts 1, 3, or 5.

B. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA)

The Agency Head must cause or require the contracting officer to insert the following clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) in full, or (for contracts covered by the Federal Acquisition Regulation) by reference, in any contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses must

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be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms "laborers and mechanics" include watchpersons and guards.

- 1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.
- 2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1) the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages and interest from the date of the underpayment. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchpersons and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1), in the sum of \$31 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1).
- 3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages
- i. Withholding process The U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development or the recipient of Federal assistance may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for any unpaid wages; monetary relief, including interest; and liquidated damages required by the clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b) on this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in 29 CFR 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld.
 - **ii Priority to withheld funds** The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5(a)(2)(i) or (b)(3)(i), or both, over claims to those funds by:
 - **A.** A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
 - **B.** A contracting agency for its reprocurement costs;
 - **C.** A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
 - **D.** A contractor's assignee(s);
 - **E.** A contractor's successor(s); or
 - **F.** A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, 31 U.S.C. 3901-3907.
- 4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1) through (5) and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1) through (5). In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss,

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- due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and associated liquidated damages and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.
- **Anti-retaliation** It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:
 - Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA) or its implementing regulations in 29 CFR part 5;
 - **ii.** Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under CWHSSA or 29 CFR part 5;
 - **iii.** Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under CWHSSA or 29 CFR part 5; or
 - iv. Informing any other person about their rights under CWHSSA or 29 CFR part 5.
- C. CWHSSA required records clause In addition to the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(b), in any contract subject only to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and not to any of the other laws referenced by 29 CFR 5.1, the Agency Head must cause or require the contracting officer to insert a clause requiring that the contractor or subcontractor must maintain regular payrolls and other basic records during the course of the work and must preserve them for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchpersons, working on the contract. Such records must contain the name; last known address, telephone number, and email address; and social security number of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; hourly rates of wages paid; daily and weekly number of hours actually worked; deductions made and actual wages paid. Further, the Agency Head must cause or require the contracting officer to insert in any such contract a clause providing that the records to be maintained under this paragraph must be made available by the contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the (write the name of agency) and the Department of Labor, and the contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview workers during working hours on the job.
- D. Incorporation of contract clauses and wage determinations by reference Although agencies are required to insert the contract clauses set forth in this section, along with appropriate wage determinations, in full into covered contracts, and contractors and subcontractors are required to insert them in any lower-tier subcontracts, the incorporation by reference of the required contract clauses and appropriate wage determinations will be given the same force and effect as if they were inserted in full text.
- E. Incorporation by operation of law The contract clauses set forth in this section (or their equivalent under the Federal Acquisition Regulation), along with the correct wage determinations, will be considered to be a part of every prime contract required by the applicable statutes referenced by 29 CFR 5.1 to include such clauses, and will be effective by operation of law, whether or not they are included or incorporated by reference into such contract, unless the Administrator grants a variance, tolerance, or exemption from the application of this paragraph. Where the clauses and applicable wage determinations are effective by operation of law under this paragraph, the prime contractor must be compensated for any resulting increase in wages in accordance with applicable law.

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F. HEALTH AND SAFETY

The provisions of this paragraph (F) are applicable where the amount of the prime contract exceeds **\$100,000**.

- 1. No laborer or mechanic shall be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to his or her health and safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards promulgated by the Secretary of Labor by regulation.
- 2. The contractor shall comply with all regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to 29 CFR Part 1926 and failure to comply may result in imposition of sanctions pursuant to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, (Public Law 91-54, 83 Stat 96), 40 U.S.C. § 3701 et seq.
- **3.** The contractor shall include the provisions of this paragraph in every subcontract, so that such provisions will be binding on each subcontractor. The contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontractor as the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development or the Secretary of Labor shall direct as a means of enforcing such provisions.

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City Of Houston's Code of Ordinance Article V. Minority, Women, and Small Business Enterprises

SEC. 15-81. - DECLARATION OF POLICY.

- **a.** It is the policy of the city to stimulate the growth of local minority, women and small business enterprises by encouraging the full participation of these business enterprises in various phases of city contracting, as set forth in this article. The purposes and objectives of this article are:
 - 1. To promote equal opportunity for participation amongst local minority, women and small business enterprises in all phases of city contracting;
 - 2. To increase the utilization of such local firms in providing certain goods and services;
 - 3. To provide opportunities to broaden and enhance local firms' ranges of capacities; and
 - **4.** To increase opportunities for such local firms to serve as contractors, in addition to acting as subcontractors to others, there applicable, in an effort to remedy discriminatory practices and eliminate statistical disparities in city contracting.

This article is intended to be remedial in nature and to continue only until its purposes and objectives are achieved. At least every five years the city shall make its best efforts to initiate a review of its minority and women business enterprise program, the results of which shall be provided to city council, who shall determine, upon its receipt of recommendations and the consideration of other relevant information from the OBO director, whether there is strong statistical and anecdotal evidence of discrimination against minority and women business enterprises in city contracting warranting the continuation of a race and gender conscious minority and women business enterprise program.

(Ord. No. 2013-428, § 10(Exh. A), 5-8-2013, eff. 7-1-2013)

SEC. 15-82. - DEFINITIONS.

The following words and phrases, when used in this article and in article VI of this chapter, shall have the meanings provided in this section, unless the context clearly indicates another meaning. For the purpose of these definitions, the singular shall also include the plural, and the plural shall also include the singular.

Bidder means any person or legal entity which submits a bid or proposal to provide labor, goods or services to the city by contract for profit.

Commercially useful function means a discrete task or group of tasks, the responsibility for performance of which shall be discharged by the MWSBE by using its own forces or by actively supervising on-site the execution of the tasks by another entity for whose work the MWSBE is responsible. In determining whether a MWSBE is performing a commercially useful function, factors including but not limited to the following shall be considered: (1) whether it has the skill and expertise to perform the work for which it is being utilized and possesses all the necessary licenses; (2) whether it is in the business of performing, managing or supervising the work for which it has been certified and is being utilized; and (3) whether it is performing a real and actual service that is a distinct and verifiable element of the work called for in a contract. MWSBEs shall be responsible for performing more than fifty percent of the task or group of tasks being counted toward the applicable participation goal unless subcontracting such task or group of tasks in excess of fifty percent has been expressly authorized via a waiver by the OBO director.

Contractor means any person or legal entity providing goods, labor, or services to the city by contract for profit.

Established business enterprise means a MWSBE or any business applying for certification as a MWSBE that, by virtue of its size meets or exceeds the standards promulgated by the U.S. Small Business Administration for that







category of business, as determined by the procedures described in section 15-87(a) of this Code.

Goal-oriented contract means any contract, agreement or other undertaking anticipated for construction work in excess of \$1,000,000.00 and for the supply of goods or non personal or nonprofessional services in excess of \$100,000.00:

- **a.** For which competitive bids are required by law;
- **b.** Which is not within the scope of the disadvantaged business enterprise programs of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the United States Department of Transportation or any other federal or state agency having jurisdiction; and
- c. That the initiating city department, in consultation with the OBO director, determines has significant subcontracting potential in fields in which there are adequate numbers of known MWSBEs to compete for and perform the subcontract service(s).

Good faith efforts shall refer to steps taken to achieve a MWSBE goal or other requirements which, by their scope, intensity and usefulness demonstrate a bidder's responsiveness to fulfill the business opportunity objective prior to the award of a contract and a contractor's responsibility to put forth measures to meet or exceed a MWSBE goal throughout the duration of the contract.

Joint venture means an association of a MWSBE and one or more other firms to carry out a single, for profit business enterprise, for which the parties combine their property, capital, efforts, skills and knowledge, and in which the MWSBE is responsible for a distinct, clearly defined portion of the work of the contract and whose share in the capital contribution, control, management, risks, and profits of the joint venture are commensurate with its ownership interest.

Local firm, local MWSBE, or locally based when describing a firm or entity seeking certification means a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation or any other business entity with a significant business presence in the Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown metropolitan statistical area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget within the Executive Office of the President of the United States. A significant business presence includes the requirement that a MWSBE have an established place of business in the Houston-Sugar Land- Baytown metropolitan statistical area at which one or more of its employees is regularly based and that such place of business has a substantial role in the MWSBE's performance of a commercially useful function.

MWSBE means, collectively, MBEs, WBEs, and SBEs.

Minority business enterprise or MBE means a business which is:

- **a.** A sole proprietorship in which the owner is a minority person who owns, controls and manages the business; or
- **b.** A corporation in which at least 51 percent of the stock or of the assets of such corporation is owned, controlled and managed by one or more minority persons; or
- c. A partnership in which at least 51 percent of the assets of such partnership is owned, controlled and managed by one or more minority persons; or
- **d.** Any other business or professional entity in which at least 51 percent of the assets in such business or professional entity is owned, controlled and managed by one or more minority persons; or
- **e.** Any entity in which at least 51 percent of the assets of such entity is owned, controlled and managed by one or more minority persons and one or more women and such minority







person; or

f. A business which has been certified as an MBE by the office of business opportunity under any other recognized MBE program.

Minority person means a citizen or legal resident alien of the United States who is:

- **a.** Black American, which includes persons having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa;
- **b.** Hispanic American, which includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish or Portuguese culture or origin, regardless of race;
- c. Asian-Pacific American, which includes persons having origins from Japan, China, Taiwan, Korea, Burma (Myanmar), Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Brunei, Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (Republic of Palau), the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands, Macao, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Juvalu, Nauru, the Federated States of Micronesia, or Hong Kong, or the region generally known as the Far East;
- **d.** Native American, which includes persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, Native Hawaiian; or
- **e.** Subcontinent Asian American, which includes persons whose origins are from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, Nepal, or Sri Lanka.

Origin or descent can be regarded as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage or country in which the person or persons' parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States.

Owned, controlled and managed means that the one or more minority persons or women who own the requisite interests in or assets of a business applying for minority or women business enterprise certification possesses equivalent incidents of such ownership, including an equivalent interest in profit and loss, and has contributed an equivalent percentage of capital and equipment to the business. Contributions of capital and equipment must be real and substantial. In instances where expertise is relied upon to demonstrate ownership,

control, and management, it must be shown that the expertise is: (1) in a specialized field; (2) in an area critical

to the firm's operation and performance of a commercially useful function; (3) critical to the firm's continued success; and (4) documented in the records of the firm, including but not limited to documentation showing the particular expertise and its value to the firm. Additionally, the individual whose expertise is relied upon must

have a significant financial investment in the business. 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 or her community property interest in the subject business (but by doing so is not

required to transfer to his or her spouse his or her community property ownership interest or to characterize the

property as the separate property of the spouse). The one or more minority person or woman owners shall have

recognized, ultimate control over all day-to-day business decisions affecting the MBE or WBE and shall hold a title commensurate with such control. Such ultimate control shall be known to and at least tacitly acknowledged in day-to-day operations by employees of the business.





Regulated contract means any contract, agreement or other undertaking:

- **a.** For which competitive bids are not required by law;
- **b.** That is not covered by the MBE/WBE programs of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the United States Department of Transportation or any other federal or state agency having jurisdiction; and
- **c.** That the recommending city department has determined, in consultation with the director of the office of business opportunity either:
 - 1. Has significant subcontracting potential in fields in which there are sufficient known MWSBEs to perform the particular subcontract service(s); or
 - 2. Is of a type for which there are sufficient known MWSBEs which have represented their ability to perform the prime contract service to afford effective competition for the prime contract.

Small business enterprise or SBE means a firm whose gross revenues or number of employees, averaged over the past three years, inclusive of any affiliates as defined by 13 CFR Section 121.103, does not exceed the size standards defined in Section 3 of the Federal Small Business Act and applicable Small Business Administration regulations related to the size standards found in 13 CFR Part 121. The term shall also include a certified minority/women business enterprise defined in this Code.

Subcontractor means any business providing goods, labor or services to a contractor if such goods, labor or services are procured or used in fulfillment of the contractor's obligations arising from a contract with the City of Houston.

Woman means a person who is a citizen or legal resident alien of the United States and who is of the female gender.

Women business enterprise or WBE means a business which is:

- **a.** A sole proprietorship in which the owner is a woman who owns, controls and manages the business; or
- **b.** A corporation in which at least 51 percent of the stock or assets of such corporation is owned, controlled and managed by one or more women; or
- c. A partnership in which at least 51 percent of the assets of such partnership is owned, controlled and managed by one or more women; or
- **d.** Any other business or professional entity in which at least 51 percent of the assets in such business or professional entity is owned, controlled and managed by one or more women; or
- **e.** Any entity in which at least 51 percent of the assets of such entity is owned, controlled and managed by one or more minority persons and one or more women; or
- **f.** A business which has been certified as a WBE by the office of business opportunity under any other recognized WBE program.

(Ord. No. 2013-428, § 10(Exh. A), 5-8-2013, eff. 7-1-2013)





SEC. 15-83. - PROGRAM ELEMENTS.

- a. Based upon a review of annual awards and purchases by affected city departments, the office of business opportunity shall each year submit a progress report to the city council. The report shall include two percentage figures that are intended to as closely as possible represent the ratio of the prior year's measured utilization and availability of local MWSBEs to do business in:
 - 1. The supply of goods and nonpersonal or nonprofessional services; and
 - 2. The performance of personal or professional services;

to the prior year's total local business community utilization and availability to do business in each of the two

named fields of city contracting.

In addition, the report shall include percentage figures that are intended to as closely as possible represent the

ratio of the prior year's measured utilization and availability of local MWSBEs to do business in construction to the prior year's total local business community utilization and availability to do business in city construction contracting.

The report may also include figures and other evidence of factors prescribed in Part 26, Title 49 of the Code of

Federal Regulations in the year the report is made that may affect the aforementioned ratio of utilization and availability.

- b. Based upon the measured utilization and availability and any other relevant factors prescribed in Part 26, Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations and identified in the report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) above, city council shall from time to time set annual city-wide percentage goals for city contracting with MWSBEs in each of the two named categories described in subsection (a)(1) and (2) above and for contracting with MWSBEs in the construction category. The adjustment, if any, in the percentage goals shall be made during the first quarter of the fiscal year.
- c. It is the responsibility of each city department to determine which contracts initiated by it are goal-oriented contracts and which are regulated contracts. If the determination is made that a contract is a goal-oriented contract or a regulated contract, the initiating department shall review the contract and shall determine, by reference to the MWSBE register, the number of certified MWSBEs in each of the two named categories described in subsection (a)(1) and (2), above, and for construction, the number of certified MWSBEs in the construction category. The initiating department director or his or her designee shall determine whether the contract is one to which MWSBE provisions should be applied.
 - 1. These provisions are not required to be applied in the following circumstances:
 - **a.** A public or administrative emergency exists which requires the goods or services to be provided with unusual immediacy;
 - b. The service or goods requested are of such a specialized, technical or unique nature as to require the city department to be able to select its contractor without application of MWSBE provisions (such as contracts for expert witnesses, certain financial advisors or technical consultants);





- c. If application of MWSBE provisions would impose an unwarranted economic burden or risk on the city or unduly delay acquisition of the goods or services, or would otherwise not be in the best interest of the city; or
- **d.** If the possible MWSBE participation level based on MWSBE availability would produce negligible MWSBE participation.

If one of the above-listed conditions is determined to exist, the department director shall certify that determination in writing prior to the award of the contract, specifying the conditions which lead to the determination, and submit the determination to the OBO director for review and approval.

2. If the contract does not fall within one of the above-listed exceptions, based upon its overall review, the initiating department shall assign an appropriate MWSBE participation level, if any, for the contract (whether goal-oriented or regulated) considering the local availability of certified MWSBEs in the contract field.

The intention of this article is to provide administrative flexibility in the application of MWSBE provisions of this Code and in the percentage participation level on a contract-by-contract basis so as not to limit access to city contracting by non minority-owned, non women-owned or established business enterprises to a greater degree than necessary to meet the city-wide annual goal and the policies and objectives of this article.

d. The bidding documents and the contract documents for goal-oriented contracts for which a MWSBE participation level has been established shall contain a provision detailing the purposes and objectives of the city's MWSBE ordinance and shall incorporate by reference this article and the then-current motion or ordinance establishing MWSBE annual goals. Regulated contracts which are determined to have significant subcontracting potential for which a MWSBE participation level has been established shall contain contractual provisions (and proposal provisions if submitted for proposals or for bids) requiring the contractor to meet or exceed the determined MWSBE participation level for that contract, or to establish that it has made good-faith efforts to do so, and that notwithstanding such efforts, was unable to meet or exceed the determined participation levels. The OBO director shall establish procedures defining good-faith efforts. These procedures will be reviewed and approved by the mayor and the city attorney.

(Ord. No. 2013-428, § 10(Exh. A), 5-8-2013, eff. 7-1-2013)

SEC. 15-84. - OFFICE OF BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

- a. Applications for certification as a MWSBE and any addenda thereto shall be made on a form promulgated by the OBO director, and the requirements for certification shall be consistent with the applicable requirements set forth in subsection (b) below.
- **b.** The office of business opportunity has responsibility for:
 - 1. Establishing procedures for the implementation of this article, and reviewing and approving procedures established by city departments, such procedures to be narrowly designed to attain the purposes and objectives specified herein without





- unduly limiting non minority-owned or non woman-owned or established business enterprises. Such procedures shall be reviewed and approved by the mayor and by the city attorney prior to implementation;
- 2. Certifying businesses as minority, small or women business enterprises and maintaining and distributing to affected city departments a current register, updated monthly, of such business (including a separate listing of such businesses whose applications for certification are pending) specifying the categories of city contracting represented by the certified MWSBEs;
- **3.** Developing educational programs for and otherwise assisting (without offering favoritism in relation to the competitive bidding system) MWSBEs to compete effectively for city contracts;
- **4.** Making recommendations to the mayor, city council and city departments to further the policies and objectives of this article, including but not limited to assisting city departments in setting contract-specific MWSBE goals;
- 5. Reviewing documentation from potential contractors and from contractors concerning good-faith efforts made to meet or exceed the participation level for contracts. The final recommendation to city council for award or for acceptance of work shall be the city department's, although the office of business opportunity may take exception;
- 6. Compiling a report of the progress of city departments, by department, in attaining the city-wide goals set by city council. This report shall be based upon MWSBE contractor and subcontractor information, to be specified by the office of business opportunity. Upon completion, the report is to be submitted quarterly to city council members, the mayor and all affected city department directors for their information:
- **7.** Receiving and reviewing complaints and suggestions concerning the MWSBE program from contractors, MWSBEs and city departments; and
- **8.** Without limiting the authority of the office of business opportunity to establish procedures that are consistent with the terms of this article, the office of business opportunity is specifically directed to promulgate and implement procedures as follows:
 - a. Grievance procedures for any person aggrieved by any decision of the office of business opportunity under this article. The procedures shall include notice and a hearing before an impartial hearing officer who shall be appointed by the mayor;
 - **b.** Mediation procedures for the resolution of disputes between contractors or bidders and MWSBE participants or potential participants with respect to any aspect of compliance with this article, including, without limitation, any assertion that a contractor, subcontractor, or MWSBE has failed to make good faith efforts to comply with this article;
 - **c.** Procedures to implement and enforce any sanctions provided under this article:







- d. Procedures to ensure performance of work by MWSBEs, which procedures shall include: (i) a requirement that no more than 50 percent of their work may be subcontracted, without a specific waiver from the office of business opportunity for cause; (ii) a requirement that the minority person, small business or woman owner of a MWSBE have the necessary experience, expertise, credentials and regulatory authority to conduct the type of business for which the business is certified; (iii) a requirement that bidders and contractors make good faith efforts to meet or exceed contract MWSBE goals; and (iv) a requirement that MWSBEs accurately represent all material information required for certification and truly perform a commercially useful function;
- **e.** Procedures for counting participation by MWSBEs as prime contractors, subcontractors, suppliers and joint venturers on city contracts, which procedures shall ensure that all work performed by MWSBEs is included in the computation of the progress made toward meeting the annual city-wide goals;
- **f.** Procedures to ensure that this article is limited in its application to the certification of locally based MWSBEs;
- **g.** Procedures to coordinate the operation of this article with other local MWSBE programs, which may include reliance upon certification procedures of other entities that are determined to be reliable and equivalent to this article;
- **h.** Procedures to ensure access to necessary records of prime contractors and subcontractors on city contracts; and
- **i.** Procedures for handling theft of services (wage theft) complaints of employees of city contractors and subcontractors.
- c. MWSBE certification shall be valid for a period of three years from the date of certification; provided, however, all applicants certified as MWSBEs shall be subject to review on an annual basis pursuant to procedures established by the OBO director to ensure compliance with all applicable provisions of this article.
- **d.** Applications for renewal of MWSBE certification shall be evaluated under the same criteria and subject to the same manner of review as original applications.
- e. All procedures established under this section shall be reviewed and approved by the city attorney prior to implementation. A copy of all procedures hereunder shall be maintained in the office of business opportunity for inspection, and copies may be purchased at the fees prescribed by law.

(Ord. No. 2013-428, § 10(Exh. A), 5-8-2013, eff. 7-1-2013)





SEC. 15-84.1. - RESPONSIBILITIES OF CITY DEPARTMENTS; DEPARTMENT UTILIZATION PLAN.

- **a.** Each department director shall be accountable for the oversight and implementation of the following activities:
 - 1. Informing MWSBE organizations or associations of the department's procurement procedures and future procurement opportunities;
 - **2.** Ensuring that department bid solicitations and requests for proposals are sent to MWSBEs in a timely manner;
 - **3.** Referring MWSBEs to technical assistance services available from the office of business opportunity and other organizations that provide such services;
 - **4.** Reviewing each request for waiver or modification of participation goals prior to its submission to the office of business opportunity for approval;
 - **5.** Monitoring the department's procurement activities to ensure compliance with and progress towards the city-wide participation goals; and
 - **6.** Providing the OBO director with the departmental utilization plan prescribed in subsection (b) of this section and any other documentation requested by the office of business opportunity necessary in evaluating a department's progress in achieving city-wide participation goals.
- **b.** Each department that has procured goods and services in excess of three million dollars during the fiscal year ending on June 30 th of the preceding calendar year shall be required to submit a departmental utilization plan for the following fiscal year commencing on July 1 st. Departmental utilizations plans shall be submitted on or before June 15, 2014, and not later than June 15 th of each calendar year thereafter.
- **c.** Each department director shall be responsible for creating, submitting, and implementing an annual departmental utilization plan that shall include, at a minimum, the following:
 - 1. The department's forecast of anticipated projects and contract specific goals for the upcoming fiscal year;
 - **2.** A detailed, written explanation for any departmental goal that is not consistent with the overall city-wide goals for MWSBE participation;
 - **3.** A list of the names and titles of department personnel responsible for the implementation of the departmental utilization plan;
 - **4.** The methods and relevant activities proposed for achieving the department's participation goals; and
 - 5. Any other information the department director deems relevant or necessary.
- **d.** Upon review by the OBO director, all departmental utilization plans shall be submitted to the mayor and city council for final approval.





e. A departmental utilization plan may be amended to reflect changes in the department's projected procurements, expenditures, or other relevant circumstances and resulting changes in the department's participation goals.

Such amendments shall be submitted to the OBO director for review and shall be submitted to city council for final approval not less than 30 days prior to the proposed date of implementation.

(f) Each department director shall be accountable for setting and making reasonable efforts to meet the participation goals stated its departmental utilization plan. Departments shall, at minimum, engage in outreach activities that encourage eligible businesses to apply for certification as MWSBEs and encourage MWSBEs to participate in all facets of the procurement process and compete for city contracts, including contracts awarded by negotiated acquisition and emergency and sole source contracts.

(Ord. No. 2013-428, § 10(Exh. A), 5-8-2013, eff. 7-1-2013)

SEC. 15-85. - FILING OF PLAN.

Before execution of any contract or issuance of any purchase order for which a MWSBE goal has been established, a bidder or potential contractor shall submit a plan setting forth how it intends to meet the contract MWSBE goal or documentation demonstrating its proof of good faith efforts to meet the contract MWSBE goal.

After execution of a contract or receipt of a purchase order, the contractor shall comply with the submitted plan, unless it has received approval from the OBO director for a deviation therefrom. Approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. While it is not a requirement that a contractor meet its goal, it is required that the contractor objectively demonstrate to the office of business opportunity that it has made good faith efforts to meet the goal. To this end, the contractor shall maintain records as prescribed by the office of business opportunity demonstrating its efforts at compliance. The contractor shall be required to submit to the office of business opportunity reports of its efforts under this article in such form or manner as shall be prescribed by the OBO director.

(Ord. No. 2013-428, § 10(Exh. A), 5-8-2013, eff. 7-1-2013)

SEC. 15-86. - SANCTIONS.

- a. The OBO director is authorized to suspend any contractor who has failed to make good faith efforts to meet any goal established under this article from engaging in any contract with the city for a period up to, but not to exceed, five years. The OBO director is also authorized to suspend any MWSBE who has failed to make good faith efforts to meet all requirements necessary for participation as a MWSBE from engaging in any contract affected by this article for a period up to, but not to exceed, five years.
- b. In accordance with section 15-84 of this Code, the office of business opportunity shall establish procedures for the imposition of sanctions and shall ensure that no sanction is imposed without notice of the grounds being given and an opportunity for a hearing consistent with the procedures set forth in sections 15-22, 15-23, and 15-24 of this Code. Any procedure established shall be consistent with state law.

(Ord. No. 2013-428, § 10(Exh. A), 5-8-2013, eff. 7-1-2013)

SEC. 15-87. - DETERMINATION OF ESTABLISHED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE STATUS.





- a. Based upon a review of data submitted by MWSBEs or MWSBE applicants and any other information available from its files or the files of any other governmental entity, the office of business opportunity shall determine the size of each MWSBE or MWSBE applicant by determining the average of the gross receipts for the prior three years and the average number of employees for the 12 calendar months immediately preceding the review, as applicable. The calculation of size shall be based solely upon the size standards and methods of calculation identified by the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) including, without limitation those set forth in 13 C.F.R. part 121, subpart A, secs. 121.101 through 121.107, and sec. 121.201, any amendment or successor thereto, or any other document defining such size standards or the calculation thereof that has been fully and finally adopted by the SBA. The review shall be applicable to business entities applying for initial certification as a MWSBE or to certified MWSBEs, provided that such review may not be initiated until the applicant or certified MWSBE has established a business history of sufficient length to allow calculation of size based on the three year financial or 12 month employee data, as applicable.
- **b.** Following the review described in this section, each certified MWSBE or MWSBE applicant shall be reevaluated under this section on an annual basis based upon the size standards and methods of calculation identified by the SBA and procedures established by the OBO director to ensure compliance with all applicable provisions of this article.
- c. All MWSBEs and MWSBE applicants shall, upon written request of the OBO director, provide to the office of business opportunity copies of any and all documents, including without limitation financial statements and tax records, requested by the director in connection with the review authorized in subsection (a) of this section, not later than 20 business days following the date of mailing of the request. Failure to timely and completely comply with any such request will authorize the imposition of sanctions under section 15-86 of this Code, or denial of certification in the case of a MWSBE applicant.
- **d.** Following the review authorized by subsection (a) of this section, the office of business opportunity shall classify each MWSBE or MWSBE applicant whose size meets or exceeds the size standard identified by the SBA for that class of enterprise as an established business enterprise. The classification shall be effective as of the date of mailing of the notice provided in section 15-88 of this Code.

(Ord. No. 2013-428, § 10(Exh. A), 5-8-2013, eff. 7-1-2013)

SEC. 15-88. - NOTICE, APPEAL AND WAIVER.

- a. Immediately upon classification of a certified MWSBE or MWSBE applicant as an established business enterprise pursuant to section 15-87 of this Code, the office of business opportunity shall notify the business so classified of the action by United States certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the last known address of the business and deemed given when placed in a United States mail depository.
- **b.** Each notice shall inform the affected MWSBE or MWSBE applicant of the following matters:
 - **1.** That the MWSBE or MWSBE applicant has been classified as an established business enterprise;
 - 2. That the classification is effective as of the date of mailing of the notice;





- **3.** That the MWSBE or MWSBE applicant may appeal the classification or seek a waiver of the classification pursuant to the procedures established under this section;
- **4.** That the provisions of section 15-89 of this chapter shall become enforceable with respect to any certified MWSBE one year following the notice of classification, unless the decision is reversed or a waiver is granted and the classification is withdrawn prior to the expiration of the one-year period; and
- **5.** That any MWSBE applicant deemed ineligible for certification based upon its classification as an established business enterprise shall remain ineligible for certification unless and until any withdrawal of the classification as an established business enterprise is granted pursuant to an appeal or a request for waiver conducted under this section.
- In order to appeal a classification as an established business enterprise, a MWSBE or MWSBE C. applicant must submit to the OBO director a written notice of appeal no later than 60 days following the date of mailing of the notice of classification. The sole basis for an appeal shall be that the office of business opportunity has incorrectly calculated the size of the business according to SBA standards based upon incorrect information or error in computation. The notice of appeal shall be accompanied by any documentation necessary to demonstrate the asserted error. If the OBO director finds that an error or errors were made in calculating the size of the business and that any such error resulted in an incorrect classification as an established business enterprise, the classification shall be withdrawn and the business promptly notified of the withdrawal. If the OBO director finds that no error was made, or that any error would not materially alter the classification, he shall notify the business that the classification is not altered, by certified mail, return receipt requested. The business may within ten days of the date of mailing of the notice submit to the OBO director a written request for a hearing, which hearing shall be conducted under the procedures set forth in subsections (e) through (g) of this section.
- d. In order to seek a waiver of a classification as an established business enterprise, a MWSBE or MWSBE applicant must submit to the OBO director a written request for a hearing no later than 60 days following the date of mailing of the notice of classification. The written request shall include documentary evidence, including but not limited to financial statements and tax records, relevant to the following criteria:
 - **1.** Profitability of the enterprise;
 - 2. Sales of the enterprise, including a demonstration that 55 percent or more of the enterprise's sales, within the period utilized by the office of business opportunity in its classification determination, are not related to city contracts;
 - **3.** Ability of the MWSBE or MWSBE applicant to obtain bonding, if the enterprise acts as a prime contractor or in a category in which obtaining bonding is required; and
 - **4.** Positive comparison of the enterprise's business and financial profile with those of non-MWSBE firms in the same business category based on an objective industry standard.
- f. The OBO director shall notify the affected MWSBE or MWSBE applicant of the place and time





of a hearing before the OBO director or his designee to consider an appeal requested under subsection (c) of this section, or a request for waiver of the classification under subsection (d) of this section, or both, as applicable, by United States certified mail, return receipt requested. The hearing shall be set not later than 30 days following receipt of the request, provided that the OBO director or his designee may in his discretion extend such date by a reasonable period for good and sufficient cause shown. Hearings for businesses that have both appealed under subsection (c) of this section and requested a waiver under subsection (d) of this section may be consolidated in a single hearing at the discretion of the OBO director or his designee.

- g. The OBO director shall promulgate written procedures for the conduct of hearings. The OBO director or his designee shall hear each appeal or request for waiver and shall consider only the criteria set forth under subsections (c) and (d)(1) through (d)(4) of this section, as applicable, in determining whether to withdraw the classification of the affected business as an established business enterprise. The OBO director shall develop objective standards for evaluating each factor set forth under subsections (d)(1) through (d)(4) based upon recognized industry or governmental practices or standards. The burden shall be on the business to demonstrate by clear, convincing and cogent evidence either that a material error in classification was made or that the granting of a waiver is justified by at least two of the criteria set forth in subsections (d)(1) through (d)(4) of this section.
- h. Notwithstanding any provision of this Code or of the rules or regulations of the office of business opportunity to the contrary, including any provision for mediation of a decision of the OBO director, the decision of the OBO director or his designee regarding appeal or waiver shall be final.

(Ord. No. 2013-428, § 10(Exh. A), 5-8-2013, eff. 7-1-2013)

SEC. 15-89. - EFFECT OF CLASSIFICATION; RE-APPLICATION.

- a. Upon the expiration of one year following the notice of classification as an established business enterprise referenced in section 15-88(a) of this Code, and in the absence of any withdrawal of such classification by the OBO director, each certified MWSBE so classified shall be ineligible for future participation in any city contract as a MWSBE and its certification shall be withdrawn. No application for re-certification shall be granted absent the prior determination of the OBO director that the applicant does not meet or exceed the SBA size standards referenced in section 15-87(a) of this Code. Certified businesses whose evaluation results in classification as an established business enterprise shall timely file any re-certification application due prior to expiration of the one year extension of program eligibility referenced in this section, but the application shall not be granted unless and until the classification is withdrawn or waived.
- **b.** Notwithstanding any provision of this Code or the rules or regulations of the office of business opportunity to the contrary, including any provision for mediation of a decision of the OBO director, any initial applicant for MWSBE certification who meets the criteria for an established business enterprise at the time of its application and is so classified shall be denied certification on that basis alone and shall have no recourse for the denial except through challenging the classification in the manner set forth in section 15-88 of this chapter. Any and all other matters pertaining to the eligibility of the applicant shall be abated and shall only be reinstated if the classification as an established business enterprise is withdrawn.





- **c.** The office of business opportunity may continue to assist established business enterprises following ineligibility as follows:
 - 1. Such businesses, if formerly certified by the city, may continue to be listed in any listing of MWSBE firms in a separate category of established MWSBE firms for the information of other private or public entities; and
 - **2.** Such businesses, if formerly certified by the city, may receive information, counseling and referrals to other agencies supporting business enterprises from the office of business opportunity after their classification as established business enterprises.
- d. No sooner than one year following the date of program ineligibility provided in subsection (a) of this section or the denial of certification provided in subsection (b) of this section, any established business enterprise may apply for reinstatement as a fully eligible, certified MWSBE or reinstatement of an application for certification abated under subsection (b) of this section, as applicable, upon demonstrating the existence of one or more of the following conditions:
 - 1. That the subsequent history from the date of initial classification as an established business enterprise demonstrates that a size calculation as of the date of application for reinstatement would place the business below the SBA size standards for that category of business;
 - 2. That the established business enterprise has successfully obtained an SBA size determination from a federal agency authorized to make such a determination, or has prevailed in an SBA size protest under 13 CFR § 121.1001, et seq., as amended, including any judicial review thereof, establishing that the business does not meet or exceed the applicable SBA size standard;
 - **3.** That the SBA size standards have been revised in such a manner that the subject business no longer meets or exceeds the size standard for its category based upon the most recent three-year average for receipts or 12 month average for employees, as applicable; or
 - **4.** That the criteria listed in section 15-88(d) of this Code demonstrate the need to grant a waiver and withdraw the classification of the business as an established business enterprise.
- **e.** Applications for reinstatement shall be on a form prescribed by the OBO director and shall be accompanied by relevant documentary evidence supporting the ground or grounds for reinstatement asserted, as requested by the OBO director.
- **f.** Within 30 days following receipt of a completed application for reinstatement, the OBO director shall grant the application or deny the application and set the matter for hearing within 30 days of the date of mailing notice of such denial.
- g. The burden on the business applying for reinstatement shall be to demonstrate the existence of one or more of the conditions set forth in subsections d(1) through d(4) of this section by clear, convincing and cogent evidence, to be evaluated by the director under hearing





procedures consistent with the nature of the application and, to the extent applicable, with the provisions of subsections (c), (d), (e) and (f) of section 15-88 of this Code. In addition, a business seeking reinstatement under subsection (b)(4) of this section that has previously sought a waiver of classification as an established business enterprise pursuant to section 15-88(d) of this chapter must present evidence of a material and substantial change in circumstances not shown at the preceding hearing, and the OBO director or his designee shall disregard evidence that is repetitious or cumulative of the prior hearing on the matter.

h. The decision of the OBO director or his designee following a hearing on reinstatement shall be final, and any applicant denied reinstatement is to be notified in writing of the decision within ten days following the hearing. No business denied reinstatement may subsequently apply for reinstatement until the expiration of one year from the date of the denial.

(Ord. No. 2013-428, § 10 (Exh. A), 5-8-2013, eff. 7-1-2013)





Section 3 Contract Provisions

A. THRESHOLDS

- a. Housing and Community Development (HCD) Financial Assistance | 24 CFR § 75.3(a)
 - i. Section 3 projects are housing rehabilitation, housing construction, and other public construction projects assisted under HUD programs that provide housing and community development financial assistance when the total amount of assistance to the project exceeds \$200,000 of housing and community development financial assistance. Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes (OLHCHH) assistance is not included in calculating whether the assistance exceeds the \$200,000 threshold. The project is defined as the site or sites together with any building(s) and improvements located on the site(s) that are under common ownership, management, and financing. The following is a list of examples of programs that provide housing and community development financial assistance:
 - 1. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
 - 2. Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)
 - 3. Community Development Block Grant Mitigation (CDBG-MIT)
 - 4. Recovery Housing Program (RHP)
 - 5. HOME Investment Partnership (HOME)
 - 6. Housing Trust Fund (HTF)
 - 7. Neighborhood Stabilization Program Grants (NSP 1, 2 & 3)
 - 8. Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)
 - 9. Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)
 - **10.** University Partnership Grants
 - 11. Economic Stimulus Funds
 - 12. 202/811 Grants
 - 13. Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD)
- b. Lead Hazard Control and Health Homes (LHCHH) Programs | 24 CFR § 75.3(a)
 - i. The threshold is \$100,000 where the assistance is provided through LHCHH programs, as authorized by Sections 501 or 502 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970, the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act, and the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992. Neither HUD public housing financial assistance nor HUD housing and community development financial assistance is included in calculating whether the assistance exceeds the \$100,000 threshold. The project is the site or sites together with any building(s) and improvements located on the site(s) that are under common ownership, management, and financing.

B. APPLICABILITY:

As described under 24 CFR § 75.3, Section 3 applies to:





- a. Public housing financial assistance
- **b.** Section 3 projects, as described above under Thresholds
 - i. Section 3 requirements apply to an entire project, regardless of whether the project is fully or partially assisted under HUD programs that provide housing and community development financial assistance.
- **c.** Section 3 requirements do not apply to:
- **d.** Material Supply Contracts § 75.3(b)
- e. Indian and Tribal Preferences § 75.3(c)
 - i. Contracts, subcontracts, grants, or subgrants subject to Section 7(b) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5307(b)) or subject to tribal preference requirements as authorized under 101(k) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act (25 U.S.C. 4111(k)) must provide preferences in employment, training, and business opportunities to Indians and Indian organizations, and are therefore not subject to Section 3 requirements.
- f. Other HUD assistance and other federal assistance § 75.3(d)
 - i. Recipients that are not subject to Section 3 are encouraged to consider ways to support the purpose of Section 3.

C. INCORPORATION OF SECTION 3 CONTRACT CLAUSES

a. This Section 3 Contract Provisions must be inserted in full into all covered contracts, and lower-level contractors or subcontractors are required to insert them in any lower-tier subcontracts. If incorporated by reference, the required contract clauses will carry the same force and effect as if inserted in full text.

D. CONTRACTS, SUBCONTRACTS, AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

a. The contractor or subcontractor must maintain and provide a copy of contracts, subcontracts, purchase orders, and/or contractual agreements for a given project. Related documents including, without limitation, bids, proposals, amendments, modifications, and extensions must be provided upon request. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve written agreements and related documents during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

E. REPORTING ON HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE | 24 CFR § 75.25

- **a.** For Section 3 projects, recipients must report the following data annually to HUD on all projects completed within the reporting year and in a manner consistent with reporting requirements for the applicable HUD program:
 - i. The total number of labor hours worked
 - ii. The total number of labor hours worked by Section 3 workers
 - iii. The total number of labor hours worked by Targeted Section 3 workers
- **b.** The labor hours reported must include the total number of labor hours worked on a Section 3 project







- by all workers, including labor hours worked by any subrecipients, contractors, and subcontractors that the recipient is required to, or elects to, report.
- c. Professional Services: Recipients reporting under this section, as well as subrecipients, contractors and subcontractors who report to recipients, may report labor hours by Section 3 workers and labor hours by Targeted Section 3 workers from professional services without including labor hours from professional services in the total number of labor hours worked. If a contract covers both professional services and other work and the recipient or contractor or subcontractor chooses not to report labor hours from professional services, the labor hours under the contract that are not from professional services must still be reported.
- d. Good Faith Assessment: Recipients may report their own labor hours or that of a subrecipient, contractor, or subcontractor based on the employer's good faith assessment of the labor hours of a full-time or part-time employee informed by the employer's existing salary or time and attendance-based payroll systems, unless the project or activity is otherwise subject to requirements specifying time and attendance reporting.
- e. Qualitative Reporting: If the recipient's reporting indicates that the recipient has not met the Section 3 benchmarks, the recipient must report in a form prescribed by HUD on the qualitative nature of its activities and those its contractors and subcontractors pursued (see section above).
- **f.** Multiple Funding Sources | 24 CFR § 75.29
 - i. If a Section 3 project is assisted with public housing financial assistance and housing and community development financial assistance, the recipient must follow subpart B of Part 75 for the public housing financial assistance and may follow either subpart B or C of Part 75 for the housing and community development financial assistance. For such a project, the following applies:
 - **ii.** For housing and community development financial assistance, a Targeted Section 3 worker is any worker who meets the definition of a Targeted Section 3 worker in either subpart B or C of Part 75; and
 - **iii.** The recipients of both sources of funding shall report on the Section 3 project as a whole and shall identify the multiple associated recipients. PHAs and other recipients must report the following information:
 - iv. The total number of labor hours worked on the project;
 - v. The total number of labor hours worked by Section 3 workers on the project; and
 - vi. The total number of labor hours worked by Targeted Section 3 workers on the project.
 - vii. If a Section 3 project is assisted with funding from multiple sources of housing and community development assistance that exceed the thresholds of \$200,000 for Section 3 projects and \$100,000 for LHCHH, the recipient or recipients must follow subpart C of Part 75, and must report to the applicable HUD program office, as prescribed by HUD. LHCHH assistance is not included in calculating whether the assistance exceeds the \$200,000 threshold. HUD public housing financial assistance and HUD housing and community development financial assistance are not included in calculating whether the assistance exceeds the LHCHH \$100,000 threshold.





F. FORMS

a. To comply with Section 3, the contracting agency will provide the necessary forms and/or report templates that the responsible reporting parties must use throughout the duration of the project. These forms are not required to be included in written contract agreements or purchase orders. However, the submission of these forms is required and must be completed in accordance with the relevant contract agreement.







EXECUTIVE ORDER

CITY CONTRACTORS' PAY OR PLAY PROGRAM

EO No.	EO 1-7
Effective Date:	Upon Approval

1. AUTHORITY

Article VI, Section 7a, of the City Charter of the City of Houston; and City of Houston Code of Ordinance, Chapter 15.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1. Contractors that do not provide healthcare benefits for their workforce impose a burden on the public and private agencies that provide this care to uninsured persons in the City of Houston, Harris County, and to individuals and businesses whose health insurance premiums increase because of the shifting of costs onto those payers.
- 2.2. The provision of health benefits is instrumental in attracting and retaining a good workforce and is a characteristic of a responsible contractor.
- 2.3. The City intends to enhance fairness in the competition for contracts between bidders that choose to offer a health benefit to their workforce and those that do not

3. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Executive Order is to:

- 3.1. require certain contractors to provide to certain employees a minimum level of healthcare benefits or to contribute a designated amount to be used to offset the costs of providing healthcare to uninsured people in the Houston/Harris County area;
- 3.2. establish the Pay or Play Program (Program) and the procedures for the administration thereof;
- 3.3. authorize studies to evaluate the effectiveness and impact of the Program on contracting firms and the City;
- 3.4. provide funding to the Office of Business Opportunity (OBO) to pay the actual costs of implementing, auditing, and monitoring compliance with this Order and related mandates; and
- 3.5. augment and enhance the goals and purposes of Chapter 15 of the City's Code of Ordinances by supplementing the measures authorized and/or required therein with the Program to enhance fairness in competition for City contracts. No provision of this Executive Order shall be construed to excuse compliance with any law or any procedure authorized by law.

4. SCOPE

- 4.1. The Program applies to:
 - 4.1.1. Contracts for services in which the total expenditure by the City, including contingencies, amendments, supplemental terms and/or change orders, equals or exceeds \$100,000.

Approved:	Date Approved:	Page 1 of 5
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- 4.1.2. Subcontracts for services in which the total value of the subcontract, including contingencies, amendments, supplemental terms and/or change orders, equals or exceeds \$200,000. The contractor is responsible to the City for compliance of covered employees of covered subcontractors.
- 4.2. The Program does not apply to:
 - 4.2.1. Any contract in which the primary purpose (51% or more) is the procurement or purchase of property, leases, goods, supplies, and/or equipment;
 - 4.2.2. An intergovernmental contract, interlocal agreement, bulk purchasing or purchasing cooperative.
 - 4.2.3. Any contract for which the City of Houston has not expended funds, regardless of funding source.
- 4.3. This Executive Order applies to any advertised procurements, sole source procurements, any bids or for services or construction.
- 4.4. This Executive Order applies to all On-Call, Work Order and Job Order solicitations and contracts.
- 4.5. This Executive Order applies to all departments within the City of Houston.
- 4.6. This Executive Order will prospectively apply to all contracts that exceed \$100,000 and/or all subcontracts that exceed \$200,000 throughout the life of the contract.
- 4.7. This Executive Order applies to employees of a covered contractor or subcontractor, including contract labor, who are over age 18, work at least 30 hours per week with any amount of time worked on the covered City contract or subcontract.
- 4.8. No later than thirty (30) days after the effective date of the Executive Order, the City's Chief Procurement Officer and departments with delegated authority shall make best efforts to:
 - 4.8.1. Incorporate the requirements of this Executive Order into all formal competitive procurements issued after the effective date of this Executive Order and resulting contracts for which contract negotiations begin after the effective date of this Executive Order using the language approved by the Legal Department;
 - 4.8.2. Add to the currently published Terms and Conditions for Purchase Orders (http://purchasing.houstontx.gov) the language approved by the Legal Department that requires the contractor to comply with this Executive Order.
- 4.9. No later than thirty (30) days after the effective date of the Executive Order, City Departments shall make best efforts to:
 - 4.9.1. Ensure that City Department staff that administers or manages contracts are aware of this Executive Order.
 - 4.9.2. Incorporate the requirements of this Executive Order into all applicable City Contracts for which contract negotiations begin after the effective date of this Executive Order by using the language approved by the Legal Department;
 - 4.9.3. Encourage contractors that perform work for a department to comply with this Executive Order.

5. PROCEDURES

Subject: EO 1-7: City Contractors' Pay or Play Program

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- 5.1. Prior to the commencement of a covered contract, the contractor must declare its intent to comply with the Program and will submit a plan for compliance in the form and manner prescribed by the Office of Business Opportunity, which shall serve as the Director and/or Designee of the Program.
- 5.2. Contractors will report to the City regarding the identity of covered subcontracts and covered employees working under subcontracts in the form and manner prescribed by the Director and/or Designee.
- 5.3. Pay If the contractor elects to comply by paying, the contractor will pay to the City \$1 for each hour of work performed by covered employees within a 40-hour work week, including covered employees of covered subcontractors on a City contract. The OBO Director and/or Designee will prescribe the time and form of payment. All payments to the City under this section shall be deposited to the Contractor Responsibility Fund, which shall not be used for any other purpose except to assist in providing health care services to uninsured persons in the Houston area and the Pay or Play program administrative costs, as described in this Order.
- 5.4. Play If the contractor elects to comply by playing, the contractor will provide documentary proof in a form acceptable to the Director and/or Designee that it provides health benefits to each covered employee, and that covered employees of covered subcontractors are provided health benefits. The health benefits must meet or exceed the following standards:
 - 5.4.1. The employer contributes no less than 75% of the total premium costs per covered employee per month toward the total premium cost; and
 - 5.4.2. The covered employee contributes, if any amount, no greater than 25% of the total monthly premium costs. A contractor is deemed to have complied with this provision with respect to a covered employee who is not provided health benefits if the employee refuses the benefits and provides proof of insurance or an approved Employee Waiver (POP-8) form.
- 5.5. Pay and Play A contractor may pay on behalf of some covered employees and play on behalf of other covered employees, including subcontractors' covered employees.
- 5.6. Contractors will submit information regarding compliance with the Program in a form and manner prescribed by the Director and/or Designee.
- 5.7. In cooperation with the Director and/or Designee, all City departments shall implement procedures to facilitate the administration of the Program. This shall include, but not be limited to, the development of standards for management of data necessary to monitor the compliance by contractors and the establishment of accounting procedures to ensure accurate accounting for and disbursement of any monies collected from contractors.
- 5.8. In cooperation with the Director and/or Designee, the Legal Department shall develop language for inclusion in contracts that includes the obligation of covered contractors to meet the Program requirements and specifies the right of City personnel, including Controller's Office personnel, to examine the books and records of all contractors and subcontractors that relate to compliance with the Program.

6. IMPLEMENTATION AND OVERSIGHT

- 6.1. A portion of the Contractor Responsibility Fund shall be used to pay the actual costs of implementing the program, including but not limited to paying the salaries and benefits of employees approved by the Mayor to work on the Pay or Play Program and related issues.
- 6.2. In the event the balance of the Fund is insufficient to cover salaries and benefits due to contractors' decisions not to "pay" or the allocation of funds for other purposes, the positions funded by this Order shall be laid off pursuant to section 14-141.4 of the Code of Ordinances.
- 6.3. OBO and the Finance Department shall cooperate in determining the funding for the Program each

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fiscal year.

- 6.4. OBO and the contracting department shall cooperate to enforce compliance and remedy noncompliance by contractors.
 - 6.4.1. The Office of Business Opportunity will audit contracting departments' POP program to determine if the department is in compliance.
 - 6.4.2. OBO may request that the contracting department reassign the POP Liaison responsible for departmental POP compliance, if OBO determines that the department unsatisfactorily enforced the program during the review period.
 - 6.4.3. Pursuant to the terms of the purchase order or Contractor's agreement with the City and to the extent allowed by law, Contractors that have been found to not be in compliance with this Executive Order may be subject to suspension or termination of the relationship with the City if no remedial action is taken in a manner acceptable to the City.

7. EXCEPTIONS

- 7.1. The City of Houston will award a contract to a contractor that neither Pays nor Plays if the contractor has received an exemption (POP-4 Prime/Subcontractor Waiver Request Form) from OBO.
- 7.2. A contract or subcontract is appropriate for an exemption based on the following:
 - 7.2.1. Adverse Impact Compliance with the Pay or Play Program would cause an unreasonably adverse impact on the City's ability to obtain services or an unreasonably adverse financial impact on the City.
 - 7.2.2. Foreign Company The contract or subcontract is with a company whose headquarters and/or employees are located outside of the United States of America and provide universal health insurance to employees traveling and working in the United States of America.
- 7.3. The contracting department must submit to OBO a waiver request and back up documentation to support the waiver request.

8. RELATED DOCUMENTS AND INFORMATION

- Ordinance No. 2009-1293 (Dec. 9, 2009)
- Ordinance No. 2007-534 (May 2, 2007)

9. ATTACHMENTS

9.1. POP FORMS: OBO reserves the right to publish revised POP forms at their discretion, which revision shall not require an amendment to this Executive Order.

Attachment 1 – Form POP-1 Acknowledgement Form

Attachment 2 – Form POP-2 Certification of Compliance

Attachment 3 – Form POP-3 Participating Subcontractors

Attachment 4 – Form POP-4 Prime/Subcontractor Waiver Request

Attachment 5 – Form POP-5 Monthly PAY Option Report

Attachment 6 – Form POP-6 Department Monthly Update

Attachment 7 – Form POP-7 Quarterly Play Option Report

Attachment 8 – Form POP-8 Employee Waiver Request

Attachment 9 – Form POP-9 Self-Insured Contractor Request

10. CONFLICT AND REPEAL

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- 10.1. In the event of a conflict between this Executive Order and any federal or state law, statute, or regulation, the federal or state law, statute or regulation supersedes this Executive Order.
- 10.2. This Executive Order supersedes Executive Order 1-7, effective January 3, 2012, which shall be of no further force or effect. All other departmental and City policies that are inconsistent with this Executive Order are hereby superseded.

11. POLICY SPONSOR

Department: Office of Business Opportunity

Subject: EO 1-7: City Contractors' Pay or Play Program

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